

WEBSTER'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY;

A New Dictionary of the English Language,

Founded on that of Dr Noah Webster, with the Meanings thoroughly
Revised, and many Thousand Words added.

GIVING THE

ETYMOLOGY AND PRONUNCIATION OF ALL ENGLISH WORDS,
ACCORDING TO THE BEST AUTHORITIES;

WITH

A VOCABULARY OF THE ROOTS OF WORDS,
AN ACCENTED LIST OF GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,
A PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY OF MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES,
AND AN ACCOUNT OF THE HEATHEN MYTHOLOGY.

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INTRODUCTION.

IN this dictionary of the words of the English language are rendered their pronunciation, syllabication, orthography, etymology, and definition.

The organic structure of the English language is Anglo-Saxon; but it has gathered round itself, from time to time, the words of many other languages, as the Latin, Greek, Norman, French, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, Gothic, Celtic, Gaelic, Welsh, Irish, &c. Words from these languages have been naturalised in conformity with the genius of the Anglo-Saxon tongue. Our language has thus a noble pedigree. The robust Teutonic of the North wedded the sweet Romance of the South, and of all their beautiful descendants, their Anglo-Norman daughter bears the fairest form and the most expressive soul.

Various analyses of the contents of the language have been made. Trench has given us the following:—"Suppose the English language to be divided into a hundred parts; of these, to make a rough distribution, sixty would be Saxon, thirty would be Latin, (including, of course, the Latin which has come to us through the French,) five would be Greek; we should then have assigned ninety-five parts, leaving the other five, perhaps too large a residue, to be divided among all the other languages from which we have adopted isolated words." This applies to the entire vocabulary in the completest dictionary. Sharon Turner has given us an estimate from an analysis of extracts from fifteen classical English writers. Shakspeare, he shows, contains on the average 85 per cent. of Anglo-Saxon; Milton, 81; Cowley, 89; English Bible, 97; Thomson, 85; Addison, 83; Spenser, 81; Locke, 80; Pope, 76; Young, 79; Swift, 89; Robertson, 68; Hume, 65; Gibbon, 58; Johnson, 75. This analysis has been found fault with as having been rather loosely made, but it is probably very near the truth. The word-coins in daily circulation have most of them the terse ring of the Anglo-Saxon metal, and those of a softer make have at least the Anglo-Saxon stamp more or less prominent on their forms. The strongest writers of the day find the pith of the Anglo-Saxon suit their purpose best. Those who neglect or slight it punish themselves.

The earliest known inhabitants of our country seem to have been of Celtic origin, and spoke the language which still lives in Wales, the Scottish Highlands, the West of Ireland, and the Isle of Man. This, the original language of the land, has left a few traces, consisting chiefly of the names of things used in the humbler situations of life, and the names of towns, rivers, hills, &c.

The Romans occupied the country for nearly 400 years, but the only traces they left of their language during that time are a few military words in the names of places. They made ample amends in after times.

The Romans withdrew A.D. 420, and in their stead, from the north of Germany, came the Saxons, invited by the Britons for protection against the Picts and Scots. This occurred A.D. 450. Successive hordes of Saxons, Angles, and Jutes flocked over from the Continent; so that A.D. 600 they occupied the chief parts of the country, having driven the Britons into Wales, Brittany, and Scotland. These established the Anglo-Saxon as the language of the country.

During the ninth and tenth centuries, the Danes settled in large numbers on the eastern sea-board of England and Scotland, and from these too it is supposed many words were contributed to the language. In the Scottish form of the Saxon, especially, may be distinctly traced the Danish element.

In 1066 a new element was introduced by the Norman Conquest. The words contributed were chiefly connected with the court, the aristocracy, the law, chivalry, war, field sports, and the preparations of the kitchen.

While these elemental influences were increasing the body of the language, its organic structure was being modified by its rejection of many inflections and the adoption of some foreign forms. From Saxon it passed into semi-Saxon, and from that into what we now call old English.

But we must not omit one mighty affluent to the stream of our language as it flowed through the centuries—the Latin. The Church poured it in with no stinted measure, until the original current seemed lost in the flood. Though the flood has since subsided the mixture is still very considerable, so much so that there are still people to be found who maintain that if you study Latin, you thereby become acquainted with the main and best part of the English language!

About the middle of the thirteenth century we may decidedly call the language which the people used the English language, but it was not till the latter half of the fourteenth century that it became fixed in literature through the genius of Chaucer.

From the old English of Chaucer the language gradually passed through the progressive polish of middle English, until it attained its full splendour in the modern English of Shakspeare and the English Bible.

From this biographical sketch of the English language may be seen whence our etymologies are derived. Yet many of them are shrouded in obscurity—some in utter darkness. Tracing the etymologies of our English words has been too much under the guidance of fancy; often they have been merely guessed at by a very superficial reason. The register of the language itself has not been sufficiently consulted. In the following dictionary the principle of choice has been, not personal, but general opinion. A dictionary is not the place for insinuating peculiarity of opinion in a science open to so much controversy. The latest authorities, however, have been consulted and made use of so far as it was deemed safe. So many languages of a kindred stock having contributed, no wonder we are occasionally in doubt as to which it came from. When there is cause for

doubt we have chosen in favour of that which throws most light on the present meaning of the word, for this is the use of etymology to those whose main end in view is increased power of expression.

In pronunciation all we require to know is the present usage. In this there is much less choice than in etymology; peculiar opinion is more strictly excluded. This or that elocutionist may have his own pet mode, but the received one alone is legitimate for a dictionary. The syllabication has of course been made under the dictate of the pronunciation.

The orthography, or correct spelling of the words, has been made conformable to the best authorities. As the inflections of words are not generally given, the following rules will be of service in the proper spelling of them:—

1. Words ending in single *e* leave out the *e* when *ing* is added, as write—writing; wave—waving. Except dye—dyeing; eye—eyeing; hoe—hoeing; shoe—shoeing; singe—singeing; swinge—swingeing; tinge—tingeing; springe—springeing.

2. Words of one syllable, ending in one consonant preceded by one vowel, double that consonant before an affix beginning with a vowel, as beg—beggest—beggeth—begging—begged; rob—robbed—robbed—robbed; glad—gladder—gladdest.

3. Words of more than one syllable ending in one consonant preceded by one vowel, and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant before an affix beginning with a vowel, as submit—submittest—submittest—submitting—submitted; repel—repellest—repelleth—repelling—repelled. But if they are *not* accented on the last syllable they do *not* double the consonant, as offer—offerest—offereth—offering—offered; gallop—gallopest—gallopest—galloping—galloped.

The following words not accented on the last syllable are often written with the consonant doubled, though that spelling has been condemned by Louth, Walker, Webster, and Perry:—Apparel—ling—led; ballot—ting—ted; barrel—ling—led; benefit—ting—ted; bevel; bigot; billet; cancel; carol; carpet; cavi; combat; counsel; cudgel; dial; dishevel; drivel; duel; embowel; empanel; enamel; equal; fidget; gambol; gospel; gravel; grovel; hatchel; jewel; kennel; kernel; label; level; libel; marvel; model; parcel; pencil; peril; pilot; pommel; postil; quarrel; ravel; revel; rival; rowel; shovel; shrivel; snivel; trammel; travel; tunnel; unkenel; unravel; unrival; victual; vowel; wainscot; worship.

4. Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant change *y* into *i* before every inflectional affix except *ing*, as spy—spiest—spies—spieth—spied—spying; try—triest—tries—trieth—tried—trying; merry—merrier—merriest; lady—ladies. The following words though the *y* is preceded by a vowel also change the *y* into *i*: lay—laid; pay—paid; say—said; stay—staid.

5. Words ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y* before the affix *ing*, as die—dying; lie—lying; tie—tying.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

<i>n.</i>	noun
<i>a.</i>	adjective
<i>pr.</i>	pronoun
<i>v. t.</i>	verb, transitive
<i>v. i.</i>	verb, intransitive
<i>ad.</i>	adverb
<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>con.</i>	conjunction
<i>int.</i>	interjection
<i>sing.</i>	singular
<i>pl.</i>	plural

<i>p.</i>	participle
<i>p. a.</i>	participial adjective
<i>pr.</i>	present
<i>pret.</i>	preterite tense
<i>p. p.</i>	past participle.
+	sign of composition
=	sign of equality
*	refers to etymological explanations, p. 231.

Ar.	Arabic
C.	Celtic
Ch.	Chaldee
D.	Dutch
Dan.	Danish
Fr.	French
G.	Gothic
Gael.	Gaelic
Ger.	German
Gr.	Greek
Gr. L.	Greek, Latin
H.	Hebrew

Ic.	Icelandic
Ir.	Irish
It.	Italian
L.	Latin
P.	Persian
Port.	Portuguese
S.	Anglo-Saxon
Sp.	Spanish
Sw.	Swedish
T.	Teutonic
Turk.	Turkish
W.	Welsh.

** The meanings of the roots of the English words are to be found in page 259.

THE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL DICTIONARY.

A

AB

fāte, fāt, fār, fāll; mē, mēt, hōr, thēre; pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve; tūbe, tūb, bōll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, thīŷ, ġhīn.

A *ā*, has four vocal sounds, the close and long, as in fāte; the shut or short sound, as in fāt; the open, as in fār; and the broad, as in fāll.

Ā, an indefinite article; the contraction of *an*; [S. *an, ane.*] one.

A-back, [+] *ad.* back; backward; toward the back.

Āb'a-cus, [L.,] *n.* a counting table.

A-bāft, [S. cor. of *be aft*,] *ad.* toward the stern.

Ab-āl'ten-āte, [L. *alienus*,] *v. t.* to transfer to another.

A-bān'don, [Fr. *abandonner*,] *v. t.* to forsake wholly; to renounce.

A-bān'don-ment, *n.* entire desertion.

A-bāse', [Fr. *bas*; L. *basis*,] *v. t.* to bring low; to humble.

A-bāse'ment, *n.* the act of humbling.

A-bāsh', [? L. *basis*; Heb. *bash*,] *v. t.* to put to the blush.

A-bāsh'ment, *n.* confusion.

A-bāte', [? S. *beatan*; Fr. *abatire*,] *v. t.* to decrease; to fall.

A-bāte'ment, *n.* decrease.

Āb'a-tis, [Fr.,] *n.* a military earthwork formed of stakes and branches.

Āb'ba, [Syr.,] *n.* father.

Āb'ness, [*abba*,] *n.* governess of a nunnery.

Āb'bey, *n. pl.* abbeys; residence of an abbot.

Āb'bot, *n.* head of a monastery.

Ab-brē'vi-āte, [L. *brevis*,] *v. t.* to shorten.

Ab-brē'vi-ā-tion, *n.* shortening.

Ab-brē'vi-ā-tor, *n.* one who abridges.

Ab-brē'vi-a-ture, *n.* abridgment.

Āb'di-cāte, [L. *dicō*,] *v. t.* to lay down an office.

Ab-dī-cā'tion, *n.* the deserting of a trust.

Ab-dō'men, [L.,] *n.* the lower part of the belly.

Ab-dōm'in-al, *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.

Ab-dū'ce', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to draw away.

Ab-dū'cent, *a.* drawing away.

Ab-dūc'tion, *n.* act of drawing apart or carrying away.

A-be-ġe-dā-rī-an, *n.* a teacher of the alphabet.

A-bēd', [+] *ad.* in bed; on the bed.

Ab-ēr-rānġe, **Ab-ēr-rā'tion**, [L. *erro*,] *n.* wandering. *¶¶*

A-bēt', [S. *betan*,] *v. t.* to encourage.

A-bēt'ment, *n.* encouragement.

A-bēt'tor, *n.* one who encourages.

A-bēy'ānġe, (-bū'anse,) [Norm. *abbaiance*; *boyance*,] *a.* waiting in law.

Ab-hōr', [L. *horreo*,] *v. t.* to detest; to hate.

Ab-hōr'renġe, *n.* detestation.

Ab-hōr'rent, *a.* detestable.

A-bide', [S. *abidan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.*

abode;) to stay or dwell, to wait for.

A-bill'i-ty, [*able*] *n.* power; skill.

Āb'ject, [L. *jaclum*; *jacio*,] *a.* mean, worthless.

Āb'ject-ness, *n.* a mean state.

Ab-ju-rā'tion, [*abjure*,] *n.* act of abjuring.

Ab-jū're', [L. *juro*,] *v. t.* to renounce upon oath.

Ab-lāc'tāte, [L. *lac*,] *v. t.* to wean from the breast.

Ab-lā'tion, [L. *latum*; *fero*,] *n.* the act of taking away.

Āb'la-tive, [L. *latum*; *fero*,] *a.* denoting what takes away.

Ā'ble, [Norm. *habile*; L. *habilis*,] *a.* having power; capable.

Ā'ble-bod-i-ed, [+] *a.* strong of body.

Ā'ble-ness, *n.* power; strength.

Āb'lo-cāte, [L. *loco*,] *v. t.* to let out; to hire.

Āb'lu-ent, [L. *luo*,] *a.* cleansing.

Ab-lū'tion, *n.* the act of washing.

Ab-nōr'mal, [L. *norma*,] *a.* irregular.

A-bōard', [+] in a ship or boat.

A-bōde', *n.* a habitation; stay, — *pret.* of *Abide*.

A-bōl'ish, [L. *oleo*,] *v. t.* to destroy; to rō-peal.

A-bōl'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be destroyed.

A-bōl'ish-ment, *n.* annulling.

Āb-o-lī'tion, *n.* the act of abolishing.

A-bōm'in-a-ble, [*abominare*,] *a.* detestable.

A-bōm'in-a-ble-ness, *n.* odiousness.

A-bōm'in-āte, [L. *omen*,] *v. t.* to hate; to abhor.

A-bom-in-ā'tion, *n.* extreme hatred; object of hatred.

Ab-o-rig'in-al, [L. *origo*,] *a.* primitive.

Ab-o-rig'in-als, *n.* the first inhabitants of a country.

A-bōr'tion, [L. *ortus*; *orior*,] *n.* a miscarriage.

A-bōr'tive, *a.* unsuccessful.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, nōve, dōve;

A-böünd', [L. *unda*'] v. *t.* to be in plenty.
 A-böüt', [S. *abutan*,] prep. near to; concerning,—*ad.* around; every way.
 A-böve', [S. *abufan*,] prep. higher; more,—*ad.* in a higher place.
 A-böve'-böard, [+] *ad.* openly; fairly.
 Ab-råde', [L. *rado*,] v. *t.* to scrape off; to grate.
 Ab-rä'gion, n. a rubbing off.
 A-bréast', (a-brest') [+] *ad.* side by side.
 A-bridg', [Fr. *abréger*,] v. *t.* to shorten.
 A-bridg'ed, pp. or a. shortened.
 A-bridg'ment, n. a work abridged; a cutting off.
 A-bröach', [+] *ad.* being tapped.
 A-bröad', [+] *ad.* out; out of doors.
 Ab-ro-gäte, [L. *rogo*,] v. *t.* to repeal; annul.
 Ab-ro-gä'tion, n. repealing.
 Ab-rüpt', [L. *ruptus*; *rumpo*,] a. sudden; broken.
 Ab-rüpt'ion, n. violent separation of bodies.
 Ab-rüpt'ness, n. suddenness.
 Ab'scäs, [L. *cessum*; *cedo*,] n. a boil containing matter.
 Ab-scünd', [L. *scindo*,] v. *t.* to cut off; to pare off.
 Ab-scis'sion, (-sish'un) n. the act of cutting off.
 Ab-scönd', [L. *condo*,] v. *t.* to hide one's self.
 Ab'sence, n. a being absent.
 Ab'sent, [L. *ens*,] a. not present.
 Ab-sent', v. *t.* to keep away.
 Ab-sent-ēē, Ab-sent'er, n. one who absents himself.
 Ab'so-lüte, [absolve,] a. not limited; arbitrary.
 Ab'so-lüte-ly, *ad.* positively.
 Ab'so-lüte-ness, n. arbitrary power.
 Ab-so-lüt'ion, n. forgiveness.
 Ab-söl'ü-to-ry, a. absolving.
 Ab'so-lüt'ism, n. despotism.
 Ab-söl'va-to-ry, a. pertaining to absolution.
 Ab-solve', [L. *solvo*,] v. *t.* to pardon.
 Ab'so-nant, [L. *sono*,] a. contrary to reason.
 Ab'so-nous, a. unmusical.
 Ab-sörb', [L. *sorbeo*,] v. *t.* to suck up.
 Ab-sörb'a-ble, a. that may be imbibed.
 Ab-sörb'ent, a. sucking up; imbibing.
 Ab-sörp'tion, n. act of swallowing.
 Ab-stäin', [L. *teneo*,] v. *t.* to refrain from.
 Ab-stē'mi-ous, [L. *temetum*,] a. temperate in diet.
 Ab-stē'mi-ous-ness, n. temperance in diet.
 Ab-stēn'tion, [abstain,] n. the act of abstaining.
 Ab-stērge', [L. *tergeo*,] v. *t.* to wipe off.
 Ab-stēr'gent, Ab-stēr'sive, a. cleansing.
 Ab-stēr'sion, n. the act of cleansing.
 Ab'sti-nence, [abstain,] n. a refraining from.
 Ab'sti-nent, a. refraining from.
 Ab-sträct', [L. *tractum*; *traho*,] v. *t.* to separate; to remove.
 Ab'stract, n. a summary,—a. abstracted.
 Ab-sträc'tion, n. a drawing from.
 Ab-sträc'tive, a. having an abstracting quality.
 Ab-strüse', [L. *abstrusus*; *trudo*,] a. difficult to be understood.
 Ab-strüse'ness, n. obscurity.
 Ab-sürd', [L. *surdus*,] a. unreasonable.
 Ab-sürd'i-ty, n. inconsistency.
 A-bünd'ance, [abound,] n. great plenty.
 A-bünd'ant, a. plentiful.
 A-büše', [L. *usus*; *utor*,] v. *t.* to treat ill.
 A-büše', n. ill use of any thing.
 A-büš'er, n. one who uses ill.
 A-büš'ive, a. dealing in abuse.
 A-büš'ive-ness, n. ill usage.

A-büt', [Fr. *bout*,] v. *t.* to border upon.
 A-büt'ment, n. that which joins to another; the part of a bridge next the land.
 A-büt'tal, n. a boundary.
 A-býšm', A-býšs', [Gr. *bussos*,] n. a bottomless gulf.
 Ac-ä-dē-mi-al, [academy,] a. pertaining to an academy.
 Ac-a-dē-mi-an, Ac-a-dēm'ic, Ac-ä-de-m'cian, Ac-cäd'e-mist, n. a member of an academy.
 Ac-a-dēm'ic, a. pertaining to an academy.
 A-cäd'e-my, [Gr. *akademia*,] n. a school of arts and sciences.
 Ac-cēde', [L. *cedo*,] v. *t.* to agree to.
 Ac-cēl'er-äte, [L. *celer*,] v. *t.* to hasten.
 Ac-cēl'er-ät'ion, n. a hastening.
 Ac-cēl'er-ät'ive, a. adding to speed.
 Ac-cēn'sion, [L. *candeo*,] n. the act of kindling.
 Äc'cent, [L. *cantum*; *canto*,] n. a mark; modulation of voice.
 Ac-cēnt', v. *t.* to note the accent.
 Ac-cēnt'ed, pp. or a. uttered with accent.
 Ac-cēnt'ual, a. relating to accent.
 Ac-cēnt-u-ät'ion, n. the placing of accent on a particular syllable.
 Ac-cēpt', [L. *capto*; *capio*,] v. *t.* to receive favourably.
 Ac-cēpt'a-ble, a. agreeable; pleasing.
 Ac-cēpt'a-ble-ness, n. the quality of being acceptable.
 Ac-cēpt'ance, n. a receiving approbation.
 Ac-cēp-tät'ion, n. acceptance.
 Ac-cēpt'ed, pp. or a. kindly received.
 Ac-cēpt'or, n. one who accepts.
 Ac-cēs's', or Ac'cess, [L. *cessum*; *cedo*,] n. approach; addition.
 Ac-cēs's'i-ble, a. that may be approached.
 Ac-cēs'sion, n. arriving at.
 Ac-cēs'sion-al, a. additional.
 Ac-cēs-sör'i-al, a. pertaining to an accessory.
 Ac-cēs-sö-ry, n. one who gives countenance to a crime.
 Äc'ci-dent, [L. *cado*,] n. that which comes to pass without being foreseen.
 Ac-ci-dēnt'al, a. happening by chance.
 Ac-cip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] n. a receiver,—a. receiving.
 Ac-cla-mä'tion, [L. *clamo*,] n. a shout of applause.
 Ac-cl'imate, [+] v. *t.* to inure to a climate.
 Ac-cl'imate-ure, n. act of acclimating.
 Ac-cliv'i-ty, [acclivous,] n. ascent of a hill.
 Ac-cl'ivous, [L. *clivus*,] a. gradually rising.
 Ac-cöm'mo-date, [L. *modus*,] v. *t.* to suit.
 Ac-cöm'mo-dät'ing, ppr. adapting,—a. disposed to oblige.
 Ac-cöm'mo-dät'ion, n. an adjusting.
 Ac-com-pän'i-a-ble, [accompany,] a. sociable.
 Ac-cöm'pä-ni-ed, pp. attended by.
 Ac-cöm'pä-ni-ment, n. an addition by way of ornament.
 Ac-cöm'pä-nist, n. the performer in music who takes the accompanying part.
 Ac-cöm'pä-ny, (ak-kum'pä-ne,) [company,] v. *t.* to go along with.
 Ac-cöm'plice, [L. *plio*,] n. an associate in a crime.
 Ac-cöm'plish, [L. *pleo*,] v. *t.* to finish; to fulfil.
 Ac-cöm'plished, pp. or a. completed; refined.
 Ac-cöm'plish-ment, n. a completion; an acquirement which adds ornament.

täbe, täb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, büÿ, öür, nöw, neW; çede, gem, raïçe, this, çhin.

Ac-cörd', [L. *cor*,] *n.* agreement,—*v.* *t.* to unite.
 Ac-cörd'änge, *n.* agreement; harmony.
 Ac-cörd'ant, *a.* willing; consenting.
 Ac-cörd'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* agreeing; suitable.
 Ac-cörd'ing-ly, *ad.* consequently.
 Ac-cör'-po-räte, [L. *corpus*,] *v. t.* to unite to.
 Ac-cöat', [Fr. *accoster*,] *v. t.* to speak first to.
 Ac-cöat'a-ble, *a.* easy of access.
 Ac-cöst'ed, *pp.* or *a.* addressed.
 Ac-coü-çhëur, [Fr.,] *n.* a man midwife.
 Ac-cöünt', [count,] *v. t.* to reckon; to esteem,—*n.* regard; explanation.
 Ac-cöünt-a-bill'ty, *n.* liability to give account.
 Ac-cöünt'a-ble, *a.* subject to account.
 Ac-cöünt'a-ble-ness, *n.* a being subject to answer for.
 Ac-cöünt'ant, *n.* one who keeps or is skilled in accounts.
 Ac-cöünt'ing, *ppr.* deeming,—*n.* act of adjusting accounts.
 Ac-coü'ple, [+] *v. t.* to join.
 Ac-coü'tre, [Fr. *accoutrer*,] *v. t.* to equip; to furnish.
 Ac-coü'tre-ments, *n. pl.* equipage.
 Ac-créd'it, [+] *v. t.* to give credit.
 Ac-créd'it-ed, *pp.* or *a.* authorized; allowed.
 Ac-crét'ion, [L. *cretum*; *creaco*,] *n.* a growing; to increase.
 Ac-crét'ive, *a.* increasing by growth.
 Ac-crüe', [Fr. *accru*; L. *creaco*,] *v. i.* to arise; to be added.
 Ac-crü'ing, *ppr.* growing to.
 Ac-cüm'bent, [L. *cubo*; in comp. *cumbo*,] *a.* lying; reclining.
 Ac-cü'mü-läte, [L. *cumulatus*,] *v. t.* to heap together.
 Ac-cü-mu-lät'ion, *n.* the act of accumulating.
 Ac-cü'mü-lä-tive, *a.* that accumulates.
 Ac-cü-ra-çy, *n.* exactness, care.
 Ac-cu-rate, [L. *cura*,] *a.* exact, careful.
 Ac-cürse', *v. t.* to doom to misery.
 Ac-cürs'ed. *pp.* or *a.* [*part. ak-kurs'*, and *a. ak-kurs'ed.*] cursed; excommunicated; execrable.
 Ac-cü'sant, [accuse,] *n.* one that accuses.
 Ac-cü'sä-ton, *n.* charge of a crime.
 Ac-cü'sä-tive, *a.* noting a case in grammar.
 Ac-cüçe, [L. *causa*,] *v. t.* to censure; to impeach.
 Ac-cüçer, *n.* one who brings a charge.
 Ac-cüs'tom, [+] *v. t.* to make familiar.
 Ac-cüs'tom-ed, *pp.* or *a.* usual; according to custom.
 Äçe, [L. *as*,] *n.* a unit on cards or dice.
 A-çëph'a-lous, (-sef-) [Gr. *kephale*,] *a.* without a head.
 A-çër'bäte, [L. *acerbus*,] *v. t.* to make sour.
 A-çërb'i-ty, *n.* roughness, sourness.
 A-çës'çent, [L. *acesco*,] *a.* tending to sourness.
 A-çët'i-fä-cion, [actify,] *n.* process of making vinegar.
 A-çët'i-fÿ, [L. *acetum*,] *v. t.* to convert into vinegar.
 A-çët'ous, *a.* partially acidified.
 Äche, (äke) [S. *æce*,] *v. t.* to be in pain,—*n.* a continued pain.
 A-çhiëv'a-ble, [achieve,] *a.* that may be performed.
 A-çhiëve', *v. t.* to do; to perform.
 A-çhië've'ment, *n.* performance.
 A-çhiëv'er, *n.* one who accomplishes.

Äch'ing, [ache,] *ppr.* being in pain,—*n.* continued pain.
 A-chrö-mät'ic, [Gr. *chroma*,] *a.* destitute of colour, applied to telescopes.
 Äç'id, [L. *acidus*,] *a.* sour; like vinegar,—*n.* a substance by which salts are formed.
 A-çh'i'i-ty, *n.* sourness.
 A-çid'u-läte, *v. t.* to tinge with acids.
 A-çid'u-lous, *a.* mightily sour.
 Ac-knöwl'edge, (ak-nol'edge) [+] *v. t.* to own.
 Ac-knöwl'edge-ed, *pp.* or *a.* owned; believed.
 Ac-knöwl'edge-ment, *n.* confession.
 Äç me, [Gr.,] *n.* the top of a thing.
 Äç'o-lite, [Gr. *akolouthos*,] *n.* a church servitor.
 Äç'o-nite, [Gr. *akoniton*,] *n.* wolf's-bane.
 Äç'orn, [S. *ac+corn*,] *n.* the fruit of an oak.
 A-cöüs'tic, [Gr. *akouo*,] *a.* pertaining to the sense of hearing.
 A-cöüs'tics, *n.* the science of sounds.
 Ac-quänt', [old Fr. *accointer*,] *v. t.* to inform.
 Ac-quänt'änge, *n.* knowledge.
 Ac-qui-èsçe', [L. *quicco*; *quies*,] *v. i.* to assent to.
 Ac-qui-ès'çenge, *n.* compliance.
 Ac-qui-ès'çent, *a.* disposed to submit.
 Ac-quir'a-ble, *a.* that may be acquired.
 Ac-çuire', [L. *quæro*,] *v. t.* to gain something permanent.
 Ac-çuir'ed, *pp.* or *a.* gained; obtained.
 Ac-çuire'ment, *n.* attainment; gain.
 Ac-qui-sit'ion, *n.* the act of gaining.
 Ac-çuis'i-tive-ness, *a.* desire of possession.
 Ac-çuit', [Fr. *quitter*,] *v. t.* to discharge.
 Ac-çuit'ing, *n.* acquitting.
 Ac-çuit'tal, *n.* a discharge.
 Ac-çuit'tange, *n.* a receipt in full.
 Äç're, (äker) [S. *æcer*,] *n.* a piece of land containing 160 square rods, or 4840 yards.
 Äç'rid, [L. *acer*,] *a.* sharp; pungent.
 Äç'rid'i-ty, *n.* a bitter quality.
 Äç'ri-mö'nious, *a.* sharp.
 Äç'ri-mo-ny, *n.* sharpness.
 Äç'ron'i-cal, [Gr. *akros+nuz*,] *a.* rising or setting at sunset.
 Äç'röp'o-lis, [Gr. *akros+polis*,] *n.* a citadel.
 Äç'röss', [+] *prep.* athwart.
 Äç'rös'tic, [Gr. *akros+stichos*,] *n.* a poem whose initial letters form a name.
 Äç't, [L. *acum*; *ago*,] *v. t.* to do; to perform,—*v. t.* to conduct or behave,—*n.* a deed; part of a play; a decree of Parliament.
 Äç't'ing, *ppr.* doing; performing,—*n.* act of performing.
 Äç'tion, *n.* deed; battle; suit at law; gesture; exercise.
 Äç'tion-a-ble, *a.* for which a suit will lie.
 Äç'tions, *n. pl.* behaviour; deeds.
 Äç'tive, *a.* quick; nimble.
 Äç't-iv'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness.
 Äç't'or, *n.* a stage player.
 Äç'tress, *n.* a female who acts.
 Äç't'u-al, *a.* really in act; real.
 Äç't'u-a-ry, *n.* a registrar or clerk.
 Äç't'u-äte, *v. t.* to put into action.
 Äç'u-äte, [L. *acuo*,] *v. t.* to sharpen.
 Äç'ü-le-ate, [L. *aculeus*; *acus*,] *a.* prickly; having a sting.
 Äç'ü-men, [L. *acus*,] *n.* quickness of intellect.
 Äç'ü-min-ate, *a.* sharp-pointed.
 Äç'ü-min-ät'ion, *n.* a sharpening.

fate, fat, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pin, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

A-cūte, [*L. acutus; acuō*] *a.* sharp; keen; subtle.
A-cūte'ness, *n.* sharpness.
Ad'age, [*L. adagium*] *n.* a proverb.
Ad-āgi-al, *a.* proverbial.
Ad-āgi-o, [*L.*] *n.* slow time in music.
Ad'a-mant, [*Gr. adamas*] *n.* a hard stone.
Ad-a-mant-ē-an, *a.* very hard.
Ad-a-mant-ine, *a.* like adamant.
Ad-dāpt, [*L. apto*] *v. t.* to suit.
Ad-dāpt-a-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.
Ad-ap-tā-tion, *n.* the act of fitting.
Add, [*L. do*] *v. t.* to join or put to.
Ad-dēy'i-māte, [*L. decimus*] *v. t.* to value tithes.
Ad der, [*S. atter*] *n.* a venomous serpent.
Ad'di-ble, [*add.*] *a.* that may be added.
Ad-dict', [*L. dicium; dico*] *v. t.* to devote.
Ad-dict'ed, *pp.* given up.
Ad-dict'ed-ness, *n.* devotedness.
Ad-dic-tion, *n.* act of being devoted to.
Ad-dit'a-ment, [*add.*] *n.* thing added.
Ad-dit'ion, *n.* adding to.
Ad-dit'ion-al, *a.* that is added.
Ad-di-ti'tious, *a.* without sufficient authority.
Ad'dle, [*S. adl.*] *v. t.* to make corrupt,—*a.* bad; barren.
Ad'dled, *pp.* or *a.* corrupt.
Ad'dle-pāted, [*+*] *a.* empty-headed.
Ad-dress', [*Fr. addresser*] *v. t.* to speak or write to; to pray; to make love,—*n.* a speech; prayer.
Ad-dress'es, *n. pl.* attentions of a lover.
Ad-dūce, [*L. duco*] *v. t.* to draw to.
Ad-dūcent, *a.* bringing forward.
Ad-dū-cti-ble, *a.* that may be adduced.
Ad-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of bringing forward.
Ad-dūlce, [*L. dulcis*] *v. t.* to sweeten; to make pleasant.
Ad-ēmp'tion, [*L. emptum; emo*] *n.* taking away.
Ad-ēpt', [*L. aptus*] *n.* a person well skilled,—*a.* well-skilled.
Ad'e-quate, [*L. æquus*] *a.* sufficient; equal.
Ad'e-quate-ness, *n.* fitness.
Ad-hēre, [*L. hæreo*] *v. t.* to stick close.
Ad-hēr'enge, **Ad-hēr'en-gy**, *n.* the state of adhering.
Ad-hēr'ent, *a.* sticking.
Ad-hēr-ent, **Ad-hēr'er**, *n.* a follower; disciple.
Ad-hēr'sion, *n.* act of sticking.
Ad-hēs'ive, *a.* sticking to.
Ad-hēs'ive-ness, *n.* quality of sticking.
Ad-hib'it, [*L. habeo*] *v. t.* to apply to; to use.
Ad-dieū, (*a-du*) [*Fr.*] *ad.* farewell.
Ad'i-pōse, [*L. adiposus; adeps*] *a.* unctuous.
Ad'it, [*L. itum; eo*] *n.* entrance into a pit.
Ad-jā'cen-cy, *n.* bordering upon.
Ad-jā'cent, [*L. jaceo*] *a.* lying close to.
Ad'ject-ive, [*L. jacto*] *a.* a word added to a noun to express some quality, &c.
Ad-jōin', [*+*] *v. t.* to join to.
Ad-jōin'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* joining; adjacent; near.
Ad-jōurn, [*Fr. jour; L. dies*] *v. t.* to put off.
Ad-jōurn'al, *pp.* or *a.* deferred for a time.
Ad-jōurn'ment, *n.* the act of adjourning.
Ad-jūdge, [*L. judex*] *v. t.* to pass sentence.
Ad-jū-di-cāte, [*L. jus + dico*] *v. t.* to determine by law.
Ad-ju-di-cā-tion, *n.* judicial trial.
Ad'junct, [*L. junctum; jungo*] *n.* something joined to another,—*a.* added to or united with.

Ad-jūnc'tion, *n.* act of joining.
Ad-jūnc'tive, *n.* that which is joined.
Ad-ju-rā-tion, *n.* a solemn charging.
Ad-jūre, [*L. juro*] *v. t.* to charge on oath.
Ad-jūst', [*L. jus*] *v. t.* to fit; to adapt.
Ad-jūst'a-ble, *a.* that may or can be adjusted.
Ad-jūst'er, *n.* a person who adjusts.
Ad-jūst'ment, *n.* a setting in order; disposition; settlement.
Ad-ju-tant, *n.* a military officer who aids the major.
Ad-jū'tor, [*L. juvo*] *n.* a helper; assistant.
Ad-jūvant, *a.* helping; assisting.
Ad-jū-vāte, *v. t.* to render aid.
Ad-mēas'ure, [*+*] *v. t.* to take the dimensions.
Ad-mēas'ure-ment, *n.* a taking of dimensions.
Ad-mīn'is-ter, [*L. ministro*] *v. t.* or *t.* to give; to execute; to dispense; to settle an intestate estate.
Ad-mīn-is-trā-tion, *n.* the act of administering.
Ad-mīn-is-trā'tor, *n.* the manager of an intestate estate.
Ad-mīn-is-trā'tor-ship, *n.* the office of an administrator.
Ad-mīn-is-trā'trix, *n.* a woman that administers.
Ad-mi-ra-bil'i-ty, [*admire*] *n.* the quality of being admirable.
Ad-mi-ra-ble, [*admire*] *a.* worth admiring.
Ad-mi-ral, [*] *n.* principal officer of a fleet.
Ad-mi-ralty, *n.* the naval office.
Ad-mi-rā'tion, [*admire*] *n.* esteem.
Ad-mir'e, [*L. miror*] *v. t.* to regard; to esteem.
Ad-mir'er, *n.* one who admires.
Ad-mis-sil-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being admissible.
Ad-mis-si-ble, [*L. missum, mitto*] *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mis'sion, *n.* leave to enter.
Ad-mit', *v. t.* to allow; to let in.
Ad-mit'ta-ble, *a.* that may be admitted.
Ad-mit'tance, *n.* the act of entering.
Ad-mix', [*miz*] *v. t.* to mingle.
Ad-mix'tion, (*-tyun*) *n.* a mingling.
Ad-mix'ture, *n.* what is mixed.
Ad-mōn'ish, [*L. moneo*] *v. t.* to warn; to advise.
Ad-mōn'ish-ment, *n.* admonition.
Ad-mō-ni'tion, *n.* gentle reproof.
Ad-mōn'i-tive, *a.* containing admonition.
Ad-mōn'i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes.
Ad-mōn'i-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
Ad-mōv'ent, [*L. moveo*] *a.* moving to.
Ad-nās'cent, [*L. nascor*] *a.* growing on something else.
Ad-dō, [*a do*] *n.* trouble; busile.
Ad-o-lēs'cence, [*L. oleasco, oleo*] *n.* early youth.
Ad-o-lēs'cent, *a.* advancing to manhood.
Ad-ōpt', [*L. opto*] *v. t.* to take as one's own what is another's.
Ad-ōp'tion, *n.* the act of adopting.
Ad-dōr'a-ble, [*adore*] *a.* worthy of adoration.
Ad-o-rā-tion, *n.* divine worship.
Ad-ōre, [*L. oro*] *v. t.* to worship; to reverence.
Ad-dōrn', [*L. orno*] *v. t.* to deck; to embellish.
Ad-dōrn'ing, *n.* embellishment.
Ad-os-cū-lā-tion, [*L. osculum*] *n.* kissing.
Ad-dōwn, *prep.* downward,—*ad.* down; on the ground.
Ad-drift, [*S. adrifam*] *a.* or *ad.* floating at random

tûbe, tûb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ùil, bÿÿ, ùur, nôw, new; çede, gem, raize, this, çlin.

A-drôit', [Fr. *droit*,] *n.* active; skillful; dextrous; ingenious.
 A-drôit'ness, *n.* dexterity.
 A-drÿ', [S. *adrigan*,] *a.* in want of drink.
 Ad-scÿ-titious, [L. *scisco*; *scio*,] *a.* assumed; additional.
 Ad-striction, [L. *stringo*,] *n.* a binding fast.
 Ad-ù-là-tion, [L. *adulor*,] *n.* excessive flattery.
 Ad-ù-là-tor, *n.* a fawning person; a flatterer.
 Ad-ù-la-to-ry, *a.* flattering.
 A-dùlt', [L. *adulus*; *oleo*,] *n.* grown to maturity,—*a.* grown up.
 A-dùl-ter-ate, [L. *alter*,] *v. t.* to corrupt by mixture,—*a.* debased; polluted.
 A-dùl-ter-à-tion, *n.* act of adulterating.
 A-dùl-ter-ess, *n.* a woman that commits adultery.
 A-dùl-ter-ous, *a.* guilty of adultery.
 A-dùl-ter-y, *n.* a violation of the marriage bed.
 Ad-ùm-brà-te, [L. *umbra*,] *v. t.* to give a faint shadow.
 Ad-ùm-brà-tion, *n.* making a shadow or faint resemblance.
 Ad-ùn-çÿ-ty, [L. *uncus*,] *n.* crookedness.
 A-dùst', A-dùst'ed, [L. *ustum*, *uro*,] *a.* burnt, scorched.
 A-dùst-ion, *n.* the act of burning, or heating to dryness.
 Ad-vànce', [Fr. *avancer*; *avant*,] *n.* progression; promotion; payment beforehand,—*v. t. or i.* to proceed; to raise or rise; to promote.
 Ad-vànce-ment, *n.* promotion.
 Ad-vàn-tage, [Fr. *avantage*; *avant*,] *n.* superiority; convenience of obtaining benefit,—*v. t.* to benefit; to promote.
 Ad-vàn-tà-ge-ous, *a.* profitable.
 Ad-vàn-tà-ge-ous-ness, *n.* usefulness.
 Ad-vec-titious, [L. *rectum*; *velo*,] *a.* brought from another place.
 Ad-vē-ni-ent, [L. *venio*,] *a.* superadded.
 Ad-ven-ting, *part.* assembling.
 Ad-vent, *n.* a coming; four weeks before Christmas.
 Ad-ven-titious, *a.* accidental; foreign.
 Ad-ven-ture, *n.* chance; enterprise,—*v. t.* to try the chance.
 Ad-ven-turer, *n.* one that hazards.
 Ad-ven-ture-some, Ad-ven-tu-rous, *n.* daring.
 Ad-verb, [L. *verbum*,] *n.* a word that modifies the action of a verb.
 Ad-verb-i-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.
 Ad-ver-sà-ri-a, [L. *adversus*,] *n.* memorandums entered in a commonplace book.
 Ad-ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent.
 Ad-verse, [L. *versum*; *verso*,] *a.* contrary; calamitous.
 Ad-verse-ness, *n.* opposition.
 Ad-vers'i-ty, *n.* calamity.
 Ad-vert', [L. *verto*,] *v. i.* to turn; to observe.
 Ad-vert'en-çy, *n.* attention.
 Ad-vert'ent, *a.* attentive; heedful.
 Ad-ver-tise, [Fr. *avertir*; *L. verto*,] *v. t.* to inform; to publish a notice.
 Ad-vertise-ment, *n.* a public notice.
 Ad-verti-er, *n.* one who advertises.
 Ad-vice', [Fr. *avis*] *n.* instruction; notice.
 Ad-vis'a-ble, *a.* fit to be done.
 Ad-vis'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.
 Ad-vice', [Fr. *avis*; *L. viso*,] *v. t.* to give advice,—*v. i.* to consider.
 Ad-vis'ed-ly, *ad.* prudently.

Ad-viç'er, *n.* one who gives advice.
 Ad-viç'o-ry, *a.* containing advice.
 Ad-vo-ca-çy, [L. *voco*,] *n.* intercession; plea; defence.
 Ad-vo-cà-te, *n.* one who pleads,—*v. t.* to plead in favour of; to support.
 Ad-vo-cà-tion, *n.* office of pleading.
 Ad-vôw-èè', [Fr. *avouer*; *L. roveo*,] *n.* he that has the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.
 Ad-vôw'son, *n.* the right of presenting to a benefice.
 Adze, [S. *adese*,] *n.* a cutting tool.
 A-è-ri-al, [L. *aer*,] *a.* belonging to the air.
 A-è-rie, [W. *eryr*,] *n.* the nest of a fowl.
 A-er-i-form, [L. *aer*+*forma*,] *a.* having the form of air, as gas.
 A-er-o-lite, [Gr. *aer*+*lithos*,] *n.* a stone from the air.
 A-er-o-man-çy, [Gr. *aer*+*manteia*,] *n.* divination by means of air.
 A-er-o-naut, [Gr. *aer*+*nautes*,] *n.* an aerial navigator.
 A-er-os-tàt'ic, [Gr. *aer*+*statos*,] *a.* sailing in the air.
 A-er-os-tà-tion, *n.* ballooning.
 A-ès-thét-ics [Gr. *aisthetikos*,] *n. pl.* the science of the beautiful.
 A-fàr', *ad.* at a great distance.
 Af-fi-bil-i-ty [affable] *n.* civility; openness of manners.
 Af-fi-ble, [L. *fabulor*,] *a.* easy of manners.
 Af-fàir', [Fr. *faire*; *L. facere*,] *n.* a business matter.
 Af-fect', [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to move the passions; to aim; to try.
 Af-fect-à-tion, *n.* formality; false pretence.
 Af-fect'ed, *pp.* moved or touched,—*a.* disposed.
 Af-fect'ed-ness, *n.* affectation.
 Af-fect'ing, *ppr.* moving,—*a.* pathetic.
 Af-fect'ion, *n.* love; fondness.
 Af-fect'ion-ate, *a.* fond.
 Af-fect'ive, *a.* that excites emotion.
 Af-fiance, [Norm. *afflaunce*; Fr. *fiancer*; L. *fides*,] *n.* confidence,—*v. t.* to trust in; to betroth.
 Af-fi-dà-vit, [L. *fides*,*] *n.* a declaration upon oath.
 Af-fl'i-à-te, [Fr. *affilier*; L. *filius*,] *v. t.* to adopt.
 Af-fl'i-à-tion, *n.* adoption of a son.
 Af-fin'ity, [L. *fins*,] *n.* relation by marriage.
 Af-firm', *v. t.* to declare solemnly.
 Af-firm'a-ble, [firm], *a.* that may be affirmed.
 Af-firm'ance, *n.* confirmation.
 Af-firm'ant, *n.* one who affirms.
 Af-firm-à-tion, *n.* a solemn declaration.
 Af-firm'a-tive, *a.* that affirms.
 Af-fix', [L. *fixum*, *figo*,] *v. t.* to fasten to the end.
 Af-fix, *n.* a particle joined to a word.
 Af-fix'ture, *n.* that which is affixed.
 Af-flù-tion, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* the act of breathing upon.
 Af-flù-tus, *n.* a breath or blast.
 Af-flict', [L. *flictum*, *figo*,] *v. t.* to give pain.
 Af-flict'ed, *pp.* or *a.* troubled.
 Af-flict'ing, *ppr.* causing pain.
 Af-flict'ion, *n.* the state of being afflicted.
 Af-flict'ive, *a.* distressing.
 Af-flu-enge, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* wealth; riches.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Äfflu-ent, *a.* wealthy.
Äfflux, **Äfflux'ion**, *n.* the act of flowing.
Äf-förd', [*? S. forth*] *v. t.* to yield; to be able to sell or expend.
Äf-för est, [*forest*] *v. t.* to turn into forest.
Äf-frän'chise, [*franchise*] *v. t.* to make free.
Äf-frây, [*Fr. effrayer*] *n.* a quarrel with violence; tumult.
Äf-fréight', [*freight*] *v. t.* to hire a ship for transporting goods.
Äf-fright', [*fright*] *v. t.* to frighten,—*n.* sudden terror.
Äf-frönt', [*Fr. affronter*; *L. frons*] *n.* an insult; to an open wrong,—*v. t.* to provoke; to offend.
Äf-frönt'ing, *ppr.* opposing face to face,—*a.* abusive.
Äf-füse', [*L. fusum, fundo*] *v. t.* to pour one thing on another.
Äf-füs'ion, *n.* a pouring upon.
A-féild', [*+*] *ad.* abroad.
A-float', [*+*] *ad.* or *a.* swimming.
A-fööt', [*+*] *ad.* borne by the feet.
A-före', [*+*] *ad.* or *prep.* in front.
A-före'said', [*+*] *a.* named before.
A-före'time, [*+*] *ad.* formerly.
A-füül', [*+*] *ad.* or *a.* entangled.
A-fräid', [*pp.* of obs. verb, *affray*] *a.* fearful; in fear.
A-fresh', [*+*] *ad.* anew; again.
Äft, [*S. æft.*] *ad.* or *a.* toward the stern.
Äfter, [*comp.* of *aft*] *prep.* later in time; behind,—*a.* more aft; later,—*ad.* later in time.
Äfter-clap, [*+*] *n.* unexpected demand afterward.
Äfter-math, [*after+math*, from *mov*] *n.* second crop of grass.
Äfter-möst, *a.* nearest the stern.
Äfter-noon', [*+*] *n.* the time from noon to evening.
Äfter-part, [*+*] *n.* the latter part.
Äfter-pièce, [*+*] *n.* a piece performed after a play.
Äfter-thought, (*thät*) [*+*] *n.* reflections after an act.
Äfter-ward, *ad.* subsequently.
Äga, [*Pers. ak, lord*] *n.* a Turkish military officer of rank.
A-gäin', [*S. agen*] *ad.* a second time.
A-gäinst', [*S. togeanes*] *prep.* in opposition to.
A-gäpe', [*+*] *ad.* with staring eagerness.
A-gäst, **A-ghäst**, [*? contr.* for *agazed*] *a.* amazed; terrified.
Ägate, [*Gr. agates*] *n.* a class of gems.
Äge, [*Fr. age*; *L. ætas* or *ævum*] *n.* the period of existence; the latter part of life; the period when a person may act for himself; a generation; a century.
Äged, *a.* advanced in age; old.
Ägen-cy, [*L. agens, ago*] *n.* business performed by an agent; action.
Ägent, *n.* a deputy; any active cause or power.
Äg-ge-lä'tion [*L. gelu*] *n.* concretion of ice.
Äg-glöm'er-äte, [*L. glomus*] *v. t.* to gather into a ball.
Äg-glöm'er-ät'ion, *n.* act of winding into a ball.
Äg-glüt'in-äte, [*L. glutens*] *v. t.* to cause to adhere.
Äg-glu-tin-ät'ion, *n.* uniting by glue.

Äg-glüt'in-a-tive, *a.* that tends to unite.
Äg-grand-ize, [*Fr. aggrandir*; *L. grandis*] *v. t.* to make great.
Äg-gränd'ize-ment, or **Äg-grand-ize'ment**, *n.* the act of aggrandizing.
Äg-gra-väte, [*L. gravis*] *v. t.* to make worse.
Äg-gra-vät'ion, *n.* a making worse.
Äg-gre-gäte, [*L. grex*] *v. t.* to collect,—*a.* in assemblage,—*n.* the whole.
Äg-gre-gät'ion, *n.* the act of gathering into a mass; whole mass.
Äg-gre-gät'tive, *a.* collective.
Äg-gräss', [*L. gradior*] *v. t.* to begin violence.
Äg-grés'sion (*-gresh'un*), *n.* the first attack.
Äg-grés'sive, *a.* making attack.
Äg-grés'sor, *n.* first invader.
Äg-griév'ange, *n.* oppression.
Äg-griève', [*grieve*] *v. t.* to mourn; to lament.
Äg-gröup', [*group*] *v. t.* to bring into one figure.
A-ghäst. See *Agast*.
Äg'ile, [*Fr. agile*; *L. ago*] *a.* active; nimble.
Ägil'ty, *n.* nimbleness.
Ä-gi-o, [*Ital. aggio*] *n.* the difference between value of notes and the standard currency.
Ä-gist-ment, [*Norm. agister*; *Fr. gair*] *n.* money paid for pasturing.
Äg'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be agitated.
Äg'i-täte, [*L. agito*; *ago*] *v. t.* to shake; to debate.
Äg-i-tät'ion, *n.* disturbance.
Äg'i-tä-tive, *a.* disposed to agitate.
Äg'i-tä-tor, *n.* a disturber.
Äg'let, **Ä'glet**, [*Fr. aiguillette, aiguille*] *n.* a tag; a pendant.
Ägnäte, [*L. natus, nascor*] *a.* related or akin by the father's side.
Äg-nö-men, [*L.*] *n.* an additional name.
A-gö', [*contr.* for *agone*] *ad.* past; gone.
A-gög', [*Fr. à gogo*] *ad.* anxiously curious.
A-gö'ing, in action; going.
Äg'o-nism, [*Gr. agonismos, agon*] *n.* contention for a prize.
Äg-o-nist'ic, [*Gr. agonistes, agon*] *a.* relating to prize-fighting.
Äg'o-nize, [*Gr. agonizo*] *v. t.* to writhe with pain.
Äg'o-ny, [*Gr. agon*] *n.* pain that causes struggles.
A-grä-ri-an, [*L. ager*] *a.* relating to equal division of lands.
A-grée', [*Fr. agrée, gré*] *v. t.* to be of one mind.
A-grée'a-ble, *a.* suitable; pleasing.
A-grée'a-ble-ness, *n.* pleasantness.
A-grée'd', *pp.* settled by consent.
A-grée'ment, *n.* harmony; bargain.
A-grés'tic, [*L. ager*] *a.* rural; rustic.
Äg-ri-cül'tu-ral, *a.* relating to agriculture.
Äg'ri-cul-ture, [*L. ager+cultura, colo*] *n.* husbandry.
Äg-ri-cül'tur-ist, *n.* a farmer.
Äg-ri-mo-ny, [*Gr. argos,**] *n.* the plant liverwort.
A-gröünd', [*+*] *ad.* on the ground.
Ägüe, [*S. æge*] *n.* a chilly fit.
Ägu-ish, *a.* shivering.
Ägu-ish-ness, *n.* a shivering.
Äh, *ex.* expressive of surprise.
A-hä', *ex.* denoting pleasure.
A-héad', *ad.* further on; forward.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, thia, çhin.

Àid, [Fr. *aider*; L. *adjuvo*,] v. *t.* to help; to succour.—n. help; support.
Àid'de-camp, [Fr.] (*âd'dé-câng.*) n. an officer attendant on a general to convey his orders.
Àid'less, a. helpless; unsupported.
Al-guille', [Fr.] (*â-gèûl'*) n. a military instrument for piercing rocks.
Al-guill-ette', [Fr.] (*â-gèûl-ètt'*) n. a military decoration.
Àil, [S. *epian*,] v. *t.* to feel pain.
Àil'ment, n. illness; disease.
Àim, [old Fr. *esmer*,] n. endeavour; design,—v. *t.* or *i.* to take sight; to level.
Àimless, a. without aim.
Àir, [Fr. *air*; L. *aer*,] n. the fluid we breathe; a tune; a gesture; a affected manner.—v. *t.* to give or take air; to dry.
Àir'gun, [+] n. a gun discharged by air.
Àir'hôle, [+] n. an opening to admit air.
Àir'i-ness, n. gaiety; exposure to the air.
Àir'ing, n. an excursion.
Àir'less, a. void of air; close.
Àir'pump, [+] n. a machine for exhasting the air of a vessel.
Airs, n. pl. disdainful carriage.
Àir'y, a. open to the air; gay.
Aisle, (ile,) [Fr. *aile*; L. *ala*,] n. a walk in a church; wing of a choir.
A-jâr', *ad* partly open.
A-kin', a. related; allied by blood.
Àl'a-bas-ter, [L.,] n. a white marble.
A-läck', [Pers. *kalaka*, perdition,] *es.* expressive of sorrow.
A-lâc'ri-ty, [L. *alacer*,] n. cheerfulness.
A-la-môde', [Fr.] *ad.* in the fashion.
A-lârm', [Dan. *larm*, noise,] n. a notice of danger,—v. *t.*, to give notice of danger.
A-lârm'ing, a. exciting apprehension.
A-lâr'um, [*alarm*,] n. an alarm bell; bell of a clock.
A-lâs', [Dutch *helas*,] *es.* expressive of sorrow.
Àilb, [L. *albus*,] n. a vestment of white linen.
Al-bes'çent, a. becoming white.
Àil-bè'it, [*ail, be, it*,] *ad.* although; be it so.
Al-bi'no, [L. *albus*,] n. a white descendant of black parents.
Àil'bum, [L. *albus*,] n. a white table; a blank book.
Àl'câid, [Sp. *alcayde*,] n. the name of a civil officer in Spain.
Àl'che-mist, n. one who practises alchemy.
Àl'che-mize, v. *t.* to transmute.
Àl'che-my, [Ar. *al, kimia*, the secret (art),] n. occult chemistry; the art of changing base metals into gold.
Àl'co-hol, [Ar. *al, kahala*,] n. pure spirit.
Àl'co-hôl'ic, a. pertaining to alcohol.
Àl'co-ran, [*al koran*, the book,] n. See Koran and Alkoran.
Al-cô've', [Span. *alcoba*; Ar. *al. kabba*, the arch,] n. a recess.
Àl'der, [S. *alr*; L. *alnus*,] n. a tree of several varieties.
Àl'der-man, [S. *alder*, elder+*man*,] n. a city magistrate.
Àle, [S. *cala*,] n. a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in boiling water.
A'egar, [*ale+Fr. aigre*,] n. sour ale.
A-lém'bic, [Ar. *al, ambikon*, a chemical vessel,] n. a vessel used in distilling.

A-lêrt', [Fr. *alerte*,] a. quick; nimble; brisk.
A-lêrt'ness, n. briskness.
Al-ex-ân'-drine, [*,] n. a verse of twelve syllables.
Àl'ge-bra, [Ar. *al, gabron*, the reduction of parts to a whole,] n. science of quantity; universal arithmetic.
Àl'ge-brâ'ic, a. pertaining to algebra.
Àl'ge-brâ'ist, n. one skilled in algebra.
Àl'gid'-i-ty, [L. *algidus*,] n. extreme coldness.
Àl'-gua-zil, [Sp.,] n. a Spanish ballif.
Àl'i-bi, [L.,] n. elsewhere.
À'-lias, [L.,] *ad.* otherwise,—n. a writ.
Àl'i-ble, [L. *alo*,] a. nutritious.
Àlien, (*âleyen*,) [L. *alienus*; *altus*,] a. foreign,—n. a foreigner.
Àlien-a-ble, a. that may be sold.
Àlien-âte, v. *t.* to transfer.
Àlien-â-tion, n. a making over.
A'lif'er-ous, [L. *ala+fero*,] a. having wings.
A-light', [S. *alihan*,] v. *t.* to fall upon.
A-lig'nement, [Fr.,] n. formation in straight lines.
A-like', [like,] *ad.* in the same manner.
Àl'i-ment, [L. *alo*,] n. nourishment.
Al-i-mên'tal, **Al-i-mên'ta-ry**, a. pertaining to food.
Àl'i-mo-ny, n. a separate maintenance.
Àl'i-pède, [L. *ala+pes*,] a. swift of foot.
Àl'i-quant, [L. *aliquantum*,] a. that does not divide exactly.
Àl'i-quot, [L.,] a. that measures exactly.
Àl'ish, [*ale*,] a. like ale; tasting like ale.
Àl'i-ture, [L. *alo*,] n. nourishment.
À-live, [S. *alivan*,] a. not dead; active.
Al-ka-lês'çent, [*alkali*,] a. tending to an alkali.
Àl'ka-li, [Ar. *al kali*, the glasswort,] n. a substance of a caustic taste, of three kinds—potash, soda, and ammonia.
Àl'ka-line, a. having the qualities of alkali.
Àl'ka-lize, v. *t.* to make alkaline.
Àl'ko-ran, [Ar. *al koran*, the book,] n. the Turkish Bible.
Àil, [S. *cal*,] a. every one,—n. the whole.
A prefix to numerous words, as **Al-powerful**.
Àl'lah, n. the Divine Being.
Al-lâÿ', [S. *alccan*,] v. *t.* to abate; to pacify.
Al-lâÿ'ment, n. act of quieting.
Al-le-gât'ion, n. affirmation.
Al-lêge', [L. *lego*,] v. *t.* to bring forward; to adduce; to affirm.
Al-lê-gi-ançe, [old Fr.; L. *ligo*,] n. the duty of a subject to his prince.
Al-le-gô'ric-al, [*allegory*,] a. in the manner of allegory; figurative.
Àl'le-go-rtze, v. *t.* to form an allegory; v. *i.* to use allegory.
Àl'le-go-ry, [Gr. *allos+agora*,] n. a figurative speech.
Al-lê-gro, [It.,] n. in music a sprightly movement,—a. gay.
Àl-le-lû'iah, [Heb.,*] n. give praise to Jehovah.
Al-le-mandé', n. a slow figure in dancing; a grave piece of music.
Al-lê-vi-âte, [L. *levis*,] v. *t.* to ease.
Al-lê-vi-â-tion, n. act of making more light.
Àl'ley, [Fr. *alée*,] n. a narrow walk; pl. alleys.
Àil-hâil', [*interf.*] all health.
Al-li'ançe, [Fr.,] n. union by treaty.

fäte, füt, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pln, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve:

Al-l'ed, *pp.* connected by marriage; confederated.
 Al-li-gäte, [L. *ligo*.] *v. t.* to tie together.
 Al-li-gä'tion, *n.* tying together; a rule of arithmetic.
 Al-li-gä-tor, [prop. *alagarto*; Sp. *lagarto*, a lizard,] *n.* the crocodile.
 Al-lis'ion, (al-lizh'un,) [L. *lædo*.] *n.* a striking against.
 Al-lit-er-ä'tion, [L. *litera*.] *n.* the beginning of two or more words with the same letter.
 Al-lo-cä'tion, [L. *locus*.] *n.* a putting to or near.
 Al-lo-cū'tion, [L. *locutus*, *loquor*.] *n.* the act of speaking to.
 Al-lō'di-al, [Fr. *allen*.] *a.* not held of a superior.
 Al-lōt', [lōk.] *v. t.* to distribute.
 Al-lōt'ment, *n.* a share allotted.
 Al-lōw', [Fr. *allouer*, *lower*; L. *loco*.] *v. t.* to permit; to approve.
 Al-lōw'a-ble, *a.* that may be allowed.
 Al-lōw'änge, *n.* act of allowing or admitting; approbation.—*v. t.* to put upon allowance.
 Al-lōy', [Fr. *allier*; L. *ligo*.] *v. t.* to reduce a fine metal by a baser,—*n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer.
 Al-lōy'age, *n.* the act of reducing a metal.
 Äll'spice, *n.* berry of the pimento.
 Al-lüde', [L. *ludō*.] *v. t.* to refer indirectly; to advert to.
 Al-lüre', [lure.] *v. t.* to tempt by good.
 Al-lüre'ment, *n.* that which entices.
 Al-lū'sh'ion, (lū-zhūn,) [*allude*.] *n.* indirect reference.
 Al-lū'sive, *a.* referring to.
 Al-lū'vi-al, [*alluvium*.] *a.* deposited from water.
 Al-lū'vi-um, [L. *luo*.] *n.* earth deposited from water.
 Al-lūy', [Fr. *allier*; L. *ligo*.] *v. t.* to unite by compact,—*n.* a friend; a confederate.
 Äll'ma-nac, [Ar. *al manack*; the calendar,] *n.* a calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.
 Äll-might'i-ness, *n.* power to do all things.
 Äll-might'y, [*micht*.] *a.* all powerful,—*n.* the Divine Being; the all-powerful God.
 Äll'mond, [Fr. *amande*.] *n.* the fruit of the almond tree.
 Äll'monds, *n. pl.* two glands near the basis of the tongue.
 Äll'mon-er, [*alms*.] *n.* a distributor of alms.
 Äll'mon-ry, *n.* place for alms.
 Äll-mōst', [*all most*.] *ad.* nearly.
 Älmş, (älmş,) [S. *almes*.] *n.* a gift to the poor.
 Älmş'deed, *n.* an act of charity.
 Älmş'house, *n.* a house for the poor who subsist on alms.
 Äll'ōe, [Gr. *aloē*.] *n.* a tree of several medicinal species.
 Al-o-ē'tic-al, *a.* pertaining to aloes.
 A-lōft', *ad.* on high; above.
 A-lōne', [*all one*.] *a.* single; solitary.
 A-lōng', [*long*.] *ad.* onward.
 A-lōoff', [*all off*.] *ad.* at a distance.
 A-lōüd', [*loud*.] *ad.* loudly; with great noise.
 Äll'pha, [Gr.,] *n.* first letter of the Greek alphabet.
 Äll'pha-bet, [Gr.,*] *n.* the letters of a language arranged in order.
 Äll-pha-bēt'ical, *a.* in the order of an alphabet.

Äll'pine, [L. *alpinus*.] *a.* pertaining to the Alps; mountainous.
 Äll-ready [*all ready*.] *ad.* before this time.
 Äll'so, [*all so*.] *ad.* in like manner.
 Äll'tar, [L. *altare*.] *n.* a place for offerings to heaven.
 Äll'tar-cloth, [+] *n.* a cloth to lay upon an altar in churches.
 Äll'ter, [L. *alter*.] *v. t.* to change,—*v. t.* to become different.
 Äll'ter-able, *a.* that may be changed.
 Äll'ter-ant, *a.* producing a change,—*n.* that which changes.
 Äll'ter-ä'tion, *n.* act of changing.
 Äll'ter-a-tive, *a.* causing alteration,—*n.* a medicine that induces a change in the habit or constitution.
 Äll'ter-cäte, *v. t.* to contend in words.
 Äll'ter-cä'tion, *n.* a dispute.
 Äll'tēr-nate, *a.* by turns.
 Äll'tēr-näte, [L. *alternus*, *alter*.] *v. t.* to perform by turns,—*v. t.* to happen or to act by turns.
 Äll'ter-nē'tion, *n.* a mutual change.
 Äll'tēr-na-tive, *n.* choice of two things,—*a.* offering a choice.
 Äll-thōugh', (Äll-thō'), [*all though*.] notwithstanding.
 Äll'ti-tude, [L. *altus*.] *n.* height.
 Äll'to, [It.; L. *altus*.] *ad.* high,—*n.* the counter tenor.
 Äll-to-geth'er, [*all together*.] *ad.* wholly; entirely; without exception.
 Äll'um, [L. *alumēn*.] *n.* an astringent salt.
 Äll-ū-min-ous, *a.* containing alum.
 Äll've-a-ry, [L. *alveus*.] *n.* a cavity.
 Äll'vine, *a.* belonging to the belly.
 Äll'way, Äll'ways, [*all way*.] *ad.* for ever.
 Äm, the first person of to be.
 Äm-a-bill'i-ty, [L. *amo*.] *n.* power of pleasing.
 Ä-mäin', [*main*.] *ad.* with all power.
 Ä-mäl'gam, [Gr. *malagma*.] *n.* a mixture of quicksilver with another metal; a component.
 Ä-mäl'gam-äte, *v. t.* to mix metals with quicksilver; to unite.
 Ä-mal-ga-mä'tion, *n.* mixing mercury with another metal; union.
 Ä-mün-u-ēn'sis, [L. *manus*.] *n.* a writer of what another dictates.
 Äm'a-ranth, [G. *amarantos*.] *n.* the name of a plant; in poetry an imaginary never-fading flower.
 Ä-müss', [*mass*.] *v. t.* to collect into a heap.
 Ä-müss'ment, *n.* a heap.
 Äm-a-teür', [Fr.,] *n.* a lover of the fine arts.
 Äm-a-tive-ness, [L. *amo*.] *n.* propensity to love.
 Äm-a-tō'ri-al, Äm'a-tory, *a.* relating to or induced by love.
 Äm-au-rō'sis, [Gr. *amauros*.] *n.* a dimness of sight.
 Ä-mäze', [*maze*.] *v. t.* to confound,—*n.* as tonishment; perplexity.
 Ä-mäze'ment, *n.* astonishment.
 Ä-mäz'ing, *a.* wonderful.
 Äm'a-zon, [Gr. *mazos*.*] *n.* a warlike woman.
 Äm-bäs'sa-dor, [Fr. *ambassadeur*.] *n.* the representative of a foreign prince or state.
 Äm'ber-gris, [Ar. *ambar* + Fr. *gris*.] *n.* a hard, opaque, resinous substance.
 Äm-bi-dēx'ter, [L. *ambo* + *dexter*.] *n.* one who uses both hands with equal facility.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðÿr, nÿw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this. çhin.

Am-bi-dex'trous, *a.* double dealing.
 Am-bi-dex-tër'i-ty, Am-bi-dex'trous-ness, *n.* the power of using both hands with equal ease.
 Am'bi-ent, [*L. ambiens, eo.*] *a.* compassing; surrounding.
 Am-bi-gü'i-ty, *n.* a double meaning.
 Am-big'u-ous, [*L. ago.*] *a.* doubtful.
 Am-big'u-ous-ness, *n.* doubtfulness.
 Am-bil'o-quy, [*L. ambo + loquor.*] *n.* dubious expressions.
 Am'bit, [*L. ambitus, eo.*] *n.* a circular compass.
 Am-bi'tion, [*L. ambio, eo.*] *n.* desire of power or fame.
 Am-bi'tious, *a.* desirous to excel.
 Am'ble, [*Fr. ambler; L. ambulo.*] *v. t.* to move lightly.—*n.* light pace of a horse.
 Am-brÿ'sia, [*Gr. brotos.*] *n.* a plant; food of the gods.
 Am-brÿ'sial, *a.* having the qualities of ambrosia.
 Am-bu-lä'tion, [*L. ambulo.*] *n.* the act of walking about.
 Am'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking; moving.
 Am'bus-cäde, [*Fr. embuscade.*] *n.* a place of surprise.
 Am'bush, [*Fr. embûche; in bush.*] *n.* a concealed station for troops to lie in wait.
 Am'bush-ment, *n.* an ambush.
 Am'el, [*Fr. email.*] *n.* the material used for enamelling.
 A-mel'ior-äte, [*Fr. ameliorer; L. melior.*] *v. t.* to make better,—*v. i.* to grow better.
 A-mel'ior-ä'tion, *n.* a making better.
 Ä'mën, [*Gr.*] *ad.* so be it; verily.
 A-më'na-ble, [*r. amener.*] *a.* answerable.
 A-mënd', [*Fr. amender; L. emendare.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to correct; to grow better.
 A-mënd'a-ble, *a.* that may be amended.
 A-mënd'ment, *n.* a change for the better.
 A-mënd's, *n. pl.* a compensation.
 A-mën'i-ty, [*Fr. aménité; L. amaranitas.*] *n.* pleasantness.
 A-mërçe', [*Fr. à merci; L. merces.*] *v. t.* to punish with a fine.
 A-mërçe'ment, *n.* arbitrary fine.
 Äm'e-thyst, [*Gr. a mehu.*] *n.* a precious stone of a violet colour.
 Ä-mi-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* agreeableness of manners.
 Ä-mi-a-ble, [*L. amo.*] *a.* worthy of love.
 Ä-mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* loveliness.
 Ä-m'i-ca-ble, [*L. amicus, amo.*] *a.* friendly.
 Ä-m'i-ca-ble-ness, *n.* friendliness.
 Äm'çe, [*L. amicio.*] *n.* the under garment of a priest.
 A-mid', A-midst', [*S. midd.*] *prep.* in the middle of.
 A-miss', [*miss.*] *ad.* faultily.
 Äm'i-ty, [*Fr. amitié; L. amo.*] *n.* friendship.
 Äm-mö'n-i-a, [*] *n.* volatile alkali.
 Äm-mo-n'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to ammonia.
 Äm-mu-n'ñion, [*L. munio.*] *n.* military stores.
 Äm'nes-ty, [*Gr. mnesis, memory.*] *n.* a general pardon.
 A-möng', [*S. among.*] *prep.* amidst.
 Äm-o-rist, [*L. amo.*] Äm-o-rö'so, [*It.*] *n.* a lover; a gallant.
 Äm'o-rous, [*L. amo.*] *a.* fond; loving.
 Äm'o-rous-ness, *n.* love.
 A-möünt', [*Norm. amont; L. mons.*] *v. t.* to rise to in the whole,—*n.* the sum total.

A-möur, [*Fr.; L. amo.*] *n.* intrigue; gallantry.
 Äm-phib'i-ous, (-sib-) [*Gr. amph + bios.*] *a.* living in two different elements.
 Äm-phib'o-lous, [*Gr. amphabolos, ballo.*] *a.* doubtful in speech.
 Äm-phi-thë-a'tra, [*Gr. amph + theatron.*] *n.* an edifice of a round or oval form for amusements.
 Äm-phi-the-ät'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to an amphitheatre.
 Äm'ple, [*Fr.; L. amplus.*] *a.* large; extended.
 Äm'ple-ness, *n.* largeness; extent.
 Äm'pli-äte, *v. t.* to enlarge.
 Äm-pli-fi-cä'tion, *n.* diffuse discourse.
 Äm'pli-fi-ed, *pp.* enlarged.
 Äm'pli-fÿ, [*Fr. amplifier; L. amplificare, amplius + facere.*] *v. t.* or *i.* to enlarge; to exaggerate.
 Äm'pli-tude, [*L. amplius.*] *n.* extent.
 Äm'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.
 Äm'pu-täte, [*L. puto.*] *v. t.* to cut off a limb.
 Äm-pu-tä'tion, *n.* act of cutting off a limb.
 Äm'u-let, [*L. amuletum, moles.*] *n.* something worn to prevent evil.
 A-müse', [*Fr. musier.*] *v. t.* to entertain.
 A-müse'ment, *n.* entertainment.
 A-müs'ing, *a.* entertaining.
 Än, [*S. an, ane.*] *a.* indefinite article,—*a.* one; denoting an individual.
 Än-a-bäp'tist, [*Gr. baptizo.*] *n.* one who holds that infant baptism is not valid, and that immersion is scriptural.
 A-näck'ro-nism, [*Gr. chronos.*] *n.* an error in computing time.
 Än-a-cön'da, *n.* a large serpent.
 Än-a-gram, [*Gr. gramma.*] *n.* transposition of the letters of a name.
 Än'a-lect, [*Gr. lego.*] *n.* a collection of literary fragments.
 Än-a-lög'i-cal, [*analogy.*] *a.* according to analogy.
 Än-a-lëp'tic, [*Gr. lambano.*] *a.* restorative.
 A-näl'o-gous, *a.* having analogy.
 A-näl'o-gy, [*Gr. logos.*] *n.* likeness; proportion.
 A-näl'y-sis, [*Gr. luo.*] *n.* separation of a body, or of a subject, into its parts.
 Än'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes.
 Än-a-lyt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into parts.
 Än-a-lÿze, [*Gr. luo.*] *v. t.* to resolve into original parts or principles.
 Än-a-pæst, [*Gr. pæto.*] *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables, (— — —).
 Än-ärch'i-cal, *a.* being without government.
 Än'arch-y, [*Gr. archê.*] *n.* want of government.
 A-näth'e-ma, [*Gr.*] *n.* excommunication.
 A-näth'e-ma-tize, *v. t.* to denounce or excommunicate.
 Än-a-töm'ical, *a.* belonging to anatomy.
 A-nät'o-mist, *n.* one who anatomizes.
 A-nät'o-mize, *v. t.* to dissect.
 A-nät'o-my, [*Gr. tomê.*] *n.* art of dissection.
 Än'ces-tor, [*Fr. ancêtre; L. antecessor, cedo.*] *n.* a forefather.
 Än-cës'tral, *a.* claimed from ancestors.
 Än'ces-try, *n.* pedigree; lineage.
 Änch'or, [*L. anchora.*] *n.* an iron instrument for holding ships,—*v. t.* or *i.* to cast anchor.
 Änch'or-age, *n.* ground for anchoring.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Ān'ā-ōr-et, [Gr. *choreo*,] *n.* a hermit.
An-chō'vy, [Sp. *anchova*,] *n.* a small sea fish, used in seasoning.
Ān'ci-ent, (-shyent), [Fr. *ancien*; L. *antiquus*,] *a.* of old times.
Ān'ci-ent-ry, *n.* ancient lineage.
Ān'cīl-la-ry, [L. *ancilla*,] *a.* subservient.
An-cīp'i-tā-l, [L. *inceps*,] *a.* doubtful or double.
Ānd, [S.] *con.* a word that joins terms and sentences.
An-dān'te, [It.,] *ad.* in music, a word directing to play moderately slow.
Ānd'i-ron, (i'urn), [Teut. *andena*,] *n.* an iron utensil to support the ends of a spit.
An-drōg'y-nal, **An-drōg'y-nous**, [Gr. *aner + gune*,] *a.* being male and female.
Ān'ec-dōte, [Gr. *ekdotos, didomi*,] *n.* a short story.
Ān-ec-dō'tal, *a.* pertaining to anecdote.
A-nēc'e, [S. *all*,] *v. t.* to give extreme unction.
Ān'eu-rism, [Gr. *eurus*,] *n.* rupture of an artery.
A-new, *ad.* afresh; newly.
An-frāc-tu-ous, [L. *fractum, frango*,] *a.* winding.
Ān'gel, [Gr. *angelos*,] *n.* a divine messenger.
Ān-gē'lic, **Ān-gē'lic-al**, *a.* belonging to or resembling angels.
Ān'ger, [L. *ango*,] *n.* a passion excited by injury, —*v. t.* to provoke.
An-gī'na, [L. *ango*,] *n.* inflammation of the throat.
Ān'gle, [Fr.; L. *angulus*,] *n.* a point where two lines meet; a corner, —*v. t.* to fish with a rod and hook.
Ān'gler, *n.* one who fishes.
Ān'gli-can, [Angles, *lic*,] *a.* English.
Ān'gli-cism, *n.* an English idiom.
Ān'gli-cize, *v. t.* to render English.
Ān'g'ling, *n.* art of fishing.
Ān'gry, [Anger,] *a.* moved with anger.
An-gū'n'e-al, [L. *anguis*,] *a.* pertaining to a snake.
Ān'guish, [Fr. *angoisse*; L. *ango*,] *n.* excessive pain.
Ān'gū-lar, [L. *angulus*,] *a.* having corners.
An-he-lā-tion, [L. *halo*,] *n.* shortness of breath.
Ā-nights, (-nites), *ad.* at or in the night.
Ān'ile, [L. *anus*,] *a.* aged; imbecile.
A-nī'l'i-ty, *n.* old age of a woman.
Ān-i-mad-vēr'sion, [L. *animadversio*,] *n.* censure.
Ān-i-mad-vērt', [L. *animus, ad, verto*,] *v. t.* to censure.
Ān'im-al, [L. *anima*,] *n.* a being with an organized body, endowed with life, sensation, and spontaneous motion, —*a.* pertaining to animals.
An-i-māl'cu'le, [L. *anima*,] *n.*; *pl.* animal-cu'le; a minute animal.
Ān'i-mal-ize, *v. t.* to give animal life to.
Ān-i-māl'i-ty, *n.* the state of animal existence; animal propensity.
Ān'i-māte, *v. t.* to give life to.
Ān'i-mā-ting, *a.* enlivening; giving life to.
Ān-i-mā'tion, *n.* life; spirit.
Ān-i-mōs'i-ty, [Fr. *animosité*; L. *animus*,] *n.* extreme hatred.
Ān'k'le, [S. *ancevow*,] *n.* the joint between the foot and the leg.
Ān'nal-ist, [annals,] *n.* a writer of annals.

Ān'nals, [L. *annus*,] *n. pl.* histories digested in order of years.
Ān'nata, [L. *annus*,] *n.* first-fruits.
An-ne'al, [S. *ancelan*,] *v. t.* to temper glass.
An-nēx', [L. *nectum*; *necto*,] *v. t.* to join at the end.
Ān-nēx-ā'tion, *n.* addition.
An-nēx'ed, (-nekst'), *pp.* joined; added.
An-nī-hi-lāte, [nihil,] *v. t.* to reduce to nothing.
An-nī-hi-lā'tion, *n.* a reducing to nothing.
An-nī-vērs'a-ry, [L. *annus + verto*,] *a.* returning with the year, —*n.* the annual day on which an event is celebrated.
An-nō'na, [L. *annus*,] *n.* a year's increase; provisions.
Ān-no-tāte, [note,] *v. t.* to make comments or notes.
Ān-no-tā'tion, *n.* explanatory note.
Ān'no-tā-tor, *n.* a writer of notes.
An-nōū'ce, [Fr. *annoncer*; L. *nuncius*,] *v. t.* to give first notice of; to proclaim.
An-nōū'cement, *n.* first publishing.
An-nōy, [Norm. *annoyer*; L. *nocere*,] *v. t.* to incommode.
An-nōy'ance, *n.* that which annoys.
Ān'nu-al, [annus,] *a.* yearly, —*n.* a plant whose root dies yearly.
An-nū'l-tant, *n.* a person who has an annuity.
An-nū'l-ty, *n.* a yearly allowance.
An-nūl', [Fr. *annuller*; L. *ad nullus*,] *v. t.* to make void.
Ān'nu-lar, **Ān'nu-la-ry**, [L. *annulus, annus*,] *a.* in form of a ring; round.
Ān'nu-lā-ted, *a.* having rings or belts.
Ān'nu-let, *n.* a little ring.
An-nūl'ment, [annul,] *n.* the act of annulling.
Ān'nu-lōse, [L. *annulus*,] *a.* furnished with or composed of rings.
Ān-nū-me-rāte, [L. *numerus*,] *v. t.* to add to a number.
An-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* adding to a number.
An-nūn'ciāte, [L. *nunciatus*,] *v. t.* to announce.
An-nūn-ci-ā'tion, *n.* act of announcing.
Ān'o-dyne, [Gr. *odynē*,] *n.* medicine to assuage pain, —*a.* mitigating pain.
A-nōint', [Fr. *oindre*; L. *ungo*,] *v. t.* to rub with oil; to consecrate.
A-nōint'ed, *n.* the Messiah.
A-nōint'ment, *n.* act of anointing.
A-nōm'a-lism, *n.* a deviation.
A-nōm'a-lis'tic, *a.* irregular.
A-nōm'a-lous, *a.* out of rule.
A-nōm'a-ly, [Fr. *anomalie*, Gr. *homalos*,] *n.* that which deviates from rule.
A-nōn, [Sax.] *ad.* soon; quickly.
A-nōn'y-mous, [L. *anonymus*; Gr. *onoma*,] *a.* wanting a name.
A-nōth'er, [other,] *a.* some other.
Ān'swer, [Sax. *suerian*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to reply to; to suit; to be accountable, —*n.* a reply; solution.
Ān'swer-a-ble, *a.* accountable.
Ān'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.
Ānt, [confr. for *emmet*,] *n.* a small insect.
An-tāg'o-nist, [Gr. *agonistes, agom*,] *n.* an opponent, —*a.* counteracting; opposing.
An-tāg'o-nis'tic, *a.* opposing.
An-tāg'o-nize, *v. t.* to act in opposition.
Ānt-ārc'tic, [Gr. *arktos*,] *a.* relating to the south polar regions.
Ān'te, in compound words, signifies before.
Ān'te, or **Ān'ta**, *n.* a pilaster.

tübe, tüh, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öär, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

An-te-act, [+] *n.* a preceding act.
An-te-çe-dä-ne-ous, *a.* preceding; antecedent.
An-te-çê-le', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go before.
An-te-çêd'ençe, *n.* the act of going before.
An-te-çêl'ent, *a.* foregoing,—*n.* what goes before.
An-te-çhäm-ber, [+] *n.* a room leading to another.
An-te-däte, [+] *v. t.* to date before the true time,—*n.* a date before the time.
An-te-di-lü'vi-an, [+] being before the flood in Noah's days; one who lived before the flood.
An-te-lope, [L. *antelope*.] *n.* the gazelle, a genus of animals between the goat and the deer.
An-te-me-rid'i-an, [+] *a.* before noon.
An-te-mün'dane, [+] *a.* before the world's creation.
An-te-nüp'tial, [+] *a.* before marriage.
An-te-pe-nült', [+] *n.* the last syllable of a word but two.
An-tê-ri-or, [L.] *a.* previous; prior.
An-tê-ri-ör'i-ty, *n.* priority in time or position.
An-te-room, [+] *n.* a room in front.
An'them, [Gr. *hymnos*,] *n.* a divine song.
An'ther, [Gr. *anthos*,] *n.* in botany the top of the stamen.
An-thöl'o-gy, [Gr. *anthos* + *logos*,] *n.* a collection of flowers or of poems.
An'thra-çite, [Gr. *anthrax* + *lithos*,] *n.* a sort of hard coal.
An-thro-pög'ra-phy, [Gr. *anthropos* + *graphê*,] *n.* anatomical description of the human body.
An-thro-pöp'h'a-gy, [Gr. *anthropos* + *phago*,] *n.* the feeding on human flesh.
An'ti, in compound words, signifies against.
An'tic, [Fr. *antique*; L. *antiquus*,] *a.* odd; fanciful,—*n.* a merry-andrew.
An'ti-christ, [+] *n.* one who opposes Christ.
An-ti-chris'tian, (-krist'yan,) *a.* opposing Christianity.
An'ti-chrö-nism, [Gr. *chronos*,] *n.* an error in the account of time.
An-tiç'i-päte, [L. *capio*,] *v. t.* to pre-occupy; to expect.
An-tiç-i-pä'tion, *n.* prevention; foretaste.
An-ti-clif max., [+] *n.* a falling.
An-ti-con-tä'gious, [+] *a.* opposing contagion.
An'ti-dö-tal, *a.* efficacious against.
An'ti-döte, [Gr. *antidotos*, *didomi*,] *n.* a remedy.
An-ti'l'o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* contradiction in language.
An-ti-mo-nä-rch'ic-al, *a.* opposed to monarchy.
An-ti-mö'nial, *a.* pertaining to antimony,—*n.* a preparation of antimony.
An'ti-mo-ny, [Low L. *antimonium*,] *n.* a metallic ore.
An-ti-nö'mi-an, [Gr. *nomos*,] *n.* one who holds good works not to be necessary to salvation.
An'ti-no-my, *n.* opposition of laws.
An-ti-pä'pal, *a.* opposing popery.
An-tip'a-thy, [Gr. *pathos*,] *n.* natural aversion.
An-ti-pes-ti-lên'tial, *a.* counteracting infection.

An-tiph'o-ny, (-tifö-ne,) [Gr. *phonê*,] *n.* the answer of one choir to another in singing.
An-tip'o-dal, *a.* pertaining to the antipodes.
An'ti-pöde, [Gr. *pous*, *podos*,] *n.* (*pl.* an'ti-pödes or an'tip-o-des,) one living on the opposite side of the globe.
An-ti-quä-ri-an, *a.* pertaining to antiquity.
An'ti-qua-ry, [L. *antiquarius*, *antiquus*,] *n.* one versed in antiquities.
An'ti-quäte, [L. *antiquus*,] *v. t.* to make obsolete.
An-ti-quä-ted, *pp.* or *a.* grown old; out of fashion.
An-tique', (-teek') [Fr.; L. *antiquus*,] *a.* ancient; old,—*n.* a relic.
An-tique'ness, *n.* old state.
An-ti-qu'i-ty, (-tik'we-te,) [L. *antiquitas*, *antiquus*,] *n.* old times.
An-ti-scrip'tur-ist, *n.* one that denies revelation.
An-ti-sêp'tic, [Gr. *septos*,] *n.* a medicament for preventing putrefaction.
An-ti-sö'cial, [+] *a.* adverse to society.
An-ti-spaç-mö'dic, [+] *a.* opposing spasm.
An-tith'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* opposition of words.
An-ti-thê'tic, *a.* pertaining to antithesis.
An-ti-trin-i-tä-ri-an, [+] *a.* opposing the doctrine of the Trinity.
An-ti-type, [+] *n.* that which answers to a type. The paschal lamb was a type; Christ the *antitype*.
Änt'ler, [Fr. *andouiller*,] *n.* a branch of horn.
An vil, [S. *anvil*,] *n.* an iron block for smiths.
Anx-i'e-ty, [L. *anxius*, *ango*,] *n.* solicitude.
Anx-i-ous, (ank'shus,) *a.* solicitous.
Anx-i-ous-ness, *n.* solicitude.
An'y, (än'y,) [S. *any*,] *a.* every; whoever.
An-y-wise, *ad.* in any way.
A-päç'e', [+] *ad.* quickly; hastily.
A-pärt', [+] *ad.* separately; aside.
A-pärt'ment, [Fr. *apartement*, *partir*,] *n.* a room.
Äp-a-thê'tic, *a.* without feeling.
Äp'a-thy, [Gr. *pathos*,] *n.* want of feeling.
Äpe, [S. *ape*,] *n.* a kind of monkey; a mimic, — *v. t.* to imitate as an ape; to mimic.
A-pêp'sy, [Gr. *pepto*,] *n.* a want of digestion.
A-pê-ri-ent, [L. *aperio*,] *a.* opening.
Äp'er-ture, *n.* an opening.
Äp'ex, [L.,] *n.*; *pl.* apices, the top of a thing.
A-phê'lon, (-fêl'yun,) [Gr. *helios*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the sun.
Äph'o-rism, [Gr. *aphorizo*,] *n.* a maxim.
Äph-o-ris'tic, *a.* having the form of an aphorism.
A-pi-a-ry, [L. *apis*,] *n.* a place for bees.
A-pièce', *ad.* to each one's share.
Äp'ish, [äpe,] *a.* like an ape, silly.
Äp'ish-ness, *n.* buffoonery.
A-pöç'a-lypse, [Gr. *kalupto*,] *n.* revelation.
A-pöç-a-lyp'tic, *a.* containing a revelation.
A-pöç'o-pe, [Gr. *kopto*,] *n.* the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word.
A-pöç'rypha, [Gr. *krupto*,] *n.* books of doubtful authority.
A-pöç-ry-phal, *a.* not canonical.
Äp'o-dal, [Gr. *pous*, *podos*,] *a.* having no feet.
Äp'o-gêç, [Gr. *gêç*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit most distant from the earth.

fate, fat, für, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; plue, pin, birl, marfne; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

A-pūl'y-on, [Gr. *destroying*,] *n.* a destroyer; Satan.
 A-pūl-o-gēt'ic, [*apology*,] *a.* excusing.
 A-pūl-o-gist, *n.* one who makes an apology.
 A-pūl-o-gize, *v. t.* to plead or make excuse for.
 Äp'o-lūgue, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* a fable.
 A-pūl-o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* an excuse.
 Äp'oph-thegm (Äp-o-them,) [Gr. *phthegma*,] *n.* a remarkable saying.
 Äp-o-plēc'tic, *a.* belonging to apoplexy.
 Äp'o-plex-y, [Gr. *pleo*,] *n.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.
 A-pōs'ta-sy, [Gr. *apostasis, histemi*,] *n.* a falling from faith.
 A-pōs'tāte, [Gr. *apostates*,] *n.* one that forsakes his religion or party, — *a.* falling from faith.
 A-pōs'ta-tize, *v. t.* to abandon one's faith or party.
 A-pōs'tle, (a-pōs'tl,) [Gr. *apostolos, stello*,] *n.* one sent to preach the gospel.
 A-pōs'tle-ship, *n.* the office of an apostle.
 Äp-o-stūl'ic, *a.* delivered by apostles.
 A-pōs'tro-phe, [Gr. *strophē*,] *n.* in rhetoric a turning the course of speech; contraction of a word.
 A-pūth'e-ca-ry, *n.* a compounder of medicines.
 Äp'o-thegm, [Gr. *phthegma*,] *n.* a remarkable saying; a maxim.
 Äp-o-thē-o-sis, [Gr. *Theos*,] *n.* a deification; consecration.
 Äp-pāl', [L. *pallio*,] *v. t.* to make pale with fear, to terrify.
 Äp-päll'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* striking with terror.
 Äp-pa-nage, [Fr. *apanage*; L. *panis*,] *n.* landed inheritance for maintaining younger children.
 Äp-pa-rātus, [L.,] *n.* tools; furniture.
 Äp-pār'el, [Fr. *appareil*; L. *paro*,] *n.* clothing; raiment, — *v. t.* to dress; to deck.
 Äp-pār'ent, [L. *pareo*,] *a.* visible; evident.
 Äp-pa-rif'tion, *n.* a ghost.
 Äp-pār'i-tor, *n.* the summoner in the ecclesiastical courts.
 Äp-péal', [Fr. *appeler*; L. *pello*,] *n.* removal of a cause from a lower to a higher court, — *v. t.* or *i.* to remove from a lower to a higher court.
 Äp-péal'n-able, *a.* that may be appealed against.
 Äp-péar', [L. *pareo*,] *v. t.* to be in sight; to seem.
 Äp-péar'ance, *n.* a coming in sight; things seen; likelihood; show.
 Äp-péas'a-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
 Äp-péase', [Fr. *apaiser, paiz*; L. *paz*,] *v. t.* to pacify.
 Äp-péase-ment, *n.* state of being at peace.
 Äp-pél'ant, [L. *pello*,] *n.* one who appeals.
 Äp-pél'ate, *a.* belonging to appeals, — *n.* the person appealed against.
 Äp-pél-lā'tion, *n.* a name; title.
 Äp-pél'lā-tive, *n.* name of a species, — *a.* pertaining to a common name.
 Äp-pél-lēe, *n.* the defendant in appeal.
 Äp-pénd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang or join to.
 Äp-pénd'age, *n.* an addition.
 Äp-pénd'ant, *a.* added to.
 Äp-pénd'ix, *n.* an addition.
 Äp-per-tāin', [Fr. *appartenir*; L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to belong; to relate.

Äp-per-tāin'ing, *ppr.* belonging.
 Äp-pe-tençe, Äp-pe-ten-çy, [L. *peto*,] *n.* sensual desire.
 Äp-pe-ti-ble, *a.* desirable; good.
 Äp-pe-tite, [L. *peto*,] *n.* desire of food.
 Äp-plāud', [L. *plaudo*,] *v. t.* to praise.
 Äp-plāuse', *n.* commendation.
 Äp-plāu-sive, *a.* praising.
 Äp'ple, [S. *appl*,] *n.* fruit; pupil of the eye.
 Äp-pli-ca-bil'i-ty, [*apply*,] *n.* the quality of being applicable.
 Äp'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied.
 Äp'pli-cant, *n.* one who applies.
 Äp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of applying.
 Äp-pli'ed, *pp.* put to or on.
 Äp-pl'y, [L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to put to.
 Äp-pōint', [Fr. *appointer*,] *v. t.* to fix upon; to commission to an office.
 Äp-pōint'ed, *pp.* or *a.* fixed on.
 Äp-pōint'ment, *n.* an order; salary; designation to office.
 Äp-pūrt', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to carry to.
 Äp-pūrt'ion, [L. *portio*,] *v. t.* to divide out.
 Äp-pūrt'ion-ment, *n.* a dividing into shares.
 Äp-po-site, [L. *positum, pono*,] *a.* proper; suitable.
 Äp-po-site-ness, *n.* suitability.
 Äp-po-si'tion, *n.* a putting to.
 Äp-präis'al, *n.* a valuation by authority.
 Äp-präis'e', [Fr. *apprécier*; L. *pretium*,] *v. t.* to value goods for sale.
 Äp-präis'er, *n.* a valuer.
 Äp-präis'e-ment, *n.* a valuation.
 Äp-prē-çia-ble, *a.* that may be estimated.
 Äp-prē-çiate, [Fr. *apprécier*; L. *pretium*,] *v. t.* to value, — *v. i.* to rise in value.
 Äp-pre-çä-tion, *n.* act of valuing.
 Äp-pre-hënd', [L. *prehendo*,] *v. t.* to seize; to conceive by the mind.
 Äp-pre-hēn'sion, *n.* conception; fear.
 Äp-pre-hēn'sive, *a.* fearful.
 Äp-prēn-tice, [Fr. *apprenti*; L. *prehendo*,] *n.* one bound to a trade, — *v. t.* to bind as an apprentice.
 Äp-prēn-tice-ship, *n.* the time an apprentice serves.
 Äp-prize', [Fr. *priser*,] *v. t.* to give notice.
 Äp-priz'ed, *pp.* informed.
 Äp-prü-çh', [Fr. *approcher, proche*,] *v. i.* to draw near, — *n.* act of drawing near.
 Äp-prü-çh'a-ble, *a.* that may be approached.
 Äp-prü-çh'es, *n. pl.* military trenches or parallels.
 Äp-prü-çh'less, *a.* inaccessible.
 Äp-pro-bā'tion, [L. *probo*,] *n.* the act of approving.
 Äp-pro-ba-to-ry, *a.* approving.
 Äp-prü-pri-a-ble, *a.* that may be appropriated.
 Äp-prü-pri-äte, [Fr. *appropriar*; L. *proprios*,] *v. t.* to set apart for a purpose.
 Äp-prü-pri-ate, *a.* suitable.
 Äp-prü-pri-ate-ness, *n.* suitability.
 Äp-prü-pri-ä-tion, *n.* an application to particular use.
 Äp-prü-pri-ä-tor, *n.* one who has an appropriated benefice.
 Äp-prüv'a-ble, *a.* worthy of approbation.
 Äp-prüv'al, *n.* approbation.
 Äp-prüve', [Fr. *approuver*; L. *probo*,] *v. t.* to like or allow of; to justify.
 Äp-prüx-i-mäte, [L. *proximus*,] *v. i.* to come near.
 Äp-prüx-i-mä'tion, *n.* approach.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öü, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Ap'-pui, (ap'-wee,) [Fr.] *n.* the point on which troops are formed.
 Ap-pulse', [L. *pulsum, pello,*] *n.* the act of striking.
 Ap-pulsion, *n.* a striking.
 Ap-pürten-ance, [Fr. *appartenance; L. teneo,*] *n.* that which belongs or relates to something else.
 Ap-pürten-ant, *a.* belonging to.
 Ä pri-cot, *n.* a kind of stone fruit.
 Ä pril, [L. *aprilis,*] *n.* fourth month of the year.
 Ä pron, [Ir.,] *n.* a part of dress.
 Ä pro-pös, (ap-ro-pö,) [Fr.,] *ad.* by the way.
 Äpt, [L. *aptus,*] *a.* fit; ready; qualified.
 Äpt'i-tude, *n.* fitness; tendency.
 Äptly, *ad.* properly; fitly.
 Äpt'ness, *n.* fitness; readiness.
 Äq-uä-för'tis, [L.,] *n.* nitric acid.
 Ä-quä'ri-us, [L.,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac.
 Ä-quä'tic, [L. *aqua,*] *a.* living in water.
 Äq-uä-tin'ta, [L. *aqua; It. tinta, dyed,*] *n.* a species of copperplate engraving.
 Äq'uë-duct, (ak'we-duct,) [L. *aqua + ducere, duco,*] *n.* conveyance for water.
 Ä'que-ous, [L. *aqua,*] *a.* watery.
 Ä'que-ous-ness, *n.* a watery quality; wateriness.
 Äq'uä-line, (ak'we-lin or -line,) [L. *aquila,*] *a.* like an eagle or its beak.
 Ä'rab, *n.* a native of Arabia.
 Ä-rä'bi-an, Ä'rä-bic, [*] *a.* pertaining to Arabia,—*n.* the language of Arabians.
 Ä'rä-ble, [L. *arvo,*] *a.* fit for ploughing.
 Ä-rä'ne-ous, [L. *aranea,*] *a.* resembling a cobweb.
 Ä'rä-türe, [L. *aro,*] *n.* tillage.
 Ä'rä-list, [L. *arcus + balista,*] *n.* a cross-bow.
 Ä'rä-ter, [L.,] *n.* an umpire.
 Ä-rä'tra-ment, *n.* will; award.
 Ä'rä'tra-ri-ness, *n.* despotism.
 Ä'rä'tra-ry, *a.* dictated by will.
 Ä'rä'träte, *v. i.* or *t.* to hear and judge as an arbitrator.
 Ä'rä'trä-tion, *n.* a hearing before arbitrators.
 Ä'rä'trä'tor, *n.* a person chosen to decide a controversy.
 Ä'rä'tress, *n.* a female arbiter.
 Ä'rä'bour, [L. *arbor,*] *n.* a bower.
 Ä'rä'bö're-ous, Ä'rä'bo-rous, *a.* belonging to trees.
 Ä'rä-bo-rës'çent, *a.* resembling a tree.
 Ä'rä-bo-ret, *n.* a small tree or shrub.
 Ä'rä-bü'tus, [L.,] *n.* the strawberry tree.
 Ärc, [L. *arcus,*] *n.* part of a circle or bridge.
 Ärc-äde', [Fr.; L. *arcus,*] *n.* a long arch.
 Ärc-cä-num, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* arcana,) a secret.
 Ärch, [Gr. *archos,*] *a.* chief, waggish,—[L. *arcus,*] *n.* a curved line, or part of a circle,—*v. t.* to form an arch.
 Ärch-ä'chä-ism, [Gr. *archä,*] *n.* an ancient phrase.
 Ärch-ä'öl'-o-gy, *n.* a discourse on antiquity.
 Ärch-än'gel, (ärk-) *n.* a chief angel.
 Ärch-bish'op, *n.* a chief bishop.
 Ärch-bish'op-ric, *n.* diocese of an archb'shop.
 Ärch-dä's-con, *n.* a chief deacon; bishop's deputy.
 Ärch-düch'ess, *n.* a grand duchess.
 Ärch-düch'y, *n.* the territory of an archduke.
 Ärch-düke', *n.* a grand duke.
 Ärch'ed, *pp.* or *a.* in form of an arch.
 Ärch'er, [Fr.; L. *arcus,*] *n.* one who shoots with a bow.

Ärch'er-y, *n.* art of shooting with a bow.
 Ärch'er-týp-al, *a.* belonging to the original.
 Ärch'e-type, [Gr. *archos + typos,*] *n.* original; a pattern.
 Ärch-i-e-plis'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.
 Ärch'ing, *ppr.* forming an arch.—*a.* curving.
 Ärch'i-tect, [Gr. *archos + tecton,*] *n.* a chief builder.
 Ärch-i-tëct'ür-al, *a.* pertaining to building.
 Ärch'i-tect-ure, *n.* the science of building.
 Ärch'i-trave, [Gr. *archos; It. trave; L. trabs,*] *n.* the principal beam; part of a column.
 Ärch'ives, (ärk'ivz,) [Fr.; Low L. *archivum; Gr. archäion,*] *n.* records.
 Ärch'ness, *n.* shrewdness, sly humour.
 Ärch'priest, [+] *n.* a chief priest.
 Ärch'-wise, *a.* in the form of an arch.
 Ärc'tic, [Gr. *arktos,*] *a.* northern; lying within the arctic circle.
 Ärc'ü-äte, [L. *arcus,*] *v. t.* to bend like an arch.
 Är'den-çy, [L. *ardeo,*] *n.* eagerness; zeal.
 Är'dent, *a.* hot; zealous.
 Är'dour, [L. *ardor,*] *n.* warmth; affection.
 Är'du-ous, [L. *arduus,*] *a.* difficult; laborious.
 Är'du-ous-ness, *n.* difficulty.
 Äre, *v. i.* third person plural, present tense, of *to be*.
 Ä're-a, [L.,] *n.* superficial contents.
 Ä-re-fäc-tion, [L. *arefacio,*] *n.* act of drying.
 Ä-rë'na, [L.,] *n.* an open space of ground for public contests.
 Ä-rë-nä'çeous, *a.* consisting of sand.
 Ä-rë-öp'a-gus, [Gr. *Arës + pagos,*] *n.* supreme court of ancient Athens.
 Är'gent, [L. *argentum,*] *a.* silvery; white.
 Är'gent'al, *a.* pertaining to silver.
 Är'gent-lifer-ous, [L. *argentum + fero,*] *a.* producing silver.
 Är'gent-ine, *a.* like silver.
 Är-gil-lä'çeous, [L. *argilla,*] *a.* partaking of the properties of clay.
 Är-gil-lifer-ous, [L. *argilla + fero,*] *a.* producing silver.
 Är-gil'lous, [L. *argilla,*] *a.* partaking of clay.
 Är-go-sy, [*] *n.* a large merchant vessel.
 Är-güe, [L. *arguo,*] *v. i.* or *t.* to reason.
 Är-gu-ment, *n.* reason alleged to induce belief; debate.
 Är-gu-men-tä'tion, *n.* reasoning.
 Är-gu-mënt'a-tive, *a.* containing argument.
 Är-gus, *n.* a fabulous being with a hundred eyes.
 Är-güte, [L. *argutus,*] *a.* subtle; sharp.
 Ä'ri-an, [Ärius,*] *n.* one who holds Christ to be a created being.
 Ä'ri-an-ism, *n.* a denial of the divinity of Christ.
 Ä'rid, [L. *areo,*] *a.* dry; parched.
 Ä'rid'i-ty, Ä'rid-ness, *n.* dryness; absence of moisture.
 Ä'ri-çy, [L.,] *n.* the ram; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.
 Ä-right, *a.* rightly.
 Ä-ri-o-lä'tion, [L. *ariolus,*] *n.* soothsaying.
 Ä-ri-se', [S. *arisan,*] *v. i.* (*pret.* arose; *pp.* arisen,) to arise up; to revive from death.
 Ä-ris-töc'ra-çy, [Gr. *aristos + krates,*] *n.* a government by nobles.
 Ä-ris'to-crät, *n.* one who favours aristocracy.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mæ, mêt, hêr, thêre; pîne, pln, bîrd, marine; nâ, nôc, nôr, môve, dôve;

Ar-is-to-crâ'tic, *a.* partaking of aristocracy.
 A-rith'me-tic, [Gr. *arîthmos*,] *n.* the science of computation.
 Ar-ith-mê'ti-cal, *a.* according to arithmetic.
 A-rith-me-ti'cian, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic.
 Ark, [Fr. *arche*; L. *arca*,] *n.* a chest. The vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge.
 Arm, [S. *arm*,] *n.* a limb of the body,—[L. *armo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to furnish with arms.
 Ar-mâ'da, *n.* a fleet of ships of war.
 Ar-ma-dil'lo, [Sp.] *n.* a small animal like a hog.
 Arm'a-ment, [L. *armo*,] *n.* land or naval force.
 Arm'a-ture, *n.* armour; defence.
 Arm'ed, *pp.* or *a.* furnished with arms.
 Arm'ful, *n.* as much as the arms can hold.
 Arm'hôle, [+] *n.* a hole for the arm.
 Ar-mig'er-ous, [L. *arma* + *gero*,] *a.* bearing arms.
 Ar'mil-la-ry, [L. *armilla*,] *a.* resembling a bracelet.
 Arm'ing, *ppr.* equipped with arms.
 Ar-min'ian, [Arminius,*] *n.* one who denies predestination, and holds to free will and universal redemption.
 Ar-min'ian-ism, *n.* the tenets of Arminians.
 Arm-îp'o-tençe, [L. *arma* + *potens*,] *n.* power in arms.
 Arm-îp'o-tenç, *a.* powerful in arms.
 Arm'is-tiçe, [L. *arma* + *sisto*,] *n.* a cessation of arms.
 Arm'less, *a.* without arms.
 Arm'let, [arm,] *n.* a bracelet.
 Arm-ô'ri-al, *a.* belonging to arms.
 Arm'o-ry, *n.* a repository of arms.
 Arm'our, *n.* defensive arms.
 Arm'our-er, *n.* a person that makes arms.
 Arm'pit, *n.* hollow under the shoulder.
 Arms, [L. *arma*,] *pl.* weapons.
 Arms'end, *n.* at the end of the arms.
 Ar'my, [Fr. *armée*,] *n.* a body of armed men.
 A-rô'ma, [Gr.] *n.* the fragrant quality of plants.
 Ar-o-mât'ic, *a.* spicy; fragrant.
 Ar-o-mât'ics, *n. pl.* spices.
 Ar'o-ma-tize, *v. t.* to scent.
 A-rô-ma-tous, *a.* fragrant.
 A-rôse', *pret.* of *arise*.
 A-rôund', *prep.* and *ad.* round about.
 A-rôuse', *v. t.* to awaken suddenly; to animate.
 A-rôynt', *ad.* begone!
 Ar'que-bûse, [Fr.] *n.* a hand-gun.
 Ar-râck', *n.* spirit of the cocoa-nut, rice, or sugar-cane.
 Ar-râ'ign', (ar-râne',) [Norm. *arraner*,] *v. t.* to call, or set to answer in court.
 Ar-râ'ign'ment, *n.* act of arraigning.
 Ar-râ'nge', [Fr. *arranger*,] *v. t.* to set in order.
 Ar-râ'ngem'ent, *n.* a putting in order.
 Ar-râ'nt, [form of *errant*,] *a.* very bad; notorious.
 Ar-râs, [*] *n.* hangings of tapestry.
 Ar-râ'y', [Norm. *araié*,] *n.* order of men for battle; dress,—[Norm. *arraer*,] *v. t.* to put in order.
 Ar-rêar', Ar-rêar's', [Fr. *arrêre*, behind,] *n.* that which is behind.
 Ar-rêar'age, *n.* part of a debt unpaid.

Ar-rep-ti'tious, [L. *raptum*, *rapiô*,] *a.* snatched away.
 Ar-rêst', [Fr. *arrêter*,] *v. t.* to seize by warrant,—*n.* a seizure by warrant; stay of judgment after verdict.
 Ar-rest-â'tion, *n.* restraint; seizure.
 Ar-ret', (ar-rê'), [Fr. *arrêt*,] *a.* an edict of a sovereign.
 Ar-ri-ere', [Fr.,] *n.* the rear of an army.
 Ar-ri'val, *n.* act of coming.
 Ar-ri-ve', [Fr. *arriver*, *ri-ve*; L. *ri-vo*,] *v. t.* to come to a place.
 Ar-ro-gânçe, *n.* haughtiness.
 Ar-ro-gant, *a.* haughty.
 Ar-ro-gâ'te, [L. *rogo*,] *v. t.* to claim unjustly; to assume.
 Ar-ro-gâ'tion, *n.* act of assuming unjustly.
 Ar-ro-ga-tive, *a.* assuming undue pretensions.
 Ar-rôw, [S. *arewa*,] *n.* a weapon for a bow.
 Ar-sen-al, [Fr.; ? L. *ars navalis*,] *n.* a repository for arms.
 Ar-sen-ic, [Ar. *stranakun*; L. *arsenicum*,] *n.* a virulent poison.
 Ar-sen-i-cal, *a.* pertaining to arsenic.
 Ar'son, [L. *arsum*, *ardeo*,] *n.* the malicious burning of any building.
 Art, *v. t.* second person singular, present tense, of *to be*.—[L. *ars*,] *n.* cunning; skill.
 Ar-tê'ri-al, *a.* belonging to an artery.
 Ar'te-ry, [Gr. *arteria*,*] *n.* a vessel conveying blood from the heart.
 Ar-tê'sian-well, [*] *n.* a deep bore in the earth, through which the water rushes.
 Art'ful, *a.* cunning; crafty.
 Art'ful-ness, *n.* skill; cunning.
 Ar-thrit-ic, [Gr. *arthron*,] *a.* pertaining to the joints.
 Ar'ti-çhoke, [Fr. *artichaut*,] *n.* a garden vegetable.
 Ar'ti-cle, [L. *artus*,] *n.* a term; condition; a clause or item,—*v. t.* to covenant; to agree.
 Ar-tic'u-lar, *a.* belonging to joints.
 Ar-tic'u-late, *a.* having joints,—*v. t.* to pronounce distinctly.
 Ar-tic-u-lâ'tion, *n.* connection by joints; distinct utterance.
 Art'i-fige, [L. *ars* + *facto*,] *n.* a trick; device; stratagem.
 Ar-tif'i-ger, *n.* an artist.
 Ar-ti-fi'cial, (-fish'al,) *a.* made by art.
 Ar-till'le-rist, *n.* one skilled in gunnery.
 Ar-till'le-ry, [Fr. *artillerie*,] *n.* weapons for war; cannon.
 Art'i-gan, [Fr.; L. *ars*,] *n.* an inferior artist.
 Art'ist, [L. *ars*,] *n.* the professor of an art.
 Art'less, *a.* without art; simple.
 Art'less-ness, *n.* simplicity of mind.
 Âs, *ad.* even; in like manner.
 Âs-a-fet'i-da, Âs-a-fet'i-da, [L.,] *n.* a fetid gum-resin.
 As-bês'tus, As-bês'tos, [Gr.,] *n.* mineral which is fibrous, whitish or greenish, and incombustible.
 As-çend', [L. *ecando*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to rise.
 As-çend'ant, *a.* superior,—*n.* superior influence.
 As-çend'an-gy, *n.* superiority.
 As-çen'sion, *n.* the act of ascending.
 As-çent', *n.* an eminence; rise.
 As-çer-tâin', [L. *ad certus*,] *v. t.* to make certain.
 As-çer-tâin'a-ble, *a.* to be certainly known.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿft, mÿrrh; öü, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raize, thia, çhin.

As-çer-tain'ment, *n.* a gaining certainty.
 As-çet'ic, [Gr. *asketos*,] *n.* a retired person,—
a. austere.
 As-çet'i-çism, *n.* the practice of ascetics.
 As-çi-t'i-tious, [L. *ascisus*,] *a.* supplemental.
 As-çrib'a-ble, *a.* that may be attributed.
 As-çri-be', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to attribute; to
 impute.
 As-çri-p-tion, *n.* an ascribing to.
 Ash, [S. *asca*,] *n.* a sort of tree.
 A-shäm'ed, [S. *ascamianus*,] *a.* abashed.
 Ash'en, [ash,] *a.* made of ash-wood.
 Ash'er-y, *n.* a place for ashes.
 Ash'es, [S. *asca*,] *n. pl.* remains of what is
 burnt, or of a dead body.
 A-shö're, [+] *ad.* at or on shore.
 Ash'y, [ash,] *a.* ash-coloured; like ashes;
 pale.
 A-side, [+] *ad.* on one side.
 As'i-nine, [L. *asinus*,] *a.* belonging to an ass.
 Ask, [S. *ascian*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to make request;
 to invite.
 As-känt', As-känçe', [D. *schufms*, sloping,] *ad.*
 towards one corner of the eye.
 A-skew', [Dan. *skiev*, awry,] *ad.* with a wry
 look.
 A-slänt', [+] *ad.* on one side.
 A-sleép', [+] *a.* or *ad.* at rest in sleep; in a
 sleeping state.
 A-slöpe', [+] *ad.* slanting.
 Asp, [Gr. *aspis*,] *n.* a poisonous serpent.
 As-pär'a-gus, [L.; Gr.,] *n.* a garden plant.
 As'pect, [L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *n.* look; ap-
 pearance.
 Äs'pen, [Dan. *asp*,] *n.* a tree; the poplar.
 Äs'per-äte, [L. *asper*,] *v. t.* to make rough.
 Äs-per'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.
 Äs-per-se', [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *v. t.* to at-
 tack with slander.
 Äs-për'sion, *n.* a sprinkling; slander.
 Äs-phält', Äs-phältum, [Gr. *asphaltos*,] *n.* a
 black bituminous substance.
 Äs-phält'ic, *a.* bituminous.
 Äs'pho-del, [Gr. *asphodelos*,] *n.* a lily.
 Äs-phÿx'i-a, [Gr.,] *n.* a swooning.
 Äsp'ic, [Fr.,] *n.* the asp; a plant.
 Äs-pir'ant, [aspire,] *n.* one who aspires, a
 candidate for office.
 Äs'pi-räte, *v. t.* to pronounce with a full
 breath.
 Äs'pi-rate, *n.* the mark of an aspirated pro-
 nunciation.
 Äs-pi-rä-tion, *n.* an ardent wish.
 Äs-pire', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* to desire eagerly.
 Äs-port-ä-tion, [L. *porto*,] *n.* a carrying away.
 Ä-squint', [D. *schuinte*,] *ad.* not in the straight
 line of sight.
 Äss, [W. *asyn*; L. *asinus*,] *n.* a beast of bur-
 den.
 Äs-säl', [Fr. *assailler*; L. *salio*,] *v. t.* to
 attack.
 Äs-säl'able, *a.* that may be attacked.
 Äs-säl'ant, *n.* one who attacks.
 Äs-särt', [old Fr. *assarter*,] *v. t.* to clear away
 the underwood.
 Äs-säs'sin, [Ar. *hassa*, to kill,] *n.* one who
 kills by treachery.
 Äs-säs'sin-ate, *v. t.* to murder secretly.
 Äs-säs'sin-ä-tion, *n.* the act of assassinat-
 ing.
 Äs-sänt', [Fr. now *assaut*; L. *salio*,] *n.*
 attack; storm of a fort,—*v. t.* to attack;
 to storm.

Äs-säy', [Fr. *essayer*,] *v. t.* to try; to prove.—
n. a trial; first effort.
 Äs-säy'er, *n.* one who tries metals.
 Äs-säm-blage, [Fr.,] *n.* a collection.
 Äs-säm-ble, [Fr. *assembler*; L. *simul*,] *v. t.*
 or *t.* to meet or call together.
 Äs-säm'bly, *n.* a company assembled; a ball;
 a legislature.
 Äs-sent', [L. *sentio*,] *v. t.* to agree; to con-
 sent,—*n.* the act of agreeing.
 Äs-sert', [L. *sero*,] *v. t.* to affirm; to main-
 tain.
 Äs-sër'tion, *n.* act of asserting.
 Äs-sër'tive, *a.* positive.
 Äs-sëss', [Fr.; L. *scssum*, *sedeo*,] *v. t.* to tax
 to value.
 Äs-sës'si-ble, *a.* taxable.
 Äs-sës'sment, *n.* act of assessing.
 Äs-sës'sor, *n.* one that taxes.
 Äs'sets, [Fr. *asset*; L. *salis*,] *n. pl.* effects
 of a deceased or insolvent person.
 Äs-sëv'er, [S. *swerian*,] *v. t.* to affirm.
 Äs-sëv-er-ä-tion, *n.* affirmation.
 Äs-si-dü'l-ty, [L. *sedeo*,] *n.* diligence.
 Äs-si'd'u-ous, *a.* diligent.
 Äs-sid'u-ous-ness, *n.* application.
 Äs-sign', (as-sine), [Fr. *assigner*; L. *signo*,]
v. t. to appoint.
 Äs-sign'a-ble, *a.* that may be transferred.
 Äs-sig-nä-tion, *n.* an appointment.
 Äs-sign-ee', (as-se-nee') *n.* one to whom
 something is assigned.
 Äs-sign'er, Äs-sign-or', *n.* one who makes a
 transfer to another.
 Äs-sign-ment, *n.* appointment.
 Äs-sim'i-läte, [L. *similis*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to make
 like; to become similar.
 Äs-sim-i-lä-tion, *n.* the act of making similar.
 Äs-sim-ü-läte, [L. *simulo*,] *v. t.* to feign.
 Äs-sim-ü-lä-tion, *n.* feigning.
 Äs-sist', [L. *sisto*,] *v. t.* to help; to succour.
 Äs-sist'ance, *n.* help; aid; relief; succour.
 Äs-sist'ant, *n.* one who assists,—*a.* assisting.
 Äs-size', [Fr. *assises*; L. *sedeo*,] *n.* an order
 fixing the weight and price of bread, &c.;
 court of justice,—*v. t.* to fix rates.
 Äs-sö-çi-a-bil-i-ty, *n.* sociableness.
 Äs-sö-çi-a-ble, *a.* that may be joined.
 Äs-sö-çi-äte, [Fr. *associer*; L. *socius*,] *v. t.* or
t. to join.
 Äs-sö-çi-ate, *a.* joined in interest,—*n.* a com-
 panion.
 Äs-so-çi-ä-tion, *n.* union; a society.
 Äs-so-çi-ä-tion-al, *a.* pertaining to an associa-
 tion.
 Äs-sö-çi-a-tive, *a.* having the quality of asso-
 ciating.
 Äs-söl', [old Fr.; L. *absolvere*,] *v. t.* to absolve.
 Äs-so-nançe, [Fr.; L. *sono*,] *n.* resemblance
 of sounds.
 Äs-sört', [Fr. *assortir*; L. *sortio*,] *v. t.* or *t.*
 to range in classes.
 Äs-sört'ed, *pp.* or *a.* separated into sorts.
 Äs-sört'ment, *n.* variety.
 Äs-suäçe', [? L. *suavis*,] *v. t.* to soften; to
 ease.
 Äs-suäçe'ment, *n.* mitigation.
 Äs-suä'give, *a.* mitigating.
 Äs'sue-tüde, [L. *suco*,] *n.* custom.
 Äs-süme', [L. *sumo*,] *v. t.* to take; to under-
 take or promise.
 Äs-süm'ing, *a.* arrogant; haughty.
 Äs-süm'ption, *n.* an undertaking; a postulate.

fûte, fût, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thē'e; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, môvc, dôve;

As-sûr'ance, (ash-shûr'ans,) [Fr.; from *sûr*, *seur*; *L. securus*.] *n.* confidence; want of modesty; certainty; security against loss.
As-sûre', [Fr. *assurér*.] *v. t.* to make secure.
As-sûr'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly.
As'ter-isk, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* the mark (*) in printing.
As'ter-ism, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* a constellation of fixed stars.
A-stern', [+] *ad.* in the hinder part of a ship.
As'ter-oid, [Gr. *aster* + *eidos*,] *n.* one of the smaller planets.
As'tā'ma, [Gr.,] difficulty of breathing.
As'tā'mat'ic, *a.* troubled with asthma.
As-tōn'ish, [old Fr. *estonner*, now *étonner*; *L. tonō*.] *v. t.* to amaze.
As-tōn'ish-ing, *a.* exciting astonishment; wonderful.
As-tōn'ish-ment, *n.* amazement.
As-tōnd'ing, [old Fr. *estonner*.] *v. t.* to strike dumb.
As'tral, [Gr. *astron*,] *a.* belonging to the fixed stars.
A-strāy', [+] *ad.* out of the right way.
A-stride', [+] *ad.* with legs open.
As-tringe', [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to bind.
As-tring'en-cy, *n.* the power of contracting.
As-tring'ent, *a.* binding.
As-trōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *astron* + *graphō*,] *n.* the art of describing stars.
As'tro-lābe, [Gr. *astron* + *labein*,] *n.* an instrument used in taking altitudes.
As-trōl'o-ger, [Gr. *astron* + *logos*,] *n.* one who foretells events by the aspects of the stars.
As-trōl'ogy, [Gr. *astron* + *logos*,] *n.* the practice or science of predicting events by the aspects of the stars.
As-trōn'o-mer, *n.* one versed in astronomy.
As-trōnōm'ic-al, *a.* belonging to astronomy.
As-trōn'o-my, [Gr. *astron* + *nomos*,] *n.* the science of the heavenly bodies.
As'tro-tel'e-gi'o-gy, [Gr. *astron* + *Theos* + *logos*,] *n.* telling fortunes by the stars.
As-tûte' [L. *astutus*,] *a.* shrewd, discerning.
A-sun'der, [+] *ad.* apart.
A-syl'um, [Gr. *sylos*,] *n.* a refuge.
At, [S. *at*,] *prep.* in; by; near by.
At, *pret.* of *eat*.
At'h'e-ism, [Gr. *Theos*,] *n.* disbelief in the being of a God.
At'h'e-ist, *n.* who denies a God.
At'h'e-ist'ic-al, *a.* denying a God.
Ath-e-nœ'um, [*] *n.* a reading-room furnished with books, papers, and periodicals.
A-thirst', [+] *a.* thirsty.
Ath-lēt'ic, [Gr. *athletēs*,] *a.* belonging to wrestling.
A-thwart', [+] *ad.* and *prep.* across.
At-lān'tic, [*Atlas*,*] *n.* the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America.
At'las, [L.,] *n.* a collection of maps.
At'mo-sphere, [Gr. *atmos* + *sphaira*,] *n.* the surrounding air.
At-mo-sphēric, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere.
At'om, [Gr. *atomos*,] *n.* a minute particle.
At'ōm'ic, *a.* relating to atoms.
At'om-ism, *n.* the doctrine of atoms.
At'ōne', [at one,] *v. i.* to expiate; to make satisfaction.
A-tōne'ment, *n.* satisfaction.
At-ra-bil'i-ous, **At-ra-bil'ā-ri-an**, [L. *ater* + *bilis*,] *a.* melancholy.

At-ri-ment'al, [L. *ater*,] *a.* black like ink.
A-trōg'i-ous, [L. *atrox*,] *a.* wicked.
A-trōg'i-ty, *n.* wickedness, enormity.
At'rō-phy, [Gr. *trephe*,] *n.* a wasting of the flesh without any sensible cause.
At-tāch', [Fr. *attacher*,] *v. t.* to take the body by legal process; to win or gain over.
At-tāch'a-ble, *a.* that may be taken by attachment.
At-tāch'ment, *n.* the taking of a person by legal process; a writ; warm affection.
At-tāck', [Fr. *attaquer*,] *v. t.* to assault,—*n.* an assault; onset.
At-tāin', [Fr. & Norm. *atteindre*; *L. tango*,] *v. t.* to reach by efforts.
At-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be attained.
At-tāin'der, [Norm. *atteindre*,] *n.* the act of attaining in law.
At-tāin'ment, *n.* a thing attained.
At-tāint', *v. t.* to corrupt the blood of a traitor, so that he cannot inherit,—*n.* a stain.
At'tar of roses, *n.* a fragrant oil from the petals of the rose.
At-tēmp'per, [L. *tempero*,] *v. t.* to qualify by mixture.
At-tēnt'ion, [Fr. *attenter*; *L. tento*,] *n.* a trial; effort,—*v. t.* to try; to essay.
At-tēmp't'a-ble, *a.* that may be attempted.
At-tēnd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to accompany.
At-tēnd'ance, *n.* the act of waiting.
At-tēnd'ant, *a.* accompanying,—*n.* one that attends.
At-tēn'tion, *n.* act of attending.
At-tēn'tive, *a.* heedful.
At-tēn'tive-ness, *n.* attention.
At-tēn'u-ant, *a.* making less viscid.
At-tēn'u-āte, [L. *tenus*,] *v. t.* to thin.
At-tēn'u-āted, *pp.* or *a.* rendered thin.
At-tēn'u-ātion, *n.* making thin.
At-tēst', [Fr. *attester*; *L. testis*,] *v. t.* to bear witness.
At-test'a-tion, *n.* official testimony.
At'tic, [Gr. *Atticos*,] *a.* pertaining to Attica; *n.* the upper story.
At'ti-cism, *n.* elegant Greek.
At'ti-cize, *v. t.* to conform to the Greek idiom,—*v. i.* to use Atticisms.
At-tire', [Norm. *attirer*,] *v. t.* to dress,—*n.* clothes; apparel.
At'ti-tūde, [Fr.; *L. actum ago*,] *n.* a posture.
At-tōl'ent, [L. *tollō*,] *a.* lifting up.
At-tōr'ney, [Norm. *attournon*; Fr. *tour*,] *n.* he who acts for another.
At-trāct', [L. *trahō*,] *v. t.* to allure.
At-trāct'a-ble, *a.* that may be attracted.
At-trāc'tion, *n.* act or power of drawing to.
At-trāc'tive, *a.* alluring; inviting,—*n.* what draws.
At-trāc'tive-ness, *n.* the quality which draws to.
At-trā'hent, *n.* that which draws to, as a magnet.
At-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
At-trib'ute, [L. *tribuo*,] *v. t.* to suppose to belong.
At'tri-būte, *n.* inherent quality.
At'tri-bū'tion, *n.* the act of attributing.
At-trib'u-tive, *n.* the thing attributed.
At-trite', [L. *tritum*, *tero*,] *a.* worn by rubbing.
At-trit'ion, *n.* rubbing.
At-tūne', [tune,] *v. t.* to put in tune.
Aū'burn, [S. *brun*,] *a.* reddish brown.

tübe, tüh, büll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; ç, de, gem, raíse, thís, çhín.

Auction, [L. *auctum, augeo*,] *n.* a public sale.
Auctioneer, *n.* manager of an auction.
Au-dä'çious, [L. *audax*,] *a.* daring.
Au-dä'çious-ness, [Au-däç'i-ty,] *n.* excessive boldness.
Aud'i-ble, [L. *audío*,] *a.* that may be heard.
Aud'i-ence, *n.* hearers; an interview.
Aud'it, [L. *] *n.* an examination of accounts under authority, — *v. t.* to examine and adjust accounts.
Aud'it-or, [L.,] *n.* a hearer, an examiner of accounts.
Aud'it-o-ry, *n.* an assembly of hearers.
Auger, [D. *avegaar*,] *n.* a tool to bore holes.
Au get, *n.* a mining trough.
Aught, (*äut*), [S. *awiht*, from *wight*,] *n.* any thing.
Au-gite', [Gr. *augē*,] *n.* a dark-green mineral.
Aug-mént', [L. *augeo*,] *v. t.* to increase.
Augment, *n.* an increase; a prefix.
Aug-mént'a-ble, *a.* that may be increased.
Aug-men-tä-tion, *n.* the act of increasing.
Au gur, [L.,] *n.* a diviner by the flight of birds, — *v. i.* or *t.* to judge by augury.
Au-gu-rä-tion, *n.* practice of augury.
Au'gu-ry, *n.* a divination by birds.
Au gust, [*] *n.* eighth month of the year.
Au-güst', [L. *augustus*,] *a.* impressing veneration.
Au-güst'ness, *n.* grandeur.
Au'lic, [L. *aula*,] *a.* belonging to a court.
Aunt, [L. *amita*,] *n.* a father's or mother's sister.
Au-rē'ia, [L. *aurum*,] *n.* chrysalis of an insect; a maggot.
Au'ri-cle, [L. *auris*,] *n.* the external ear.
Au-ric'u-la, [L. *auricula*,] *n.* a flower, called from the shape of its leaves, *bear's ear*.
Au-ric'u-lar, [L. *auricula*,] *a.* spoken in the ear.
Au-rifer-ous, [L. *aurum + fero*,] *a.* producing gold.
Au'rist, [L. *auris*,] *n.* an ear-doctor.
Au-rō-ra, [L.,] *n.* the dawning light.
Au-rō-ra-Bo-rē-ä-lis, [L.,] *n.* northern lights.
Aus'pice, **Aus'pi-ces**, [L. *auspicium*,] *n.* omens; patronage.
Aus-pl'çious, *a.* prosperous; lucky; favourable.
Aus-tère, [L. *austerus*,] *a.* severe; rigid.
Aus-tère-ness, **Aus-ter'i-ty**, *n.* severity; strictness.
Aus-tral, [L. *auster*,] *a.* southern.
Au-thén'tic, [Fr. *authentique*; Gr. *authentes*,] *a.* genuine; original.
Au-thén'tic-ä-te, *v. t.* to establish by proof.
Au-thén-tic-ä-tion, *n.* the act of authenticating.
Au-then-tic'i-ty, *n.* reality; genuineness.
Au'thor, [L. *auctor*,] *n.* the writer of a book.
Au'thor-ess, *n.* a female author.
Au'thōr'i-ta-tive, *a.* having authority.
Au'thōr'i-ty, *n.* legal power; warrant; rule.
Au'thōr-i-zä'tion, *n.* establishment by authority.
Au'thor-ize, *v. t.* to give authority.
Au'thor-ship, *n.* the ät of being an author.
Au-to-bi-ög-ra-phy, [Gr. *autos + bios + graphē*,] *n.* the w'iting of one's own life.
Au-tōc'ra-çy, [Gr. *autos + kratos*,] *n.* independent power.
Au'to-crat, or **Au-tōc'ra-tor**, *n.* an absolute sovereign.

Au-to-crät'ic, *a.* absolutely supreme.
Au-to-graph, [Gr. *autos + graphē*,] *n.* a person's handwriting.
Au-to-graph'ic, *a.* consisting in one's own hand-writing.
Au-to-mät'ic, *a.* belonging to an automaton.
Au-tōm'a-ton, [Gr. *autos + mas*,] *n.* (*pl.* automata,) a machine moved by invisible springs.
Au'top-sy, [Gr. *autos + opsia*,] *n.* ocular demonstration.
Au'tumn, [L. *autumnus*,] *n.* third season of the year.
Au-tüm'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn.
Au-x'il-i-a-ry, [L. *auxilium*,] *a.* helping; assistant, — *n.* a helping verb.
Au-x'il-i-a-ries, *n. pl.* troops assisting another nation.
A-väh', [Fr. *valoir*; L. *valeo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to profit; to assist, — *n.* advantage; profit.
A-väh'a-ble, *a.* able to effect.
A-välls', *n. pl.* proceeds of goods sold.
A-vant'-guard, (*a-väng'gård*), [from the Fr.,] *n.* the van of an army.
Av'a-ri-çe, [L. *avarus, aveo*,] *n.* excessive love of money.
Av-a-r'i'çious, *a.* greedy after wealth.
A-väst', [? It. *basta*, enough,] *ex.* cease! hold! stop!
A-väunt', [? W. *ibant*, begone] *ex.* get away! begone!
A-vänge', [Fr. *venger*; L. *vindex*,] *v. t.* to take just satisfaction; to punish.
A-veng'er, *n.* a punisher.
Äv'e-nue, [Fr; L. *venio*,] *n.* an entrance; a way; a street.
A-vër, [Fr. *avérer*; L. *verus*,] *v. t.* to declare positively.
Äv'er-age, [? Norm. *aver*,] *n.* a mean proportion, — *a.* relating to a mean, — *v. t.* or *i.* to reduce to mean.
A-vèr'ment, [*aver*,] *n.* positive assertion.
Äv'er-run-cä-tion, [L. *runco*,] *n.* act of rooting up.
A-vèr-se, *a.* contrary; hating.
A-vèr-se-ness, *n.* backwardness; unwillingness.
A-vèr'sion, *n.* hatred; dislike.
A-vèrt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn aside, or away.
Ävi-a-ry, [L. *avis*,] *n.* a place for keeping birds.
A-vi'd'i-ty, [L. *aveo*,] *n.* greediness.
Äv-o-cä-tion, [L. *voco*,] *n.* a calling away; business or occupation.
A-vöid', [*void*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to shun; to make void.
A-vöid'a-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.
A-vöid'änce, *n.* the act of avoiding.
A-vöir-du-pöis', [Fr.,] *n.* a weight of sixteen ounces to the pound.
Äv-o-lä'tion, [L. *volo*,] *n.* flying away.
A-vöüçh', [Norm. *voucher*; L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to vouch; to affirm.
A-vöüçh'a-ble, *a.* that may be avouched.
A-vöw', [Fr. *avouer*; L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to justify; to own.
A-vöw'a-ble, *a.* capable of being justified.
A-vöw'al, *n.* a frank declaration.
A-vöw'ed-ly, *ad.* in an avowed manner.
A-vül'sion, [L. *vulsum, vello*,] *n.* a pulling one from another.
A-wäit', [†] *v. t.* to wait for.

fäte, fät, fār, fäll; mē, wēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nū, nōt, nōr, mōre, dōve;

A-wāke', [S. *gewaccan*.] *a.* not sleeping; lively,—*v. t. or i. (pres. awakened or awoke,)* to rouse from sleep; to cease to sleep.
 A-wāk'en, *v. t.* to awake.
 A-wāk'en-ing, *n.* a rousing from sleep.
 A-wārd', [? Scot. *warde*.] *v. t.* to adjudge,—*n.* a sentence.
 A-wārē', [S. *gewarian*.] *a.* foreseeing.
 A-way', [S. *awæg*.] *ad.* at a distance.
 Awe, [Dan. *æw*.] *n.* fear with reverence,—*v. t.* to strike with awe.
 Äw fül, *a.* striking awe.
 Äwful-ness, *n.* the quality of striking with awe.
 A-while', [white,] *ad.* for so ne time.
 Äwk ward, [awk, obs.], *a.* clumsy.
 Äwk ward-ness, *n.* ungracefulness.
 Äwl, [S. *æl*.] *n.* a pointed instrument to pierce holes.
 Äwn, [Sw. *agn*.] *n.* the beard of corn.
 Äwning, [?] *n.* a covering from the sun.
 A-wrý', [S. *wriþan*.] *a. or ad.* asquint; uneven; aside.
 Äxe, [S. *æx*.] *n.* a cutting implement.
 Äx-i-al, [axis,] *a.* pertaining to an axis.
 Äx-i-form, [L. *axis + forma*.] *a.* having the shape of an axis.
 Äx-il-la-ry, [L. *axilla*.] *a.* belonging to the armpit.
 Äx-i-om, [Gr. *axios*.] *n.* a self-evident truth.
 Äx-i-o-mät'ic, *a.* indisputably true.
 Äx'is, [L.], *n.* the line on which anything revolves.
 Äx'le, Äx'le-tree, [Sax. *æx* and *tree*.] *n.* the shaft on which carriage wheels turn.
 Äy, or Äye, [Dan *ja*.] *ad.* yes.
 Äye, [S. *aa*.] *ad.* always; ever.
 Äz-i-muth, [Ar. *samatha*.] *a.* move toward,] *n.* an astronomical instrument.
 Äz-öte', [Gr. *zōē*.] *n.* nitrogen.
 Äz-ot'ic, *a.* destructive of life.
 Äzure, [Fr. *azur*.] *a.* blue; sky-coloured,—*n.* a light-blue; the sky.

B.

BÄÄ, *v. t.* to cry like a sheep.
 Bä'al, [Or. — Lord.], *n.* a Canaanitish idol.
 Bäb'ble, [D. *babbelen*.] *v. t.* to talk idly,—*n.* idle talk.
 Bäb'bler, *n.* an idle talker.
 Bäbe, [D. *babyn*.] *n.* an infant child.
 Bä'bel, [Heb.], *n.* disorder.
 Ba-böön', [Fr. *babouin*.] *n.* a species of monkey.
 Bäby, [dim. *babe*.] *n.* infant; girl's doll.
 Bä by-hood, *n.* childhood.
 Bä by-ish, *a.* childish.
 Bäc-cä-ted, [L. *bacca*.] *a.* set with pearls; having berries
 Bäc-cha-nä'li-an, [Bacchus,] *a.* revelling in intemperance; noisy,—*n.* one who indulges in drunken revels.
 Bäc-cha-nals, *n. pl.* revels.
 Bäc'h'e-lor, [Fr. *bachelier*.] *n.* a man who has not been married; one who takes his first degree at any university.
 Bäc'h'e-lor-ship, *n.* state of a bachelor.
 Bäc'k, [S. *bac*.] *n.* the hinder part,—*ad.* backward,—*v. t.* to mount; to support.

Bäck bite, [+] *v. t.* to slander an absent person.
 Bäck bit-ing, [+] *n.* reproach on one absent.
 Bäck böne, [+] *n.* the bone in the tack.
 Bäck döör, [+] *n.* a door behind a house.
 Bäck-gäm mon, [+] *n.* a game.
 Bäck'ground, [+] *n.* ground in the rear.
 Bäck'hand-ed, [+] *a.* with the hand turned back.
 Bäck'slide, [+] *v. t.* to fall off; to apostatize.
 Bäck'stays, [+] *n. pl.* ropes which hold the masts of a ship.
 Bäck'ward, *a.* unwilling; slow.
 Bäck'ward-ness, *n.* a want of will.
 Bä'con, (bä'kn.) [S. *bacan*.] *n.* hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.
 Bäd, [Pers. *bad*, evil,] *a.* ill; wicked; hurtful.
 Bädge, *n.* a mark of distinction.
 Bädger, *n.* a quadruped.
 Bäd'in-age, (bäd'in-ähz.) [Fr.], *n.* playful discourse.
 Bäd'ly, (bäd,) *ad.* in a bad manner.
 Bäd'ness, *n.* a bad state.
 Bäd'fle, [Fr. *bêfle*.] *v. t.* to defeat by cunning.
 Bäg, [Norm. *bage*.] *n.* a sack; pouch; purse.—*v. t. or i.* to put into a bag.
 Bäg-n-tälle', (bäg-a-tel') [Fr.], *n.* a trifling thing.
 Bäg gage, [Fr. *bagage*.] *n.* utensils of an army; clothing.
 Bägging, (bäg.) *n.* cloth for bags.
 Bäg'u'io, (bäg'yo.) [It. *bagno*.] *n.* a house for bathing; a brothel; enclosure for slaves.
 Bäg'pipe, *n.* a musical instrument.
 Bäll, [Fr. & Norm. *baller*.] *n.* a surety for another,—*v. t.* to give bail or security; to lade water.
 Bäll'bond, [+] *n.* a bond given by a prisoner and his surty.
 Bäll'iff, [Fr. *bailli*.] *n.* an executive officer.
 Bäll'i-wick, [Fr. *bailli + S. wig*.] *n.* jurisdiction of a bailiff.
 Bäll'ment, (bäll,) *n.* delivery of goods in trust.
 Bäll'n, [S. *bearn*.] *n.* a child.
 Bält, [S. *batan*.] *v. t. or i.* to put on a bait, to give or take refreshment,—*n.* refreshment,—[Goth. *beitan*.] *v. t.* to harass.
 Bäize, [Pcr. *pozah*, the down of cloth,] *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
 Bäke, [S. *bacan*.] *v. t. or i.* to harden by fire.
 Bäke'house, [+] *n.* a place for baking.
 Bäke'er, *n.* a person that bakes.
 Bä'fance, [Fr.; L. *bis + lanz*.] *n.* a pair of scales; difference of account,—*v. t. or i.* to make equal.
 Bä'co-ny, [It. *balcone*.] *n.* a gallery.
 Bäl'd, [Sp. *baldo*.] *a.* without hair on the top of the head.
 Bäl'der-dash, [? Sp. *balda*.] *n.* confused and illiterate discourse.
 Bäl'd'ness, (bäl'd,) *n.* a want of hair.
 Bäl'd'rick, [L. *balteus*.] *n.* a girdle, a military shoulder-belt.
 Bäle, [Fr. *balle*.] *n.* a pack of goods,—*v. t.* to put into bales,—[S. *bal*.] *n.* misery.
 Bäle'fire, [+] *n.* a signal fire.
 Bäle'füll, *a.* sorrowful; sad.
 Bäll, (balk,) [S. *balc*.] *n.* a rafter; beam,—*v. t.* to disappoint.
 Bäll, [G. *ball*.] *n.* any round thing; [Fr. *bal*.] an entertainment of dancing.

tübe, tüb, hüll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Bäl'lad, [Fr. *ballade*,] *n.* a popular song.
 Bäl'last, [S. *bat + last*,] *n.* weight to steady a ship,—*v. t.* to load with ballast.
 Bäl'let, [Fr.,] *n.* a mimic dance.
 Bal-lic'tics, [Gr. *ballo*,] *n. pl.* the science of projectiles.
 Bal-löön', [Fr. *ballon*,] *n.* a hollow ball to be filled with gas.
 Bäl'lot, [Fr. *ballote*,] *n.* a little ball; ticket,—*v. t.* to vote by ballot.
 Bäl'm, (bäm,) [contr. for *bal-sam*,] *n.* fragrant sap or juice.
 Bäl'm'y, (bäm'y,) *a.* sweet; fragrant.
 Bäl'ne-ary, [L. *balneum*,] *n.* a bathing-room.
 Bäl'sam, [Gr. *balsamon*,] *n.* an aromatic substance flowing from trees.
 Bäl-sam'ic, *a.* healing; soft.
 Bäl'us-ter, [Fr. *balustre*,] *n.* a rail; a column.
 Bäl'us-trade, [Fr.,] *n.* a row of pillars.
 Bam-böö', *n.* a plant of India.
 Bam-böö'zle, *v. t.* to trick.
 Bän, [S. *bannan*,] *n.* a public notice; curse.
 Ba nä'na, *n.* a plantain tree, and its fruit.
 Bänd, [S. *banda*,] *n.* bandage; company,—*v. t.* to tie together.
 Bänd'age, [Fr.,] *n.* a band for a wound.
 Ban-dän'a, *n.* a kind of silk.
 Bänd'box, [+] *n.* a slight box.
 Bän'de-rol, [Fr. *banderole*,] *n.* a small flag.
 Bän'di-ness, *n.* crookedness of legs.
 Bän'dit, [It. *bandito*,] *n. (pl. bandits, banditti)* an outlaw; a robber.
 Bänd'let, [band,] *n.* a little band.
 Bänd'y, [Fr. *bänder*,] *n.* a club for striking a ball,—*v. t.* or *t.* to beat about.
 Bäne, [S. *bane*,] *n.* mischief; ruin; poison.
 Bäne'ful, *a.* hurtful; destructive.
 Bäne'ful-ness, *n.* a hurtful quality.
 Bäng, [Dan. *banke*,] *v. t.* to beat; to thump,—*n.* a blow; thump.
 Bän'ian, *n.* a morning gown; an Indian fig-tree.
 Bän'ish, [Fr. *bannir*,] *v. t.* to exile; to force or drive away.
 Bän'ish-ment, *n.* expulsion from one's own country.
 Bänk, [S. *banca*,] *n.* a ridge of earth; side of a stream; a joint fund,—*v. t.* to raise a mound.
 Bänk'bill, Bänk'nöte, [+] *n.* a promissory note issued by a banking company.
 Bänk'er, *n.* one who deals in money, or discounts notes.
 Bänk'rüpt, [S. *bane + L. ruptus*,] *n.* a trader who fails,—*a.* broke for debt.
 Bänk'rüpt-gy, *n.* a failure in trade.
 Bänk'stock, *n.* shares in a banking capital.
 Bän'ner, [Fr. *bannière*,] *n.* a military standard.
 Bän'ner-et, [Fr.; from *banner*,] *n.* a knight created on the field.
 Bän'quet, (bank'wet) [Fr.,] *n.* a grand entertainment; a feast,—*v. t.* to give a feast.
 Bän'ter, *v. t.* to rally; to ridicule,—*n.* rally; joke.
 Bäng, [ban,] *n. pl.* notice of intention of marriage.
 Bän'tam, [king. of *Bantam*,*] *n.* a small kind of poultry.
 Báp'tism, *n.* sprinkling or immersion.
 Báp'tis'mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.
 Báp'tist, *n.* one who holds to baptism by immersion.
 Báp'tist-er-y, *n.* a place for baptizing.

Báp-tize', [Gr. *baptizo*,] *v. t.* to christen; to immerse.
 Bär, [Fr. *barre*,] *n.* a bolt; stop; enclosure in an inn or court room; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers; an exception in pleading,—*v. t.* to fasten; to shut out.
 Bärb, [contr. for *Barbary*,*] *n.* a Barbary horse; [L. *barba*,] a beard; the points of an arrow or fish-hook that turn backwards,—*v. t.* to point an arrow; to furnish horses with armour; to shave.
 Bar-bä'ri-an, *n.* a man uncivilized,—*a.* savage.
 Bur-bär'ic, *a.* foreign; rude.
 Bär-bar-ism, *n.* savageness.
 Bar-bä'ri-ty, *n.* a savage state.
 Bär-bar-ous, [L. *barbarus*,] *a.* cruel; uncivilized.
 Bär-be-cüe, *n.* a hog roasted whole.
 Bärb'ed, [barb,] *a.* jagged with hooks.
 Bärb'el, [L. *barba*,*] *n.* a large coarse fish.
 Bärb'er, *n.* one that shaves.
 Bär-bétte', [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification an earthen terrace raised within a parapet.
 Bärbi-can, [Fr. *barbacane*,] *n.* an outer fort.
 Bär'd, [W. *bardd*,] *n.* an old British poet.
 Bäre, [S. *bar or bæ*,] *a.* naked; plain; poor,—*v. t.* to make naked.
 Bäre'fä-çed, [+] *a.* shameless.
 Bäre'fööt, [+] *a.* without shoes or stockings.
 Bäre'ness, *n.* nakedness.
 Bär-gain, [Fr. *bargainner*,] *n.* agreement,—*v. t.* or *t.* to make a contract; to sell.
 Bärge, [D. *bargie*,] *n.* a row-boat.
 Bärk, [Dan.,] *n.* rind of a tree,—[S. *beorcan*,] *v. t.* to clamour; to strip trees.
 Bärk, Bärque, [Fr. *barque*,] *n.* a ship with three masts without a mizen topmast.
 Bärk'ing, *ppr.* stripping off bark,—*n.* clamour of a dog.
 Bär'ley, [W. *barlys*,] *n.* grain of which malt is made.
 Bär'ley-corn, [+] *n.* a grain of barley; the third part of an inch.
 Bärm, [S. *beorma*,] *n.* yeast; scum of malt liquor.
 Bärm'y, *a.* like barm.
 Bärn, [S. *bere + ern*,] *n.* a storehouse for corn, hay, stabling, &c.
 Bär'na-cle, [Fr.,] *n.* a shell found on the bottom of ships.
 Bär'na-cles (-kiz,) *n.* irons on horses' noses.
 Ba-röm'e-ter, [G. *baros + metron*,] *n.* an instrument to show the weight of the air.
 Bär'on, [Fr.,] *n.* a degree of nobility.
 Bär'on-age, *n.* body of barons.
 Bär'on-ess, *n.* a baron's lady.
 Bär'on-et, (dim. of *baron*,) *n.* knight of the first degree.
 Bär'on-et-äge, *n.* the whole body of baronets.
 Ba-rö'ni-al, *a.* belonging to a barony.
 Bär'o-ny, *n.* lordship of a baron.
 Ba-röu'çhe', [Fr.,] *n.* an open carriage.
 Bär'rack, [Sp. *barraca*,] *n.* a building for soldiers.
 Bär'ra-tor, [old Fr. *barat*, deceit,] *n.* one who excites law suits; the master of a ship who commits fraud.
 Bär'ra-try, *n.* foul practice in law; any fraud of a ship-master.
 Bär'rod, *pp.* fastened with a bar.
 Bär'rel, [W.,] *n.* a cask,—*v. t.* to put in a barrel.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Bār'nen, [S. *bar* or *bar*,] a. unfruitful; scanty.
 Bār'nen-ness, n. unfruitfulness.
 Bār-ri-cāde', [Fr.,] n. an obstruction,—v. *t.* to fasten.
 Bār-ri-er, [Fr. *barrière*,] n. a limit; defence.
 Bār-ri-ter, [bar.] n. a counsellor at law.
 Bār-rōw, [S. *berewe*,] n. a hand carriage; [S. *beorgh*,] a gilt swine; [S. *beorg*,] an ancient funeral mound.
 Bār'ter, [Sp. *baratar*,] v. *t.* to exchange,—n. traffic by exchange.
 Bār-ton, [S. *bere-ton*, barley town,] n. the demesne land of a manor-house.
 Ba-sālt, [? Ethiop. *basal*, iron,] n. a grayish mineral.
 Bās'cūle, n. a swing-gate; a drawbridge.
 Bāse, [Gr. *basis*,] n. foundation; pedestal; the gravest part in music,—[Fr. *bas*,] a. mean; vile; worthless,—v. *t.* to found, set, or lay.
 Bāse'less, a. without support.
 Bāse'mēt, n. the ground floor.
 Bāse'ness, n. vileness.
 Bāse'vi-ol, Bāss'vi-ol, [+] n. a musical instrument.
 Ba-shāw', [Ar. *basha*,] n. a Turkish governor.
 Bāsh'fūl, [bāsh, obs.] a. wanting confidence; modest.
 Bāsh'fūl-ness, n. extreme modesty.
 Bāš'il, n. the sloping of a tool; [Or.] the tanned skin of a sheep,—v. *t.* to grind to an angle.
 Ba-sil'i-con, [Gr. *basilikos*,] n. a kind of ointment.
 Bās'il-isk, [Gr. *basiliscos*,] n. a cockatrice; a piece of ordnance.
 Bā'sin, (bā'sn,) [Fr. *bassin*,] n. a vessel; a pond.
 Bā'sis, [Gr.] n. (*pl.* bases,) foundation; support.
 Bāsik, v. *t.* to lie exposed to heat.
 Bās-re-liēf', (bā-re-leef,) [It. *basso* + *relievo*,] n. raised sculpture.
 Bāss, [cor. of *G. bars*,] n. a fish; a species of tree.
 Bāss, [It. *basso*,] n. in music, the base.
 Bas-sōōn' [Fr. *basson*,] n. a musical instrument.
 Bāst, [D. & Dan.] n. the lime-tree bark made into ropes.
 Bās'tard, [Arm.,] n. a child born out of wedlock,—a. not genuine.
 Bās'tard-ize, v. *t.* to determine one a bastard.
 Bās'tard-y, [Arm. *bas*,] n. an illegitimate birth.
 Bāste, [Sp. *bastear*,] v. *t.* to beat; to butter the meat; to sew slightly.
 Bās'tis, [Fr.,] n. a small fort; formerly the state prison of France.
 Bās'tin-āde, Bas'tin-ā-do, [Fr. *bastonnade*,] v. *t.* to beat the feet,—n. a cudgelling.
 Bās'tion, [Fr.,] n. a salient angle from a rampart.
 Bāt, [S.] n. a stick; an animal.
 Batch, [D. *bakzel*,] n. a quantity of bread baked at one time.
 Bāth, [S. *baeth*,] n. a place to bathe in.
 Bāthe, v. *t.* to wash in water, to soak.
 Bā'thos, [Gr. *bathos*,] n. descent from the sublime to the ridiculous.
 Bāt'horse, (bāw'horse,) n. a military baggage-horse.
 Bāt'ing, [bate,] *ppr.* abating; deducting.
 Bāt'man, (bāw'man,) n. the man in charge of the military bat-horses.

Ba-tōōn', [Fr. *batōn*,] n. a club; a marshal's staff.
 Ba-trā'ch-li-an, [Gr. *batrachos*,] a. of the frog-like species.
 Bāt'ta, n. allowance made to troops in India.
 Bat-tāl'ia, (-tāl'e'ya,) [Sp. *batallia*,] n. the order of battle.
 Bat-tāl'ion, [Fr. *batallion*,] n. a body of foot.
 Bāt'ten, [S. *batan*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to make fat,—n. a narrow piece of board.
 Bāt'ter, [Fr. *battra*,] v. *t.* to beat with successive blows,—n. a mixture of flour, water, eggs, &c.
 Bāt'ter-ing-ram, n. an engine for beating down walls.
 Bāt't-ry, [Fr. *batterie*,] n. act of battering; line of cannon; parapet.
 Bāt'tle, [Fr. *bataille*,] n. a combat,—v. *i.* to contend in fight.
 Bāt'tle-axe, [+] n. a weapon anciently used in battle.
 Bāt'tle-dōor, n. an instrument to strike shuttlecocks.
 Bāt'tle-ment, [contr. for *bastillement*,*] n. an indented wall on the top of buildings.
 Bāw'ble, [Fr. *baïole*,] n. a gewgaw; a trifle.
 Bāwd'i-ness, n. lewdness.
 Bāwd'y, a. filthy; obscene.
 Bāwl, [S. *bellan*,] v. *i.* or *t.* to speak loud.
 Bāw'ling, n. a great noise.
 Bāy, [It. *baiare*,] v. *i.* to bark as a dog,—[Fr. *bat*,] a. inclining to a chestnut brown,—[Fr. *baïe*,] n. a recess of the sea.
 Bāy'salt, [+] n. salt formed by evaporation.
 Bāy-o-net, [Fr. *baïonette*,*] n. a dagger fixed at the end of a gun,—v. *t.* to stab.
 Bāys, n. an honorary garland.
 Ba-zār', Ba-zāār', [Pers. *bazar*,] n. a market.
 Bēd'li-um, [L.,] n. an aromatic gum.
 Bē, [S. *beon*,] v. *i.* and *aux.* (*pret.* was; *pp.* been,) to exist.
 Bēagh, n. the sea shore; strand.
 Bēa'con (bē'kn,) [S. *beacen*,] n. a light to direct seamen.
 Bēad, [S.,] n. a globule; a moulding.
 Bēa'dle, [S. *baedel*,] n. a crier; messenger.
 Bēad'rōll, [+] n. a list of persons prayed for.
 Bēa'gle, [Fr. *bigle*,] n. a hunting dog.
 Bēak, [Fr. *bec*,] n. the bill of a bird.
 Bēak'er, [G. *becher*,] n. a cup with a spout.
 Bēal, [W. *ba*,] n. a pimple; pustule.
 Bēam, [S.,] n. a main timber; ray of the sun,—v. *i.* or *t.* to throw out rays.
 Bēam'y, a. shining; radiant.
 Bēan, [S.,] n. the name of many kinds of vetches or pulse, &c.
 Bēar, [S. *baran*,] v. *t.* (*pret.* bore; *pp.* borne,) to bring forth, as young; to carry; to endure; to convey; to sustain,—n. an animal; a rude man; the name of a constellation.
 Bēard, [S.,] n. hair on the chin,—v. *t.* to pull by the beard.
 Bēard'less, a. without a beard.
 Bēar'er, [bear,] n. a carrier of anything.
 Bēast, [Dan. *best*,] n. an irrational animal.
 Bēast'l'i-ness, n. brutality.
 Bēast'ly, a. brutish; filthy.
 Bēat, [S. *beatan*,] v. *t.* or *i.* (*pret.* beat; *pp.* beat, beaten,) to strike with repeated blows; to throb; to outdo; to conquer,—n. the sound of a drum.
 Bē-ā-tif'ic, [L. *beatus* + *facio*,] a. making happy.

tübe, túb, báll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öll, böŷ, öür, nöŷ, neŷ; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ġhin.

Be-at-i-fi-cá'tion, *n.* admission to heavenly honours.
 Be-át-i-fy, *v. t.* to make happy.
 Beát'ing, [*beat.*] *n.* correction by blows.
 Be-át-i-tude, [*L. beatus.*] *n.* blessedness.
 Beau, (bó,) [*Fr.*] *n.* a cockcomb; fop.
 Beau ish, (bó'ish,) *a.* gay.
 Beau-monde', (bó-mónde,) [*Fr.*] *n.* the fashionable world.
 Beau'te-ous, (bü-te-us,) [*beauty.*] *a.* admirable; handsome.
 Beau'te-ous-ness, *n.* handsomeness; beauty.
 Beau'ti-fül, *a.* elegant in form.
 Beau'ti-fŷ, *v. t.* to adorn.
 Beau'ty, (bü'ty,) [*Fr. beauté, from beau.*] *n.* whatever pleases the eye.
 Béa'ver, [*S. beofer.*] *n.* an animal, and his fur; a hat.
 Be-cám', (be-cám') *v. t.* to quiet.
 Be-cáuse', *con.* that is; by cause.
 Be-chánce', *v. t.* to happen to.
 Béck [*S. beacen.*] *n.* a sign with the hand or head,—*v. t.* to make a sign.
 Béck'on, *v. t.* or *t.* to make a sign to another.
 Be clóud', *v. t.* to cloud.
 Be-cóme', (-kum') [*S. decuman.*] *v. t.* (*pret.* became; *pp.* become,) to fit, or befit; to be made.
 Be-cóm'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* suitable to.
 Béd, [*S.*] *n.* a place to sleep on; a garden plot; a stratum; a receptacle for ordnance; bottom of a river,—*v. t.* to imbed; to put to bed.
 Be-dáb'ble, [+] *v. t.* to wet.
 Be-dásh', [+] *v. t.* to wet by spattering.
 Be-dáub', [+] *v. t.* to besmear.
 Be-dáz'le, [+] *v. t.* to confound the sight.
 Béd'chám-ber, [+] *n.* a room to sleep in.
 Béd'clótheg, [+] *n.* sheets; blankets, &c.
 Béd'ding, *n.* a bed and its furniture.
 Be-deck', [+] *v. t.* to deck; to trim.
 Be-deŷ', (be-du') [+] *v. t.* to moisten gently.
 Béd'fel-lóŷ, [+] *n.* one lying in the same bed.
 Béd-dim', [+] *v. t.* to make dim.
 Be-dí'zen, (-dí'zn,) *v. t.* to dress out gaily.
 Béd'lam, [*cor. Bethlehem,*] *n.* a madhouse.
 Béd'lam-ite, *n.* a madman.
 Be-drágg'le, *v. t.* to soil.
 Be-drénch', *v. t.* to soak with water.
 Béd'rid, [*S. bedrida.*] *a.* confined to the bed.
 Béd'room, [+] *n.* an apartment for a bed.
 Be-dróp', [+] *v. t.* to besprinkle.
 Béd'ráed, [+] *n.* a frame for a bed.
 Béd'time, [+] *n.* the hour of going to rest.
 Bée, [*S. bee.*] *n.* an insect which produces honey; an industrious person.
 Bée'bréad, *n.* the pollen of flowers.
 Béeġh, [*S. bece.*] *n.* the name of a tree.
 Béeġh'mást, *n.* beech-fruit.
 Bée'hive, [+] *n.* a box for the habitation of honey-bees.
 Béeř, [*Fr. beef;* *L. bos, bovis.*] *n.* the flesh of an ox.
 Béeř'eat-er, [*cor. of buffetier,**] *n.* a yeoman of the royal guard; a gross person.
 Bė-él'ze-bub, [*— god of flies.*] *n.* a prince of devils.
 Bėcn, *pp.* of *Be*.
 Bėer, [*S. beer.*] *n.* a liquor made of malt, &c.
 Bėet, [*D. biet.*] *n.* a garden root.
 Bėt'le, [*S. bill.*] *n.* a mallet; insect,—*v. t.* to jut out; to hang over.

Bėeves, *n.* (*pl.* of *Beef.*) cattle.
 Be-fáll', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* befall; *pp.* befallen.) happening to.
 Be-fit', [+] *v. t.* to become.
 Be-fit'ting, *ppr.* or *a.* suiting.
 Be-fóol', [+] *v. t.* to make a fool of.
 Be-fóre', [*S. be, foran.*] *prep.* in front; sooner,—*ad.* sooner.
 Be-fóre'hand, [+] *ad.* before,—*a.* well provided.
 Be-fóre'time, [+] *ad.* formerly.
 Be-fór'tune, [+] *v. t.* to betide.
 Be-fóül', [+] *v. t.* to make fool.
 Be-fríend', [+] *v. t.* to favour.
 Be-frínge', *v. t.* to adorn with fringe.
 Bėg, [*Dan. begiere,*] *v. t.* to ask earnestly, to solicit alms.
 Bėg-ėt', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* begat; *pp.* begot, begotten.) to cause to be produced.
 Bėg'gar, [*beg.*] *n.* one who lives by begging,—*v. t.* to bring to want.
 Bėg'gar-li-ness, *n.* meanness.
 Bėg'gar-ly, *a.* very poor; mean,—*ad.* meanly.
 Bėg'gar-y, *n.* indigence.
 Bėg'in', [*S. beginning.*] *v. t.* (*pret.* began; *pp.* begun,) to take rise; to enter upon.
 Bėg'in'ner, *n.* one who begins.
 Bėg'in'ning, *n.* the first part of time; first cause; commencement.
 Bė-gird', [*S. begyrdan.*] *v. t.* (*pret.* begirded; *pp.* begirt,) to surround.
 Bė-grúdge', [+] *v. t.* to grudge.
 Bė-guile', [+] *v. t.* to deceive.
 Bė-guile'ment, *n.* act of beguiling.
 Bė-gün, *pp.* of *Begin*.
 Bė-hálf', [*S. behelf.*] *n.* favour; cause.
 Bė-háve', [*S. behabban.*] *v. t.* or *t.* to act; to conduct.
 Bė-háŷ'our, *n.* conduct; a course of life.
 Bė-héad', *v. t.* to cut off the head.
 Bė-héad'ing, *n.* act of cutting off the head.
 Bė-héld', *pret.* of *Behold*.
 Bė he-móth, [*Heb.*] *n.* a large beast.
 Bė-hėst', [*S. be + hese.*] *n.* a command; message.
 Bė-hínd', *ppr.* or *ad.* at the back.
 Bė-hínd'hand, [+] *a.* late in time; in arrears.
 Bė-hóld', [*S. behaldan.*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* beheld,) to see.
 Bė-hóld'en, *a.* indebted.
 Bė-hóld'er, *n.* a looker-on.
 Bė-hóóř', [*S. behaftan.*] *n.* profit; advantage.
 Bė-hóve', *v. t.* to be necessary.
 Bė'ing, *ppr.* of *Be*; existing,—*n.* existence; a person or thing that exists.
 Bėl, *n.* a Chaldean god.
 Bė-lá'bour, [+] *v. t.* to thump; to beat.
 Bė-lá'ted, *a.* late in time.
 Bė-láŷ', [+] *v. t.* to waylay.
 Bėłġh, [*S. bealcan.*] *v. t.* or *t.* to throw wind from the stomach,—*n.* the act of belching.
 Bėl'dam, [*Fr. belle dame.*] *n.* a hag.
 Bė-lėa'guer, [*D. belegern.*] *v. t.* to besiege.
 Bėł'fry, [*Fr. beffroy.*] *n.* a place where bells are rung.
 Bėł'ġic, *a.* pertaining to Flanders.
 Bė-lem'nites, [*Gr. belannon, a dart.*] *n.* *pl.* fossil remains so called.
 Bėł-es-prít', (-es-pret') [*Fr.*] *n.* the spirit of refined manners.
 Bėł-il'al, [*Heb.*] *n.* Satan; the devil.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, martne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōrc;

Be-lie', v. *t.* to speak falsely of.
 Be-liēf', [S. *gelauf*,] *n.* credit given to evidence; full persuasion.
 Be-liēv-a-ble, *a.* credible.
 Be-liēve', v. *t.* or *i.* to trust in, to have faith.
 Be-liēver, *n.* one that believes.
 Be-like', [+] *ad.* probably.
 BELL, [S.,] *n.* a sounding vessel of metal.—*v.*
t. to grow in buds or flowers like a bell.
 Bälle, (bel,) [Fr.,] *n.* a handsome lady.
 Bälles-lēt'tres, (bel-let'ter,) [Fr.,] *n. pl.* polite literature.
 Bäll'föünd-er, [+] *n.* one who casts bells.
 Bäll'föünd-er-y, *n.* a place for casting bells.
 Bel-lig'er-ent, [L. *bellum* + *gero*,] *a.* carrying on war.
 Bäll'man, *n.* a crier of goods.
 Bäll'met-al, *n.* a composition of copper, tin, zinc, and antimony.
 Bäll'low, [S. *bellan*,] *v. t.* to roar like a bull, —*n.* a roaring.
 Bäll'low-ing, *n.* a loud roaring.
 Bäll'lovs, [S. *bilig*,] *n. s.* and *pl.* an implement for blowing the fire.
 Bäll'ring-er, [+] *n.* one who rings a bell.
 Bäll'shaped, [+] *a.* having the shape of a bell.
 Bäll'wether, [+] *n.* a wether that leads the flock.
 Bäll'ly, [S. *baelig*,] *n.* the part of the body containing the entrails,—*v. t.* to bulge; to project.
 Bäll'ly-band, [+] *n.* a band that encompasses the belly.
 Be-löng', [D. *belangen*,] *v. t.* to be the property of.
 Be-löng'ing, *ppr.* pertaining to.
 Be-löved, *pp.* greatly loved,—*a.* dear.
 Be-löw, *prep.* and *ad.* under; inferior.
 Bält, [S.,] *n.* a girdle; sash; zone.
 Bäll'vi-dère, [It.,] *n.* a fine prospect.
 Be-mäd', [+] *v. t.* to make mad.
 Be-mire', [+] *v. t.* to bedaub with mire; to soil.
 Be-möan', [+] *v. t.* to lament; to bewail.
 Bēnch, [S. *benca*,] *n.* a seat; a judge's seat.
 Bēnd, [S. *bandan*,] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bended,) bent; to crook; to bow; to submit,—*n.* a turn; curve; knot.
 Be-neath', [S.,] *prep.* and *ad.* under.
 Bēn'e-dict, [*] *n.* a newly married man.
 Bēn-e-dic'tion, [L. *beno* + *dico*,] *n.* blessing.
 Bēn-e-fac'tion, [L. *beno* + *facio*,] *n.* charitable gift.
 Bēn-e-fac'tor, *n.* he that confers a benefit.
 Bän'e-äge, *n.* a church-living.
 Bēn'e-äge-d, *a.* possessed of a benefice.
 Be-nēf'i-geuce, *n.* bounty.
 Be-nēf'i-geut, *a.* delighting in good works.
 Bēn-e-fic'ial, (-fish'al,) *a.* advantageous, useful.
 Bēn-e-fic'i-a-ry, *n.* one who holds a benefice.
 Bēn'e-fit, *n.* advantage; profit,—*v. t.* to do good; to profit.
 Be-nēv'o-lence, [L. *beno* + *volō*,] *n.* good will.
 Be-nēv'o-lent, *a.* kind; affectionate.
 Be-night', [+] *v. t.* to involve in night.
 Be-night'ed, *pp.* or *a.* involved in darkness.
 Be-nign', [L. *benignus*,] *a.* kind; generous.
 Be-nign'i-ty, *n.* graciousness.
 Bēn'ī-gōz, [Fr. *benir*; L. *bonus*,] *n.* a blessing.

Bēnt, *pp.* of *Bend*, crooked,—*n.* a curve; tendency.
 Be- numb', (be-num'), [S. *benymen*,] *v. t.* to deprive of feeling.
 Be-quēath', [S. *becuathān*,] *v. t.* to give by will.
 Be-quēst', *n.* a legacy; a gift by will.
 Be-räte', [+] *v. t.* to chide vehemently.
 Be-rät'tle, [+] *v. t.* to chide; to scold.
 Be-rēave', [S. *berēafian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bereaved,) bereft; to deprive.
 Be-rēave'ment, *n.* deprivation.
 Bērg'a-mot, [Fr. *bergamote*,] *n.* a kind of pear; a perfume; a scented snuff.
 Be-rhyme, [+] *v. t.* to celebrate in rhyme.
 Bēr'nar-dine, *n.* an order of monks.
 Bēr'ry, [S. *berga*,] *n.* a pulpy fruit with naked seeds.
 Bērth, [S. *beran*,] *n.* station in which a ship rides; box to sleep in.
 Bēr'yl, [L. *beryllus*,] *n.* a precious stone.
 Be-scāt'ter, [+] *v. t.* to scatter about.
 Be-sēech', [S. *secan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* besought,) to entreat; to pray; to beg.
 Be-sēm', [+] *v. t.* to become; to be fit.
 Be-sēt', [S. *settan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* beset,) to waylay; harass.
 Be-sēt'ting, *ppr.* besieging,—*a.* habitually attending.
 Be-shrew', [+] *v. t.* to curse.
 Be-side', [+] *prep.* at the side.
 Be-sides, *ad.* over and above.
 Be-siēge', [+] *v. t.* to lay siege to.
 Be-smear', [+] *v. t.* to daub; to soil.
 Be-smūt', [+] *v. t.* to blacken with smut.
 Bēs'om, [S. *besm*,] *n.* a brush of twigs.
 Be-sōt', *v. t.* to stupefy.
 Be-sōt'ted, *pp.* or *a.* made stotlish.
 Be-sōt'ted-ness, *n.* stupidity.
 Be-sōught', (be-saut') *pret.* and *pp.* of *be-seech*; asked earnestly.
 Be-spān'gle, [+] *v. t.* to adorn with spangles.
 Be-spāt'ter, [+] *v. t.* to splash with dirt.
 Be-spēak', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* bespoke; *pp.* bespoken,) to speak for beforehand.
 Be-sprēad', [+] *v. t.* to spread over.
 Be-sprinkle, [+] *v. t.* to sprinkle.
 Bēst', [S. *contr.* for *bestet*,] *n.* superlative; most good.
 Bēs'tial, (best'y'al,) [*beast*,] *a.* like a beast; brutal; filthy.
 Bēs'tiāl'i-ty, *n.* quality of a beast.
 Be-str' [+] *v. t.* to move quick.
 Be-stōw', [+] *v. t.* to give to; to confer.
 Be-strew', [+] (be-strū' or be-strū,) *v. t.* to scatter about.
 Be-stride', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* bestrid; *pp.* bestrid, bestridden,) to stride over.
 Be-stūd', [+] *v. t.* to adorn with bosses.
 Bēt, [S. *bad*,] *n.* a wager; stake,—*v. t.* to lay a bet or wager.
 Be-tāke', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* betook; *pp.* betaken,) to have recourse to.
 Be-think', [+] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* bethought,) to reflect; to recollect; to consider.
 Be-tide', [+] *v. t.* to befall.
 Be-time', [+] *v. t.* Be-times, *ad.* in good time.
 Be-tō ken, [+] *v. t.* to signify.
 Be-tōök', *pret.* of *Betake*.
 Be-trāy', [Fr. *trahir*; L. *traho*,] *v. t.* to violate a trust.
 Be-trāy'al, *n.* breach of trust.
 Be-trim', [+] *v. t.* to decorate.

tübe, täb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mjrrh; öfl, böý, öür, nöw, neW; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin

Be-tröth, [+] v. t. to give or receive a marriage promise.
 Be-tröth'al, or Be-tröth'ment, n. contract of marriage.
 Be-tröth'ed, pp. or a. contracted for future marriage.
 Be-trüst, [+] v. t. to intrust.
 Be-trüst'ment, n. thing intrusted.
 Bët'ing, ppr. laying a wager,—n. act of laying a wager.
 Bët'ter, [S. *betera*,] a. comparative; more good,—v. t. to improve; to mend.
 Bët'ter-ed, pp. made better.
 Bët'ters, n. pl. superiors.
 Bët'ter, n. one that lays bets.
 Be-twöen', Be-twixt', [S. *twag*,] prep. in the middle.
 Bëv'el, [Fr. *bureau*,] n. a kind of square rule,—v. t. to form an angle.
 Bëv'er-age, [It. *bevvere*; L. *bibo*,] n. liquor.
 Bëv'y, n. flock of birds; brood.
 Be-wäll', [+] v. t. to lament; to grieve for.
 Be-wäll'ing, n. lamentation.
 Be-wäll'ment, a. lamenting.
 Be-wäre', [S. *bevarian*,] v. t. to be cautious.
 Be-wil'der, [wild,] v. t. to puzzle.
 Be-wil'der-ing, a. involving in perplexity.
 Be-wil'der-ment, n. state of confusion.
 Be-witçh', [+] v. t. to charm.
 Be-witçh'ed, a. fascinated.
 Be-witçh'ing, a. fascinating.
 Be-wräy', [S. *swereon*,] v. t. to betray.
 Bëy, n. a Turkish governor.
 Be-yönd', [S. *geond*,] prep. on the further side.
 Bëz'el, n. the part of a ring in which the stone is set.
 Bi-äng'ü-lä-ted, [L. *bis* + *angulus*,] a. having two angles.
 Bi'as, [Fr. *biais*,] n. weight on one side,—v. t. to incline partially.
 Bi'b, n. a cloth under the chin.
 Bi-bä'çious, [L. *bibo*,] a. addicted to drinking.
 Bi-bä'ç'i-ty, n. the quality of much drinking.
 Bi'b'ber, n. a drinker; tippler.
 Bi'ble, [Gr. *biblos*,] n. the sacred volume that contains the Old and New Testaments.
 Bi'b'li-cal, a. relating to the Bible.
 Bi'b-li-ö-gräph'ic-al, a. pertaining to a description of books.
 Bi'b-li-ög-ra-phy, [Gr. *biblion* + *grapho*,] n. a history or account of books.
 Bi'b-li-o-mä-ni-a, [Gr. *biblion* + *mania*,] n. an insane desire for curious books.
 Bi'b'li-o-pöle, [Gr. *biblion* + *polco*,] n. a book-seller.
 Bi'b'list, [Gr. *biblos*,] n. one conversant with the Bible.
 Bi'b'u-lous, [L. *bibo*,] a. apt to imbibe.
 Biçe, Biçe, n. a blue paint.
 Bick'er, [W. *bicra*,] v. t. to dispute about trifles.
 Bick'er-ing, n. contention.
 Bi'corn, Bi-cörn'ous, [L. *bis* + *cornu*,] a. having two horns.
 Bid, [S. *biddan*,] v. t. (pret. bid, bade; pp. bid, bidden,) to offer; to command.
 Bid, n. an offer of a price.
 Bi-dent'al, [L. *bis* + *dens*,] a. having two teeth.
 Bi-dët', [Fr.,] n. a small horse or nag.
 Bi-ën'ni-al, [L. *bis* + *annus*,] a. continuing two years.

Biër', [S. *bær*,] n. a carriage to bear the dead to the grave.
 Biës'tings, (beest-,) [S. *bysting*,] n. pl. first milk of a cow.
 Bi-fä'ri-ous, [L. *bis* + S. *faran*,] n. pointing two ways.
 Bi'fil, [L. *bis* + *findo*,] a. two cleft.
 Bi-flö'rous, [L. *bis* + *flos*, *floris*,] a. double-flowered.
 Bi'föld, [L. *bis* + *fold*,] a. two-fold, double.
 Bi'form, [L. *bis* + *forma*,] a. having two forms.
 Bi-fö'rous, [L. *bis* + *fores*,] a. having double doors.
 Bi-für'cous, [L. *bis* + *furca*,] a. two-forked.
 Big, a. large; swelled; pregnant.
 Big'a-mist, n. he who has two wives at one time.
 Big'a-my, [L. *bis* + Gr. *gamos*,] n. the crime of having two wives at once.
 Big gin, [Fr. *biguin*,] n. a cap for a child.
 Bight, (bite,) [S. *buqan*,] n. a small bay; the coil of a rope.
 Big'ness, n. size; bulk.
 Big'ot, [Fr. *bigot*,] n. one unduly devoted to a party.
 Big'ot-ed, a. unduly devoted.
 Big'ot-ry, n. a blind zeal.
 Bi-jöu', (be-zhoo',) [Fr.,] n. a jewel.
 Bi-lät'er-al, [L. *bis* + *latus*,] a. having two sides.
 Bil'bo, [Sp. *Bilbao*,*] n. a rapier; sword.
 Bil'böes, n. pl. a sort of stocks.
 Bil'bo-quet, [Fr.,] n. a cup and ball toy; a small mortar.
 Bile, [L. *bilis*,] n. a liquor secreted in the liver.
 Bilge, [= *bulge*,] n. the protuberant part of a cask,—v. t. to spring a leak by fracture.
 Fiß'ed, pp. or a. fractured in the bilge.
 Bilge-wä'ter, n. water lying in the bilge.
 Bil'ia-ry, [bile,] a. belonging to the bile.
 Bil'ling-gate, [*] n. foul language.
 Bil'ious, [bile,] a. pertaining to bile.
 Bi-lit'er-al, [*bis* + *litera*,] a. consisting of two letters.
 Bilk, [Goth. *bilaitkan*,] v. t. to frustrate; to cheat.
 Bill, [S. *bile*,] n. the beak of a fowl,—v. t. or t. to kiss; to caress; [Norm. *billé*,] n. a note; draft of a law; an account.
 Bill-et, [Fr.,] n. a note; a ticket for quartering soldiers; a small log.
 Bill'hook, n. a small hatchet.
 Bill'iards, [Fr.,*] n. pl. a game with balls and sticks.
 Bill'ion, [*bis* + *million*,] n. a million of millions.
 Billöw, [Dan. *bölge*,] n. a large wave of the sea,—v. t. to swell into billows.
 Billöw-y, a. swelling like a wave.
 Bin, [S. *binna*,] n. a chest; box.
 Bi'na-ry, [L. *binus*,] a. composed of two.
 Bind, [S. *bindan*,] v. t. or t. (pret. and pp. bound,) to tie; to confine; to gird; to restrain; to oblige; to confirm; to form a border round; to make captive,—n. a quantity of hops.
 Bind'er, n. one who binds books.
 Bind'ing, n. a bandage; cover of a book.
 Bin'na-cle, [*] n. the compass-box of a ship.
 Bin'o-cle, [L. *binus* + *oculus*,] a. telescope with two eyes.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; më, mët, hër, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nû, nôt, nûr, móve, dôve;

Bi-nôc'u-lar, [*binocle*,] *a.* having two eyes.
 Bi-nô'mi-al, [*L. bis + nomen*,] *a.* consisting of two names.
 Bi-ôg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of lives.
 Bi-ô-graph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the history of a person's life.
 Bi-ôg'ra-phy, [*Gr. bios + grapho*,] *n.* a history of one's life and character.
 Bip'a-rous, [*L. bis + pario*,] *a.* producing two at a birth.
 Bi-part'i-ble, Bip'ar-tite, [*L. bis + partio*,] *a.* that may be divided into two parts.
 Bip'ed, [*L. bis + pes, pedis*,] *n.* an animal having only two feet.
 Bip'e-dal, *a.* having two feet.
 Bi-quád'rate, [*L. bis + quadratus*,] *n.* the fourth power in mathematics.
 Bi-quád-rát'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power.
 Birch, [*S. birce*,] *n.* the name of a tree.
 Bird, [*S.*,] *n.* a fowl; a flying animal.
 Bird'cage, [+] *n.* a cage to keep birds in.
 Bird'eye, Birds'eye [-] *a.* seen as if by a flying bird above.
 Bird'lime, [+] *n.* a sticky substance.
 Birth, (berth), [*S. beorth*,] *n.* the act of coming into life; lineage.
 Birth'day, [+] *n.* the day of one's birth.
 Birth'place, *n.* the place where one is born.
 Birth'right, [+] *n.* the right derived from birth.
 Bis'cuit, [*Fr. bis + cuit*,] *n.* a kind of hard bread; cake.
 Bi-séct', [*L. bis + sectum, seco*,] *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.
 Bi-séc'tion, *n.* a division into two equal parts.
 Bish'op, [*S. discop*; *L. episcopus*,] *n.* the head of a diocese; one of the pieces at the game of chess.
 Bish'op-ric, *n.* a diocese.
 Bis'muth, [*G. wismuth*,] *n.* a hard white brittle mineral.
 Bis-séx'tile, [*L. bis + sextus*,] *n.* leap-year.
 Bi-súlc'ous, [*L. bis + sulcus*,] *a.* having cloven hoofs.
 Bit, [*S. bita*,] *n.* the iron of a bridle; a morsel,—*v. t.* to put a bit in the mouth.
 Bitçh, [*S. bicca*,] *n.* the female of canine animals.
 Bite, [*S. bitan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* bit; *pp.* bitten.) to seize with the teeth, to crush with the teeth; to cheat,—*n.* act of biting; a trick.
 Bit'er, *n.* a sharper.
 Bit'ing, *a.* severe; sarcastic.
 Bit'mouth, [+] *n.* the part of a bridle put in the mouth.
 Bitted, *pp.* having the bits in the mouth.
 Bit'ten, (bit'n), *pp.* seized with the teeth; cheated.
 Bit'ter, [*S. biter*,] *a.* sharp; severe; afflictive.
 Bit'ter-ish, *a.* somewhat bitter.
 Bit'tern, [*Fr. butor*,] *a.* a bird of the heron kind.
 Bi-tu'men, [*L.*,] *n.* an inflammable substance of a strong smell.
 Bi-tū'min-ous, *a.* containing bitumen.
 Bi-valve, [*L. bis + valva*,] *a.* a shell of two valves.
 Bi-válv'u-lar, *a.* having two valves, as the oyster.

Biv'ou-ac, [*Fr.*,] *n.* a military night watch in the open air.
 Bläb, [*? W. llavaru*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to tell a secret; to tattle.
 Bläck, [*S. black*,] *a.* dark; cloudy,—*n.* an African; darkest colour,—*v. t.* to make black.
 Bläck'bäll, [+] *n.* a composition for blacking shoes,—*v. t.* to reject by black ballots.
 Bläck'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to make black; to defame.
 Bläck'guärd, [+*] *n.* a person of foul language.
 Bläck'guärd-ism, *n.* the conduct of a black-guard.
 Bläck'höle, [+] *n.* a dungeon.
 Bläck'ing, *n.* a substance for blacking shoes.
 Bläck'ish, *a.* somewhat black.
 Bläck'leg, [+] *n.* a gambler and cheat.
 Bläck'mäil, [+] *n.* money levied by a border chieftain.
 Bläck'moor, [+] *n.* a black man.
 Bläck'ness, *n.* black colour; darkness.
 Bläck'smith, [+] *n.* one who works in iron.
 Bläd'der, [*S. blad*,] *n.* a vessel containing some liquid in the body, as urine, bile, &c.
 Bläde, [*S. blad*,] *n.* a spire of grass; cutting part of a sword; flat part of an oar.
 Bläin, [*S. blæene*,] *n.* a boil; blister; blotch.
 Bläm'a-ble, *a.* deserving blame.
 Bläm'a-ble-ness, *n.* faultiness.
 Bläme, [*Fr. blämer*; *L. blasphemare*,] *v. t.* to censure,—*n.* expression of disapprobation.
 Bläme'fúl, *n.* faulty; censurable.
 Bläme'less, *a.* innocent; guiltless.
 Bläme'less-ness, *n.* innocence.
 Bläme'wör-thy, [+] *n.* deserving blame; censurable.
 Blänçh, [*Fr. blanchir*,] *v. t.* to whiten.
 Blänçhing, *n.* act of whitening.
 Blänç-mänge', [*Fr.*; — white food,] *n.* a confection of almonds, &c.
 Bländ, [*L. blandus*,] *a.* courteous; mild; gentle.
 Bländ-dä'tion, *n.* flattery.
 Bländ-ish, *v. t.* to smooth; to wheedle.
 Bländ-ish-ment, *n.* kind words.
 Bländ'ness, *n.* state of being bland.
 Blänç, [*Fr. blanc*,] *a.* white; pale; un-written,—*n.* void space; disappointment.
 Blänç'et, [*Fr. blanchet*,] *n.* a covering for a bed.
 Blänç'ness, [*Blänç*,] *n.* paleness; wanness.
 Bläre, [*Old Belgic, blaren*,] *v. t.* to roar; to bellow.
 Blas-phème', [*Gr. blasphemoo*,] *v. t.* to speak impiously.
 Blas-phém'er, *n.* a person who reviles God.
 Bläs'phe-mous, *a.* full of blasphemy.
 Bläs'phe-my, *n.* impious language.
 Bläst, [*S. blast*,] *n.* a gust of wind; blight; explosion of powder; smelting of ore,—*v. t.* to cause to wither; to split with powder.
 Blästing, *pp.* disappointing,—*n.* a blast; explosion.
 Bläze, [*S. base*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to flame; to publish abroad,—*n.* a flame; the light of a flame.
 Bläz'ing, *a.* committing flame.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öör, nöw, new; çede, çem, raize, this, çhin.

Blázon, [Fr. *blasonner*] v. t. to explain; to adorn,—n. the act or art of heraldry.
Blázon-ry, n. the art of describing coats of arms.
Bléach, [S. *bléach*] v. t. or i. to whiten.
Bléach'er, n. one who whitens.
Bléak, [S. *blac*] a. open; exposed; cold.
Bléak'ness, n. exposedness to wind.
Bléar, [Dan. *blære*] a. watery; dim; weak,—v. t. to make the eyes watery.
Bléar'ed-ness, n. dimness.
Bléar'éy-ed, (-ide), a. having red eyes.
Bléat, [S. *blatan*] v. t. to cry like a sheep.
Bléat, **Bléat'ing**, n. the cry of a sheep.
Bléb, n. a little tumour or blister.
Blééd, [S. *bledan*] v. t. and t. (*pres.* and *pp.* *bled*.) to lose blood; to let blood.
Blééd'ing, *pp.* losing or letting blood,—n. a letting of blood with the lancet.
Blém'ish, [Fr. *blémir*] v. t. to deform; to mark; to hurt,—n. a deformity; disgrace.
Bléngh, [Fr. *blanc*] v. t. or i. to shrink.
Blénd, [S. *blendian*] v. t. to confound in a mass.
Bléss, [S. *bléssian*] v. t. to make happy.
Bléss'ed, (blest.) *pp.* Bless'ed,—a. happy.
Bléss'ed-ness, n. happiness.
Bléss'ing, n. divine favour.
Bléw, *pres.* of *blow*.
Blígh't, [? S. *bléachas*] n. a disease,—v. t. to affect with blight.
Blínd, [S.] a. destitute of sight,—v. t. to stop the sight,—r anything that intercepts the sight.
Blínd'age, n. a temporary bomb-proof roofing.
Blínd'fóld, [+] a. havíng the eyes covered,—v. t. to cover the eyes.
Blínd'wórm, [+] n. a small viper.
Blínd'ness, n. a want of sight.
Blínk, [Dan. *blínke*] v. t. to wink; to see darkly.
Blínk'ard, n. one that has weak eyes.
Blíss, [S.] n. happiness.
Blíss'fúl, a. very happy.
Blíss'fúl-ness, n. happiness.
Blíster, [D. *bluyster*] n. a watery rising in the skin,—v. t. or i. to raise blisters.
Blíthe, **Blíthe'fúl**, **Blíthe'sóme**, [S.] a. gay; joyous; merry.
Blíthe'sóme-ness, n. gaiety.
Blóat, [? allied to *bladder*] v. t. or i. to puff up.
Blóat'ed, a. puffed; swelled.
Blóat'ed-ness, n. swelled state.
Blóat'ber, [— *blubber*] n. a bubble.
Blóck, [D. *blok*] n. a piece of wood,—v. t. to shut or stop up.
Blóck-áde, [*block*] n. a close siege,—v. t. to surround with a force.
Blóck'head, [+] n. a stupid person.
Blóck'house, [+] n. a fortress.
Blóck'ish, a. deficient in understanding.
Blóod, (blind.) [S. *blod*] n. a fluid which circulates in animals, a family; race; life,—v. t. to stain with or let blood.
Blood'i-ness, n. a bloody state.
Blood'less, a. destitute of blood.
Blood'let, v. t. to open a vein.
Blood'shed, n. slaughter.
Blood'shot, a. red and inflamed.
Blood'y, a. stained with blood.
Blóóm, [Goth. *bloma*] n. blossom; a fine native colour,—v. t. to blossom.

Blóóm'y, a. full of bloom.
Blóós'om, [S. *blóoma*] n. the flower of plants,—v. t. to put forth blossoms.
Blóót, [Goth. *blautjan*] v. t. to blur; to stain; to efface,—n. stain; disgrace.
Blóóch, [S. *blóótha*] n. a pimple, a pustule on the skin.
Blóóte, v. t. to dry and smoke.
Blóót'ed, *pp.* stained; erased.
Blóót'er, n. a waste book.
Blóóse, **Blóóse**, n. a loose garment.
Blóów, [S. *blawan*] n. a stroke; egg of a fly,—[D. *blowce*] v. t. or t. (*pres.* *bléw*; *pp.* *blówn*) to make a current of air; to puff; [S. *blóowan*] to blossom,—n. blossom,—v. t. to deposit eggs in.
Blóów'er, n. that which increases a current of air.
Blóów'pipe, [+] n. an instrument to cast a current of air through flame.
Blóów'ze, [Dan. *blusse*] n. a ruddy woman.
Blóów'zy, a. fat and ruddy faced.
Blóóber, n. the fat of whales,—v. t. to swell the cheeks.
Blóó'geon, [Goth. *blóoguan*] n. a thick club.
Blóúe, [S. *bléow*] a. and n. sky colour,—n. one of the seven colours,—v. t. to dye or stain blue.
Blóúe'yed, [+] a. having blue eyes.
Blóúe'ness, n. the quality of being blue.
Blóúes, n. pl. a regiment of horseguards.
Blóúff, a. swelled; blustering,—n. a steep bank.
Blóú'ish, a. inclined to blue.
Blóú'nder, [? Dan.] v. t. to mistake,—n. a gross oversight.
Blóú'nder-buss, [*blunder* + D. *bus*, a tube.] n. a short gun.
Blóú'nder'er, **Blóú'nder-head**, n. a stupid man.
Blóúnt, a. dull; rough; plain,—v. t. to dull the edge.
Blóúnt'ness, n. a want of edge.
Blóúr, n. a blot; stain,—v. t. to blot.
Blóúr't, v. t. to throw out at random.
Blóúsh, [Dan. *blusse*] v. t. to redden in the face,—n. a reddish colour on the cheek.
Blóúsh'ing, n. act of turning red.
Blóúster, [S. *blástan*] v. t. to roar; to bully,—n. a roar; tumult.
Blóúster'ing, n. noisy pretension.
Blóústrous, a. noisy.
Bó, *interj.* a word to frighten children.
Bóar, [S. *bar*] n. a he waine.
Bóard, [S. *borð*] n. a piece of timber sawed thin and broad; a table; food; diet,—v. t. or i. to lay with boards; to enter a ship by force; to give or receive diet.
Bóard'er, n. one who pays for dieting.
Bóar'ish, a. rude; brutish.
Bóar'ish-ness, n. vulgarity.
Bóást, [W. *bostiaw*] v. t. or i. to brag,—n. a proud speech.
Bóást'fúl, a. vain; haughty.
Bóást'ing, n. the act of boasting.
Bóát, [S. *bat*] n. a small vessel.
Bóát'man, [+] n. a manager of a boat.
Bóát'swain, (*bósn.*) [S. *bat* + *sweín*] n. one who has charge of a ship's boats, rigging, colours, &c.
Bóóbin, [Fr. *bobine*] n. a piece of wood on which thread is wound for making lace.
Bóó'tailed, [+] a. having the tail cut short.
Bóúde, [S. *bod'an*] v. t. or i. to presage.

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pln, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Bōd'ice, *n.* a sort of stays.
 Bōd'ily, *a.* relating to the body.
 Bōd'kin, [Fr. *bock*.] *n.* an instrument for boring holes.
 Bōd'y, [S. *bodig*.] *n.* the whole trunk of an animal; person; main part; mass; a system; a number of troops.
 Bōg, [Ir.,] *n.* a fen or morass.
 Bōgg'le, *v. t. and t.* to hesitate.
 Bōgg'ed, *a.* mixed as in a bog.
 Bōgg'y, *a.* marshy; swampy.
 Bo-hea', [*] *n.* black tea.
 Bōil, [S. *byl*.] *n.* an angry tumour.—[Fr. *bouillir*.] *v. t. or t.* to bubble through heat.
 Bōiler, *n.* a vessel for boiling.
 Bōil'ing, *n.* the act of boiling.
 Bōis'ter-ous, [Dan. *bister*.] *a.* violent.
 Bōid, [S. *balid*.] *a.* brave; stout; daring.
 Bōid'fa-ged, [†] *a.* impudent.
 Bōid'ness, *n.* assurance.
 Bōile, *n.* a kind of argillaceous earth.
 Bōill, [S. *dolla*.] *n.* a pod; a seed vessel; a corn measure.
 Bōis'ter, [S.,] *n.* a long cushion.—*v. t.* to pad; to support.
 Bōit, [Dan.,] *n.* bar of a door; a sudden spring.—*v. t.* to spring out suddenly.—*v. t.* to fasten.
 Bō'ius, [L.,] *n.* a large pill.
 Bōmb, [Gr. *bombos*.] *n.* a kind of ordnance or large shell; a mortar.
 Bōm-bard', [Fr. *bombarde*.] *v. t.* to attack with bombs.
 Bōm-bār-d'ier, *n.* a bomb-engineer.
 Bōm-bār'd'ment, *n.* attack with bombs.
 Bōm-ba-šin', Bōm-ba-zine', [Fr.,] *n.* a slight silken stuff.
 Bōm'bast, [*] *n.* high sounding words.
 Bom-bāst'ic, *a.* consisting of swelling words; inflated.
 Bōm-bi-lā'tion, [L. *bombilo*.] *n.* a humming noise.
 Bōmb'ketch, Bōmb'ves-sel, [†] *n.* a ship that carries bombs.
 Bō-na-fid'e, [L.,] *a.* in good faith.
 Bon'bon, (bōng bōng,) [Fr.,] *n.* sugar confectionery.
 Bōnd, [S.,] *n.* a thing that binds.—*v. t.* to secure goods by bond.—*a.* in a servile state.
 Bōnd'age, *n.* captivity.
 Bōnd'maid, [†] *n.* a woman slave.
 Bōnd'man, [†] *n.* a man slave.
 Bōnds'man, [†] *n.* one bound as surety for another.
 Bōne, [S. *ban*.] *n.* solid part of the body.
 Bōne'lāce, [†] *n.* a coarse kind of lace.
 Bōn'fire, [Fr. *bon* + Eng. *fire*.] *n.* a fire for triumph.
 Bō'ni-ness, *n.* fullness of bone.
 Bōn'mōt, (bōng mō,) [Fr.,] *n.* a jest.
 Bon'net, [Fr.,] *n.* a covering for the head.
 Bon'ny, [Fr. *bon*, *bonne*; L. *bonus*.] *a.* handsome; merry.
 Bō'nus, [L.,] *n.* a premium on a loan, &c.
 Bō'ny, *a.* full of bones; strong.
 Bōd'by, [Ger. *bube*.] *n.* a dull fellow; a large bird.
 Bō'ok, [S. *boq*.] *n.* a volume.—*v. t.* to enter in a book.
 Bō'ok'bind'er, [†] *n.* one who binds books.
 Bō'ok'ish, *a.* much given to reading.
 Bō'ok'ish-ness, *n.* fondness for reading.

Bō'ok'keep'er, [†] *n.* one that keeps accounts.
 Bō'ok'keep'ing, [†] *n.* the keeping of accounts.
 Bō'ok'sel'ler, [†] *n.* one who sells books.
 Bō'ok'wōrm, [†] *n.* a close student; a mite that eats holes in books.
 Bō'om, [D. *boom*.] *n.* a spar to extend a sail; a chain or cable across a river.—[S. *byma*.] *v. t.* to rush and roar.
 Bō'ōn, [Norm. *boon*; L. *bonus*.] *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.—*n.* a gift; present; favour.
 Bō'or, [D. *boer*.] *n.* a clown; countryman.
 Bō'orish, *a.* clownish; rustic.
 Bō'ōge, [D. *buysen*.] *v. t.* to drink to excess.—*n.* a cow-stall.
 Bō'ot, [S. *bot*.] *v. t.* to profit; to put on boots.—*n.* profit; a covering for the legs.
 Bō'oth, [W. *both*.] *n.* a tent; a stall.
 Bō't'jack, *n.* an instrument for pulling of boots.
 Bō't'less, *a.* unprofitable.
 Bō'ōty, [Sw. *byte*.] *n.* pillage; plunder.
 Bō'r-able, [bore,] *a.* that may be bored.
 Bō'rax, [Pers. *borakon*.] *n.* a native neutral salt, used for soldering metals.
 Bō'r'd'er, [S. *bord*.] *n.* an edge; boundary.
 Bō'r'd'er-er, *n.* an inhabitant on the border.
 Bō're, [S. *borian*.] *v. t.* to make a hole with an auger; to weary.—*n.* a hole made by boring; the hollow of a gun or piece of ordnance; a tiresome person.
 Bō're-al, [L. *Boreas*.] *a.* northern.
 Bō're-as, *n.* the north wind.
 Bōrn, *pp.* produced as an animal; brought into life.
 Bōrne, *pp.* of *Bear*, carried; supported.
 Bō'r'ough, (būrro,) [S. *burg*.] *n.* a corporation town.
 Bō'r'rōw, [S. *borgian*.] *v. t.* to ask as a loan; to take on credit.
 Bō's'cige, [Fr., now *bocege*.] *n.* a wood; a thicket.
 Bō's'om, [S. *bosum*.] *n.* the breast.—*v. t.* to put in the bosom.
 Bō'ss, [Fr. *bosse*.] *n.* a knob; raised work.
 Bō'ss'y, *a.* containing bosses.
 Bō-tān'ic-al, [botany.] *a.* pertaining to botany, or the description of plants.
 Bō'ta-nist, *n.* a person skilled in plants.
 Bō'ta-nize, *v. t.* to gather and arrange plants.
 Bō'tany, [Gr. *botanē*.] *n.* that branch of natural history that treats of plants.
 Bō'tch, [It. *b zza*.] *n.* a swelling; patch-work.—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.
 Bō'tchy, *a.* marked with blotches; clumsy.
 Bō'th, [S. *butu*.] *a.* two considered by themselves.
 Bō't'er, [= *pothor*.] *v.* to perplex.
 Bō'ts, [Fr. *bout*.] *n. pl.* the larvæ of the gall-fly.
 Bō't'tle, [Fr. *bouteille*.] *n.* a vessel for liquor.—*v. t.* to put into bottles.
 Bō't'tom, [S. *botm*.] *n.* the lowest part; a foundation; a valley.—*v. t.* to fathom.
 Bō't'tom-less, *a.* having no bottom.
 Bō't'tom-ry, *n.* a borrowing of money, and pledging a ship to secure the repayment.
 Bōu-dōir', (bōdd-wōr'), [Fr.,] *n.* a small private apartment.
 Bō'ugh, (bōū,) [S. *bogh*.] *n.* a branch.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, new; gede, gem, raise, thia, çhin.

- Bought**, (bawt,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Buy*; purchased.
- Bou-gie**, (boo-zhë,) [Fr.,] *n.* a wax taper; a surgical instrument.
- Bou'il-lon**, [Fr.,] *n.* soup.
- Boulders**, *n. pl.* abraded fragments of rock lying on the surface of the ground.
- Boule värd**, [Fr.,] *n.* a promenade; the space occupied by a bastion or curtain.
- Böünge**, [D. *bönsen*,] *v. i.* to leap; to spring,—*n.* a leap; sudden noise.
- Böünd**, [S. *bunde*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to limit,—*n.* a limit,—[Fr. *bondir*,] *v. i.* to spring,—*a.* destined; going to.
- Böünd'a-ry**, *n.* a limit; mark; barrier.
- Böünd'en**, *a.* required; necessary.
- Böünd'less**, *a.* unconfined.
- Böün'te-ous**, [bounty,] *a.* liberal.
- Böün'te-ous-ness**, *n.* liberality.
- Böün'ti-fül**, *a.* free to give.
- Böün'ti-fül-ness**, *n.* generosity.
- Böün'ty**, [Fr. *bonté*; L. *bonus*,] *n.* liberality in giving; a premium.
- Böu-quet**, (böo-kä,) [Fr.,] *n.* a bunch of flowers.
- Böur-geöis**, (bür-jöis,) [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of printing types.
- Böur'geon**, [Fr.,] *v. i.* to bud; sprout.
- Böurn**, [Fr.,] *n.* a limit; a boundary.
- Böüt**, [Fr.,] *n.* a turn; trial; essay.
- Böÿ**, [S. *bogan*,] *v. t.* and *i.* to bend down; to stoop,—*n.* an act of bending in civility; the rounding part of a ship's side forward.
- Böw**, *n.* an instrument to shoot arrows.
- Böw'els**, *n. pl.* the intestinal parts of the body.
- Böw'er**, [S. *bur*,] *n.* an arbour; an anchor.
- Böw'ie-knife**, *n.* a long knife or dagger.
- Böwl**, [S. *bolta*,] *n.* the hollow of a cup; [Fr. *boule*,] a ball for playing,—*v. i.* to roll as a bowl.
- Böwleg-ged**, [+]*a.* having crooked legs.
- Böw'ler**, *n.* one who plays at bowls.
- Böw'ling-green**, *n.* a green for bowlers.
- Böw'man**, **Böw'yer**, *a.* an archer.
- Böw'sprit**, [D. *boegspriet*,] *n.* the spar at a ship's head.
- Böw'string**, *n.* a string for a bow.
- Böx**, [S.,] *n.* a tree; a case or coffer; blow on the ear,—*v. t.* or *i.* to put in a box; to strike.
- Böx'er**, *n.* one who fights with the fist.
- Böx'ing**, *n.* fighting with the fist.
- Böÿ**, *n.* a male child; lad.
- Böÿ'au**, (böÿ'ö,) [Fr.,] *n.* the branch of a military trench.
- Böÿ'hood**, *n.* state of a boy.
- Böÿ'ish**, *a.* like a boy; trifling.
- Böÿ'ish-ness**, **Boÿ'ism**, *n.* childishness; folly.
- Bräbble**, [D. *brabbelen*,] *n.* a broil; clamour,—*v.* to squabble.
- Bräçe**, [Fr. *bras*; L. *brachium*,] *n.* that which holds; a strap,—*v. t.* to bind; to tie.
- Bräçe'let**, *n.* an ornament for the wrist.
- Bräç'h'i-al**, (brak'-) [L. *brachium*,] *a.* belonging to the arm.
- Bra-çhÿ'ra-phy**, [Gr. *brachus* + *graphë*,] *n.* short-hand.
- Bräç'et**, [Fr. *braquet*,] *n.* a small support of wood.
- Bräç'ets**, *n. pl.* in gunnery the checks of the travelling-carriage of guns, &c.
- Bräç'ish**, [D. *brak*,] *a.* salt, like sea-water.
- Bräç'ish-ness**, *n.* a saltishness.
- Bräd**, [Dan. *braad*,] *n.* a thin nail without a head.
- Bräg**, [D. *brager*,] *v. i.* to boast; to swagger,—*n.* a boast; a game at cards.
- Bräg-ga-dö'çio**, **Bräg'gart**, **Bräg'ger**, *n.* a vain boaster.
- Bräh'm'in**, *n.* a Gentoo priest.
- Bräid**, [S. *breidan*,] *v. t.* to weave together; to plait,—*n.* a weaving.
- Bräils**, [Fr. *brayer*,] *n. pl.* the ropes used in drawing up a ship's sails.
- Bräin**, [S. *bragan*,] *n.* soft substance within the skull; the seat of sensation and intellect.
- Bräin'less**, *a.* without thought.
- Bräin'pan**, [+]*n.* the skull.
- Bräke**, [W. *bröwg*,] *n.* a thicket of brambles,—[S. *bracans*,] an instrument for dressing flax.
- Bräke'man**, [+]*n.* a man employed on railroads.
- Bräm'ble**, [S. *brembel*,] *n.* a prickly shrub.
- Brän**, [W.,] *n.* the husks of wheat, rye, &c.
- Bränçh**, [Fr. *branche*,] *n.* a limb; a bough,—*v. i.* or *t.* to divide into shoots.
- Bränçh'less**, *a.* having no branches.
- Bränçh'y**, *a.* full of branches.
- Bränd**, [S. *brennan*,] *v. t.* to mark with a brand; to stigmatize,—*n.* a burnt or burning piece of wood; an iron to burn letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.
- Bränd'ish**, [Fr. *brandir*,] *v. t.* to wave; to flourish.
- Bränd'y**, [Fr. *brandevin*,] *n.* a spirit distilled from wine, cider, or fruit.
- Brän'gle**, [Russ. *bran*,] *n.* a brawl,—*v. i.* to wrangle.
- Brä'shier**, (brä'zhur,) *n.* one who works in brass; a pan for coals.
- Bräss**, [S. *bras*,] *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc; impudence; a brazen face.
- Bräss'i-ness**, *n.* the quality of brass.
- Bräss'y**, *a.* made of brass.
- Brät**, [S. *bradan*,] *n.* a contemptuous name for a child.
- Bra-vä'do**, [Sp. *bravata*,] *n.* a brag.
- Bräve**, [Fr.,] *a.* courageous; gallant,—*v. t.* to encounter with firmness.
- Brä'ver-y**, *n.* courage; heroism.
- Brä'vo**, [It.,] *n.* a daring villain,—*Crä'vo*, *inter.* well done!
- Bräwl**, [Norm. *braul*,] *v. i.* to make a great noise; to quarrel noisily,—*n.* a quarrel; squabble.
- Bräw'ler**, *n.* a wrangler.
- Bräwn**, [S. *bar*,] *n.* boars' flesh.
- Bräwn'i-ness**, *n.* fleshiness; great strength.
- Bräwn'y**, *a.* fleshy; strong.
- Bräy**, [S. *bracans*,] *v. t.* to beat in a mortar,—*v. t.* to make a harsh noise,—*n.* the loud cry of the ass.
- Bräy'ing**, *n.* the cry of an ass.
- Bräze**, [Fr. *braser*,] *v. t.* to cover with brass.
- Bräzen**, *a.* made of brass; bold,—*v. t.* to be impudent.
- Bräzen-fä'çed**, [+]*a.* impudent.
- Bräzen-ness**, *n.* impudence.
- Bräçh**, [Fr. *brache*,] *n.* an opening quarrel.
- Bread**, (bred,) [S. *bread*,] *n.* food made of flour.
- Breadth**, [S. *brad*,] *n.* width.
- Bräik**, [S. *bracan*,] *v. t.* and *i.* (*pret.* broke; *pp.* broken,) to part by force; to tame; to

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bírd, marine; nō, nót, nór, mōve, dōve;

become a bankrupt; to dawn as the day; to cashier,—*n.* an opening; failure.
Break'age, *n.* allowance for things broken.
Break'er, *n.* a breaking wave.
Break'fast, (brek'fast,) [+] *n.* the first meal in the day,—*v. t.* to eat the first meal.
Break wa-ter, [+] *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves.
Bream, [Fr. *brème*.] *n.* the name of a fish,—*v. t.* to cleanse a ship's bottom.
Breast, (breast,) [S.] *n.* part of the body,—*v. t.* to meet in front.
Breast'knot, [+] *n.* a knot of ribbons.
Breast'plate, [+] *n.* armour for the breast.
Breast'work, [+] *n.* a parapet for defence.
Breath, (ureth,) [S. *breath*.] *n.* life; air respired.
Breath'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.
Breathe, *v. t.* to draw breath.
Breath'ing, *n.* the act of drawing breath.
Breath'less, (breth'-), *a.* out of breath; dead.
Bred, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Breed*.
Bréègh, [Fr. *breche*.] *n.* the lower part of the body; the hinder part of a gun.
Breegh'es, (brigh'es,) *n.* a part of men's apparel.
Bréed, [S. *brædan*.] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* bred) to generate; to hatch; to bring up,—*n.* a cast; kind; race.
Bréed'er, *n.* one that breeds or rears cattle.
Bréed'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* generating; educating,—*n.* education; manners.
Breve, [It.; L. *brevis*.] *n.* a note in music-books.
Bréèze, [Fr. *brise*.] *n.* a gentle wind.
Bréèzy, *a.* fanning with gales.
Bréth'ren, *pl.* of *Brother*.
Bre-vét', [from *breve*.] *n.* a commission giving rank without pay.
Bré vi-a-ry, [L. *brevis*.] *n.* a Roman Catholic priest's book.
Bré vi-at, *n.* a short compendium.
Bré vi-a-türe, *n.* a shortening.
Bre-vi-ér, [*] *n.* a small printing letter.
Brev'i-ty, *n.* shortness.
Brew, (brú,) [S. *brüwan*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to make beer.
Brew'age, *n.* a mixture of various things.
Brew'er, *n.* one who brews.
Brew'er-y, *n.* a house for brewing ale, &c.
Bribe, [Fr.] *n.* gift to pervert judgment,—*v. t.* to corrupt by gifts.
Briber-y, *n.* crime of bribing.
Brick, [Fr. *brigue*.] *n.* an oblong piece of burnt clay,—*v. t.* to lay with bricks,—*a.* made or built of brick.
Brick bat, *n.* a piece of a brick.
Brick dust, [+] *n.* dust made by pounding bricks.
Brick kiln, [+] *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.
Brick lay-er, [+] *n.* a brick mason.
Brick mák-er, [+] *n.* one who makes bricks.
Brid'al, *a.* belonging to marriage,—*n.* nuptial ceremony.
Bride, [S. *brýd*.] *n.* a woman newly married.
Bride'cake, [+] *n.* cake given at a wedding.
Bride groom, [+] *a.* a man newly married.
Bride maid, [+] *n.* she who attends a bride at marriage.
Bride well, [*] *a.* a house of correction.
Bridge, [S. *brigg*.] *n.* a building to pass over water on,—*v. t.* to form a bridge over.

Bridle, [S. *bridel*.] *n.* an instrument to restrain a horse,—*v. t.* to put on a bridle.
Bri-dóon', *n.* the snaffle and rein of a military bridle.
Brief, [Fr. *bréf*; L. *brevis*.] *a.* short; concise,—*n.* a concise writing; a writ.
Brief'ness, *n.* shortness.
Brier, [S. *brær*.] *n.* a prickly shrub.
Brier-y, *a.* full of briars; rough.
Bri-gáde, [Fr.] *n.* troops under a brigadier; composed of infantry, cavalry, or artillery,—*v. t.* to form into brigades.
Bri-gáde'ma-jor, [Fr. *brigade* + L. *major*.] *n.* a brigadier officer of the garrison staff.
Bri-g-a-díer, [Fr., from *brigade*.] *n.* an officer commanding a brigade.
Brig'and, [Fr.] *n.* a robber.
Brig'and-áge, *n.* robbery.
Bright, [S. *brýht*.] *a.* shining; clear.
Bright'en, *v. t.* to make bright.
Bright'ness, *n.* splendour.
Brill'ian-cy, *n.* lustre.
Brill'iant, [Fr. *briller*.] *a.* shining.
Brim, [S. *brymm*.] *n.* the edge; side; bank.
Brim'ful, *a.* full to the brim.
Brim'stone, [S. *bryne* and *stone*.] *n.* sulphur.
Brin'ded, Brin'dled, [S. *byrnan*.] *a.* streaked; spotted.
Brine, [S. *brýne*.] *n.* water impregnated with salt.
Brine'pan, *n.* a pit of salt water.
Bring, [S. *bringan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* brought,) to bear to or nearer; to fetch.
Bri'nish, [Fr. *brine*.] *a.* saltish.
Brink, [Dan.] *n.* the edge; border.
Brí'ny, *a.* consisting of brine.
Brisk, [Fr. *brusque*.] *a.* quick; lively; jovial.
Brisk'et, [Fr. *bréchet*.] *n.* part of the breast.
Brisk'ness, *n.* activity.
Bris'tle, (brisl') [S. *bristll*.] *n.* a part of swine's hair,—*v. t.* to raise the bristles.
Bri-tán'nic, Bri'tish, *a.* pertaining to Britain.
Brit'tle, [S. *brittan*.] *a.* apt to break.
Brit'tle-ness, *n.* an aptness to break.
Bróagh, [Fr. *broche*.] *n.* a spit; bodkin,—*v. t.* to tap; to utter.
Bróadh, (brawd,) [S. *bradh*.] *a.* wide; extended; open.
Bróadh cást, [+] *n.* a scattering of seed.
Bróadh cloth, [+] *n.* a woollen cloth.
Bróadh'ness, *n.* width.
Bróadh'side, [+] *n.* a discharge of guns on one side of a ship at once.
Bróadh'sword, [+] *n.* a sword with a broad blade.
Bro-cáde, [Sp. *brocado*.] *n.* silk stuff variegated with gold and silver.
Bro'enge, [Fr. *broque*.] *n.* trade of a broker.
Bro-chure, [Fr. *brochure*.] *n.* a little publication.
Broc-co-li, [It.] *n.* a species of cabbage.
Bróg'ue, [Fr. *brogue*.] *n.* a shoe; a corrupt speech.
Bróid'er, [Fr. *broder*.] *v. t.* to adorn with needlework.
Bróid'er-y, *n.* embroidery.
Bróil, [Fr. *brouiller*.] *n.* a tumult; a noisy quarrel,—Fr. *brúler*, [*v. t.* or *i.* to dress over coals.
Brók'en, *pp.* or *a.* from *Break*.
Bróker, [Fr. *broc*.] *n.* an agent who does business for others.
Bróker-áge, *n.* commission of a broker

tübe, tüb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw. new; gede, gem, raise, this, çlin.

Bron-töl'o-gy, [Gr. *brontē* + *logos*.] *n.* a discourse on thunder.
Bronze, [Fr.,] *n.* a compound of copper and tin.
Bröoch, [Fr. *broche*.] *n.* a bosom buckle.
Brödd, [S. *brod*.] *n.* an offspring,—*v. t.* to sit upon eggs.
Bröök, [S. *brooc*.] *n.* a rivulet; a run,—[S. *brucan*.] *v. t.* to endure; to submit to.
Bröök'let, *n.* a small brook.
Brööm, [S. *brum*.] *n.* a kind of shrub; a besom.
Brööm v. *a.* full of broom.
Bröth, [S.,] *n.* a liquor in which flesh is boiled.
Bröth'el, [for Fr. *brödel*.] *n.* a house of ill fame.
Bröth'er, (bruth'er,) [S.,] *n.* a male born of the same parents.
Bröth'er-hood, *n.* union.
Bröth'er-ly, *a.* like brothers.
Bröught, (braw't,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Bring*.
Bröw, [S. *bræw*.] *n.* the forehead; the edge.
Bröw'eat, [+] *v. t.* to bear down.
Bröw'beat-en, *pp.* overborne by impudence.
Bröw'beat-ing, *pp.* or *n.* overbearing.
Bröw'less, *a.* without shame.
Bröwn, [S. *brun*; *brennan*.] *a.* of a dark or reddish colour,—*n.* the name of a reddish colour,—*v. t.* to make brown.
Bröwn'ish, *a.* inclined to brown.
Bröwn'ness, *n.* a brown colour.
Bröwn'stud-y, [+] *a.* dull thoughtfulness.
Bröw'se, [Arm. *brouz*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to feed on the shoots of shrubs,—*n.* the twigs of shrubs.
Brüin, [Fr. *brun*.] *n.* a bear.
Brüige, [S. *brysan*.] *v.* to hurt with blows,—*n.* a contusion.
Brüis'ing, *n.* a boxing.
Brümal, [L. *bruma*.] *a.* wintry; cold.
Bru-nétte, [Fr.,] *n.* a woman of a brown complexion.
Brünt, [S. *brennan*.] *n.* a shock; attack; onset.
Brush, [Fr. *brosse*.] *n.* an article made of bristles, as clothes-brush, tooth-brush, &c.; a brisk attack; lopped branches of trees,—*v. t.* to rub with a brush.
Brush'wödd, [+] *n.* underwood.
Brush'y, *a.* like a brush; shaggy.
Brüs'tle, (brus't,) [S. *brastlian*.] *v. t.* to crackle; to bully.
Brüt'al, (*brute*.) *a.* savage; cruel.
Bru-täl'i-ty, *n.* beastliness.
Brüt'al-ize, *v. t.* to make brutal,—*v. t.* to become brutal.
Brüte, [Fr. *brut*; L. *brutus*.] *n.* a beast,—*a.* senseless; irrational.
Brüti-fi-ed, *pp.* made brutish.
Brüti-fy, *v. t.* to make brutish.
Brüt'ish, *a.* resembling a beast.
Brüt'ish-ness, *n.* beastliness.
Brýo-ny, [L. *bryonia*.] *n.* the name of a plant.
Büb, [*cant term*.] *n.* a malt liquor.
Bübble, [D. *bobbel*.] *n.* a bladder, or vesicle filled with air; empty project,—*v. t.* and *t.* to rise in bubbles.
Bübler, *n.* a cheat; knave.
Bübo, [L.,] *n.* a swelling in the groin.
Buc-ca-nc'er, Buc-a-n'ier, [*] *n.* a piratical adventurer.
Bück, [S. *buc*.] *n.* the male of rabbits, deer, &c.; the lye in which clothes are steeped.

Bück'et, *n.* a vessel to draw or carry water in.
Bück'ish, *a.* pertaining to a gay fellow.
Bück'le, [Fr. *boucle*.] *n.* an instrument for fastening straps,—*v. t.* or *i.* to fasten with a buckle; to apply; to engage.
Bück'ler, [Fr. *bouclier*.] *n.* a shield.
Bück'mast, [*buck* — *beech* + *mast*.] *n.* fruit of the beech tree.
Bück'ram, [Fr. *bougran*.] *n.* cloth stiffened with glue.
Bück'skin, [+] *n.* leather made of buckskin.
Bück'thorn, [+] *n.* a thorn tree.
Bu-cöl'ic, [Gr. *boukolos*.] *a.* relating to shepherds,—*n.* a pastoral poem.
Büd, [Fr. *bouder*.] *n.* first shoot of a tree,—*a.* sprouting,—*v. t.* to put forth buds.
Büd'ding, *n.* the act of sprouting.
Büdge, [Fr. and Norm. *bouger*.] *v. t.* to stir; to go.
Büdg'et, [Fr. *bougette*.] *n.* a bag; pouch; the bag that contains prepared documents to lay before parliament on financial matters.
Büff, [contr. for *buffalo*.] *n.* dressed leather.
Büf'fa-lo, [Sp. *bufalo*.] *n.* a kind of wild ox.
Büffet, [It. *buffetto*.] *v. t.* to box; to beat, to strike,—*n.* a blow.
Büf'fet-ing, *n.* a beating.
Bu-föön, [Fr. *buffon*.] *n.* an arch fellow.
Bu-föön'er-y, *n.* low jests.
Büg, [W. *bug*.] *n.* a disagreeable insect.
Büg'bear, *n.* a frightful object.
Büg'gy, *a.* full of bugs.
Büg'le, [? Fr. *beugler*.] *n.* a hunting horn; a plant; a bead.
Bühl, (büle,) *n.* ornamental figures in brass, &c.
Büld, (bild,) [S. *byldan*.] *v. t.* and *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* built,) to raise a structure; to construct.
Büld'er, *n.* one who builds.
Büld'ing, *n.* house, church, &c.
Büib, (tir. *boibos*.) *n.* a round root.
Büib-l'er-ous, *a.* producing bulbs.
Büib'ous, **Büib'-ä'geous**, *a.* having round roots.
Büilge, [W. *bwlg*.] *v. t.* to swell in the middle.
Büilgi-ness, *n.* bulkiness.
Büik, [W. *bwlg*.] *n.* size; a chief part.
Büik'head, [+] *n.* a partition in a ship.
Büik'i-ness, *n.* largeness.
Büik'y, *a.* lusty; big; large.
Büll, [G.,] *n.* an animal; [L. *bulla*,*] the pope's edict; a blunder.
Büll'dog, *n.* a large dog.
Büll'et, [Fr. *boulet*, dim. of *boule*.] *n.* a ball for a gun.
Büll'e-tin, [Fr.,] *n.* official notice.
Büll'finch, *n.* a singing bird.
Büll'frog, *n.* a large frog.
Büll'head, *n.* a stupid person, a fish.
Büll'ion, [Fr. *billon*,*] *n.* uncoined silver or gold.
Büll'it'ion, [L. *bullio*.] *n.* act of boiling.
Büll'lock, [S. *bulluca*.] *n.* an ox; a young bull.
Büll'y, [S. *bulgiam*.] *n.* a quarrelsome fellow,—*v. t.* to overbear.
Büll'y-ism, *n.* noisy and insulting conversation.
Büll'rush, [*bole* + *rush*.] *n.* a rush growing in water.
Büm-bäil'iff, [cor. of *bound-bailiff*.] *n.* a bailiff of the lowest kind.
Büm'boat, *n.* a small boat that carries things for sale.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīnc, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve ;

Būmp. [*W. pūmp.*] *n.* a swelling; a blow,—*v. i.* or *t.* to make a loud noise.
Būmp'er, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.
Būmp'kin, [*bump* + *cyn*, kind,] *n.* an awkward person.
Būn, [*? Ir. bunna,*] *n.* a small cake.
Būnġh, [*D. bunke,*] *n.* a cluster; hard lump,—*v. i.* or *t.* to grow in knobs.
Būnġh'y, *a.* full of bunches.
Būnd'le, [*S. byndel,*] *n.* a parcel bound up,—*v. t.* to put in a bundle.
Būng, [*W. bung,*] *n.* a stopper for the mouth of a barrel,—*v. t.* to stop with a bung.
Būn'gle, *v. i.* to do clumsily.
Būn'gler, *n.* a clumsy workman.
Būn'ion, (*bun'yun,*) *n.* excrescence on the foot.
Būn'ting, [*D. bont,*] *n.* a thin cloth; a bird.
Buō'y, (*bwō'y,*) [*Fr. boucē,*] *n.* a light piece of wood fastened over shoal water for a direction, or to bear a cable,—*v. t.* or *i.* to keep afloat.
Buō'y-an-çy, *n.* the quality of floating.
Buō'y-ant, *a.* that will not sink.
Būr, [*S. burra,*] *n.* the prickly head of a plant.
Būr'den, [*S. byrden,*] *n.* that which is carried,—*v. t.* to load; oppress.
Būr'den-some, *a.* grievous.
Būr'dock, [*bur* + *dock,*] *n.* a plant.
Būr-reau' (*hu'rō,*) [*Fr.*] *n.* chest of drawers.
Būr'gūge, [*burg,*] *n.* a municipal tenure.
Būrġh, [*S. burg* or *burh,*] *n.* a borough.
Būrġa-mot. [= *bergamot,*] *n.* a kind of pear.
Būrġess, [*Fr. bourgeoise*; *bourg,*] *n.* freeman of a city.
Būrġh'er, [*burgh,*] *n.* a citizen.
Būrġ'lar, [*S. burg*, house + *laer*, thief,] *n.* one guilty of nocturnal house-breaking.
Būrġ-lā-rī-ous, *a.* consisting in burglary.
Būrġ-lā-ry, *n.* the crime of house-breaking by night.
Būrġ-mote, *n.* the meeting of a borough.
Būrġo-mas-ter, *n.* the chief magistrate of a burgh.
Būrī-al, (*bēr'l-al,*) [*bury,*] *n.* the act of placing in the grave.
Būrī-ed, (*bēr'rid,*) *pp.* or *a.* placed in the earth.
Būrīn, [*Fr.*] *n.* a tool used in engraving.
Būr-lōs'que' (*bur-lesk'*) [*Fr.*] *a.* tending to excite laughter,—*n.* species of writing which tends to excite laughter,—*v. t.* to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.
Būr'ly, *a.* great; bulky.
Būr'n, [*S. byrnan,*] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* burned, burnt,) to consume by fire; to scorch; to be inflamed; to be on fire,—*n.* a hurt caused by fire.
Būr'n'ing, *n.* fire.
Būr'n'ish, [*Fr. brunir,*] *v. t.* to polish.
Būr'n, *n.* the lobe or lap of the ear; in gunnery a round iron ring.
Būr'nel, *n.* a sort of pear.
Būr'rōw, [*S. byrrian,*] *n.* a hole in the earth,—*v. t.* to make holes in the earth, like a rabbit.
Būr's'ar, [*L. bursa,*] *n.* the treasurer of a college.
Būr'sa-ry, *n.* a treasury.
Būr'st, [*S. burstan,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* burst) to break or fly open,—*n.* a sudden rent.
Būr'then, [= *burden,*] *n.* a burden.

Būr'y, (*ber'ry,*) [*S. byrrian,*] *v. t.* to inter in a grave.
Būsh, [*Ger. busch,*] *n.* a shrub; a bough.
Būsh'el, [*Norm. bussel,*] *n.* a dry measure of eight gallons or four pecks.
Būsh'l-ness, *n.* a bushy state.
Būsh'y, *a.* full of bushes.
Buŝ-i-ness, (*biz'ness,*) [*busy,*] *n.* employment; occupation.
Būsk, [*Fr. busque,*] *n.* a piece of steel or whalebone used in dress.
Būsk in, *n.* a half boot.
Būss, [*Pers. bosidan,*] *n.* a kiss,—*v. t.* to kiss.
Būst, [*It. busto,*] *n.* the figure of a person in relief, showing the head and shoulders.
Būst'ard, *n.* the largest of the British land-fowls.
Būst'le, (*bus'l,*) [*busy,*] *v. t.* to be busy,—*n.* a tumult; hurry.
Buŝ'y, (*biz'zy,*) [*S. bysi,*] *a.* employed; active; officious; meddling,—*v. t.* to employ.
Buŝ'y-body, *n.* a meddling person.
Būt, [*S. butan,*] *prep.* except; unless,— [*betan,*] *conj.* more; further,— [*Fr. bout,*] *n.* end; limit; bound.
Būtġher, [*Fr. butcher,*] *n.* one who kills beasts for market,—*v. t.* to slay inhumanly.
Būtġh'er-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.
Būtġh'er-y, *n.* the slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder.
Būt-end, *n.* the thicker end of a thing.
Būt'ler, [*Fr. bouteillier,*] *n.* an upper servant usually intrusted with the liquors and plate.
Būt'ment, [*old Fr. aboutment, bout,*] *n.* a buttress.
Būt't, [*but,*] *n.* a mark to shoot at; an object of ridicule,—*v. t.* to strike with the head.
Būt'ted, *pp.* struck with the head,—*a.* having abutments.
Būt'ter, [*S. buter,*] *n.* an oily substance from cream.—*v. t.* to smear with butter.
Būt'ter-fl'y, [*S. buter-flege,*] *n.* a genus of insects.
Būt'ter-milk, [+] *n.* the milk that remains after the butter is separated.
Būt'ter-print, [+] *n.* a piece of wood for stamping butter.
Būt'ter-tōoth, [+] *n.* a broad foretooth.
Būt'ter-wōrt, [+] *n.* the name of a plant.
Būt'ter-y, *n.* a place for provisions.
Būt'tock, *n.* upper part of the thigh.
Būt'ton, [*Fr. bouton,*] *n.* knob for fastening,—*v. t.* to fasten with buttons.
Būt-ton-hōle, [+] *n.* a hole for a button.
Būt'tress, [*but* + *truss,*] *n.* a prop; a shore.—*v. t.* to support.
Būx'om, [*S. bugun* + *sum,*] *a.* lively; wanton.
Būx'om-ness, *n.* briskness.
Bu'y, (*bi,*) [*S. dipan,*] *v. t.* (*pp.* bought, baut;) to purchase; to bribe; to redeem.
Bu'y'er, *n.* one who purchases.
Būzz, [*It. buzzicare,*] *n.* a humming sound,—*v. t.* to make a low sound.
Būzz'ard, [*D. buzaard,*] *n.* a species of hawk.
B'y, [*S. be,*] *prep.* near; through.
B'y and b'y, *ad.* presently; soon.
B'y'end, [+] *n.* private advantage.

tübe, tüb, büll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; üll, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, new; çade, gem, riçe, this, çhin.

Bÿlâw, [+] *n.* a law of a town.
 Bÿpâth, [+] *n.* a private path.
 Bÿre, *n.* a cow-house.
 Bÿstand-er, [+] *n.* a looker on.
 Bÿwörd, [+] *n.* a common saying.

C.

- C, (sē), has two sounds, as in *come*, and in *cider*. It takes the sound of *k* before *a*, *o*, *u*, or a liquid consonant, and that of *s* before *e*, *i*, and *y*. As a Roman numeral it stands for 100.
- Cāb, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish measure of three pints.
- Ca-bāl, [Fr. *cabale*,] *n.* a private junto of men; an intrigue,—*v. t.* to intrigue privately.
- Cāb-a-list, *n.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.
- Cāb-a-listic, *a.* pertaining to Jewish traditions.
- Cāb-bage, [It. *cappuccio*,] *n.* a garden plant,—*v. t.* to purloin pieces of cloth.
- Cābin, [Fr. *cabane*,] *n.* part of a ship; hut,—*v. t.* or *i.* to live in a cabin.
- Cāb'in-et, [Fr.,] *n.* a set of drawers; a place for a council; executive of a state.
- Cāble, [D. *cabel*,] *n.* a strong rope to hold a vessel at anchor.
- Ca-bōōse, [G. *kabuse*,] *n.* cook-room of a ship.
- Cābr-i-o-let, or Cab, [Fr.,] *n.* a light carriage drawn by one horse.
- Ca-chēxy, [Gr. *kakos + hexis*,] *n.* ill habit of body.
- Cäck'le, [D. *kaakelen*,] *v. t.* to make the noise of a hen,—*n.* the noise of a hen or goose.
- Cāc-ō-dēmon, [Gr. *kakos + daimon*,] *n.* an evil spirit.
- Cac-o-ēthēs, [Gr. *kakos + ethos*,] *n.* a bad custom.
- Ca-cōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *kakos + grapho*,] *n.* bad spelling.
- Ca-cōph'o-ny, [Gr. *kakos + phonē*,] *n.* bad sounding of words.
- Ca-dāv'er-ous, [L. *cadaver*,] *a.* deathlike.
- Ca'd'y, [? L. *cadus*,] *n.* a small box for tea.
- Cāde, *a.* tame; gentle; soft.
- Cādençe, [L. *cadu*,] *n.* a fall of voice.
- Ca-dēt, [Fr.,] *n.* a volunteer; a young gentleman educated for military service, but not commissioned.
- Cād'ger, *n.* a huckster.
- Cād'i, [Ar. *kaidon*,] *n.* a Turkish judge.
- Ca-dū'ge-an, [L. *caduceus*,*] *a.* belonging to Mercury's wand.
- Ca-dūc'-ty, [L. *cado*,] *n.* a drooping state.
- Cāg, [Dan. *kaq*,] *n.* a little barrel or cask.
- Cāge, [Fr.,] *n.* a box to confine birds.
- Cāgn, [Gael. *carra*,] *n.* a heap of stones.
- Cāis'son, [Fr.; from *caisse*,] *n.* a chest of bombs or powder.
- Cāi'tiff, [It. *cattivo*; L. *captivus*,] *n.* a base fellow; a villain,—*a.* base; servile.
- Ca-jōle, [Fr. *cajoler*,] *v. t.* to flatter.
- Ca-jōl'er-y, *n.* flattery.
- Cāke, [D. *koek*,] *n.* a small mass of baked dough,—*v. t.* to form into a hard mass
- Cal'a-bash, [Sp. *calabaza*,] *n.* a tree.
- Cāl-a-man'co, *n.* a woollen stuff.
- Ca-lām'i-tous, *a.* distressing.
- Ca-lām'i-ty, [L. *calamitas*,] *n.* misfortune.
- Cāl'a-mus, [L.,] *n.* a kind of reed.
- Ca-lāsh, [Fr. *caleche*,] *n.* a cover for the head.
- Cal-cāre-ous, [L. *calx*,] *a.* having the properties of lime.
- Cāl'ge-ā-ted, [L. *calceus*,] *a.* shod.
- Cal-gin-ā'tion, [L. *calx*,] *n.* the operation of calcining.
- Cal-gine' or Cal'gine, *v. t.* to reduce to powder by heat.
- Cal-cōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *chalcos + grapho*,] *n.* the art of engraving on brass.
- Cāl'cu-lāte, [L. *calculus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to count.
- Cal-cu-lā-tion, *n.* reckoning.
- Cāl'cu-lā-tor, *n.* a reckoner.
- Cāl'cu-lous, *a.* stony; gravelly.
- Cāl'dron, [L. *caldarum*, *calco*,] *n.* a large kettle.
- Cāl'e-fy, [L. *calco + facio*,] *v. t.* to make warm.
- Cāl'en-dar, [calends,] *n.* an almanac.
- Cāl'en-der, *v. t.* to give gloss to cloth,—*n.* a hot press.
- Cāl'ends, [Gr. *kalos*,*] *n. pl.* first day of each month.
- Cāl'en-ture, [L. *calen*,] *n.* a sea fever.
- Cāl'f, (kāl'f), [S. *caalf*,] *n. (pl.* cālves, cāvs,) the young of a cow; thick part of the leg.
- Cāl'i-bre, [Fr.,] *n.* the capacity of the mind.
- Cāl'i-co, [Calicut,*] *n.* printed or white cotton cloth.
- Cāl'id, [L. *calco*,] *a.* hot; scorching.
- Ca-lid-i-ty, *n.* burning heat.
- Cāl'iph, [Ar. *khalafa*,] *n.* a regal title among the Mohammedans.
- Cāl'iph-ate, *n.* the office of a caliph.
- Ca-lig'ra-phy, [Gr. *kalos + graphē*,] *n.* beautiful writing.
- Cal-is-thēn'ics, [G. *kalos + sthenos*,] *n.* graceful bodily exercises.
- Cāl'k, (kalk), *v. t.* to stop seams of a ship.
- Cāl, [L. *calo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to name; to invite,—*n.* a demand; summons.
- Cal'id'i-ty, [L. *callidus*,] *n.* craftiness.
- Cāl'ing, *n.* employment.
- Cāl'i-per's, [Fr. *calibre*,] *n.* bowed compasses.
- Cal-lōs'i-ty, *n.* a corneous or bony hardness.
- Cāl'lous, [L. *callus*,] *a.* hard; indurated.
- Cāl'lous-ness, *n.* insensibility.
- Cāl'lōw, [S. *calo*,] *n.* unfledged.
- Cāl'm, (kām), [Fr. *calme*,] *a.* still; quiet,—*n.* stillness,—*v. t.* to quiet.
- Cāl'm'ness, (kām'ness), *n.* stillness.
- Cāl'o-mel, [Gr. *kalos + melas*,] *n.* a preparation of mercury.
- Ca-lōric, [L. *calor*,] *n.* supposed principle of heat.
- Cal-or-ific, [L. *calor + facio*,] *a.* producing heat.
- Cāl'trop, [S. *coltrape*,] *n.* a three-spiked instrument of war to annoy cavalry.
- Cāl'u-met, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
- Ca-lūm'ni-āte, *v. t.* to slander.
- Ca-lūm'ni-ā'tion, *n.* slander.
- Ca-lūm'ni-ā-tor, *n.* a false accuser.
- Ca-lūm'ni-ous, *a.* slanderous.
- Cāl'um-ny, [L. *calumniā*,] *n.* slander; false accusation of a crime maliciously reported.
- Cāl'va-ry, [L. *calva*,] *n.* a place of skulls.
- Cāl've, (kāv), [S. *calian*,] *v. t.* to bring forth a calf.

fate, fát, fúr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve,

Cālvin-ism, [*Calvin*] *n.* the belief in predestination and election according to the doctrines of Calvin.

Cālvin-ist, *n.* one who adheres to Calvinism.

Calvin-ist'ic, *a.* pertaining to Calvinism.

Cāl'vi-ty, *n.* baldness of the head.

Cālyx, [*L.*] *n.* the leaf covering of a flower.

Cām'ail, *n.* a kind of skull-cap worn under the helmet.

Cāmber-ing, [*Fr. cambrer*] *a.* arched; bending.

Cām'bric, [*Cambray*] *n.* a fine linen or cotton.

Cāme, *pret. of Come.*

Cām'el, [*L. camelus*; Heb., Syr., and Eth. *gamal*] *n.* a large quadruped.

Cām'el-o-pārd, [*camelus + pardus*] *n.* the giraffe.

Cām'eo, [*It. cammeo*] *n.* a precious stone carved in relief.

Cām'let, [*camelet*, from *camel*] *n.* a stuff of wool and silk.

Cām'o-mille, *n.* a medicinal herb.

Cāmp, [*L. campus*] *n.* a place where troops lodge.

Cam pāign', [*Fr. campagne*] *n.* the time an army keeps the field.

Cām'phor, [*Low L. camphora*] *n.* a white gum.

Cām'phor-ā-ted, *a.* impregnated with camphor.

Cam-phōr'ic, *a.* pertaining to camphor.

Cān, [*S. cunnan*] *v. i.* (*pret. could*.) to be able,—[*S. canna*] *n.* a cup or vessel for liquors.

Ca-nā'ille, [*Fr.*; *L. canis*] *n.* the rabble.

Cān'a-kin, *n.* a small cup.

Ca-nāl', [*L. canalis*] *n.* a water-course; a pipe.

Ca-nā'ry, ['*n.* a kind of wine.

Ca-nā'ry-bird, *n.* an excellent singing bird.

Cān'cel, [*L. cancelli*] *v. t.* to blot out; to make void; to do away with.

Cān'cel-lā-ted, *a.* crossed by lines.

Cān'cel-lā-tion, *n.* a defacing.

Cān'cer, [*L.*] *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virulent ulcer.

Cān'cer-ous, *a.* consisting of a cancer.

Cān-de-lā-brum, [*L.*] *n.* (*pl. candelabra*) a tall support for a lamp.

Cān'dent, [*L. candeo*] *a.* glowing with heat.

Cān'did, [*L. candidus*] *a.* white; frank.

Cān'di-date, *n.* one who sues or is proposed for an office.

Cān'did-ness, *n.* openness of mind.

Cān'di-ed, *pp. or a.* conserved with sugar.

Cān'dle, [*L. candelā*] *n.* a light of tallow or wax.

Cān'dle-stick [+] *n.* that which holds a candle.

Cān'dour, [*L. candeo*] *n.* fairness; frankness.

Cān'dy, [*It. candire*] *v. t. or i.* to conserve with sugar.

Cāne, [*L. canna*] *n.* a reed; a walking-stick,—*v. t.* to beat with a cane.

Ca-nēs'cence, [*L. canesco*] *n.* whiteness; hoariness.

Ca-nēs'cent, *a.* growing white.

Ca-nine', [*L. canis*] *a.* belonging to the dog-kind.

Cān-is-ter, [*L. canistrum*] *n.* a small box for tea.

Cān'ker, [*S. cancer*] *n.* a disease in plants,—*v. t.* to become corrupt.

Cān'ker-ous, *a.* corroding like a canker.

Cān'ker-worm, [+] *n.* a worm destructive to fruit.

Cān'nel, *n.* a bituminous jet black coal.

Cān'ni-bal, [= *carbali*'] *n.* a human being that eats human flesh.

Cān'non, [*Fr. canon*; ? *L. canna*] *n.* a piece of ordnance.

Cān-non-āde, *n.* the firing of cannon with ball,—*v. t.* to attack with heavy artillery.

Cān-non-fer, *n.* one who manages cannon.

Cān'non-shot, [+] *n.* a cannon-ball.

Cān'not, *can* and *not*.

Ca-nō'e', *n.* a small boat.

Cān'on, [*S. & L.*] *n.* a rule; a dignity.

Ca-nōn'ic-al, *a.* scriptural.

Ca-nōn'ic-āly, *n. pl.* dress of the clergy.

Cān'on-ship, Cān'on-ry, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral church, &c.

Cān'on-ist, *n.* professor of the canon law.

Cān'on-ize, *v. t.* to declare to be a saint.

Cān-on-i-zā-tion, *n.* an enrolling among saints.

Cān'o-py, [*Gr. konops*] *n.* a cloth over the head,—*v. t.* to cover with a canopy.

Ca-nō'rous, [*L. cano*] *a.* musical; harmonious.

Cānt, [*L. canto*] *v. t. or i.* to turn; to whine,—*n.* a toss; a whining.

Can-tā'ta, [*It.*; *L. canto*] *n.* a poem set to music.

Can-tēen', [*It. cantina*] *n.* a small tin case for liquors, &c.

Cānt'er, [*Arm. cantren*] *v. i.* to move as a horse in a moderate gallop,—*n.* a moderate gallop.

Cānt'i-cle, [*L. canto*] *n.* a song.

Cānt'o, [*It.*; *L. cantus*] *n.* part of a poem.

Cān'ton, [*Fr.*] *n.* division of a country,—*v. t.* to divide into districts.

Cān'ton-ment, *n.* distribution of troops into quarters.

Cān'vas, [*Fr. canevás*; *L. cannabis*] *n.* a coarse cloth.

Cān'vass, [*old Fr. cannabasser*] *v. t. or i.* to discuss; to use efforts to obtain.

Cā'ny, *a.* abounding with canes.

Cān'zon, [*It.*] *n.* a kind of song or poem.

Caot'chook, (*koo'chook*), *n.* India-rubber.

Cāp, [*S. cappe*] *n.* a cover for the head; top,—*v. t.* to cover the head or top.

Cāp-a-piē, [*Fr.*] *ad.* from head to foot.

Cā-pā-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity; fitness.

Cā-pā-ble, [*Fr.*; *L. capio*] *a.* able to receive.

Cā-pā'cious, [*L. capax, capio*] *a.* wide; large.

Cā-pā'cious-ness, *n.* wideness.

Ca-pā'ci-tāte, *v. t.* to make capable.

Ca-pā'ci-tā-tion, *n.* the act of making capable.

Ca-pā'ci-ty, [*Fr. capacité*; *L. capio*] *n.* the power of receiving and containing.

Ca-pā'r'i-son, [*Fr. caparaçon*] *n.* military trappings,—*v. t.* to dress pompously.

Cāpe, [*Fr. cap*; *L. caput*] *n.* a headland; neck-piece.

Cā'per, [*L. caper*] *n.* bud of the caper; a leap,—*v. i.* to skip; to leap.

Ca-pil'lā-ment, [*L. capillus*] *n.* filament of a flower.

Cāp'il-la-ry, [*L. capillus*] *a.* resembling a hair.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhín.

Cáp'i-tal, [L. *caput*,] *n.* principal sum; stock; large letter; chief city; upper part of a column,—*a.* principal.
 Cáp'i-tal-ist, *n.* one who has a capital.
 Cáp'i-tá'tion, *n.* numeration of heads; a poll-tax.
 Cáp'i-tol, *n.* a castle and temple in Rome; a government house.
 Ca-pít'u-lar, *n.* a statute.
 Ca-pít'u-lá'te, *v. t.* to surrender on specified terms.
 Ca-pít-u-lá'tion, *n.* a surrender on terms.
 Cáp'on, [L. *capo*,] *n.* a male fowl emasculated.
 Ca-p'ón'n-ère, [Fr.,] *n.* a covered passage across the ditch of a fortified place.
 Cáp'ped, *pp.* covered on the top.
 Cáp'ping, *ppr.* covering on the top.
 Ca-príce, [Fr.,] *n.* whim; freak.
 Ca-pri'cious, *a.* whimsical; freakish.
 Ca-pri'cious-ness, *n.* freakishness.
 Cáp'ri-corn, [L. *caper + cornu*,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac.
 Cáp'ri-form, [L. *caper + forma*,] *a.* having the form of a goat.
 Cap-size, *v. t.* to overturn; to upset.
 Cáp'stan, [Fr. *cabestan*,] *n.* an engine to raise great weights.
 Cáp'su-lar, *a.* hollow like a chest.
 Cáp'sule, [L. *capsula*, *capio*,] *n.* seed vessel of a plant; the copper cap of a percussion lock.
 Cáp'tain, [Fr. *capitaine*; L. *caput*,] *n.* a commander.
 Cáp'tain-çy, *n.* a commission of a captain.
 Cáp'tain-ship, *n.* the rank of a captain.
 Cáp'tion, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a taking.
 Cáp'tious, *a.* apt to find fault.
 Cáp'tious-ness, *n.* disposition to find fault.
 Cáp'ti-vá'te, *v. t.* to take prisoner; to charm.
 Cáp'tive, *n.* one taken in war,—*a.* made prisoner.
 Cap-tiv'í-ty, *n.* the state of a prisoner.
 Cáp'tor, *n.* one who takes a prize.
 Cáp'ture, (kap't'yur,) *n.* seizure of a prize,—*v. t.* to take as a prize.
 Cár, [L. *carrus*,] *n.* a cart.
 Cára-cole, [Fr.,] *n.* in horsemanship a half-turn.
 Cár'at, [Gr. *keration*,] *n.* a weight of four grains; the twenty-fourth part of a scruple of gold or silver.
 Cára-van, [Ar. *kairawan*,] *n.* a body of travelling pilgrims or traders.
 Cár-a-ván sa-ry, *n.* a kind of inn for caravans or travellers in Asia.
 Cár'bine, Cár'a-bine, [Fr.,] *n.* a short gun.
 Cár-bin-ier, *n.* a man who carries a carbine.
 Cár'bon, [L. *carbo*,] *n.* pure charcoal.
 Cár-bón'ic, *a.* pertaining to carbon.
 Cár-bon-ife-rous, [L. *carbo + fero*,] *n.* yielding charcoal.
 Cár-bun-cle, [L. *carbunculus*, *carbo*,] *n.* an inflammatory tumour; a precious stone.
 Cár-búnc u-lar, *a.* like a carbuncle.
 Cár'case, [Fr. *carcasse*,] *n.* a dead body; an old frame; a bombshell containing combustibles which burn furiously.
 Cár'd, [Fr. *carte*; L. *charta*,] *n.* a written note or message; a large comb for wool; a printed paper to play with,—*v. t.* to comb with a card.

Cár'di-ac, [Gr. *kardia*,] *a.* pertaining to the heart.
 Cár'di-nal, [? L. *cardo*,] *a.* principal; chief,—*n.* a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.
 Cár'e, [S. *car*,] *n.* uneasiness of mind; caution, management,—*v. t.* to be solicitous; to heed.
 Ca-rúen', [L. *carina*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to heave on one side.
 Ca-réer', [Fr. *carrière*; L. *curro*,] *n.* a course; race.
 Cár'e'fúl, *a.* cautious; saving.
 Cár'e'fúl-ness, *n.* great care; caution.
 Cár'e-less, *a.* heedless; negligent.
 Cár'e-less-ness, *n.* heedlessness.
 Ca-réss', [Fr. *caresser*; ? L. *carus*,] *v. t.* to embrace,—*n.* act of endearment.
 Cár'et, [L.,*] *n.* this mark (A) noting omission.
 Cár'go, [Sp.,] *n.* a ship's lading.
 Cár-i-ca-tú're, [It. *caricatura*,] *n.* a figure or description exaggerated.
 Cár-i-ca-tú're', *v. t.* to exhibit worse than the life.
 Cár'i-és, [L.,] *n.* an ulcer of a bone.
 Cár'i-ous, *a.* decayed; defective.
 Cárk, [S. *carc*,] *v. t.* to be anxious.
 Cár'man, *n.* one who drives a cart.
 Cár'mine, [Fr. *carmin*,] *n.* a powder or pigment of a crimson colour.
 Cár'nage, [Fr.; L. *caro*,] *n.* destruction of lives.
 Cár'nal, [L. *caro*, *carnis*,] *a.* fleshly; sensual.
 Cár'nál'i-ty, *n.* fleshly desires.
 Cár'ná'tion, [Fr.; L. *caro*,] *n.* flesh colour; a flower.
 Cár'nél'ion, [L. *caro*,] *n.* a precious stone; the red variety of chalcedony.
 Cár'ni-val, [It. *carnivale*,*] *n.* a festival before Lent.
 Cár'nív'o-rous, [L. *caro + voro*,] *a.* feeding on flesh.
 Cár'ol, [It. *carola*,] *n.* a song of joy,—*v. t.* to sing; warble.
 Ca-róú'gal, *n.* hard drinking.
 Ca-róú'se', [Fr. *carrouse*,] *v. t.* to drink noisily.
 Cár'p, [L. *carpo*,] *v. t.* to censure peevishly,— [Fr. *carpe*,] *n.* a pond-fish.
 Cár'pen-ter, [L. *carpentum*,] *n.* a worker in wood.
 Cár'pet, *n.* covering for a floor,—*v. t.* to cover with a carpet.
 Cár'pet-ing, *n.* carpets.
 Cár'riage, [Carr'y,] *n.* a vehicle; conveyance; behaviour.
 Cár'ri-er, *n.* one who carries.
 Cár'ri-on, [L. *caro*,] *n.* worthless flesh.
 Car-ron-á'de', [Carron,*] *n.* a piece of ordnance.
 Cár'ry, [W. *car*,] *v. t.* to bear; to behave.
 Cár'ry-ing, *n.* transportation.
 Cár't, [W. *cart*,] *n.* a carriage on two wheels,—*v. t.* to convey in a cart.
 Cár'tage, *n.* act of carting.
 Cár'tel, [Fr.; L. *charta*,] *n.* agreement between belligerent powers.
 Cár't'er, [cart,] *n.* one who drives a cart.
 Cár'ti-láge, [Fr.; L. *cartilago*,] *n.* gristle.
 Cár'ti-lágu-i-ous, *a.* having the qualities of gristle.

fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Cār-tōon, [It. *cartone*; L. *charta*,] *n.* a large drawing.
 Cār-tōugh, [Fr. *cartouche*.] *n.* a case for balls.
 Cār-tridge, [cor. of *cartouch*.] *n.* a paper case for powder.
 Cārt wāy, [+] *n.* a way for a cart.
 Cārt-wright, [+] *n.* a maker of carts.
 Cārve, [S. *carvān*.] *v. t.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.
 Cārver, *n.* one who carves; a large knife.
 Cās-ca-bel, [Sp.] *n.* the knob of a cannon.
 Cās-cāde, [Fr.] *n.* a waterfall.
 Cāse, [Fr. *caisse*.] *n.* a covering; box; [L. *casus*,] *state of things*; variation of nouns, —*v. t.* to put in a case.
 Cāse-hārd-en, *v. t.* to make hard.
 Cāse-knife, [+] *n.* a table knife.
 Cāse-ment, [It. *casamento*,] *n.* a part of a window.
 Cā-se-ous, [L. *caseus*,] *a.* having the qualities of cheese.
 Cās-ern, [Fr. *caserne*.] *n.* a lodge for soldiers.
 Cāse-shot, [+] *n.* balls inclosed in a case.
 Cāsh, [Fr. *caisse*.] *n.* money; coin, —*v. t.* to convert into money.
 Cāsh-book, [+] *n.* a book in which accounts of money are kept.
 Cāsh-ier, *n.* an officer of a bank, —*v. t.* to dismiss from the military service with ignominy.
 Cāsh-mere, [*] *n.* a rich kind of shawl.
 Cās-ing, *n.* a covering.
 Cās-k, [Sp. *casco*.] *n.* a vessel for liquors.
 Cās-k'et, [dim. of *cas-k*.] *n.* a chest for jewels.
 Cās-que, (kās-k) [Fr.] *n.* a helmet.
 Cās-sā-tion, [Fr. *casser*.] *n.* a making void.
 Cās-si, [L.] *n.* a genus of plants.
 Cās-si-mere, [Sp. *casimira*.] *n.* a twilled woollen cloth.
 Cās-sock, [Fr. *casaque*.] *n.* a close undergarment.
 Cās-t, [D. *kaste*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *cast*.) to throw. —*n.* a throw; motion; turn.
 Cās-ta-net, [Sp. *castaneta*,*] *n.* an instrument of music.
 Cās-t-a-wāy, *n.* one abandoned.
 Cās-tel-let, *n.* a small castle.
 Cās-ter, [*cast*.] *n.* a thrower; a wheel.
 Cās-ti-gāte, [L. *castigo*.] *v. t.* to chastise.
 Cās-ti-gā-tion, *n.* correction.
 Cās-ting, *n.* act of casting; a vessel shaped in a mould.
 Cās-ting-vōte, [+] *n.* a vote that decides when the others are equally divided.
 Cās-tle, (kās'l) [S. *castel*.] *n.* a fortified mansion.
 Cās'tor, [L.] *n.* a beaver.
 Cās-tra-me-tā-tion, [L. *castra* + *met'or*.] *n.* the act of encamping.
 Cās'trāte, [L. *castrō*.] *v. t.* to lop off; to geld.
 Cās-trā-tion, *n.* the act of gelding.
 Cās'u-al, (kās'h-yu-al) [L. *casus*.] *a.* happening without design.
 Cās'u-al-ty, *n.* an accident.
 Cās'u-ist, [Fr. *casuiste*; L. *casus*.] *n.* a resolver of cases of conscience.
 Cās'u-ist-ry, *n.* the skill or practice of a casuist.
 Cāt, [S.] *n.* a domestic animal.
 Cāt-a-cōmb, [Gr. *kumbos*.] *n.* a cave; grotto.
 Cāt-a-lep-sy, [Gr. *leptis*.] *n.* sudden suppression of sensation.
 Cāt-a-log-ue, [Gr. *logos*.] *n.* a list of names.

Cāt-a-plāsm, [Gr. *plasso*.] *n.* a kind of poultice.
 Cāt-a-pult, [Gr. *pellē*.] *n.* an engine to throw stones.
 Cāt-a-ract, [Gr. *raktos*.] *n.* a large waterfall; disorder in the eye.
 Cā-tārrā, [Gr. *rheo*.] *n.* a cold in the head.
 Cā-tārrā-al, *a.* pertaining to a catarrh.
 Cā-tāstro-phe, [Gr. *strophe*.] *n.* final event; calamity; disaster.
 Cāt'cāll, [+] *n.* a squeaking instrument.
 Cāt'ch, *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *caught*, *caught*.) to seize; to take an infection, —*n.* act of seizing; a snatch.
 Cāt'ch'a-ble, *a.* liable to be caught.
 Cāt'ching, *a.* infectious.
 Cāt'ch-pen-ny, [+] *n.* a worthless publication.
 Cāt'ch-up, Cāt'sup, *n.* extract of mushrooms, &c.
 Cāt'e-chē'tic-al, *a.* consisting in questions and answers.
 Cāt'e-chise, [Gr. *echo*.] *v. t.* to question.
 Cāt'e-chi-sm, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.
 Cāt'e-chist, *n.* one who catechises.
 Cāt'e-chū-men, *n.* one in the rudiments of Christianity.
 Cāt'e-gōr'ic-al, *a.* positive.
 Cāt'e-gōr-y, [Gr. *apora*.] *n.* a class; an order of ideas.
 Cāt'e-nāte, [L. *catena*.] *v. t.* to connect by links.
 Cāt'e-nā-tion, *n.* connection by links.
 Cāt'er, [? Fr. *acheter*.] *v. t.* to provide food.
 Cāt'er-ll-lar, [*] *n.* the larva or worm state of insects.
 Cāt'er-wāul, *v. t.* to cry as a cat.
 Cātes, *n. pl.* cakes; dainties.
 Cāt'gut, *n.* fiddle-string.
 Cā-thār'tic, [Gr. *katharos*.] *a.* cleansing the bowels, —*n.* a purgative medicine.
 Cā-thē-dral, [Gr. *hedra*.] *n.* the principal church in a diocese.
 Cāth'o-lic, [Gr. *holos*.] *a.* universal, —*n.* a papist.
 Cā-thō'l'i-gism, *n.* the religion of Roman Catholics.
 Cā-thō'l'i-con, *n.* a universal medicine.
 Cāt-ōp'trics, [Gr. *optomai*.] *n. pl.* the science of reflected vision.
 Cāt'tle, (kāt'l) [Nor. *catel*; ? L. *capitalia*] *n.* beasts of pasture.
 Cāu-dal, [L. *cauda*.] *a.* pertaining to the tail.
 Cāu'dex, [L.] *n.* the stem of a tree.
 Cāu'dle, [Fr. *chaud*; L. *calidus*.] *n.* a mixture of wine and other ingredients for the sick.
 Cāught, (kaut) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Catch*.
 Cāul, [L. *caula*.] *n.* membrane covering the lower part of the bowels.
 Cāu'li-flow-er, [L. *caulis* + *flower*.] *n.* a species of cabbage.
 Cāu'li-form, [L. *caulis* + *forma*.] *a.* having the form of a stalk.
 Cāus-ā-tion, *n.* the act of causing.
 Cāu'sal, *a.* relating to causes.
 Cāuse, [L. *causa*.] *n.* that which produces; a suit in law; reason; sake, —*v. t.* to make to exist.
 Cāuse'less, *a.* having no cause.
 Cāuse'wāy, [Fr. *chaussée*.] *n.* a raised way.
 Cāus'tic, [Gr. *kaio*.] *a.* corroding flesh, —*n.* a burning application.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; çede, çem, raize, this, çin.

Câu-si-ti-g'ity, *n.* the quality of burning; keen satire.
 Cáu'te-lous [L. *cautum, caveo*] *a.* cautious.
 Cáu'ter-ism, [Gr. *kaio*], *n.* the act or method of scarring with cautery.
 Cáu'ter-i-zá-tion, *n.* the act of cauterizing.
 Cáu'ter-ize, *v. t.* to sear with a hot iron, &c.
 Cáu'ter-y, *n.* a searing with a hot iron or caustic medicines.
 Cáu'tion, [L. *cautum, caveo*] *n.* provident care,—*v. t.* to advise against.
 Cáu'tion-a-ry, *a.* containing caution.
 Cáu'tious, *a.* watchful against danger.
 Cáu'tious-ness, *n.* prudence.
 Cáv'al-cáde, [Fr.; L. *caballus*], *n.* procession on horseback.
 Cav-a-lif'er, [Fr.; L. *caballus*], *a.* brave; warlike; haughty,—*n.* an armed horseman; a knight; in fortification a work constructed upon the terre-pleine of a full bastion.
 Cáv'al-ry, [Fr. *cavalerie*; L. *caballus*], *n.* troops on horses.
 Cáv'e, [L. *cavus*], *n.* a den; a hollow place.
 Cáv'e-at, [L., *], *n.* an admonition; a warning.
 Cáv'ern, [L. *caverna, cavus*], *n.* a large cave.
 Cáv'ern-ed, *a.* full of caverns.
 Cáv'ern-ous, *a.* hollow.
 Cáv'i-are, *n.* the spawn of a sturgeon pickled.
 Cáv'il, [L. *cavillor*], *v. t.* to find fault,—*n.* frivolous objections.
 Cáv'i-ty, [L. *cavus*], *n.* a hollow place.
 Cáv, [S. *cea*], *v. t.* to cry as a rook.
 Cáy-enne, [*], *n.* sharp pepper.
 Ca-zique, (ka-zeeq'), *n.* an Indian chief.
 Céase, [L. *cesso*], *v. t.* to stop; to leave off.
 Céase-less, *a.* never ceasing.
 Cédar, [L. *cedrus*], *n.* a large evergreen tree.
 Céde, [L. *cedo*], *v. t.* to yield.
 Cèil, [Fr. *ciel*; L. *caelum*], *v. t.* to cover; to roof.
 Cèil'ing, *n.* covering of the inner roof, &c.
 Cèil-a-ture, [L. *caelo*], *n.* art of engraving.
 Cèile-bráte, [L. *celebra*], *v. t.* to praise.
 Cèile-brá'tion, *n.* an honouring with praise or solemnities.
 Ce-lèbri-ous, *a.* famous.
 Ce-lèbri-ty, *n.* fame; renown.
 Ce-lèri-ty, [L. *celer*], *n.* swiftness; speed.
 Cèl'e-ry, [Fr. *celeri*], *n.* a salad plant.
 Ce-lès'tial, [L. *caelum*], *a.* heavenly,—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven.
 Cèl'i-ba-çy, [L. *caelebs*], *n.* single life.
 Cèll, [L. *cella*], *n.* a small room; a cave.
 Cèll'ar, *n.* an underground room.
 Cèll'ar-age, *n.* cellars in general.
 Cèll'u-lar, *a.* consisting of cells.
 Cèl'tic, *a.* pertaining to the primitive inhabitants of Europe.
 Cèm'ent, [L. *cementum*], *n.* that which joins bodies; bond of union.
 Ce-mènt', *v. t.* to join closely,—*v. t.* to unite.
 Cèm-en-tá'tion, *n.* the act of uniting by cement.
 Cèm-ent'i-tious, *a.* uniting.
 Cèm'e-ter-y, [Gr. *koinitionion*], *n.* a place for the burial of the dead.
 Cèn'o-bite, [Gr. *kosmos + bios*], *n.* a monk.
 Cèn'o-plate, [Gr. *kenos + taphos*], *n.* a monument for one buried elsewhere.
 Cèns'er, [Fr. *encensoir*], *n.* an incense-pan.
 Cèns'or, [L.], *n.* a Roman magistrate; one who examines manuscripts for the press.

Cen-sòri-al, *a.* belonging to a censor.
 Cen-sòri-ous, *a.* severe.
 Cen-sòri-ous-ness, *n.* disposition to censure.
 Cèn-sur-a-ble, *a.* deserving of censure.
 Cèu'sure, *n.* blame,—*v. t.* to blame.
 Cèn'sus, [L.], *n.* a numbering of the people.
 Cènt, [L. *centum*], *n.* a copper coin of the United States, value the hundredth part of a dollar; abbreviation for hundred.
 Cèn'taur, [Gr. *kentauros*], *n.* a being, half man half horse.
 Cèn'te-na-ry, [L. *centum*], *a.* pertaining to a hundred.
 Cen-tès'i-mal, [L. *centum*], *a.* the hundredth.
 Cèn'tral, *a.* belonging to the middle.
 Cèn'tre, [Fr.; Gr. *kentron*], *n.* the middle point,—*v. t.* or *t.* to place on the middle point.
 Cèn'tric, Cèn'tric-al, *a.* being in the centre.
 Cen-trif-u-gal, [L. *centrum + fugio*], *a.* tending from the centre.
 Cen-trip'e-tal, [L. *centrum + peto*], *a.* tending to the centre.
 Cènt'u-ple, [L. *centum + placo*], *a.* hundred-fold.
 Cen-tù'ri-on, [L. *centum*], *n.* a Roman military officer over one hundred men.
 Cèntu-ry, *n.* a hundred years.
 Ce-phá'lic, [Gr. *kephalé*], *a.* belonging to the head.
 Cèrate, [L. *cera*], *n.* ointment of wax and oil.
 Cère'cloth, *n.* cloth smeared over with glutinous matter.
 Cère-ment, [L. *cera*], *n.* cloth dipped in melted wax to enfold dead bodies.
 Cèr-e-mò'ni-al, *a.* relating to rites,—*n.* outward form.
 Cèr-e-mò'ni-ous, *a.* formal.
 Cèr-e-mo-ny, [L. *caeremonia*], *n.* outward rite.
 Cèr'tain, [Fr.; L. *certus*], *a.* sure; undoubted.
 Cèr'tain-ty, *n.* full assurance.
 Cèr-tifi-cate, *n.* a writing to attest fact.
 Cèr-ti-fi-cá'tion, *n.* the act of certifying.
 Cèr-ti-fy, [L. *certus + facio*], *v. t.* to give certain notice.
 Cèr-ti-o-rá'ri, [L. *certus*], *n.* a writ from Chancery.
 Cèr'ti-tude, [L. *certus*], *n.* certainty.
 Ce-rù-le-an, [L. *caeruleus*], *a.* sky-coloured.
 Ce-rù'men, [L. *cera*], *n.* the wax of the ear.
 Cèrùse, [Fr.; L. *cerussa*], *n.* white lead reduced to calx.
 Cèrvi-cal, [L. *cervis*], *a.* appertaining to the neck.
 Cèr'vine, [L. *ceruus*], *a.* pertaining to deer.
 Cèss, [= *asses* (?)] *n.* a tax or rate,—*v. t.* to tax.
 Ces-sá'tion, [L. *cesso*], *n.* stop; pause.
 Cès'sion, [L. *cedo, cessum*], *n.* a yielding.
 Cèstus, [L.], *n.* the girdle of Venus.
 Ce-sù'ra, [L. *cedo, caesum*], *n.* a pause in verse.
 Ce-sà'rian, [*Caesar*, *], *n.* applied to the operation of cutting the child out of the womb.
 Ce-tá'çeous, [L. *cele*], *a.* pertaining to whales.
 Cháçe. See Chase.
 Cháçe, [Fr. *echauffer*], *v. t.* and *t.* to fret; to gall,—*n.* irritation.
 Cháçf, [S. *ceaf*], *n.* husks of corn.
 Cháçfer, [S. *ceapian*], *v. t.* to haggle.
 Cháçf'ingh, *n.* a small bird.
 Cháçfy, *a.* like chaff.
 Cháç'ing-dish, [+], *n.* a portable dish of coals.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Chā-grin', (sha.) [Fr.,] *n.* ill-humour,—*v. t.* to vex.
 Chāin, [Fr. *chaîne*; *L. catena*,] *n.* a line of links,—*v. t.* to fasten with a chain.
 Chāir, [Fr. *chaire*; *L. cathedra*,] *n.* a movable seat.
 Chāir'man, [+] *n.* a president.
 Chāise, (shāze,) [Fr.,] *n.* a two-wheeled carriage; a gig.
 Chāl-gēd-o-ny, [*Chalcedon*,*] *n.* a variety of quartz.
 Chāl'dron, [Fr. *chaudron*,] *n.* a measure of thirty-six bushels.
 Chāl'ige, [Fr. *calice*; *L. calix*,] *n.* a communion cup.
 Chālk, (chāuk,) [*S. cealc*,] *n.* a white calcareous earth,—*v. t.* to mark with chalk.
 Chālk'ness, *n.* the state of being chalky.
 Chālk'y, *a.* partaking of chalk.
 Chāl'enge, [Norm. *challenger*,] *v. t.* to claim; to call to fight; to object to a juror or jury,—*n.* a summons to combat; exception to a juror.
 Chā-lyb'e-ate, [Fr. *chalups*,] *a.* impregnated with iron,—*n.* water containing iron in solution.
 Chām'ber, [Fr. *chambre*; *L. camera*,] *v. t.* or *í.* to lodge,—*n.* an apartment in a house; that part of a cannon which receives the powder; in mining, the place where the powder is deposited.
 Chām'ber-lain, [Fr. *chambellan*; *L. camerarius*,] *n.* an officer in the king's household.
 Chām'ber-māid, [+] *n.* a female servant who has the care of bed-chambers.
 Chā-mē-le-on, [Gr. *chamailon*,] *n.* a species of lizard, whose colour changes with his position to the light.
 Chām'fer, [cor. of Fr. *echancier*,] *v. t.* to cut grooves.
 Chām-ōis', (sham-oy' or sham'my,) [Fr.,] *n.* an animal of the antelope kind.
 Chāmp, *v. t.* or *í.* to chew; to bite.
 Chām-pāgne', (sham-pāne') [Fr.,*] *n.* a brisk sparkling wine.
 Chām-pāgn', (sham-pāne') [*L. campus*,] *n.* a flat open country.
 Cham-pig non, (sham-pin'yōn,) [Fr.,] *n.* a small kind of mushroom.
 Chām'pi-on, [Fr.; *L. campus*,] *n.* a co-nb-tant.
 Chānge, [Fr.; *L. cado*,] *n.* accident; hazard; fortune,—*v. t.* to happen.
 Chān'gel, [Fr.; *L. cancelli*,] *n.* part of a church where the altar is placed.
 Chān'gel-lor, [Fr. *chancelier*; *L. cancelli*,*] *n.* an officer of state; an equity judge.
 Chān'cer-y, [Fr. *chancelierie*; *L. cancellaria*,] *n.* a court of equity.
 Chān'cre, [Fr.; = *cancer*,] *n.* an ulcer; a venereal sore.
 Chān-de-l'er, (shan-de-leer') [Fr.; *L. candela*,] *n.* a frame with branches for candles; in military matters a wooden frame filled with fascines to form a traverse in sapping.
 Chān'dler, [? Fr. *chandelier*,] *n.* one who deals in candles; a huckster.
 Chānge, [Fr. *changer*,] *v. t.* or *í.* to alter; to exchange,—*n.* alteration; small money.
 Chānge'a-ble, *a.* fickle; inconstant.
 Chānge'a-ble-ness, *n.* fickleness.
 Chānge'ling, *n.* a fickle person.

Chān'nel, [*L. canalis*,] *n.* course for a stream; a groove; gutter,—*v. t.* to cut into channels.
 Chānt, [Fr. *chanter*; *L. canto*,] *v. t.* or *í.* to sing,—*n.* a song or singing.
 Chānt'er, *n.* a singer in a cathedral.
 Chānt'f-cleer, [*chant* + *clear*,] *n.* the male of domestic fowls.
 Chā'os, [Gr.,] *n.* confused mass; confusion; disorder.
 Chā-ō'ic, *a.* mixed in disorder; confused.
 Chāp, [? Ar. *jabba*,] *n.* a crack; an opening; a young fellow; [? *S. ceaf*,] a beast's jaw,—*v. t.* or *í.* to open; to crack.
 Chāpe, [Fr.,] *n.* thin plate; catch of a buckle.
 Chāp'el, [Fr. *chapelle*; *L. capella*,] *n.* a place of worship.
 Chāp'el-ry, *n.* district of a chapel.
 Chāp'fal-len, [+] *a.* dispirited.
 Chāp'i-ter, [Fr. *chapiteau*; *L. caput*,] *n.* the capital of a column.
 Chāp'lain, [Fr. *chapelain*,] *n.* a clergyman who ministers in the army or navy, or in a private family.
 Chāp'lain-ey, *n.* the office of a chaplain.
 Chāp'let, [Fr. *chaquet*,] *n.* a string of beads.
 Chāp'man, [*S. ceap + man*,] *n.* one who deals in goods.
 Chāp'ter, [Fr. *chapitre*; *L. caput*,] *n.* division of a book.
 Chār, [*S. cerran*,] *v. t.* to reduce to a cinder by burning,—[*S. cer*,] *v. t.* to work by the day at people's houses,—*n.* work done by the day; a small fish.
 Chār'ac-ter, [Gr.,] *n.* a letter; reputation.
 Chār-ac-ter-ist'ic, *a.* forming character,—*n.* that which forms the character.
 Chār-ac-ter-ize, *v. t.* to give character.
 Chār'coal, *n.* charred wood.
 Chārgē, [Fr. *charger*,] *v. t.* to enjoin; to load,—*n.* care; expense.
 Chārgē'a-ble, *a.* expensive.
 Chārg'er, *n.* a large dish; a horse.
 Chār'i-ok, [Fr.; *L. carrus*,] *n.* a half coach with four wheels.
 Chār-i-ot-ēer', *n.* driver of a chariot.
 Chār'i-ta-ble, *a.* liberal in gifts.
 Chār'i-ty, [Fr. *charité*; *L. carus*,] *n.* love; alms.
 Chār'i-tan, (sharl'-) [Fr.; *L. garrulo*,] *n.* a quack.
 Chār'i-tan-ry, *n.* quackery.
 Chārm, [Fr. *charme*; *L. carmen*,] *n.* magic power; spell,—*v. t.* to delight; to enchant.
 Chārm'er, *n.* one who enchants.
 Chārm'ing, *a.* pleasing; amiable.
 Chār'nel-house, [*L. caro*,] *n.* a place for bones; a vault for dead bodies.
 Chārt, [*L. charta*,] *n.* a delineation of coasts, &c.
 Chārt'er, *n.* a patent; grant,—*v. t.* to let or hire, as a ship.
 Chāse, [Fr. *chasser*,] *v. t.* to hunt; to pursue,—*n.* a tract of ground for hunting; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; in gunnery, the entire length of a gun; in printing, the iron frame which holds the types together.
 Chāser, *n.* a pursuer.
 Chāsm, (kazm,) [Gr. *chasma*,] *n.* a cleft.
 Chas-scurs, [Fr.,] *n. pl.* a kind of light troops.

tübe, tüb, böll; crŷ, cryp, mŷrrh; ōil, böy, öür, nöw, neŷ; gedle, gem, raise. this. chin.

Chäste, [Fr.; L. *castus*,] a. undefiled; pure.
 Chäst'en, [Fr. *chätier*, for *chastier*; L. *castigo*,] v. t. to correct by punishment.
 Chäst'en-ing, n. correction.
 Chas-tise, [Arm. *castisa*; L. *castigo*,] v. t. to correct.
 Chäs'tise-ment, n. correction; punishment.
 Chäs'ti-ty, Chäste'ness, [Fr. *chasteté*; L. *castus*,] n. purity of body, or of words.
 Chät, [? D. *kwetteren*,] v. t. to talk familiarly, —n. familiar talk.
 Chat-eau', (shat'ö'), [Fr.,] n. a castle.
 Chät'tel, (chat'l) [= *cattle*,] n. an article of movable goods.
 Chät'ter, (chat') v. t. to prate, —n. a prating.
 Chät'ty, a. free in conversation.
 Chēap, [S. *ceap*,] a. low in price.
 Chēap'en, v. t. to ask the price of anything; to lower its value.
 Chēap'ness, n. lowness of price.
 Chēat, [S. *ceat*,] n. one who defrauds, —v. t. to defraud in a bargain.
 Chēck, [Fr. *ceccer*,] v. t. to curb or restrain, —n. restraint; order on a bank.
 Chēck'er, [check], v. t. to diversify.
 Chēck'ers, n. pl. a game on a checkered board.
 Chēck'mäte, n. a movement in chess that ends the game.
 Chēek, [S. *ceac*,] n. the side of the face.
 Chēer, [Fr. *chère*; Gr. *chairö*,] n. mirth; a shout of joy, —v. t. to salute with joy.
 Chēer'ful, a. lively; gay.
 Chēer'ful-ness, n. liveliness.
 Chēer'less, a. comfortless.
 Chēer'ly, Chēer'y, a. gay; mirthful.
 Chēese, [S. *cese*,] n. the curd of milk coagulated and pressed.
 Chēese-mön'ger, n. one who deals in cheese.
 Chēese'press, n. a press for expelling whey from curd.
 Chēm'ic-al, [chemistry,] a. pertaining to chemistry.
 Che-mise', (she-meez') [Fr.,] n. an undergarment of a female.
 Chēm'ist, n. a person versed in chemistry.
 Chēm'ist-ry, [Ar. *kimia*,] n. the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.
 Chē'quer, (check'er), [= *checker*,] n. the treasury.
 Chēr'ish, [Fr. *cherir*, *cher*; L. *carus*,] v. t. to treat with tenderness.
 Chēr'ry, [L. *cerasus*,] n. a small stone fruit, —a. ruddy; like a cherry.
 Chēr'ry-bran-dy, [+] n. a cordial of cherry juice and spirit.
 Chēr'so-nēse, [Gr. *chersos* + *nēsos*,] n. a peninsula.
 Chēr'ub, [Heb.,] n. a figure; a celestial spirit.
 Chēr'ü'bic, a. angelic.
 Chēr'ü-bin, n. Hebrew plural of cherub.
 Chēr'up, [cor. of *chirp*,] v. t. to chirp; to use a lively voice.
 Chēss, [Fr. *echec*,] n. a scientific game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition to each other.
 Chēss'board, n. a board on which the game of chess is played.
 Chēst, [S. *cest*,] n. a large box; the breast.
 Chēst'nut, [Fr. *chataigne*; L. *castanea*] n. fruit of a tree.

Chēv-a-lfer, (shev-a-leer'), [Fr.,] n. a knight; horseman.
 Chēv'aux-de-frise, (shev-ö-de-freeze.) [Fr.,] n. a military fence composed of a piece of timber traversed with iron spikes.
 Chew, (choo) [S. *ceowan*,] v. t. to grind with the teeth.
 Chi-cäne, (she-käne) [Fr.,] Chi-cän'er-y, n. shift; turn; evasion; sophistry.
 Chick, Chick'en, [S. *cicēn*,] n. the young of fowls.
 Chick'en-heart-ed, a. timorous.
 Child, [S. *cidan*,] v. t. (*pret.* chid; *pp.* chid, chidden,) to scold; to rebuke.
 Chiēf, [Fr. *chef*; L. *caput*,] a. highest in office; principal, —n. a commander.
 Chiēf'tain, n. a leader.
 Chil'blain, n. a swelling made by cold.
 Child, [S. *cid*,] n. a son or daughter.
 Child'bed, n. state of travail.
 Child'birth, [+] n. travail; labour.
 Child'hööd, [+] n. state of a child.
 Child'ish, a. like a child.
 Child'ish-ness, n. puerility.
 Child'less, a. having no child.
 Child'like, [+] a. becoming a child; dutiful.
 Child'ren, n. pl. of child.
 Chil'ad, [Gr. *chilias*,] n. a thousand.
 Chill, [S. *cele*,] a. cold; inducing a shivering, —n. moderate cold; a shivering, —v. t. to make cold.
 Chill-i-ness, Chill'ness, n. coldness.
 Chill'y, a. somewhat cold.
 Chime, [Dan. *kimer*,] n. a consonance of sounds, —v. t. to sound in consonance.
 Chi-mēra, [Gr. *chimaira*,] n. a vain idle fancy.
 Chi-mēr'ic-al, a. imaginary.
 Chim'ney, [Fr. *cheminée*; L. *caminus*,] n. (pl. chimneys,) a body of brick or stone with a passage for smoke.
 Chin, [S. *cyn*,] n. lower part of the face.
 Chin'a, [S. species of earthenware; fine porcelain.
 Chin'cough, (chin'köf) [D. *kind* + *kuch*,] n. the hooping-cough.
 Chine, [Fr. *chine*,] n. back-bone; the edge of a cask.
 Chink, [S. *cina*,] n. a small opening, —v. t. to crack; to sound.
 Chink'y, a. full of chinks.
 Chin'scab, n. a scabby disease in sheep.
 Chintz, [Pers. *chinz*,] n. cotton-cloth printed with various colours.
 Chirp, n. a piece cut off; a fragment, —v. t. to cut into small pieces.
 Chi-rö'gr-a-pher, n. a writer.
 Chi-rö'gr-a-phy, [Gr. *cheir* + *grapho*,] n. a writing with one's own hand.
 Chi-ro-man-çy, [Gr. *cheir* + *mante'a*,] n. divination by inspecting the hand.
 Chi-röp'o-dist, [Gr. *cheir* + *pous*,] n. one who extracts corns from the feet.
 Chirp, (cherp) [Ger. *sirpen*,] v. t. to make the noise of small birds.
 Chi-rür'gi-cal, [Gr. *cheir* + *ergon*,] n. relating to surgery.
 Chi's-el, [Fr. *ciscan*; L. *scissum*,] n. a tool to pare with, —v. t. to cut with a chisel.
 Chit, [S. *chit*,] n. a shoot; young sprout, —v. t. to sprout.
 Clit'ghat, (chat') n. prattle; familiar talk.
 Chiv'al-rous, a. pertaining to chivalry.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīae; nā, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Chival'ry, [Fr. *chevalerie*, *cheval*,] *n.* knight-errantry.
 Chives, *n. pl.* threads in blossoms; [Fr. *cive*; *L. cepa*,] small onions.
 Chlō-rō'sia, [Gr. *chloros*,] *n.* green sickness.
 Chō'o-late, [Fr. *chocolat*,] *n.* a cake made of the kernel of the cocoa-nut.
 Chōiçe, [Fr. *choix*,] *n.* act of choosing,—*a.* select; of great value.
 Chōiç'ness, *n.* particular value.
 Choir, [kwire], [L. *chorus*,] *n.* part of a church; body of singers.
 Chōke, [S. *acecan*,] *v. t.* to stop the wind-pipe,—*n.* the filamentous part of an artichoke.
 Chōl'er, [Gr. *cholē*,] *n.* bile; gall; anger.
 Chōl'er-ic, *a.* passionate.
 Chōdçe, [S. *ceosan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* chose; *pp.* chosen) to pick out; to select; to elect.
 Chōp, [chap,] *v. t.* to cut; to mince,—*n.* small piece of meat.
 Chōp'house, *n.* an eating-house.
 Chōp'ping, *a.* stout.
 Chōral, *a.* belonging to a choir.
 Chōrd, [Gr. *chorde*,] *n.* string of a musical instrument; concord; a line in geometry.
 Chō-ri-am'bic, [Gr. *choraios* + *iambos*,] *n.* in poetry, a foot composed of four syllables, (— — —)
 Chōr'is-ter, *n.* leader of a choir.
 Cho-rōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *choros* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of a particular region.
 Chōrus, [L.,] *n.* a company of singers; part of music in which all join.
 Chōs'en, *pp.* of *Choose*; selected.
 Chough, (ghūf,) [S. *ceo*,] *n.* a crow.
 Chōs'e, [? Turk. *chiaous*,] *v. t.* to cheat; trick.
 Chrīsm, *n.* the unguent; unction.
 Christ, [Gr. *christo*,] *n.* the Anointed, the Messiah.
 Christen, *v. t.* to baptize.
 Christen-dom, *n.* territory of Christians.
 Christen-ing, *n.* act of baptizing and naming.
 Christian, (krist'yan,) *n.* a believer in Christ; a pious person,—*a.* pertaining to Christ.
 Chris-tiān'ity, *n.* the religion taught by Christ.
 Christian-ize, *v. t.* to proselytize to Christianity.
 Christ'mas, *n.* the feast of Christ's nativity.
 Chrō-mā'tic, [Gr. *chroma*,] *a.* relating to colour or music.
 Chrō-ma-tōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *chroma* + *graphē*,] *n.* the art of delineating in colours.
 Chrōnic, [Gr. *chronos*,] *a.* of long continuance, as a disease.
 Chrōnī-cle, *n.* a register of events,—*v. t.* to record.
 Chro-nōl'o-ger, Chro-nōl'o-gist, *n.* one who ascertains dates.
 Chro-no-lōg'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to chronology.
 Chro-nōl'o-gy, [Gr. *chronos* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of ascertaining dates.
 Chro-nōm'e-ter, [Gr. *chronos* + *metron*,] *n.* an accurate timepiece.
 Chrys'a-lis, [Gr. *chrysalis*,] *n.* the form of a butterfly before it reaches the winged state.
 Chrys'o-lite, [Gr. *chrysolis* + *lithos*,] *n.* a precious stone.

Chūb, *n.* a river fish.
 Chūbby, *n.* big-headed.
 Chūck, *v. t.* or *t.* to make a noise as a hen,—*n.* the noise of a hen.
 Chūck'le, *v. t.* or *t.* to laugh.
 Chūff, *n.* a clownish person.
 Chūm, [Fr. *chumer*,] *n.* a messmate.
 Chūmp, *n.* a short thick piece of wood.
 Chūrçh, [S. *circe*,] *n.* a place of worship; a body of religionists,—*v. t.* to give thanks in a church after childbirth.
 Chūrçh'man, [+] *n.* an episcopalian; a clergyman.
 Chūrçh'ward-en, [+] *n.* an officer of the church.
 Chūrçh'yard, [+] *n.* ground adjoining the church.
 Chūrl, [S. *ceorl*,] *n.* a rustic; a clown.
 Chūrl'ish, *a.* surly; rude.
 Chūrl'ish-ness, *n.* surliness.
 Chūrn, [S. *ciern*,] *n.* a vessel in which butter is made,—*v. t.* to make butter.
 Chūyle, [Gr. *chulos*,] *n.* a milky fluid.
 Chūyl-i-fāc'tion, [chyle + *L. facio*,] *n.* the process of making chyle in the body.
 Chūyme, (kīme,) [Gr. *chymos*,] *n.* food digested in the stomach.
 Chūym-i-fā-cā-tion, [chyme + *L. facio*,] *n.* the process by which chyme is converted into food.
 Chūym'is-try. See *Chemistry*.
 Cic'a-triçe, [L. *cicatrix*,] *n.* a scar.
 Cic-a-tri-zā'tion, *n.* the process of healing a wound.
 Cic'a-triçe, *v.* to skin over.
 Cich'o-ry, (sīk'o-ry,) [L. *cichorium*,] *n.* wild endive.
 Ci-cis-be'o, (tshe-tshz-bā'ō) [It.,] *n.* a gallant.
 Cic'ū-rāte, [L. *cicur*,] *v. t.* to tame.
 Cīder, [Fr. *cidre*,] *n.* the juice of apples.
 Ci-gār, [Sp. *cigarro*,] *n.* tobacco leaves rolled up for smoking.
 Cīl'i-a-ry, [L. *cilium*,] *a.* belonging to the eyelids.
 Cīl'i-ā-ted, *a.* surrounded with bristles.
 Cī-līcious, [L. *cilicium*,] *a.* made of hair, hairy.
 Cīm'e-ter, [Turk.,] *n.* a short sword.
 Cīn'cture, [L. *cinctum*, *cingo*,] *n.* a belt; a girdle.
 Cīn'der, [S. *sinder*,] *n.* a coal that has ceased to burn.
 Cīn-e-rā'tion, [L. *cinis*,] *n.* reduction of anything to ashes.
 Cīn-e-rī'tious, *a.* having the colour of ashes.
 Cīn'gle, [L. *cingo*,] *n.* a horse-girth.
 Cīn'na-bar, [Gr. *kinnabari*,] *n.* a red mineral.
 Cīn'na-mon, [Gr. *kinnamomon*,] *n.* the inner bark of a species of laurel.
 Cīnque, [Fr.,] *n.* the number five.
 Cīnque'foil, [Fr. *cinque-feuille*; *L. folium*,] *n.* five-leaved clover.
 Cīp'her, [Fr. *chiffre*,] *n.* the figure (0) in numbers; initial letters of a name inwoven,—*v. t.* to use figures.
 Cīp'her-ing, *n.* the act of casting accounts.
 Cīr-cē'an, [Cīrce,*] *a.* bewitching.
 Cīr'cle, [L. *circus*,] *n.* a round figure,—*v. t.* to move round.
 Cīr'clet, *n.* a little circle.
 Cīr'cuit, (sur'kit,) [L. *circum* + *itum*, *eo*,] *n.* the act of moving round.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; çede, gen, raÿe, this, çhln.

Cir-cû-l'it-ous, *a.* round about.
 Cir-cû-l'i-ty, *n.* a going round.
 Cir'cu-lar, [*L. circus*], *a.* like a circle.
 Cir-cu-lâr'i-ty, *n.* roundness.
 Cir-cû-lâte, *v. t.* to move round.
 Cir-cu-lâ-ting, *a.* moving round.
 Cir-cû-lâ-tion, *n.* a circular motion; passing round.
 Cir'cu-la-to-ry, *a.* circulating.
 Cir-cum-âm-bl'ent, [*L. circum + ambio*], *a.* surrounding.
 Cir-cum-âm-bu-late, [*L. circum + ambulo*], *v. t.* to pass round about.
 Cir-cum-çise, [*L. circum, cædo*], *v. t.* to cut off the foreskin.
 Cir-cum-çis'ion, *n.* act of circumcising.
 Cir-cum-dûc'tile, [*L. ductum, duco*], *a.* leading about.
 Cir-cum-er-râ'tion, [*L. erratum, erro*], *n.* the act of wandering about.
 Cir-cûm'fer-ençe, [*L. fero*], *n.* the line that bounds a circle.
 Cir-cum-flex, [*L. flexum, flecto*], *n.* an accent (À).
 Cir-cûm'flu-ent, Cir-cûm'flu-ous, [*L. fluo*], *a.* flowing round.
 Cir-cûm-fûl'gent, [*L. fulgeo*], *a.* shining round about.
 Cir-cum-fûçe, [*L. fusum, fundo*], *v. t.* to pour round.
 Cir-cum-fû'çion, *n.* act of pouring around.
 Cir-cûm'gy-râte, [*L. gyros*], *v. t.* to roll round.
 Cir-cum-jâ'gent, [*L. jaceo*], *a.* lying around.
 Cir-cum-lo-cû'tion, [*L. locutus, loquor*], *n.* a compass of words.
 Cir-cum-lôc'u-to-ry, *a.* over-profuse in words.
 Cir-cum-mûr'ed, [*L. murus*], *a.* walled round.
 Cir-cum-nâv'i-gâte, [*navigata*], *v. t.* to sail round.
 Cir-cum-nâv-i-gâ'tion, *n.* a sailing round.
 Cir-cum-pôlar, [*L. polus*], *a.* about one of the poles.
 Cir-cum-pûl'sion, [*L. pulsum, pello*], *n.* the act of moving bodies by means of others that surround them.
 Cir-cum-rô-ta-ry, [*L. rota*], *a.* revolving round.
 Cir-cum-ro-tâ'tion, *n.* revolving round.
 Cir-cum-scribe, [*L. scribo*], *v. t.* to inclose; to limit.
 Cir-cum-scrip'tion, *n.* limitation.
 Cir-cum-spêct, [*L. specio*], *a.* wary; prudent.
 Cir-cum-spêc'tion, *n.* caution.
 Cir-cum-stançe, [*L. sto*], *n.* a condition; event.
 Cir-cum-stan-çeç, *n. pl.* state as to property.
 Cir-cum-stân'tial, *a.* minute; detailed.
 Cir-cum-stan-tiâl'i-ty, *n.* the appendage of circumstances.
 Cir-cum-stân'tials, *n. pl.* things incident but not essential.
 Cir-cum-stân'ti-âte, *v. t.* to describe exactly.
 Cir-cum-un-dâ'tion, [*L. unda*], *n.* act of flowing round like water.
 Cir-cum-val-lâ'tion, [*L. vallum*], *n.* a surrounding wall or trench.
 Cir-cum-vec'tion, [*L. vectum, veho*], *n.* the act of carrying round.
 Cir-cum-vên't, [*L. ventum, venio*], *v. t.* to deceive.
 Cir-cum-vên'tion, *n.* deception; imposture.
 Cir-cum-vêst', [*L. vestis*], *v. t.* to cover round.
 Cir-cum-vôlve', [*L. volvo*], *v. t.* or *i.* to roll.

Cir-cum-vo-lû'tion, *n.* a turning round.
 Cir'cus, [*L.*], *n.* an inclosed place for feats of horsemanship.
 Cis-âl'pine, [*L. cis + Alpinus*], *a.* S. of the Alps.
 Cis'tern, [*L. cista*], *n.* a large vessel for water, &c.
 Cit'a-del, [*Fr. citadelle; It. città*], *n.* a castle.
 Cit'al, *n.* a summons; quotation.
 Cit-â'tion, *n.* a summons.
 Cit'a-to-ry, *a.* citing; calling.
 Cite, [*L. cito*], *v. t.* to summon; to quote.
 Cit'i-zen, [*city*], *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
 Cit'i-zen-ship, *n.* the state of being a citizen.
 Cit'ric, [*L. citrus*], *a.* belonging to lemons.
 Cit'rine, *a.* of a lemon colour.
 Cit'ron, [*L. citrus*], *n.* fruit resembling a lemon.
 Cit'y, [*Fr. cité; L. civitas*], *n.* a corporate and cathedral town.
 Civ'et, [*Fr. civette*], *n.* a little animal not unlike a cat; the perfume thence obtained.
 Civ'ic, [*L. civis*], *a.* relating to city life.
 Civ'il, *a.* pertaining to society; polite.
 Ci-vil'ian, *n.* a professor of the civil law.
 Ci-vil'i-ty, *n.* politeness.
 Civ-il-i-zâ'tion, *n.* act of civilizing.
 Civ'il-ize, [*Fr. civiliser; L. civis*], *v. t.* to re-claim from savage life.
 Civ'ism, [*L. civis*], *n.* patriotism.
 Cläck, [*Fr. claquer*], *v. t.* to make sharp noises,—*n.* sharp sounds.
 Cläd, *pp.* of *Clothe*; clothed.
 Claim, [*L. clamo*], *v. t.* to demand; to challenge,—*n.* demand of right.
 Clâim'a-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.
 Clâim'ant, *n.* one who claims.
 Clâim'less, *a.* having no claim.
 Clâm, [*S. clamian*], *v. a.* to clog; to starve.
 Clâm'ber, [*climb*], *v. t.* to climb.
 Clâm'mi-ness, *n.* stickiness.
 Clâm'my, [*clam*], *a.* sticky; moist.
 Clâm'or-ous, *a.* noisy with the tongue.
 Clâm'or-ous-ness, *n.* noisy complaints.
 Clâm'our, [*L. clamo*], *n.* noise of voices,—*v. t.* to be noisy.
 Clâmp, [*D. klamp*], *n.* an iron for fastening,—*v. t.* to fasten with a clamp.
 Clân, [*Ir. clann*], *n.* a family; race; sect.
 Clân'ship, *n.* union in a tribe.
 Clân-dês'tine, [*L. clandestinus*], *a.* concealed.
 Clân-dês'tine-ness, *n.* secrecy.
 Clâng, [*L. clango, or Dan. klång*], *v. t.* to make a shrill sound,—*n.* a sharp sound.
 Clân'gor, (*klång'gor*), *n.* sharp harsh sound
 Clân'gous, *a.* harsh-sounding.
 Clânk, [*clang*] *n.* a sharp sound,—*v. t.* to make a sharp sound.
 Clân'nish, [*clan*] *a.* closely united, like a clan.
 Clân'nish-ness, *n.* disposition to associate.
 Clâp, [*S. clappan*], *v. t.* to strike together,—*n.* a striking of hands.
 Clâret, [*Fr. claret*], *n.* a French wine.
 Clar-i-fî-câ'tion, *n.* act of making clear.
 Clâr'i-fÿ, [*L. clarus + facio*], *v. t.* to clear.
 Clâr'i-net, Clâr-i-to-net', [*Fr. clarinette; L. clarus*], *n.* a wind instrument.
 Clâr'i-on, [*Fr.; L. clarus*], *n.* a martial instrument.
 Clâr'i-tûde, [*L. clarus*], *n.* brightness.

fåte, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, birđ, marine; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve,

Clāsh, [D. *kletsen*,] v. t. to strike against;—
n. a meeting of bodies.
Clāsp, [Ir. *claspá*,] n. a hook,—v. t. to embrace; to hold fast.
Clāss, [L. *classis*,] n. a rank; order,—v. t. to arrange in a class.
Clāssic, n. an author of rank.
Clāssic-al, a. pertaining to authors of the first rank, especially the Greek and Latin writers; learned; elegant.
Clāss-i-fi-cā-tion, n. the act of arranging in classes.
Clāss-i-fy, [L. *classis* + *facio*,] v. t. to form a class.
Clāt-ter, [D. *kateren*,] n. rattling noises,—
v. t. to make noises.
Clāuse, [L. *clausum*, *claudio*,] n. part of a sentence.
Clāus-tral, [L. *claustrum*, *claudio*,] a. relating to a cloister.
Clāw, [S.] n. a hooked nail,—v. t. to scratch.
Clāy, [S. *clæg*,] n. a species of earth.
Clāy-ey, a. consisting of clay.
Clāy-ish, a. partaking of clay.
Cleān, [S. *clæn*,] a. free from dirt; pure,—
v. t. to purify,—ad. fully.
Cleān-li-ness, (klen'le-ness,) n. neatness; purity.
Cleān-ly, a. free from dirt,—ad. nicely; elegantly.
Cleānse, (klenz,) v. t. to make clean.
Cleāns-ing, n. a making clean.
Cleār, [L. *clarus*,] a. free from mixture; transparent; obvious,—v. t. or f. to free from impurities; to make net profit,—ad. completely; entirely.
Cleār-ānge, n. the act of clearing; a permit to sail.
Cleār-ness, n. plainness.
Cleār-sight-ed, [+] a. seeing with clearness.
Cleār-stārch, [+] v. t. to stiffen with starch.
Cleāve, [S. *clafan*,] v. t. (*pp.* cleft, cloven, cleaved,) to stick; to hold; to split; to divide,—[S. *clifan*,] v. t. to adhere; to stick to.
Cleāv'er, n. a butcher's instrument.
Clēf, [Fr.] n. a character to show the key in music.
Clēft, *pp.* or a. split; divided,—n. a crack.
Clēm-ency, n. mildness.
Clēm-ent, [L. *clomens*,] a. mild; kind.
Clērg-y, [Fr. *clergi*; L. *clericus*,] n. the whole body of ministers of the gospel.
Clērg-y-man, [+] n. a person in holy orders.
Clēric-al, [L. *clericus*,] a. pertaining to the clergy.
Clērk, [S. *clerc*,] n. a writer for another.
Clērk-ship, n. the business of a clerk.
Clērk-like, a. skilled in letters or accounts.
Clēv'er, a. dexterous; agreeable.
Clēv'er-ness, n. skill.
Clew, [S. *clivoe*,] n. a ball of thread,—v. t. to truss up, as a sail.
Click, [D. *klikken*,] v. t. to make a sharp noise,—n. a sharp noise.
Clēnt, [Fr.; L. *cliens*,] n. the employer of an attorney.
Cliff, [S. *clif*,] n. a steep rock.
Clī-mac-tēric, [climaz,] n. a critical period of human life.
Clī-māte, [Gr. *klima*,] n. a region of the earth; temperature of a country.

Clī-māx, [Gr.,] n. gradation; ascent; the highest position.
Clīmb, [S. *climan*,] v. t. or f. to mount.
Clīme, [Gr. *klima*,] n. a climate.
Clīnch, [D. *klinken*,] v. t. to gripe; to hold fast,—n. fast hold; part of a cable.
Clīnch-er, n. a holdfast; a cramp.
Clīng, [S. *clingan*,] v. t. (*pres.* and *pp.* *clung*,) to adhere closely.
Clīn'ic-al, [Gr. *klinō*,] a. pertaining to a discourse upon a disease made at the bedside of the patient.
Clīnk, [D. *klinken*,] v. t. or f. to make a sharp sound.
Clīp, [S. *clyppan*,] v. t. to cut off as with scissors.
Clōak, [S. *lach*,] n. a close outer garment,—
v. t. to cover with a cloak; to disguise.
Clōck, [S. *clucca*,] n. a time-piece.
Clōck-māk-er, n. one who makes clocks.
Clōck-wōrk, n. machinery of a clock
Clōd, [S. *clud*,] n. a lump of earth,—v. t. to harden into a lump.
Clōd-di-ness, n. roughness.
Clōd-dy, a. full of clods; hard.
Clōg, [W.,] v. t. to hinder in motion,—n. obstruction; a shoe.
Clōg-ged, a. obstructed.
Clōg-gy, a. apt to clog; heavy.
Clōis-ter, [Fr. *cloître*; L. *claustrum*,] n. a nunnery or monastery,—v. t. to shut in a cloister.
Clōis-ter-ed, a. solitary; inclosed.
Clōse, [Fr. *clos*; L. *clausum*, *claudio*,] v. t. or f. to shut; to finish.
Clōse, n. a small inclosed field,—a. shut fast; private.
Clōse-ness, n. compactness.
Clōs-et, n. private apartment,—v. t. to shut up in privacy.
Clōs-ure, n. a closing.
Clōt, [clod,] n. a concretion; a lump,—v. t. or f. to form into a mass or lump.
Clōth, [S. *clath*,] n. a stuff of wool, cotton, &c., formed by weaving.
Clōthe, v. t. (*pres.* and *pp.* *clad*, *clothed*,) to furnish with garments; to dress; to cover.
Clōth-ier, n. a seller of woollen cloth.
Clōth-ing, **Clōthes**, n. garments; dress.
Clōūd, [L. *claudio*,] collection of vapours,—v. t. to darken with clouds.
Clōūd'cap, [+] a. topped with clouds.
Clōūd-i-ness, n. obscurity by clouds.
Clōūd-less, a. free from clouds.
Clōūd'y, a. full of clouds.
Clōugh, (kluf,) [S.] n. a cliff.
Clōūt, [S. *clut*,] n. a patch; cloth,—v. t. to patch; to nail.
Clōv'en, *pp.* cleft; split.
Clōv'en-foot-ed, [+] a. having the hoof in separate parts.
Clōv'er, [S. *clæfer*,] n. a kind of trefoil.
Clōw'n, [L. *colonus*,] n. a rustic.
Clōw'n-ish, a. rude; rustic.
Clōy, v. t. to fill to loathing.
Clūb, [D. *klubbe*,] n. a heavy stick,—v. f. or t. to join in.
Clūb-lāw, [+] n. government by clubs; physical force.
Clūck, [S. *cloccan*,] v. t. to make a noise as a hen.
Clūe, [clow,] n. the lower corner of a sail.
Clūm'si-ness, n. awkwardness.

tûbe, tûb, bôll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çli.n.

Clûm'sy, [Ger. *klump*,] *a.* awkward; un-
haudy.
Clûng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Cling*.
Clûster, [S. *clyster*,] *n.* a bunch,—*v. t.* or *i.*
to unite in a bunch.
Clûtch, [S. *gelaccan*,] *n.* a gripe; grasp,—
v. t. to hold fast.
Clûtch'es, *n. pl.* talons.
Clûtter, [clatter,] *n.* noisy confusion,—*v. t.*
to crowd together in disorder.
Clÿs'ter, [Gr. *kluster*,] *n.* an injection.
C^o, an abbreviation of *com* or *con*, signify-
ing union.
C^o-ag-er-vâtion, [L. *con* + *acervus*,] *n.* act
of heaping together.
C^oach, [Fr. *coche*,] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
C^oach'man, [+] *n.* one who drives a coach.
C^o-act, [L. *actum*, *ago*,] *v. t.* to act to-
gether.
C^o-âction, *n.* compulsion; force.
C^o-act'ive, *a.* compulsory.
C^o-ad-jû-tant, [L. *con* + *ad* + *jutum*, *juvo*,]
a. mutually assisting.
C^o-ad-jû'tor, *n.* an assistant.
C^o-âg-u-la-ble, *a.* capable of being curdled.
C^o-âg-u-lâte, [L. *coagulo*, *con* + *ago*,] *v. t.* or
i. to curdle.
C^o-âg-û-lâ'tion, *n.* the process of curdling.
C^o-âg-û-lum, *n.* runnet.
C^oal, [S. *col*,] *n.* a black bituminous fossil,
of vegetable formation, used for firing.
C^oal'box, [+] *n.* a box to hold coals.
C^o-â-lèsge, [L. *aleco*,] *v. i.* to unite.
C^o-â-lès'gence, *n.* uniting.
C^o-â-lès'gent, *a.* joined.
C^o-â-lition, *n.* a union.
C^oal'mine, C^oal'pit, *n.* a mine whence coal
is dug.
C^oal'y, *a.* full of coal.
C^o-ap-tâ'tion, [L. *con* + *apto*,] *n.* the adapta-
tion of parts to each other.
C^oarse, *a.* gross; rude; rough.
C^oarse'ness, *n.* grossness.
C^o-ar-tic-û-lâtion, [L. *articulus*,] *n.* a
structure of the bones when forming a
joint.
C^oast, [L. *costa*,] *n.* land next the sea,—*v. i.*
to sail along the shore.
C^oaster, *n.* a person or vessel that sails along
a coast.
C^oasting, *n.* a sailing near land, or from port
to port in the same state.
C^oat, [Fr. *cofte*,] *n.* a man's upper garment.
C^oat'ed, *a.* covered with a coat.
C^oat'ing, *n.* a cloth for coats; a covering of
paint.
C^oax, *v. t.* to wheedle.
C^oax'er, *n.* one who entices.
C^ob, [S. *cop*,] *n.* spike of maize.
C^ob'ble, [S. *cuoble*,] *n.* a fishing-boat; a
roundish stone,—*v. t.* to mend clumsily.
C^ob'bler, [Dan. *kobbler*,] *n.* a mender of
shoes; a botcher.
C^ob'web, [D. *kopweb*,] *n.* a spider's web.
C^oçh'i-néal, [Sp. *cochinilla*,] *n.* an insect
used in dyeing scarlet.
C^oçk'le-a-ry, C^oçk'le-ate, [L. *cocklea*,] *a.* like
a screw; spiral.
C^ock, [S. *coc*,] *n.* the male of fowls,—*v. t.* to
set upright.
C^ock-âde', *n.* a knot of ribbon worn on the
hat.
C^ock-a-hoop', *a.* exulting.

C^ock'a-trige, [Fr. *cocatrix*, from *coc*,] *n.* a
serpent.
C^ock'b^oat, *n.* a small boat.
C^ock'er, [W. *cocru*,] *v. t.* to fondle; to caress;
to pamper.
C^ock'et, [? Fr. *cachet*,] *n.* a ticket from the
custom-house.
C^ock'fight, [+] *n.* a contest of cocks.
C^ock'horse, [+] *a.* on horseback.
C^oçk'le, [Gr. *kochlos*,] *n.* a shell-fish; [Fr.
coquedicot,] corn-rose,—*v. t.* to wrinkle.
C^ock'loft, *n.* a room over the garret.
C^ock'ney, [? Fr. *cocagne*,] *n.* a native of
London.
C^ock'pit, *n.* a place where cocks fight; a
room under the lower gun-deck.
C^ock'roach, *n.* an insect like a beetle.
C^ock's comb, [+] *n.* the comb of a cock.
C^ock'sûre, (shûre), [+] *a.* confident.
C^ock'swain, (or *cox'n*), *n.* one who has the
care of boats.
C^oç^oa, (kôko), [Sp. *coco*,] *n.* a tree producing
a large nut; liquor made from a nut.
C^oç^oa-nut, *n.* the nut of the cocoa.
C^o-c^oon, [Fr. *cocoon*,] *n.* a ball in which the
silk-worm is involved.
C^o-til-lâ'tion, [L. *coquo*,] *n.* the act of
boiling.
C^oçtion, [L. *coquo*,] *n.* a boiling.
C^od'dle, *v. t.* to parboil.
C^od^e, [L. *codex*,] *n.* a system.
C^od'i-çil, [L. *codicillus*, dim. of *codex*,] *n.* a
supplement to a will.
C^o-di-fi-câ'tion, *n.* act of reducing laws to a
system.
C^o-ef-fi-câ'çious, *a.* conjointly; effective.
C^o-ëf-fi-ca-çy, [L. *con* + *ex* + *facio*,] *n.* joint-
efficacy.
C^o-ef-fi-çien-çy, *n.* joint-operation.
C^o-ef-fi-çient, *a.* operating together.
C^o-ëmption, [L. *emptum*, *emo*,] *n.* the buy-
ing up the whole.
C^o-ë qual, [L. *æquus*,] *a.* equal with
another.
C^o-ë-qual'ity, *n.* equality with another.
C^o-ë-qual-ly, *ad.* with joint equality.
C^o-ërçe', [L. *arceo*,] *v. t.* to restrain; to
force.
C^o-ër'çion, *n.* force.
C^o-ër'çive, *a.* serving to restrain.
C^o-ër'çive-ness, *n.* power to restrain.
C^o-es-sen'tial, [L. *esse*,] *a.* of the same es-
sence.
C^o-ë val, [L. *ærum*,] *a.* of the same or equal
age,—*n.* one of the same age.
C^o-ex-ist, [L. *con* + *ex* + *sisto*,] *v. t.* to exist
together.
C^o-ex-ist'ence, *n.* existence at the same
time.
C^o-ex-ist'ent, *a.* existing at the same time.
C^o-ex-tênd', [L. *con* + *ex* + *tendo*,] *v. t.* or *i.*
to extend to the same limit.
C^o-ex-tên'sion, *n.* equal extension.
C^o-ex-tên'sive, *a.* equally extensive.
C^oç'fèe, [Fr. *café*,] *n.* the berry of a tree used
for decoction; the liquor.
C^oçfer, [Fr. *coffre*,] *n.* a chest; a treasure.
C^oçfin, [Gr. *kaphinos*,] *n.* a box for a dead
human body.
C^oçg, [G. *cogge*,] *n.* the tooth of a wheel.
C^oçgen-çy, *n.* force; power.
C^oçgent, [L. *cogo* — *con* + *ago*,] *a.* forcible
strong.

fate, fāt, fūr, fūll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīn, bīrd, marīn; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Cōg'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be thought.

Cōg'i-tate, [L. *cogito*,] *v. i.* to think; to meditate.

Cōg-i-ta'tion, *n.* meditation.

Cōg'i-ta-tive, *a.* able to think.

Cōg'nāte, [L. *natus, nascor*,] *a.* born together.

Cōg-nātion, *n.* kindred.

Cōg-nit'ion, [L. *nosco*,] *n.* knowledge.

Cōg'ni-za-ble, (or conizable,) *a.* that may come under judicial notice.

Cōg'ni-zance or Cōn'izance, *n.* judicial notice.

Cō-hābit, [L. *habito*,] *v. i.* to live together.

Cō-hābit-ant, *n.* an inhabitant of the same place.

Cō-hab-it-ā'tion, *n.* a living together.

Cō-hēir', (-āir) [L. *heres*,] *n.* a joint heir.

Cō-hēir-ess, *n.* a joint heiress.

Cō-hēre', [L. *heres*,] *v. i.* to stick together.

Cō-hēren-ge, *n.* union of parts.

Cō-hēr-ent, *a.* consistent.

Cō-hēsion, (-hēzhun,) *n.* state of union.

Cō-hēsive, *a.* sticking.

Cō-hēsive-ness, *n.* stickiness.

Cō-hō-bā'tion, [Sp. *cobobacion*,] *n.* repeated distillation.

Cōhōrt, [L. *cohors*,] *n.* a troop of soldiers.

Cōif, [Fr. *coiffe*,] *n.* a cap for the head.

Cōifūre, [Fr.,] *n.* a head-dress.

Cōil, [Fr. *cueillir*,] *v. t.* to gather into a ring,—*n.* circular form of a rope.

Cōin, [Fr.; L. *cuneus*,] *n.* money stamped; a wedge,—*v. t.* to stamp metal.

Cōin'age, *n.* act of coining.

Cō-in-'cide, [L. *con + in + cado*,] *v. i.* to agree with.

Cō-in-'ci-dence, *n.* agreement.

Cō-in-'ci-dent, *a.* agreeing.

Cōin'ed, *a.* stamped.

Cō-i-tion, [L. *itum, eo*,] *n.* a meeting; copulation.

Cō-jōin', [conjoin,] *v. t.* to unite.

Cōke, *n.* coal charred.

Cō'an-der, (kul-) [L. *colo*,] *n.* a vessel for straining liquors.

Cō-lā'tion, [L. *colo*,] *n.* a straining.

Cōld, [S. *ceald*,] *a.* not warm; reserved,—*n.* sensation produced by loss of heat.

Cōld-ness, *n.* want of heat.

Cōlic, [Gr. *kolon*,] *n.* a distemper of the bowels.

Cōlick-y, *a.* pertaining to colic.

Cō-lāpse, [L. *lapsus, labor*,] *v. i.* to fall together,—*n.* a falling together.

Cō-lāps'ed, *a.* closed as the sides of a pipe, or tube.

Cōllar, [L. *collum*,] *n.* something worn on the neck,—*v. t.* or *t.* to put on a collar; to seize by the collar.

Cō-lāte, [L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to compare; to place in order.

Cō-lā'ter-al, [L. *latus*,] *a.* side by side.

Cō-lā'tion, [L. *latum, fero*,] *n.* a repast; gift; act of comparing.

Cō-lā'tive, [L. *latum, fero*,] *a.* compared together.

Cōl'ēague, [Fr. *colleque*; L. *lego*,] *n.* a partner.

Cō-lēct', [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to gather; to congregate.

Cōl'lect, *n.* a short prayer.

Cō-lēct'ed, *a.* cool; undisturbed.

Cō-lēct'ed-ness, *n.* self-possession.

Cō-lēct'i-ble, *a.* that may be collected.

Cō-lēct'ion, *n.* act of collecting; assemblage.

Cō-lēct'ive, *a.* formed by gathering; inferring.

Cō-lēct'or, *n.* one who collects.

Cōll'ēge, *n.* an assembly; institution for instruction.

Cōll'ēgi-al, *a.* pertaining to a college.

Cōll'ēgi-an, *n.* a member of a college.

Cōll'ēgi-ate, *a.* belonging to a college.

Cōll'et, [L. *collum*,] *n.* part of a ring where a stone is set.

Cōll'ide', [L. *laedo*,] *v. t.* to strike together.

Cōll'ier, (kol'yer,) [coal,] *n.* a digger of coals; a coal ship.

Cōll'ier-y, *n.* a place where coals are dug.

Cōll'in-e-āte, [L. *linea*,] *v. t.* to aim at.

Cōll'iq-ue-fā'tion, [L. *liqueo + facio*,] *n.* a dissolving.

Cōll'is'ion, [L. *laedo*,] *n.* striking together.

Cōll'it'i-gant, *a.* wrangling.

Cōll'o-cāte, [L. *locus*,] *v. t.* to set in order.

Cōll'o-cā'tion, *n.* a placing together.

Cōll'op, [Gr. *kollops*,] *n.* a slice; a fat lump.

Cōll'ō-qui-al, *a.* pertaining to conversation.

Cōll'ō-quy, [L. *loquor*,] *n.* a dialogue.

Cōll'ūde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to conspire in a fraud.

Cōll'ū'gion, *n.* a secret agreement to defraud.

Cōll'ū'sive, *a.* deceitful.

Cōllon, [Gr.,] *n.* the point (:)

Cōll'o-nel, (kur'nel,) [Fr.; L. *columna*,] *n.* the commander of a regiment.

Cōll'o-nel-ry, (kur'nel-) *n.* rank of a colonel.

Cōll'ō-ni-al, [colony,] *a.* belonging to a colony.

Cōll'o-ni-zā'tion, *n.* settling a colony.

Cōll'o-nize, *v. t.* to settle with inhabitants.

Cōll'on-nāde', [Fr.; L. *columna*,] *n.* a row or range of columns.

Cōll'o-ny, [L. *colonia, colo*,] *n.* a body of persons drawn from their mother country; the country colonized.

Cōll'ōs'sal, *a.* huge.

Cōll'ōs'sus, [L.,] *n.* a gigantic statue.

Cōll'our, (kul'lur,) [L. *color*,] *n.* a property of light,—*v. t.* to dye; stain.

Cōll'our-a-ble, *a.* plausible.

Cōll'our-ing, *n.* act of dyeing; specious appearance.

Cōll'our-less, *a.* without colour.

Cōll'oury, *n.* pl. a banner; flag.

Cōll, [S.,] *n.* a young horse.

Cōll'ts'fōōt, *n.* a plant.

Cōll'um-bary, [L. *columba*,] *n.* a dove-cot.

Cōll'umn, [L. *columna*,] *n.* a long round pillar; the vertical division of a page or newspaper; a deep formation of troops.

Cōll'ūm'nar, *a.* like a column.

Cōll'um-nife-rous, [L. *columna + fero*,] *a.* supporting pillars.

Cōll'ūre', [Gr. *kolos + oura*,] *n.* a great circle intersecting the solstices.

Cōllm, a general prefix denoting *with*, or *conjoined*.

Cōllma, [L.,] *n.* a dozing.

Cōllma-tōse, *a.* drowsy.

Cōllmāte, [mate,] *n.* an associate.

Cōllmb, (kōme,) [S. *camb*,] *n.* an instrument for cleaning hair, wool, &c.; the crest of a cock; the receptacles in which bees lodge their honey,—*v. t.* to dress the hair.

Cōllm'bat, [Fr. *battre*,] *n.* a battle; fight; duel,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fight.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

- Cöm'bat-ant**, *n.* a *champion*.
Cöm'bat-ive, *a.* disposed to combat.
Com-bin'a-ble, *a.* that may be combined.
Com-bi-nä'tion, *n.* union.
Com-bine', [*L. binus.*] *v. t. or f.* to join.
Com-bus-ti-bil'i-ty, **Com-büs'ti-ble-ness**, *n.* liability to burn.
Com-büs-ti-ble, [*Fr. ; L. ustum, uro.*] *a.* capable of burning.
Com-büs'tion, (-bust'yun,) *n.* a burning.
Come, [*S. cwman.*] *v. f.* (*pret.* came; *pp.* come,) to move toward; to advance nearer.
Co-mē'di-an, *n.* an actor of comedies.
Cöm'e-dy, [*Gr. komos + odē,*] *n.* a comic dramatic piece.
Cöm'eli-ness, *n.* beauty.
Cöm'ely, (kum'le,) [*S. cwman.*] *a.* handsome; graceful.
Cöm'et, [*Gr. komē,*] *n.* a heavenly body that emits a train of light, and moves round the sun.
Cöm-et-ög'ra-phy, [*Gr. komē + graphē,*] *n.* description of comets.
Cöm'fit, [*Fr. confit; L. facio.*] *n.* a dry sweetmeat.
Cöm'fort, (kum'f.) [*L. fortis.*] *v. t.* to console, —*n.* consolation.
Cöm'fort-a-ble, *a.* enjoying ease or pleasure.
Cöm'fort-er, *n.* one who comforts; the Holy Spirit.
Cöm'fort-less, *a.* having no comfort.
Cöm'ic, [*Gr. komos.*] *a.* relating to comedy; humorous.
Cöm'ic-al, *a.* diverting; droll.
Cöm'ing, [*comē,*] *a.* future, —*n.* approach.
Cöm'i-ty, [*L. comes.*] *n.* courtesy; civility.
Cöm'ma, [*Gr.,*] *n.* the point (.).
Com-mänd', [*L. mando.*] *v. t.* to order; to direct, —*n.* order; injunction.
Com-man-dänt, *n.* a commanding officer.
Com-mänd'er, *n.* one who directs.
Com-mänd'er-in-çhief, *n.* the head of the army.
Com-mänd'ment, *n.* command.
Com-mēm'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy to be remembered.
Com-mēm'o-räte, [*L. memor.*] *v. t.* to celebrate.
Com-mēm-o-rä'tion, *n.* a public celebration.
Com-mēm'o-ra-tive, *a.* serving to commemorate.
Com-mēnçes', [*Fr. commencer.*] *v. t. or f.* to begin.
Com-mēnç'ement, *n.* beginning; day of taking degrees in a college.
Com-mēnd', [*L. mando.*] *v. t.* to praise.
Com-mēnd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Com-mēn'dam, *n.* a void benefice temporarily commended to some person.
Com-men-dä'tion, *n.* praise.
Com-mēnd'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to commend.
Com-mēn-su-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* a common measure.
Com-mēn'su-ra-ble, *a.* having a common measure.
Com-mēn'su-rate, [*L. mensura.*] *a.* of equal measure, proportional.
Com-mēn-su-rä'tion, *n.* reduction to a common measure.
Com-mēnt', [*L. mens.*] *v. f.* to explain.
Cöm'ment, *n.* note for explanation.
Cöm'ment-a-ry, *n.* exposition.
- Cöm'men-tä-tor**, *n.* one who explains.
Com-men-ti'tious, *a.* inventive; imaginary.
Cöm'merge, [*Fr. ; L. mergi.*] *n.* trade, —*v. f.* to trade; to barter.
Com-mērç'ial, (-merç'al,) *a.* relating to trade.
Com-mi-nä'tion, [*L. minor.*] *n.* a threat of punishment.
Com-mi'n'gle, [*L. mingle.*] *v. t.* to mix together.
Cöm'mi-nüte, [*L. minuo.*] *v. t.* to reduce to fine particles.
Cöm'mi-nü'tion, *n.* act of reducing to fine particles.
Com-miç'er-äte, [*L. miser.*] *v. t.* to pity.
Com-miç'er-ä'tion, *n.* compassion.
Cöm'mis-sä'ri-at, [*commissary.*] *n.* the department charged with the provisioning of an army.
Cöm'mis-sa-ry, [*Fr. commissaire; L. mitto.*] *n.* a commissioner.
Com-mis'sion, *n.* a trust; a warrant, or office, —*v. t.* to empower.
Com-mis'sion-er, *n.* one empowered to act.
Cöm'mis-sure, (kom'mish-yur,) *n.* a joint; a seam.
Com-mit', [*L. mitto.*] *v. t.* to imprison.
Com-mit'ment, *n.* act of committing.
Com-mit'tal, *n.* act of committing; a pledge.
Com-mit-tee, *n.* a select number of persons appointed to do any business.
Com-mix', [*L. miatum, misceo.*] *v. t. or f.* to mix or mingle together.
Com-mix'tion, *n.* a blending.
Com-mix'ture, (-mikst'yur,) *n.* mingled mass.
Com-möde', [*Fr. ; L. modus.*] *n.* a woman's head-dress; a chest of drawers.
Com-mö-di-ous, [*L. modus.*] *a.* convenient.
Com-mö-di-ous-ness, *n.* convenience; fitness.
Com-möd'i-ty, [*Fr. commodité; L. modus.*] *n.* that which affords convenience.
Cöm'mo-döre, [*Sp. comendador.*] *n.* a commander of a squadron.
Cöm'mon, [*Fr. commun; L. munus.*] *a.* public; usual, —*n.* a tract of common land, —*v. f.* to use together.
Cöm'mon-a-ble, *a.* held in common.
Cöm'mon-age, *n.* a right to a common.
Cöm'mon-al-ty, *n.* common citizens.
Cöm'mon-er, *n.* one not noble.
Cöm'mon-ly, *ad.* usually.
Cöm'mon-ness, *n.* frequency.
Cöm'mon-plaçe, *n.* a common topic.
Cöm'monç, *n. pl.* common people; house of representatives; at a common table.
Cöm'mon-wéal, [+] *n.* public good.
Cöm'mon-wéalth, [+] *n.* a state; body politic.
Com-mo-rä'tion, [*L. moror.*] *n.* an abiding in the same place.
Com-mö'tion, [*L. motum, moveo.*] *n.* disturbance.
Com-müne', [*L. munus.*] *v. f.* to converse.
Com-mü'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be communicated.
Com-mü'ni-cant, *n.* one who receives the sacrament.
Com-mü'ni-cäte, *v. f. or f.* to impart.
Com-mü'ni-cä'tion, *n.* act of imparting.
Com-mü'ni-ca-tive, *a.* free to impart.
Com-mü'ni-ca-tive-ness, *n.* readiness to impart.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marlne; nū, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Com-mūn'lon n. union in faith; fellowship; a taking of the Lord's supper.
 Com mū ni-ty, [common], n. society.
 Com-nu-ta-bil'i-ty, n. the being interchanged.
 Com-mū ta-ble, [commute], a. that may be changed.
 Com-mū-tā'tion, n. exchange.
 Com-mū'ta-tive, a. interchangeable.
 Com-mū'te', [L. *mutō*], v. t. to exchange.
 Com-mū'tu-al, a. mutual.
 Com-pāct', [L. *pacum, pango*], a. firm, dense.
 Cōmpact, n. a contract.
 Com-pāc'tion, n. cohesion of parts.
 Com-pāc't'ness, n. firmness.
 Com-pān'lon, [company], n. an associate.
 Com-pān'lon-a-ble, a. fit for good fellowship.
 Com-pān'lon-ship, n. fellowship.
 Cōm'pa-ny, (kum'-) [L. *cum, pannus*, *] n. assembly of persons; partnership; a band; a crew.
 Cōm'pa-ra-ble, a. that may be compared.
 Com-pār'a-tive, a. estimated by comparison.
 Com-pāre', [L. *paro*], v. t. or i. to examine together.
 Com-pār'i-son, n. act of comparing.
 Com-pārt', [L. *pars*], v. t. to divide; to arrange.
 Com-pār-ti'tion, n. act of dividing into compartments.
 Com-pār't'ment, n. a division.
 Cōm'pass, [L. *passum, pando*], v. t. to surround,—n. a circle; space; an instrument for steering ships by.
 Cōm'pass-es, n. pl. an instrument to make circles.
 Com-pās'sion, [L. *passum, pando*], n. pity; mercy.
 Com-pās'sion-ate, a. inclined to pity,—v. t. to pity.
 Com-pāi-l-bil'i-ty, n. consistency.
 Com-pāi't-ble, [Fr.; L. *peto*], a. consistent.
 Com-pā-tri-ot, n. a fellow patriot.
 Com-pēer', [L. *par*], n. an equal; peer.
 Com-pēl', [L. *pello*], v. t. to force; to constrain.
 Com-pēll'a-ble, a. that may be forced.
 Com-pēnd'i-um, [L.], n. abridgment; summary.
 Com-pēnd'i-ous, a. short.
 Com-pēnd'i-ous-ness, n. conciseness.
 Cōm-pen'sate, [L. *pensum, pendo*], v. t. to make amends.
 Com-pen-sā'tion, n. recompense.
 Com-pen'sa-tive, Com-pen'sa-to-ry, a. making amends.
 Com-pēte', [L. *peto*], v. t. to rival.
 Cōm'pe-ten-ge, Cōm'pe-ten-ge, n. sufficiency; legal capacity or right.
 Cōm'pe-tent, a. fit; adequate.
 Com-pēt'i-ble, a. suitable to.
 Com-pe-ti'tion, n. rivalry.
 Com-pēt'i-tor, n. a rival.
 Com-pi-lā'tion, n. a selection.
 Com-pi-le', [L. *pilo*], v. t. to select from authors.
 Com-pil'er, n. one who selects from authors.
 Com-plā'gen-ge, Com-plā'gen-ge, n. pleasure; satisfaction of mind.
 Com-plā'gent, [L. *placeo*], a. cheerful.
 Com-plāin', [Fr. *complaindre*; L. *plango*], v. i. to murmur.
 Com-plāin'ant, n. a prosecutor; a plaintiff.

Com-plāint', n. a murmuring.
 Cōm'plai-sant, [Fr.; L. *placeo*], a. polite; courteous; affable.
 Cōm'ple-ment, n. the full number.
 Com-plēte', [L. *pleo*], a. perfect,—v. t. to finish; to perfect.
 Com-plēte'ness, n. entireness.
 Com-plē'tion, n. act of finishing; perfect state.
 Cōm'plex, [L. *plexum, plecto*], a. complicated.
 Com-plēx'i-ty, n. a complex state.
 Com-plēx'lon, n. the colour of the face.
 Com-pli'ange, n. a yielding.
 Com-pli'ant, [comply], a. disposed to yield; obliging.
 Cōm'pli-ca-gy, n. state of being intricate.
 Cōm'pli-cāted, [L. *plico*], v. t. to unfold,—a. in-folded.
 Cōm'pli-cā-ted, a. intricate.
 Com-pli-cā'tion, n. an interweaving.
 Cōm'pli-ment, [L. *pleo*], n. act of civility,—v. t. to flatter.
 Com-pli-mē'tal, a. expressive of respect.
 Com-pli-mē'ta-ry, a. civil.
 Cōm'plot, [Fr.; *con & plot*], n. conspiracy.
 Com-plōt', v. t. to plot together.
 Com-pli'y, [L. *pleo*], v. t. to yield to.
 Com-pōnent, [L. *pono*], a. constituent,—n. a constituent part.
 Com-pōrt', [L. *porto*], v. t. or i. to agree.
 Com-pōse', [L. *pono*], v. t. to calm; to settle; to write.
 Com-pōs'ed, a. calm; tranquil.
 Com-pōs'ed-ness, n. calmness.
 Com-pōser, n. an author.
 Cōm'pō-site, a. made up of parts; the most finished order of architecture, composed of the Ionic and Corinthian.
 Cōm'pō-sites, n. pl. medicines compounded of several ingredients.
 Cōm'pō-si'tion, n. a mixture; writing.
 Com-pōs'i-tor, n. one who sets types.
 Com-pōs-i-bil'i-ty, n. possibility of existing together.
 Cōm'post, [L. *pono*], n. a mixture for manure.
 Com-pōs'ure, [L. *pono*], n. calmness.
 Com-pō-tā'tion, [L. *potō*], n. a drinking or tipping together.
 Cōm'pound, [L. *pono*], a. composed of ingredients,—n. a mixture.
 Com-pōund', v. t. to mix.
 Com-pre-hēn'y, [L. *prehendo*], v. t. to contain; to understand.
 Com-pre-hēn'si-ble, a. that can be understood.
 Com-pre-hēn'sion, n. act of comprehending.
 Cōm'pre-hēn'sive, a. capacious; extensive.
 Cōm'pre-hēn'sive-ness, n. the comprehending much.
 Com-prēs's', [L. *pressum, premo*], v. t. to squeeze.
 Cōm'press, n. a bandage used by surgeons.
 Com-press-i-bil'i-ty, Com-press'i-ble-ness, n. quality of being compressible.
 Com-press'i-ble, a. capable of being compressed.
 Com-press'ion, n. pressure.
 Com-press'ive, a. having power to compress.
 Com-press'ure, n. pressure.
 Com-prise', [Fr. *compris*; L. *prehendo*], v. t. to contain.
 Cōm'pro-mi-se, [L. *con + pro + missum, mitto*], n. amicable agreement,—v. t. to agree.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðll, bÿÿ, çûr, nÿw, neW; çede, gem, raiç, this, çlin.

Côm'pro-mit, v. t. to commit; to pledge.
 Com-pûl'sa-to-ry, a. compelling.
 Com-pûl'sion, [L. *pulsum, pello,*] n. force applied; constraint.
 Com-pûl'sive, a. constraining.
 Com-pûl'so-ry, a. compelling.
 Com-pûn'ction, [L. *punctum, pungo,*] n. remorse.
 Com-pûn'ctious, a. giving pain for offences.
 Com-pût'a-ble, [compute,] a. that may be computed.
 Côm'pû-tant, n. an accountant.
 Com-pû-tâ'tion, n. reckoning.
 Com-pûte', [L. *puto,*] v. t. to r.ckon.
 Côm'rade, [Fr. *camarade;* L. *camera,*] n. a companion.
 Côn, [L.,] a prefix denoting *with*,—[S. *con-*nan,] v. t. to study; think.
 Con-câm'er-ate, [L. *camera,*] v. t. to a. ch.
 Con-cât'e-nâte, [L. *catena,*] v. t. to link.
 Con-cât-e-nâ'tion, n. connection by links.
 Côn'cave, [L. *cavus,*] a. hollow,—n. a hollow; arch or vault.
 Con-câv'i-ty, n. hollowness.
 Con-çéal', [L. *celo,*] v. t. to hide; to keep secret.
 Con-çéal'able, a. that may be hid.
 Con-çéal'ment, n. hiding.
 Con-çède', [L. *cedo,*] v. t. or f. to grant.
 Con-çêit', [L. *capio,*] n. fancy; vanity,—v. t. to fancy.
 Con-çêit'ed, a. vain; proud.
 Con-çêit'ed-ness, n. vanity.
 Con-çêiv'a-ble, a. that may be conceived or understood.
 Con-çêiv'a-ble-ness, n. quality of being conceivable.
 Con-çêiv'e', [Fr. *concevoir;* L. *capio,*] v. t. or f. to form in the mind; to become pregnant.
 Con-çêiv'ing, n. conception.
 Con-çent', [L. *cantum, cano,*] n. concert of voices.
 Con-çentre, [L. *centrum,*] v. t. or f. to bring to one point.
 Con-çên'trate, v. t. to bring to a closer union.
 Con-çên-trâ'tion, n. act of drawing to a centre.
 Con-çên'tric, a. having a common centre.
 Con-çep'tion, [L. *capio,*] n. act of conceiving; idea.
 Con-çern', [L. *cerno,*] v. t. to affect,—n. an affair; anxiety.
 Con-çern'ment, n. business.
 Con-çert', [L. *certo,*] v. t. to contrive together.
 Côn'çert, n. agreement; music in parts.
 Con-çês'sion, [L. *cessum, cedo,*] n. yielding.
 Con-çês'sive, a. yielded.
 Côn'ch, [L. *concha,*] n. a marine shell.
 Con-çîl'i-âte, [L. *concilio,*] v. t. to gain by favour.
 Con-çîl-i-â'tion, n. act of reconciling.
 Con-çîl'i-a-to-ry, a. tending to reconcile.
 Con-çin'ni-ty, [L. *concinuus,*] n. fitness.
 Con-çise', [L. *cæsum, cædo,*] a. brief; short.
 Con-çise'ness, n. brevity in speaking or writing.
 Con-çis'ion, n. cutting off.
 Con-çî-tâ'tion, [L. *cito,*] n. a stirring up.
 Côn'clâve, [L. *clavis,*] n. an assembly.
 Con-clûde', [L. *claudio,*] v. t. to finish; to infer.
 Con-clû'sion, n. end; consequenc.

Con-clû'sive, a. decisive.
 Con-clû'sive-ness, n. the quality of being conclusive.
 Con-coct', [L. *coctum, coquo,*] v. t. to digest.
 Con-côc'tion, n. digestion.
 Con-côm'i-tânce, n. a being together.
 Con-côm'i-tant, [L. *comes,*] a. accompanying,—n. an attendant.
 Côn'cord, [L. *cor,*] n. agreement.
 Con-côrd'ange, n. an index to the Scriptures.
 Con-côrd'ant, a. agreeing.
 Con-côrd'at, n. a compact.
 Côn'course, [Fr. *concours;* L. *curro,*] n. an assembly.
 Con-crête', v. f. or f. to unite in a mass.
 Côn'crête, [L. *cretum, creasco,*] a. composed of parts,—n. a compound.
 Con-crête'ness, n. state of being concrete.
 Con-crê'tion, n. act of concreting.
 Con-crim-i-nâ'tion, n. mutual accusation.
 Con-cû-bin-age, [Fr.,] n. the keeping of a mistress.
 Côn'cu-bine, [Fr.; L. *cupido,*] n. a woman in keeping; a mistress.
 Con-cû'pis-gence, [L. *cupio,*] n. lust.
 Con-cûr', [L. *curro,*] v. f. or f. to agree.
 Con-cûr'rence, n. unity of action.
 Con-cûr'rent, a. acting together.
 Con-cûs'sion, [L. *quassum, quatío,*] n. a shaking.
 Con-cûs'sion-a-ry, a. producing concussion.
 Con-cûs'sive, a. able to shake.
 Con-démn', [L. *damno,*] v. t. to pronounce to be wrong.
 Con-dém'na-ble, a. that may be condemned.
 Con-dém-nâ'tion, n. act of condemning.
 Con-dém'na-to-ry, a. passing condemnation.
 Con-déns'a-ble, [condense,] a. that may be condensed.
 Con-déns'ate, v. t. to make dense.
 Con-den-sâ'tion, n. act of condensing.
 Con-déns'a-tive, a. having power to condense.
 Con-de-scênd', [L. *con + de + scando,*] v. f. to yield.
 Con-de-scênd'ing, a. yielding to inferiors.
 Con-de-scên'sion, n. act of condescending.
 Con-dêns'e', [L. *densus,*] v. t. or f. to make dense.
 Con-dêns'er, n. a vessel used in distillation and pneumatics.
 Con-dign', [L. *dignus,*] a. deserved.
 Côn'di-ment, [L. *condio,*] n. a seasoning.
 Con-dit'ion, [L. *do,*] n. term of agreement.
 Con-dit'ion-al, a. implying terms.
 Con-dô'la-to-ry, a. belonging to condolence.
 Con-dôle', [L. *doleo,*] v. t. to grieve with others.
 Con-dô'lence, n. grief for another.
 Con-do-nâ'tion, [L. *dono,*] n. a pardoning.
 Con-dûce', [L. *duco,*] v. f. to tend to.
 Con-dû'çi-ble, a. promotive.
 Con-dû'give, a. promoting.
 Con-dû'give-ness, n. tendency to promote.
 Côn'duct, n. behaviour; deportment.
 Con-dûct', v. f. or f. to lead; to behave.
 Con-dûct'or, n. a leader.
 Côn'duit, (kun'dit) [Fr.; L. *duco,*] n. a water-pipe or canal.
 Con-dû'pli-cate, a. doubled together.
 Cône, [L. *conus,*] n. a body in the shape of a sugar-loaf.
 Con-fab'u-late, [L. *fabulor,*] v. f. to chat.
 Con-fab-û-lâ'tion, n. familiar talk.

fâte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Con-féc-tion, [L. *facio*,] *n.* a sweetmeat.
 Con-féc-tion-er, *n.* one who sells sweetmeats, &c.
 Con-féc-tion-er-y, *n.* a place for sweetmeats.
 Con-féd'er-a-gy, *n.* a league.
 Con-féd'er-ate, [L. *fœdus*,] *a.* united in a league, — *v. t.* to unite.
 Con-fed-er-ā-tion, *n.* alliance.
 Con-féd'er-a-tive, *a.* constituting a federal compact.
 Con-fér', [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to discourse; to grant.
 Cōn-fer-enge, *n.* discourse.
 Con-fess', [Fr. *confesser*; L. *fateor*,] *v. t.* to own; to avow.
 Con-fess'ed, *a.* apparent.
 Con-fess-ed-ly, *ad.* by acknowledgment.
 Con-fés-sion, *n.* acknowledgment.
 Con-fés-sion-al, *n.* a confessor's seat.
 Con-fess'or, *n.* one who confesses or hears confessions.
 Cōn-fí-dant, *n. mas.* Con-fí-dante', *n. fem.* a confidential or bosom friend.
 Con-fí-de', [L. *fido*,] *v. t.* to trust fully.
 Cōn-fí-dence, *n.* trust; boldness.
 Cōn-fí-dent, *a.* bold; daring, — *n.* one intrusted with a secret.
 Con-fí-dén-tial, *a.* admitted to confidence.
 Con-fig-u-rā-tion, *n.* external form.
 Con-fig-ure, [L. *figura*,] *v. t.* to dispose into form.
 Cōn-fí-ne, [L. *finis*,] *n.* a limit; border.
 Con-fí-ne, *v. t.* to restrain.
 Con-fí-ne-ment, *n.* restraint.
 Con-fín'i-ty, *n.* a bordering on.
 Con-firm', [L. *firmus*,] *v. t.* to make certain; to establish.
 Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* that may be made sure.
 Con-fir-mā-tion, *n.* act of establishing.
 Con-fir-ma-tive, Con-fir-ma-tory, *a.* having the power to confirm.
 Con-fis-ca-ble, *a.* subject to confiscation.
 Con-fis-cate, or Cōn-fis-cāte, [L. *fiscus*,] *v. t.* to seize for the public.
 Con-fis-cā-tion, *n.* the act of seizing as forfeited.
 Con-fix', [L. *fixum, figo*,] *v. t.* to fasten down.
 Con-fí-a-grā-tion, [L. *flagro*,] *n.* a great fire.
 Con-flā-tion, [L. *flatum, flo*,] *n.* the act of blowing together.
 Con-flict', [L. *fluctum, figo*,] *v. t.* to fight; to contend.
 Cōn-flict, *n.* a contest; struggle; distress.
 Cōn-flu-ence, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* act of flowing together.
 Cōn-flu-ent, *a.* flowing together.
 Cōn-flux, *n.* a junction of currents; a crowd.
 Con-fórm', [L. *forma*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to adapt.
 Con-fórm-a-ble, *a.* agreeable.
 Con-for-mā-tion, *n.* disposition of parts.
 Con-fórm'ist, *n.* one who complies with established forms.
 Con-fórm'i-ty, *n.* compliance.
 Con-fóund', [L. *fundo*,] *v. t.* to mix.
 Con-fra-tér-ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.
 Con-frónt', (-frunt',) [L. *frons*,] *v. t.* to set face to face.
 Con-fú-se', [L. *fusum, fundo*,] *v. t.* to confound.
 Con-fú-sed-ly, *ad.* in confusion.
 Con-fú-sion, *n.* disorder; tumult.
 Con-fú-ta-ble, *a.* that may be disproved.
 Con-fu-tā-tion, *n.* act of disproving.

Con-fú-te', [L. *futo*,] *v. t.* to disprove.
 Cōn-gē, [Fr.,] *n.* a bow; reverence.
 Cōn-gē-d'elíre', [Fr.,] *n.* the sovereign's permission to elect a bishop.
 Con-géal', [L. *gelo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to freeze; to thicken.
 Con-géal-a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.
 Con-géal-ment, Con-gé-lā-tion, *n.* state of being congealed.
 Con-gē-ner, [L. *genus*,] *n.* a thing of the same nature.
 Con-gē-ni-al, *a.* of the same nature.
 Con-gē-ni-āl-i-ty, *n.* likeness of nature.
 Con-gē-ni-tal, *a.* of the same birth; cognate.
 Cōn-gér, [L.,] *n.* the sea-cel.
 Con-gē-ri-es, [L. *gero*,] *n.* mass of small bodies.
 Con-gést', [L. *gestum, gero*,] *v. t.* to amass.
 Con-gést-i-ble, *a.* that may be congested.
 Con-gés-tion, (-jest-yun,) *n.* collection of matter.
 Con-glā-ci-āte, [L. *glacies*,] *v. t.* to turn to ice.
 Con-glo-bā-tion, [L. *globus*,] *n.* a round hard body.
 Con-glōb'u-lāte, *v. t.* to gather into a little round ball.
 Con-glōm'er-āte, [L. *glomus*,] *v. t.* to gather into a round mass.
 Con-glom-er-ā-tion, *n.* a gathering into a round mass.
 Con-glū-ti-nant, *a.* gluing; uniting.
 Con-glū-ti-nāte, [L. *gluten*,] *v. t.* to glue together.
 Con-glū-ti-nā-tion, *n.* a joining by tenacious matter.
 Con-glū-ti-na-tive, *a.* tending to cause union.
 Con-grāt-u-lant, *a.* rejoicing.
 Con-grāt-u-lāte, [L. *gratular*,] *v. t.* to profess joy to.
 Con-grāt-ū-lā-tion, *n.* a wishing of joy.
 Con-grāt-u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
 Cōn-gre-gāte, [L. *grex*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to assemble.
 Cōn-gre-gā-tion, *n.* an assembly.
 Cōn-gre-gā-tion-al, *a.* relating to a congregation.
 Cōn-gre-gā-tion-al-ist, *n.* an adherent to an independent congregation.
 Cōn-gress, [L. *gressus, gradior*,] *n.* an assembly.
 Cōn-gru-ence, *n.* agreement.
 Cōn-gru-ent, *a.* agreeing.
 Con-grū'i-ty, *n.* consistency.
 Cōn-gru-ous, [L. *congruo*,] *a.* fit; suitable.
 Cōn'ic, [cone,] *a.* having the form of a cone.
 Cōn'ics, *n. pl.* the science of conic sections.
 Co-ní-fer-ous, [L. *conus + fero*,] *p.* bearing cones.
 Con-jéc-tur-al, *a.* depending on conjecture.
 Con-jéc-ture, [L. *jactum, facio*,] *n.* a guess, — *v. t.* to guess.
 Con-jóin', [Fr. *conjoindre*; L. *jungo*,] *v. t.* to connect.
 Con-jóint', *a.* united; mutual.
 Cōn-ju-gal, [L. *juugo*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.
 Cōn-ju-gāte, [L. *jugum*,] *v. t.* to inflect as verbs.
 Con-ju-gā-tion, *n.* the form of inflecting verbs.
 Con-júnc't', [L. *junctum, jungo*,] *a.* joint; united.
 Con-júnc-tion, *n.* a meeting; union.
 Con-júnc-tive, *a.* serving to unite.
 Con-júnc't-ly, *ad.* conjointly.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nÿw, new; çede, çem, raÿe, this, çhin.

Con-junc'ture, *n.* a critical time.
 Con-ju-rä'tion, *n.* enchantment.
 Cön-jure, [L. *jurö*,] *v. t.* to raise or lay spirits; to play tricks.
 Con-jüre', *v. t.* to enjoin solemnly.
 Cön-jur-er, *n.* a fortune-teller; one who practises sleight of hand.
 Cön-näte, [L. *natus, nascor*,] *a.* born together.
 Con-nect', [L. *necto*,] *v. t.* to link together.
 Con-nect'ive, *a.* that serves to connect,—*n.* a word that connects sentences.
 Con-nec'tion, *n.* union.
 Con-niv'ange, *n.* winking at a fault; wilful blindness.
 Con-nive', [L. *niteo*,] *v. t.* to wink at.
 Con-nois-saur', [L. *con-nis-sür*,] [Fr.; L. *nosco*,] *n.* a nice judge of the fine arts.
 Con-nü-bi-al, [L. *nubo*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.
 Con-nü-bi-äl'i-ty, *n.* the state of marriage.
 Cö'nicid, [Gr. *konos + eidos*,] *n.* a figure resembling a cone.
 Cön'quer, (kon'kwer,) [L. *quero*,] *v. t.* to overcome.
 Cön-quer-a-ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
 Cön-quer-or, *n.* one who subdues; a victor.
 Cön'quest, (konk'west,) *n.* reduction to one's power.
 Con-san-guin'e-ous, [L. *sanguis*,] *a.* related by birth.
 Con-san-guin'i-ty, *n.* relation by blood.
 Cön'science, [L. *scio*,] *n.* the consciousness of our moral actions; reasonableness.
 Con-sci-én'tious, *a.* governed by conscience.
 Con-sci-én'tious-ness, *n.* regard to conscience.
 Cön'scion-a-ble, *a.* reasonable.
 Cön'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded.
 Cön'scious-ness, *n.* the knowledge of what passes in the mind; perception.
 Cön'script, [L. *scriptum, scribo*,] *a.* written.
 Con-scrip'tion, *n.* act of enrolling.
 Cön'se-cräte, [L. *sacer*,] *v. t.* to dedicate.
 Con-se-crä'tion, *n.* the act of devoting to sacred uses.
 Cön'sec-tä-ry, [L. *sector*,] *a.* consequent,—*n.* a corollary.
 Con-séc'u-tive, [L. *secutus, sequor*,] *a.* following in order.
 Cou-sént', [L. *sentio*,] *n.* agreement of mind,—*v. t.* to accord.
 Con-sen-tä-ne-ous, *a.* agreeable to; consistent with.
 Con-sén'tient, (-sen'shyent,) *a.* uniting in opinion.
 Cön'se-quence, [L. *sequor*,] *n.* that which follows; effect; inference.
 Cön'se-quent, *a.* following.
 Con-se-qué'n'tial, *a.* important.
 Cön'se-quent'ly, *ad.* by consequence.
 Cön-ser-vä'tion, [L. *conserve*,] *n.* preservation from loss or injury.
 Con-sérv'a-tive, *a.* having power to preserve.
 Con-sérv'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to preserve,—*n.* a place for preserving things; a greenhouse.
 Cön'serve, *n.* a sweetmeat.
 Con-sérve', [L. *servo*,] *v. t.* to preserve.
 Con-sid'er, [L. *considero*,] *v. t.* and *i.* to deliberate; to think upon.
 Con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* important.
 Con-sid'er-ate, *a.* prudent.
 Con-sid'er-ä'tion, *n.* serious thought; prudence.

Con-sig'n', (kon-sine,) [L. *signo*,] *v. t.* to send or intrust.
 Con-sig-nä'tion, *n.* act of consigning.
 Con-sig'nä-ture, *n.* a sealing together.
 Con-sig-n-ée', *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.
 Con-sig'n'ment, *n.* act of consigning; goods consigned.
 Con-sim'i-lar, [L. *similis*,] *a.* having a common resemblance.
 Con-sist', [L. *sisto*,] *v. t.* to be made up of.
 Con-sist'enge, *n.* fixed state.
 Con-sist'ent, *a.* agreeing.
 Con-sis-tö-ri-al, *a.* relating to a consistory.
 Cön'sist-o-ry, [L. *sisto*,] *n.* a spiritual court.
 Con-sö-çi-ate, [L. *socius*,] *n.* an accomplice,—*v. t.* or *i.* to unite.
 Con-sö-çi-ä'tion, *n.* a meeting of the clergy and delegates.
 Con-sö-lä-ble, [L. *console*,] *a.* capable of being consoled.
 Con-so-lä'tion, *n.* alleviation of misery.
 Con-sö-lä-to-ry, *a.* tending to consolation.
 Con-sö-le', [L. *solor*,] *v. t.* to comfort; to cheer.
 Con-söl'i-däte, [L. *solidus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make hard or firm.
 Con-sol-i-dä'tion, *n.* act of making hard.
 Cön'söls, *n. pl.* public funds consolidated of different annuities.
 Cön'so-nange, *n.* agreement of sounds.
 Cön'so-nant, [L. *sono*,] *a.* agreeable,—*n.* a letter which cannot be sounded alone.
 Cön'sort, [L. *sors*,] *n.* a husband or wife; a companion.
 Con-sört', *v. t.* to associate.
 Con-spic'ü-ous, [L. *specio*,] *a.* open to view; pre-eminent.
 Con-spir-a-çy, *n.* a plot.
 Con-spirä-tor, *n.* a plottor of evil.
 Con-spire', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* to unite for an evil purpose.
 Cön'sta-ble, [L. *comes, stabuli*,] *n.* an officer of the peace.
 Cön'sta-ble-ship, *n.* office of a constable.
 Cön'stan-çy, *n.* firmness of mind.
 Cön'stant, [L. *sto*,] *a.* firm; faithful in affection.
 Con-stel-lä'tion, [L. *stella*,] *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.
 Con-ster-nä'tion, [L. *sterno*,] *n.* terror.
 Cön'sti-pä'te, [L. *stipo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make costive.
 Con-sti-pä'tion, *n.* costiveness.
 Con-stit'u-en-çy, *n.* the entire body of electors.
 Con-stit'ü-ent, *a.* composing,—*n.* a person who appoints.
 Cön'sti-tüte, [L. *statuo*,] *v. t.* to appoint.
 Cön'sti-tü-ted, *a.* established.
 Con-sti-tü'tion, *n.* frame of body or mind; form of government.
 Con-sti-tü'tion-al, *a.* according to the constitution.
 Con-sträin', [Fr. *contraindre*; L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to compel.
 Con-sträin'a-ble, *a.* that may be constrained.
 Con-sträint, *n.* compulsion.
 Con-sträint'ive, *a.* compulsory.
 Con-stric'tion, *n.* contraction.
 Con-stringe', [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to contract.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mǎ, mêt, hěr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nǎ, nǒt, nǒr, mǒve, dǒve;

Con-string'ent, *a.* binding.

Con-struct', [*L. structum, struo.*] *v. t.* to build.

Con-struction, *n.* an edifice.

Con-struct'ive, *a.* proceeding from construction.

Côn'stû-prâse, [*L. stupro.*] *v. t.* to debauch.

Con-sub-stân'tial, [*L. con + sub + sto.*] *a.* of the same substance.

Con-sub-stân-ti-â-tion, *n.* the union of Christ's body with the sacramental elements.

Ôn'sue-tûde, [*L. suctum, sucteo.*] *n.* custom.

Côn'sul, [*L.*] *n.* a chief officer in ancient Rome; an agent appointed to protect the commerce of his nation in foreign ports.

Côn'sul-ar, *a.* pertaining to a consul.

Côn'sul-ate, Côn'sul-ship, *n.* office of a consul.

Con-sult', [*L. consulo.*] *v. t. or i.* to ask advice of.

Con-sult-â-tion, *n.* act of consulting.

Con-sûm-a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed.

Con-sûme', [*L. sumo.*] *v. t.* to cause to pass away.

Côn'sum-mâte, [*L. summus.*] *v. t.* to complete.

Con-sûm'mate, *a.* accomplished.

Con-sum-mâ-tion, *n.* completion.

Con-sûmp-tion, [*L. sumo.*] *n.* a wasting disease.

Con-sûmp'tive, *a.* inclined to consumption.

Con-sûmp'tive-ness, *n.* tendency to consumption.

Contact, [*L. tactum, tango.*] *n.* touch; close union.

Con-tâ-gion, *n.* infection; pestilential disease.

Con-tâ-gious, *a.* having the quality of infecting.

Con-tâ-gious-ness, *n.* infection.

Con-tâin', [*L. teneo.*] *v. t.* to comprise.

Con-tâin-a-ble, *a.* that may be contained.

Con-tâm'l-nâte, [*L. contamino.*] *v. t.* to defile.

Con-tâm'l-nâ-tion, *n.* pollution.

Con-têm'n', [*L. temno.*] *v. t.* to despise.

Con-têm'per, [*L. tempero.*] *v. t.* to moderate.

Con-têm'plâte or Côn'tem-plâte, [*L. templum.*] *v. t. or i.* to meditate; to design.

Con-tem-plâ-tion, *n.* meditation.

Con-têm-pla-tive, *a.* thoughtful.

Con-têm-po-ra-ry. See *Cotemporary.*

Con-têmpt', [*contemns.*] *n.* scorn.

Con-têmpt'i-ble, *a.* mean.

Con-têmpt'u-ous, *a.* scornful.

Con-têmpt'u-ous-ness, *n.* insolence; scornfulness.

Con-tënd', [*L. tendo.*] *v. t. or i.* to strive.

Con-tënt', [*L. tentum, tendo.*] *a.* satisfied; quiet,—*n.* satisfaction of mind,—*v. t.* to satisfy.

Con-tënt'ed, *a.* satisfied.

Con-tên-tion, [*L. tentum, tendo.*] *n.* strife.

Con-tên-tious, *a.* quarrelsome.

Con-tên'tient, [*L. tentum, teneo.*] *n.* satisfaction.

Con-tên'tis', [*L. tentum, teneo.*] *n. pl.* that which is contained.

Con-têrm'i-nous, [*L. terminus.*] *n.* bordering upon.

Côn'test, [*L. testis.*] *n.* a dispute.

Con-têst', *v. t. or i.* to dispute.

Con-têst'a-ble, *a.* that may be disputed.

Con-tes-tâ-tion, *n.* act of contesting; debate.

Côn'text, [*L. lectum, texo.*] *n.* order of discourse.

Con-têxt'ure, (-tekst'yur, *n.* an interweaving.

Con-ti-gû'l-ty, [*L. tango.*] *n.* contact.

Con-tig'u-ous, *a.* adjoining.

Côn'ti-nên-ce, [*L. teneo.*] *n.* forbearance of sensual indulgence.

Côn'ti-nent, *a.* not indulging in pleasure,—*n.* a great extent of land.

Con-ti-nên'tal, *a.* pertaining to a continent.

Con-tin-gen-gy, [*L. tango.*] *n.* casual event; chance.

Con-tin'gent, *a.* accidental,—*n.* chance; quota.

Con-tin'u-al, [*continua.*] *a.* incessant.

Con-tin'u-ân-ce, *n.* duration.

Con-tin'u-â-tion, *n.* constant succession.

Con-tin'ue, [*L. teneo.*] *v. t.* to remain in the same state.

Con-tin-û'il-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connection.

Con-tin'u-ous, *a.* closely united.

Con-tôrt', [*L. torquem, torqueo.*] *v. t.* to writhe.

Con-tôr'tion, *n.* a twisting.

Con-tôur', (toor, [*Fr.*]) *n.* the outline of a figure.

Côn'tra, *ad.* Latin, signifying *against.*

Côn'tra-band, [*It. bando.*] *a.* unlawful,—*n.* illegal trade.

Côn'tract, [*L. tractum, traho.*] *n.* an agreement; bargain.

Con-trâct', *v. t. or i.* to shrink; to bargain; to covenant.

Con-trâct'i-ble, *a.* that may shrink.

Con-trâct'ile, *a.* capable of contracting.

Con-trâc-tion, *n.* a shrinking; a shortening.

Con-trâct'or, *n.* one who contracts.

Côn'tra-dân-ce, [*Fr. contredanse.*] *n.* a dance with partners opposite.

Côn'tra-dic't', [*L. dico.*] *v. t.* to deny; to gainsay.

Côn'tra-dic'tion, *n.* a denying.

Côn'tra-dic'to-ry, *a.* contrary.

Côn'tra-dis-tin'ction, *n.* distinction by opposites.

Côn'tra-dis-tin'guish, [*L. contra + dis + stinguo.*] *v. t.* to distinguish by opposites.

Con-trâ-ri-ant, [*contrary.*] *a.* inconsistent.

Con-trâ-ri'e-ty, *n.* inconsistency.

Côn'tra-ri-ly, *ad.* in an opposite manner.

Con-trâ-ri-ous, *a.* contrary.

Côn'tra-ri-wîse, *ad.* on the contrary; opposite.

Côn'tra-ry, [*L. contra.*] *a.* opposing.

Côn'trast, [*L. sta.*] *n.* opposition in things.

Con-trâst', *v.* to place in opposition.

Côn'tra-val-lâ-tion, [*L. vallum.*] *n.* a parapet raised by besiegers.

Côn'tra-vên'e', [*L. venio.*] *v. t.* to oppose.

Con-trâ-vên'tion, *n.* opposition.

Con-trib'ute, [*L. tribuo.*] *v. t.* to give for a common purpose.

Côn'tri-bû-tion, *n.* act of contributing; sum given.

Con-trib'u-tive, *a.* tendency to promote.

Con-trib'u-tor, *n.* one who contributes.

Con-trib'u-to-ry, *a.* conducive to an object.

Côn'trite, [*L. tritum, tero.*] *a.* truly penitent.

Con-trite-ness, *n.* penitence.

Con-tri-tion, *n.* sorrow for sin.

Con-triv'a-ble, [*contrive.*] *a.* that may be contrived.

Con-triv'ân-ce, *n.* scheme.

tābe, tūb, bāll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōār, nōw, neŷ; çede, gem, raiçe, thiŷ, çlin.

Con-trive', [Fr. *trouver*,] v. t. to invent.
 Con-trōl', [Fr. *contrôler*,] n. governing power,—v. t. to restrain.
 Con-trōll'a-ble, a. capable of being governed.
 Con-trōll'er, n. one who controls; an officer who checks other inferior officers.
 Con-trōll'er-ship, n. the office of controller.
 Con-tro-vert'sial, [controversial,] a. relating to controversy.
 Con-tro-vert'sial-ist, n. one fond of disputes.
 Cōn'tro-ver-sy, n. dispute.
 Cōn'tro-vert, [L. *verto*,] v. t. to dispute.
 Con-tu-mā'cious, a. perverse.
 Cōn'tu-ma-cy, [L. *tumeo*,] n. stubbornness; wilful contempt.
 Con-tu-mā'l'ious, (-mā'l'yus), [contumely,] a. reproachful.
 Con-tu-mē'l'ious-ness, n. reproach; contempt.
 Cōn'tu-me-ly, [L. *tumeo*,] n. contemptuous language.
 Con-tū'şion, [L. *tusum, tundo*,] n. a bruise in the flesh.
 Co-nūn'drum, n. a low jest.
 Con-va-lēs'çence, n. return of health.
 Con-va-lēs'çent, [L. *valeo*,] a. recovering health.
 Con-vāl'id-dāte, [L. *validus, valeo*,] v. t. to confirm.
 Con-vēne', [L. *veneo*,] v. t. or i. to call together; to assemble.
 Con-vēn'çence, n. accommodation; fitness.
 Con-vēn'ient, a. fit; suitable.
 Cōn'vent, n. a religious house.
 Con-vēn'ti-cle, n. a meeting.
 Con-vēn'tion, n. an assembly; an agreement or contract.
 Con-vēn'tion-al, a. agreed on.
 Con-vēn't'u-al, a. belonging to a convent.
 Con-veŷge', [L. *vergo*,] v. t. to incline toward one point.
 Con-veŷçence, Con-veŷçen-çy, n. a tending to one point.
 Con-veŷgent, a. tending to a point.
 Con-veŷs-a-ble, [converse,] a. sociable.
 Cōn'vers-ant, a. familiar with.
 Con-ver-sā'tion, n. familiar discourse.
 Con-ver-sā'tion-al, a. pertaining to conversation.
 Cōn'verse, n. conversation,—a. directly opposite.
 Con-veŷse', [L. *versum, verto*,] v. t. to discourse.
 Con-veŷsion, n. a turning.
 Cōn'vert, n. one who has changed his opinions.
 Con-veŷt', [L. *verto*,] v. t. to change from one thing or sect to another.
 Con-veŷt'i-ble, a. that may be changed one for the other.
 Cōn'vex, [L. *veho*,] a. being round on the outside.
 Con-veŷ-i-ty, n. rotundity on the outside of anything.
 Con-veŷy', [L. *veho*,] v. t. to transfer.
 Con-veŷy-a-ble, a. that may be conveyed.
 Con-veŷy'ance, n. act of conveying.
 Con-veŷy-an-çer, n. one who draws deeds, &c., by which property is transferred.
 Con-veŷy-an-çing, n. the business of transferring property.
 Cōn'vict, [L. *victum, vinco*,] n. a person found guilty.
 Con-vict', v. t. to prove guilty

Con-vic'tion, n. a proving guilty; sense of guilt.
 Con-vinge', [L. *vinco*,] v. to persuade.
 Con-ving'e-ble, a. that may be convinced.
 Con-viv'i-al, [L. *vivo*,] a. festive; jovial.
 Con-viv-i-āl'i-ty, n. mirth by feasting.
 Cōn'vo-cate, [L. *voco*,] v. t. to call together.
 Con-vo-cā'tion, n. an ecclesiastical assembly.
 Con-vōke', [L. *voco*,] v. t. to summon.
 Cōn'vo-lute, Cōn'vo-lu-ted, [L. *volutum, volvo*,] a. rolled together.
 Con-vo-lū'tion, n. a rolling together.
 Con-vōlve', [L. *volvo*,] v. t. to roll together.
 Con-vōl'vu-lus, [L.] n. the bind-weed.
 Cōn'voy, [Fr. *convoyer*; L. *veho*,] n. attendance of force, military or naval, for protection.
 Con-vōŷy', v. t. to accompany for defence.
 Con-vūlse', [L. *vulsus, vello*,] v. t. to draw or contract with shaking.
 Con-vūl'sion, n. violent spasm.
 Con-vūl'sive, a. spasmodic.
 Cō'ny, [D. *konin*,] n. a rabbit.
 Cōd, v. i. to make a noise as a dove.
 Cōd, [L. *coquo*,] n. one who dresses victuals,—v. to dress for table.
 Cōd'ed, a. dressed.
 Cōd'er-y, n. art of dressing victuals.
 Cōd, [S. col,] a. moderately cold,—v. t. or i. to make cold.
 Cōd'er, n. a vessel for cooling; that which cools.
 Cōd'ness, n. moderate cold.
 Cōdm, n. grease of wheels; soot.
 Cōdm, n. a measure of four bushels.
 Cōdp, [L. *cupa*,] n. a cage for fowls,—v. t. to cage; to shut up.
 Cōdp'er, n. a maker of casks.
 Cōdp'er-age, n. price for cooper's work; a cooper's workshop.
 Cōdp'er-āte, [L. *opus, operis*,] v. t. to work with others.
 Cōdp'er-ā'tion, n. joint labour.
 Cōdp'er-a-tive, a. tending to the same end.
 Cōdp'rdi-nate, [L. *ordo, ordinis*,] a. holding the same rank.
 Cōdp'al, [Mexican *copalli*,] n. concrete juice of a tree, used in varnishing.
 Cōdp'ar'çe-na-ry, [Norm. *parçenier*; L. *pars*,] n. partnership in inheritance.
 Cōdp'art'ner, [partner,] n. a joint partner.
 Cōdp'art'ner-ship, n. joint concern.
 Cōpe, [æcpe,] n. a priest's cloak; a hood,—v. t. or i. to contend; to strive.
 Cōp'l-ed, (kop'id), [copy,] pp. transcribed; imitated.
 Cōp'l'er, n. one who transcribes.
 Cōp'ing, [cope,] n. the upper part of a wall.
 Cōp'i-ous, [L. *copia*,] a. plentiful.
 Cōp'i-ous-ness, n. full supply.
 Cōp'per, [L. *cuprum*,] n. a metal; a boiler.
 Cōp'per-plāte, n. a plate of copper engraved, or its impression.
 Cōp'per-y, a. tasting of copper.
 Cōp'piçe, Cōpse, [Gr. *κοπτο*,] n. a wood of small growth.
 Cōp'ū-la, [L.,] n. the term that joins the subject and predicate of a proposition.
 Cōp'u-lāte, v. i. to unite in pairs.
 Cop-u-lā'tion, n. act of embracing.
 Cōp'u-la-tive, a. that unites.
 Cōp'y, [Fr. *copie*,] n. a manuscript; pattern,—v. t. or i. to transcribe; to imitate.

fåte, fât, fûr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, mōve, dôve;

Cōp'y-hōld, [+] n. a tenure in England by copy of record.
 Cōp'y-hōld-er, [+] n. one who has a copyhold.
 Cōp'y-ist, n. one who transcribes.
 Cōp'y-right, [+] n. the sole right to publish a book.
 Co-quēt', (ko-ke't') v. t. or f. to trifle in love.
 Co-quēt'ry, n. trifling in love.
 Co-quēt'té, (ko-ke't'), (Fr.,) n. a jilting girl, a vain woman.
 Cōr-a-cle, [W. *corallie*,] n. a little boat.
 Cōr'al, [Gr. *korallion*,] n. a genus of animals and their shells, existing in the sea.
 Cōrb, [L. *corbis*,] n. a basket used in collieries.
 Cōr'ban, [Heb.,] n. an alms-basket.
 Cōr'd, [Gr. *chorde*,] n. a line; a measure of wood,—v. t. to tie; to pile wood for measure.
 Cōrd'age, n. the ropes of a ship.
 Cōrd'ate, [L. *cor, cordis*,] a. having the form of a heart.
 Cor-de-l'fer, [Fr.,] n. a Franciscan friar.
 Cōr'di-al, (kord'yā), [L. *cor, cordis*,] n. an exhilarating liquor,—a. hearty; sincere.
 Cōr'di-āl'i-ty, (kord-yā'l'i-ty), n. warm affection.
 Cōrd'i-form, [L. *cordis forma*,] a. heart-shaped.
 Cōr'don, [Fr.,] n. a line of posts; in fortification the coping of the escarp or inner wall of the ditch.
 Cōr-du-rōy', [cor. of *corde du roi*,] n. thick cotton stuff.
 Cōrd'wāin, [Sp. *cordoba*,*] n. leather.
 Cōrd'wāin-er, n. a shoemaker.
 Cōre, [L. *cor*,] n. the heart or inner part.
 Co-ri-ā-ceous, (-ā'shyus), [L. *corium*,] a. consisting of leather.
 Cor-i-ān'der, [L. *coriandrum*,] n. a plant.
 Co-rinth-i-an, [Cōrinth], a. relating to an order of architecture.
 Co-rival-ry, n. joint rivalry.
 Cōrk, [Dan. *kork*,] n. a tree, or its bark; a stopper,—v. t. to stop with a cork.
 Cōrk'screw, [+] n. a screw to draw corks from bottles.
 Cōrk'y, a. like cork.
 Cōrn, [S.,] n. grain; maize, a hard tumour,—v. t. to sprinkle with salt.
 Cōr'ne-a, [L. *cornu*,] n. a horny coating of the eye.
 Cōr'nel, [L. *cornus*,] n. a tree.
 Cor-nē'lian, [= *carnelian*,] n. a precious stone.
 Cōrn'e-ous, [L. *cornu*,] a. horny; hard.
 Cōr'ner, [L. *cornu*,] n. an angle.
 Cōr'net, [L. *cornu*,] n. a musical instrument; a junior cavalry officer who bears the standard.
 Cōr'net-ty, n. office of a cornet.
 Cōr'nice, [It. *cornice*; L. *cornis*,] n. upper member of a column; a moulding.
 Cor-nig'er-ous, [L. *cornu + gero*,] a. having horns.
 Cōr-nu-cō'pi-a, [L.,] n. the horn of plenty.
 Cōr'nū-ted, [L. *cornu*,] a. having horns; cuckolded.
 Cōrn'y, a. hard; like horn.
 Cōr'ol, Co-rō'l'a, [L.,] n. the petals of a flower.
 Cōr'ol-la-ry, [L. *corolla*,] n. an inference from a proposition.
 Cōr'o-nal, [L. *corona*,] n. a crown; garland,—a. pertaining to the top of the head.

Cōr-o-nā'tion, n. act of crowning a sovereign.
 Cōr'o-ner, n. an officer who inquires into casual deaths.
 Cōr'o-net, n. a little crown.
 Cōr'po-ral, [Fr. *caporal*; L. *caput*,] n. inferior non-commissioned officer.
 Cōr'po-ral, Co-r'pō-re-al, [L. *corpus*,] a. pertaining to the body; having a body.
 Cōr'po-rate, [L. *corpus*,] a. united in a community.
 Cōr-po-rā'tion, n. a body corporate.
 Cōr-po-rē'i-ty, n. bodily substance.
 Cōrps, (kōre), n. a body of troops.
 Cōrps, n. dead body of a human being.
 Cōr'pu-lence, n. fleshiness.
 Cōr'pu-lent, a. very fleshy.
 Cōr'pus-cle, n. an atom.
 Cōr-pūs-cu-lar, a. atomic.
 Cōr-pūs-cū-lā-r'i-an, n. one who adheres to the corpuscular system of philosophy.
 Cor-rāde, [L. *rado*,] v. t. to rub off.
 Cor-rēct', [L. *rectum, rego*,] v. t. to chastise,—a. exact; accurate.
 Cor-rēc'tion, n. act of correcting.
 Cor-rēc'tive, a. tending to correct,—n. that which corrects.
 Cor-rēc't'ness, n. exactness.
 Cor-rēg'i-dor, [Sp.,] n. a Spanish magistrate.
 Cor-rē-l'a-tive, [L. *con + re + latum, fero*,] a. having mutual relation.
 Cor-rēp'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio*,] n. reproof.
 Cor-rēp'to-ry, a. reprehensive.
 Cor-re-spōnd', [L. *con + re + spondeo*,] v. i. to suit; to write to.
 Cor-re-spōnd'ence, n. agreement.
 Cor-re-spōnd'ent, a. suited,—n. one who writes to another.
 Cōrri-dōr, [Fr.,] n. a gallery.
 Cōrri-gi-ble, [L. *rego*,] a. that may be amended.
 Cor-rōb'o-rant, [L. *robur*,] a. strengthening.
 Cor-rōb'o-rāte, v. t. to confirm.
 Cor-rob-o-rā'tion, a. confirming.
 Cor-rōb'o-rā-tive, a. tending to strengthen.
 Cor-rōde', [L. *rodo*,] v. t. to eat by degrees.
 Cor-rō'di-ble, a. that may be corroded.
 Cor-rō-si-bil'i-ty, n. quality of being corroded.
 Cor-rō'sion, (-rō'zhun), n. act of eating away.
 Cor-rō'sive, a. eating gradually.
 Cōrru-gāte, [L. *rupa*,] v. t. to wrinkle.
 Cor-ru-gā'tion, n. contraction into wrinkles.
 Cor-rūpt', [L. *ruptum, rumpo*,] v. t. or i. to spoil,—a. decayed; debauched.
 Cor-rūpt'i-ble, a. capable of being corrupted.
 Cor-rūp'tion, n. depravity of morals.
 Cor-rūpt'ness, n. depravity.
 Cōr'sair, [Fr. *corsaire*; L. *curro*,] n. a pirate.
 Cōrse, [Fr. *corps*; L. *corpus*,] n. a dead body.
 Cōrse-let, n. breast armour.
 Cōr'set, n. a bodice.
 Cōr'ti-cal, [L. *cortex*,] a. barky.
 Co-rūs-cant, [L. *corusco*,] a. shining.
 Cor-us-cā'tion, n. a flashing of light.
 Cor-vātte', [Fr.,] n. a sloop of war.
 Coş-mēt'ic, [Gr. *kosmos*,] a. beautifying,—n. a wash for beautifying the skin.
 Cōş'mi-cal, Coş-mēt'i-cal, a. rising and setting with the sun.
 Coş-mōg'o-ny, [Gr. *kosmos + gonē*,] n. science of the formation of the world.
 Coş-mōg'ra-pher, n. a describer of the physical system of the world.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðll, böÿ, çür, nöw, neW; çede, çem, raise, this, çhin.

Coş-mög'ra-phy, [Gr. *kosmos* + *grapho*,] *n.* a description of the world.
 Coş-möl'o-gy, [Gr. *kosmos* + *logos*,] *n.* science of the world or universe.
 Coş-möp'o-lite, [Gr. *kosmos* + *politês*,] *n.* citizen of the world.
 Cöst, [Dan. *kost*,] *n.* price paid; charge,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* cost,) to require to be given.
 Cöstal, [L. *costa*,] *a.* pertaining to the ribs.
 Cöstive, [It. *costipato*; L. *con* + *stipo*,] *a.* bound in body.
 Cöstive-ness, *n.* a costive state; constipation.
 Cöstli-ness, *n.* expensiveness.
 Cöstly, [cost,] *a.* expensive; dear.
 Cos-tüme', [Fr. *coutume*,] *n.* established mode of dress.
 Cöt, [S. *cot*,] *n.* a hut; a small bed.
 Cöte, [S. *cot*,] *n.* a pen; a fold.
 Cö-tem-po-rä-ne-ous, Cö-tém-po-ra-ry, [L. *tempus*, *temporis*,] *a.* living at the same time.
 Cö-tém-po-ra-ry, *n.* one living at the same time.
 Co-tém-po-rize, *v. t.* to make cotemporary.
 Co-te-rië, [Fr.,] *n.* a select party.
 Co-till'on, (-till'yun), [Fr.,] *n.* a dance.
 Cöt-tage, [cot,] *n.* a hut.
 Cöt'ta-ger, *n.* one living in a cottage.
 Cöt'ton, [? Ar. *kotun*,] *n.* a plant,—*a.* made of cotton.
 Cöüch, [Fr. *coucher*,] *v. t.* to squat down,—*v. t.* to lie close; to hide; to express; to remove a cataract in the eye,—*n.* a seat for ease; a bed.
 Cöüchant, *a.* lying down.
 Cough, (kof,) [? D. *kuch*,] *n.* convulsion of the lungs,—*v. t.* to try to throw off phlegm.
 Cöüld, (kü'd,) *pret.* of *Can*, had power.
 Cöül'ter, [L. *cullter*,] *n.* a ploughshare.
 Cöün'çil, [L. *concilium*,] *n.* an assembly for consultation.
 Cöün'sel, [L. *consilium*,] *n.* advice; an advocate,—*v. t.* to advise.
 Cöün'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice; an advocate.
 Cöünt, [Fr. *compter* or *compter*; L. *computo*,] *v. t.* to reckon; to number,—*n.* reckoning; a tale; [Fr. *comie*; L. *comes*, *comitis*,] a title.
 Cöün'te-nance, [Fr. *contenance*; L. *con* + *teneo*,] *n.* the face; air; look,—*v. t.* to support; to patronize.
 Cöün'ter, [count,] *n.* a shop-table; base money,—[Fr. *contre*; L. *contra*,] *ad.* in opposition.
 Cöün'ter-äct', *v. t.* to act in opposition.
 Cöün'ter-äc'tion, *n.* hindrance.
 Cöün'ter-bäl-ance, [+] *n.* opposite weight,—*v. t.* to weigh in the opposite scale.
 Cöün'ter-çhärm, [+] *n.* that which opposes a charm.
 Cöün'ter-çheck, [+] *n.* a stop.
 Cöün'ter-äv'i-denge, [+] *n.* opposing evidence.
 Cöün'ter-feit, [Fr. *contre*, *faire*; L. *contra* + *factum*, *facere*,] *a.* forged; deceitful,—*n.* a forgery,—*v. t.* to forge; to imitate.
 Cöün'ter-guard, [+] *n.* a fortification; a narrow detached rampart.
 Cöün'ter-mänd', [Fr. *contre*, *mander*; L. *contra* + *mando*,] *v. t.* to give contrary orders.

Cöün'ter-mänd, *n.* a contrary order.
 Cöün'ter-märçh, *n.* a march back.
 Cöün'ter-märçh [+] *v. t.* to march back.
 Cöün'ter-märk, [+] *n.* an opposite mark.
 Cöün'ter-mine, [+] *n.* a subterraneous passage to oppose another,—*v. t.* to counter-work.
 Cöün'ter-päne, [cor. from *counterpoint*; Fr. *contre pointé*,] *n.* the cover of a bed.
 Cöün'ter-pärt, [+] *n.* corresponding part.
 Cöün'ter-pe-ti'tion, [+] *n.* a petition opposing another.
 Cöün'ter-plëa, [+] *n.* a replication.
 Cöün'ter-plot, [+] *n.* a plot against a plot.
 Cöün'ter-pöüße, [+] *n.* an equal weight in opposition,—*v. t.* to balance.
 Cöün'ter-rév-o-lü'tion, [+] *n.* a change to a former state.
 Cöün'ter-sçärp, [Fr. *contre*, *escarpe*,] *n.* the outer boundary of the ditch of a fortress opposite the escarp.
 Cöün'ter-sign, [+] *v. t.* to sign as secretary,—*n.* a military watch-word.
 Cöün'ter-tén'or, [+] *a.* high tenor in music.
 Cöün'ter-väil', [counter, and L. *valco*,] *v. t.* to compensate.
 Cöün'ter-view, *n.* opposite view.
 Cöün'ter-wörk', *v. t.* to work in opposition.
 Cöünt'ess, [Fr. *comtesse*; L. *comes*, *comitis*,] *n.* the lady of a count or earl.
 Cöünt'ing-höüße, [+] *n.* a room for keeping accounts.
 Cöüntless, *a.* numberless.
 Cöün'try, (kunt're,) [Fr. *contrée*; L. *con*, *terra*,] *n.* land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place.
 Cöün'try-dänge, (Contra-dance,) [+] [cor. of Fr. *contredanse*,] *n.* a well-known kind of rustic dance.
 Cöün'try-man, [+] *n.* one of the same country; a rustic.
 Cöün'ty, [Fr. *compté*; L. *comitatus*,] *n.* a shire.
 Cöüp'de-mäin, (koo'de-maing,) [Fr.,] *n.* a sudden and vigorous attack made by troops.
 Cöü-pëë', [Fr. *couper*,] *n.* a step in dancing.
 Cöüp'gorge, (koop'-) [Fr.,] *n.* a disadvantageous military position.
 Cöüp'le, (kup'l,) [Fr.; L. *copula*,] *n.* a pair; a brace.
 Cöüp'let, [Fr.,] *n.* two verses.
 Cöü'pure, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a passage cut through the glacis.
 Cöür'age, (kur'aje,) [Fr. *cœur*; L. *cor*,] *n.* bravery; valour; boldness.
 Cöür-ägeous, *a.* brave; bold.
 Cöü'rier, [Fr.; L. *curro*,] *n.* a messenger.
 Cöürse, [Fr.; L. *curvus*, *curro*,] *n.* a race; service of meat,—*v. t.* to hunt; to run.
 Cöürs'er, *n.* a race-horse.
 Cöürt, [Fr. *cour*,] *n.* residence of a prince; seat of justice; an inclosed place,—*v. t.* to make love.
 Cöürt'e-läge, *n.* a piece of ground attached to a mansion.
 Cöürt'e-ous, *a.* of elegant manners; kind.
 Cöürt'e-san, [Fr. *courtsiane*, *cour*,] *n.* a lewd woman.
 Cöürt'e-sy, (kurt'se,) [Fr. *courtoisie*, *cour*,] *n.* female act of respect,—*n. t.* to make a courtesy.
 Cöürt'e-sy, *n.* politeness.

fate, fát, far, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Cōurt'ier (kōrte'yer,) [*court*,] *n.* an attendant on a court.
 Cōurt'like, *a.* polite; well-bred.
 Cōurtli-ness, *n.* civility; elegant manner.
 Cōurtly, *a.* polite; elegant.
 Cōurt-mār'tial, [+] *n.* a military court to try crimes.
 Cōurtship, *n.* making love.
 Cōūs'in, (kuz'in,) [Fr.; contr. of *L. consanguineus*,] *n.* the child of an uncle or aunt.
 Cōve, [S. *cof*,] *n.* a small creek or bay.
 Cōv'e-nant, [Fr. *convenant*; *L. con, venio*,] *n.* an agreement.—*v. t.* to stipulate.
 Cōver, (kuv'er,) [Fr. *couvrir*; *L. co-operio*,] *v. t.* to spread over; to clothe,—*n.* shelter.
 Cōv'er-ing, *n.* that which covers.
 Cōv'er-let, [cover, and Fr. *lit*,] *n.* a bed-cover.
 Cōvert, [Fr. *couvert, couvrir*,] *a.* hid; secret,—*n.* shelter; defence.
 Cōvert-way, [+] *n.* in fortification the space on the border of the ditch towards the country.
 Cōvert-ness, *n.* privacy.
 Cōv'ert-ure, *n.* the state of a married woman.
 Cōv'et, [Fr. *convoyer*; *L. votum, voce*,] *v. t.* to desire inordinately.
 Cōv'et-ous, *a.* avaricious.
 Cōv'et-ous-ness, *n.* avarice.
 Cōv'ey, [Fr. *couvée*; *L. cubo*,] *n.* a brood of birds.
 Cōw, [S. *cu*,] *n.* female of the bull,—[*Icc. ku'wa*,*] *v. t.* to dispirit.
 Cōw'al, *a.* dispirited.
 Cōw'ard, [Fr. *couard*] *n.* a poltroon.
 Cōw'ard-ige, *n.* fear.
 Cōw'ard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.
 Cōw'er, [W. *curian*,] *v. t.* to sink by bending the knees.
 Cōw'herd, [+] *n.* who tends cows.
 Cōwl, [S. *cu'le*,] *n.* a monk's hood.
 Cōw'pox, *n.* a pustular disease transferred from cows to the human body by inoculation.
 Cōw'slip, [*cow's lip*,] *n.* kind of primrose.
 Cōx'cōmb, [*cock's comb*,] *n.* a fop.
 Cōx'cōmb-ry, *n.* the manners of a coxcomb.
 Cox-cōm'i-cal, *a.* conceited.
 Cōy, [Fr.; ? *L. quies*,] *a.* reserved; modest.
 Cōy'ish, *a.* somewhat shy.
 Cōy'ness, *n.* shyness.
 Cōz'en, (kuz'n,) [D. *koosen*,] *v. t.* to cheat.
 Cōz'en-age, *n.* cheat.
 Cōz'en-er, *n.* one who cheats.
 Cōzy, *a.* snug; comfortable.
 Crāb, [S. *crabba*,] *n.* a shell fish; a wild apple.
 Crāb'bed, [crab], *a.* peevish.
 Crāb'bed-ness, *n.* peevishness.
 Crāck, [Fr. *craquer*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to break into chinks,—*n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.
 Crāck'brāin-ed, *a.* having the understanding impaired.
 Crāck'er, *n.* a firework; a hard biscuit.
 Crāck'le, *v. t.* to make sharp noises.
 Crāck'ling, *n.* a noise made by slight cracks.
 Crāck'nel, *n.* a brittle cake.
 Crāck'le, [S. *cradel*,] *n.* a machine for rocking children,—*v. t.* to rock in a cradle.
 Crāft, [S. *crāfc*,] *n.* art; trade.
 Crāft'i-ness, *n.* stratagem.

Crāft's'man, *n.* an artificer.
 Crāft'y, *a.* cunning; subtle.
 Crāg, [C. *craig*,] *n.* a rough rock; nape.
 Crāg'ged, Crāg'gy, *a.* full of crags; rugged.
 Crāg'ged-ness, Crāg'gi-ness, *n.* roughness; ruggedness.
 Crām, [S. *crammian*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to stuff.
 Crāmp, [D. *kramp*,] *n.* spasm.—*v. t.* to con fine; to hinder.
 Crān'ber-ry, [crane, berry], *n.* a berry growing in swamps.
 Crāne, [S. *cran*,] *n.* a migratory fowl.
 Crā-ni-ō'lo-gy, [Gr. *kranion+logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the skull.
 Crānk, *n.* the end of an axis bent; a conceit,—*a.* bold; easily overset.
 Crān'kle, *v. t.* to run into angles; to break into uneven surfaces.
 Crān'ni-ed, *a.* full of chinks.
 Crān'ny, [Fr. *cran*; *L. crena*,] *n.* crack; chink.
 Crāpe, [Fr. *crêpe*,] *n.* a thin stuff made of raw silk.
 Crāsh, [Fr. *ecraser*,] *v. t.* to make multifarious sounds,—*n.* a loud sound of thin, s falling.
 Crās'si-tude, [L. *crassus*,] *n.* grossness.
 Crātch, [Fr. *creche*,] *n.* a rack for hay.
 Crāte, [L. *crates*,] *n.* a hamper for earthenware.
 Crā'ter, [L.,] *n.* a cup; the mouth of a volcano.
 Crāunch, (krāunch,) [D. *schrantsen*,] *v. t.* to crush with the teeth; to chew.
 Crā-vāt', [Fr. *cravate*,] *n.* a neckcloth.
 Crāve, [S. *crāfan*,] *v.* to ask earnestly.
 Crā'ven, [? *crave*,] *n.* a coward.
 Crāw, [Dan. *kroeg*,] *n.* the crop of birds.
 Crāw'fish, (cray-fish,) [Fr. *ecrevisse*,] *n.* the river lobster.
 Crāwl, [Dan. *kravler*,] *v. t.* to creep; to move slowly like a worm.
 Crāy'on, [Fr.,] *n.* a pencil; drawing,—*v. t.* to sketch with a crayon.
 Crāze, [Fr. *ecraser*,] *v. t.* to crack the brain.
 Crāz'ed, *pp.* or *a.* impaired in understanding.
 Crāzi-ness, *n.* state of being crazy.
 Crā'zy, *a.* broken; deranged.
 Crā'k, [W. *crecian*,] *v. t.* to make a grating sound.
 Crēam, [Fr. *crème*; *L. cremor*,] *n.* thick part of milk,—*v. t.* to yield cream.
 Crēam'faced, *a.* pale-faced.
 Crēam'i-ness, *n.* state of being creamy.
 Crēam'y, *a.* full of cream; rich.
 Crēase, [? D. *kruser*,] *n.* a mark made by folding.
 Crē-ā'te, [L. *creatum, creo*,] *v. t.* to bring into existence.
 Crē-ā'tion, *n.* the act of making the universe.
 Crē-ā'tive, *a.* having power to create.
 Crē-ā'tor, *n.* one who gives existence; God.
 Crē-ā'ture, *n.* a thing created.
 Crē'dence, [L. *credo*,] *n.* belief.
 Crē-dēn'tial, *n.* title to credit.
 Crē-d-i-bil-i-ty, *n.* claim to belief; probability.
 Crē-d-i-ble, *a.* worthy of belief.
 Crē'd'it, [L. *credo*,] *n.* belief; trust,—*v. t.* to believe; to trust.
 Crē'd'it-a-ble, *a.* worthy of credit.
 Crē'd'it-or, *n.* one who trusts.

tūbe, tūb, bōll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, neŷ; ġede, ġem, raiġe, thiġ, ġlin.

Cre-dūli-ty, Crēd'u-lous-ness, n. readiness to believe.
 Crēd'u-lous, a. apt to believe.
 Crēd, [S. *creda*; L. *credo*.] n. confession of faith.
 Crēēk, [S. *crecca*.] n. a small bay or inlet.
 Crēēk y, a. containing creeks.
 Crēēp, [S. *creopan*.] v. t. (*pret.* crept,) to move with the belly on the ground; to fawn.
 Crēēp'ing-y, *ad.* in the manner of a reptile.
 Crēm'all-ere, n. a zigzag outline intended for military operations.
 Crē'nā-ted, [L. *crena*.] a. notched.
 Cre-uau'x, (kre-nō'), n. pl. small loopholes made through the walls of a fortified place.
 Crē'ole, n. a native of the West Indies and Spanish America, descended from European ancestors.
 Crēp'l-tūte, [L. *crepito*, *crepo*.] v. i. to crackle.
 Crēp'l-tā-tion, n. crackling.
 Cre-pūs'gle, [L. *crepusculum*, *crepo*.] n. twilight.
 Cre-pūs'cu-lar, Cre-pūs'cu-lous, a. pertaining to twilight.
 Crēs'cent, [L. *creresco*.] a. increasing.—n. the increasing moon; the Turkish standard.
 Crēs's, [S. *cressen*.] n. a water-herb.
 Crēs'set, [Fr. *croisette*, dim. of *croix*.] n. a beacon light.
 Crēst, [Fr. *crête*; L. *crīta*.] n. a plume of feathers.
 Crēst'ed, a. wearing a crest.
 Crēst-fal-len, a. dejected.
 Crē-tā'geous, [L. *creta*.] a. chalky.
 Crē'ti-gism, [Crēta.] n. a prevarication.
 Crē'tin-ism, n. semi-idiotism.
 Cre-tū'si-ty, [L. *creta*.] n. chalkiness.
 Crēv'ige, [Fr. *crevasse*, *crever*; L. *crepo*.] n. a small crack.
 Crew, (crū.) [S. *cruth*.] n. a ship's company.
 Crew'el, (crē'el,) [D. *klewel*.] n. a ball of yarn.
 Crib, [S. *cryb*.] n. a manger; rack; stall.
 Crib'bage, n. a game at cards.
 Cribble, n. a sifter; a riddle,—v. t. to sift.
 Crick, [S. *cricc*.] n. spasmodic affection.
 Crick'et, [D. *kreken*.] n. a small insect; [S. *crice*.] n. an athletic game.
 Crick'et-er, n. one that plays at cricket.
 Crier, [cry.] n. one who makes proclamation, or cries goods for sale.
 Crime, [L. *crimen*.] n. a violation of law.
 Crim'in-al, a. guilty of a crime,—n. one who has committed a crime.
 Crim-in-āl'i-ty, n. the quality of being criminal.
 Crim'in-āte, v. t. to convict; to charge with a crime.
 Crim-in-ā-tion, n. accusation; crime.
 Crim'in-a-to-ry, n. accusing.
 Crimp, [S. *acrymman*.] v. t. to pinch; to curl.
 Crim'ple, [D. *krimpen*.] v. t. to lay in plaits.
 Crim'son, [Fr. *cramoisi*; Ar. *kermes*.] n. a deep red colour,—v. t. to tinge with red,—v. i. to blush.
 Cringe, [G. *kriechen*.] v. t. to bow; to flatter,—n. a low bow; servility.
 Crin'gle, [D. *krinkel*.] n. a hole in a bolt-rope.
 Crink'le, [D. *krinkelen*.] v. t. to turn; to wrinkle,—n. a wrinkle; turn; fold.

Crin'ose, [L. *crinis*.] a. hairy; rough.
 Crip'ple, [D. *kreped*.] n. a lame person,—v. t. to cause lameness.
 Crīsis, [Gr.] n. (*pl.* crises,) a critical time.
 Crisp, [L. *crispus*.] v. t. to curl; to make brittle,—[L. *crispus*.] a. brittle; short.
 Crisp-ā-tion, n. act of curling.
 Crisp'i-ness, n. brittleness.
 Crīst'ate, [L. *crīta*.] a. crested; tufted.
 Crī-tē-ri-on, [Gr.] n. a standard of judging.
 Crī'tic, [Gr. *kritēs*.] n. one skilled in judging.
 Crī'tic-al, a. nice; judicious; indicating a crisis.
 Crī'ti-ġse, v. t. to judge and remark with exactness.
 Crī'ti-ġism, n. a discriminating remark.
 Cri-tique', (kro-teek), [Fr.] n. critical examination.
 Cr'ack, [L. *crociō*.] v. t. to utter a rough sound,—n. a rough sound.
 Crō'ġ-ous, (kro shūs.) [L. *crocus*.] a. l.ks saffron; yellow.
 Croġet, (kro shā) [Fr.] n. a kind of ornamental needlework; in fortification the passage between the traverse to the crest of the glacis.
 Crō'ck, [S. *crocca*.] n. a pot,—v. t. to blacken.
 Crō'ck-ry, n. earthenware.
 Crō'c-dile, [Gr. *krokodēilos*] n. an amphibious animal of the lizard kind.
 Crōst, [S.] n. a field near a house.
 Crōne, [Fr. *criona*.] n. an old woman.
 Crōny, n. an old companion.
 Crōok, [D. *krook*.] n. a bend; shepherd's staff,—v. t. or i. to bend.
 Crōok'ed, (*krook't*, and a. *krook'ed*) *pp.* bent; curved.
 Crōok'ed-ness, n. a bending.
 Crōp, [S.] n. produce; the first stomach of a fowl,—v. t. to cut off; to reap.
 Crōp'ful, a. crammed; glutted.
 Crō's'ter, (krō'shur.) [Fr. *croix*; L. *cruz*.] n. a bishop's staff.
 Crōss, [Fr. *croix*; L. *cruz*.] n. a gibbet of two pieces of timber crossed; disappointment,—a. athwart; peevish,—v. t. to lay athwart; to vex.
 Crōss'bōw, [+] n. weapon for shooting.
 Crōss-ex-ām'ine, [+] v. t. to examine by the opposite party.
 Crōss'grain-ed, [+] a. with transverse fibres; ill-natured.
 Crōss'ing, n. a place of passing.
 Crōss'ness, n. peevishness.
 Crōss'pūr-pose, [+] n. a contrary purpose; contradiction.
 Crōss'rōad, [+] n. a road that crosses another.
 Crōss-wise, *ad.* in form of a cross.
 Crōtġh, [Fr. *croc*.] n. the fork of a tree.
 Crōtġh'et, [Fr. *croche*, *croc*.] n. a musical note of half a minim; a mark in printing [].
 Crōugh, [Ger. *kriechen*.] v. t. to stoop low; to cringe.
 Crōup, (kroop.) [S. *kreopan*.] n. an affection of the windpipe; [Fr. *croupe*.] the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse.
 Crōw, [S. *craue*.] n. a black fowl; the cock's voice,—v. t. to utter the cry of a cock; to exult.
 Crōwd, [S. *cruth*.] n. a throng,—v. t. or i. to press together.

fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōva

Crōwn, [Fr. *couronne*; L. *corona*,] *n.* top of the head; a royal ornament; a garland,—*v. t.* to invest with a crown.
Crōwn work, [+] *n.* a kind of advanced work attached to many old fortresses.
Crōwn-gläss, [+] *n.* window glass.
Crü'gi-äte, [L. *crux*,] *v. t.* to torture.
Crü'gi-ble, *n.* chemical vessel.
Crü'gi-fl-ed, *pp. or a. put to death on a cross.*
Crü'gi-fix, [L. *crux+ago*,] *n.* a little cross.
Crü'gi-fix-ion, *n.* a nailing to a cross.
Crü'gi-form, [L. *crux+forma*,] *a.* of the form of a cross.
Crü'gi-fy, [L. *crux+facio*,] *v. t.* to fasten and put to death on a cross.
Crüde, [L. *crudus*,] *a.* raw; unripe.
Crüde'ness, *n.* unripeness.
Crüdi-ty, *n.* undigested matter; rawness.
Crüel, [Fr.; L. *crudelis*,] *a.* inhuman; barbarous.
Crüel-ty, *n.* inhumanity.
Crüet, [Fr. *cruchette*,] *n.* a vial for vinegar.
Crüße, [D. *kruissen*,] *v. t.* to rove on the sea,—*n.* a roving voyage.
Crüß'er, *n.* a cruising vessel.
Crüm, **Crümb**, [S. *cruma*,] *n.* a fragment.
Crümble, *v. t. or t.* to break into small pieces.
Crümmy, *a.* full of crumbs.
Crüm'ple, [S. *crump*,] *v. t.* to wrinkle up.
Crüngh, *v. t.* to gnash with the teeth.
Crüper, [Fr. *croupiere*,] *n.* leather to hold a saddleback.
Crüral, *a.* pertaining to the leg.
Cru-säde', [Fr. *croisade*; L. *crux*,] *n.* an expedition to recover the Holy Land.
Crüse, [Fr. *cruche*,] *n.* a small cup or vial.
Crü'set, [Fr. *creuset*, formerly *croiset*,] *n.* a goldsmith's melting pot.
Crüsh, [Fr. *ecraser*,] *v. t.* to bruise; to dispirit,—*n.* a violent collision.
Crüst, [L. *crusta*,] *n.* a hard covering,—*v. t.* to cover with a case.
Crus-tä'geous, *a.* shelly.
Crüst'i-ness, *n.* moroseness.
Crüst'y, *a.* covered with crust; morose; ill-natured.
Crü'gh, [S. *crice*,] *n.* a staff.
Crÿ, [Fr. *crier*,] *v. t. or t.* to call; to weep; to proclaim,—*n.* a bawling; outcry.
Crÿ'ng, *a.* notorious; common,—*n.* outcry; clamour.
Crÿ'ptic, [Gr. *kruptos*,] *a.* hidden.
Crÿp-tög'ra-phy, [Gr. *kruptos+grapho*,] *n.* writing in secret characters or ciphers.
Crÿs'tal, [Gr. *krystallos*,] *n.* a regular solid of mineral, &c.
Crÿs'tal-line, *a.* pertaining to crystal.
Crys-tal-li-zä'tion, *n.* the process of forming crystals.
Crÿs'tal-lize, *v. t. or t.* to form into a crystal.
Cüb, *n.* young of the dog, &c.
Cüb'a-to-ry, [L. *cubo*,] *a.* recumbent.
Cüb'a-ture, [*cube*,] *n.* solid contents of a body.
Cübe, [Gr. *kubos*,] *n.* a solid square; a die,—*v. t.* to multiply twice into itself.
Cüb'ic, *a.* having the form of a cube.
Cüb'ic'u-lar, *a.* fitted for the posture of lying.
Cüb'it, [Gr. *kubiton*,] *n.* the fore-arm; measure of eighteen inches.
Cüc'kōō, *n.* a migratory bird; a word of contempt; a plant.

Cüc'k'old, *n.* husband of an adulteress.
Cü'cum-ber, [Fr. *coucombres*; L. *cucumis*,] *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Cü'cur-bit, [L. *cucurbita*,] *n.* a chemical vessel.
Cüd, [S.,] *n.* food re-chewed by ruminant animals.
Cüd'dle, [S. *cudde*,] *v. t.* to lie low; to lie close.
Cüd'dy, *n.* a little cabin.
Cüd'gel, [W. *cegel*,] *n.* a heavy stick,—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.
Cüe, [Fr. *queue*; L. *cauda*,] *n.* the end or tail of a thing; a hint; a long straight rod used in the game of billiards; the last word of a speech to give the cue to a player.
Cüff, [? Gr. *kopto*,] *n.* a blow; part of a sleeve,—*v. t.* to strike with the hand; to give a blow.
Cüf-rass', [kwe-rass',] [Fr. *cuirasse*, *cuir*; L. *corium*,] *n.* a breastplate.
Cüf-ras-s'er, *n.* a soldier in armour.
Cüf-sin'e-rie, [Fr.,] *n.* cookery.
Cü'li-na-ry, [L. *culina*,] *a.* belonging to the kitchen.
Cüll, [? L. *con*, *lego*,] *v. t.* to select from others.
Cül'ten-der, [— *colander*,] *n.* a strainer.
Cül'ion, [It. *coitione*,] *n.* a mean fellow.
Cüll'y, [D. *krullen*,] *v. t.* to jilt; to besof, — *n.* a man jilted.
Cülm, [L. *calmus*,] *n.* the stem of grasses.
Cül-min-äte, [L. *culmen*,] *v. t.* to be in the meridian.
Cül-min-ä'tion, *n.* the greatest altitude of a heavenly body during its diurnal revolution.
Cül'pa-ble, [L. *culpa*,] *a.* blamable.
Cül'pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* faultiness.
Cül'prit, [*] *n.* a criminal.
Cül'ti-vä-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.
Cül'ti-väte, [L. *cultum*, *colo*,] *v. t.* to till.
Cul-ti-vä-tion, *n.* improvement.
Cül'ture, [kult'jur], *n.* practice of cultivating.
Cül'ver-in, [Fr. *couleuvrine*; L. *colubrinus*, *coluber*,] *n.* a long gun about 18 lbs. calibre.
Cül'vert, *n.* an arched drain.
Cüm'ber, [Fr. *encombrer*, or Dan. *kummer*,] *v. t.* to clog.
Cüm-ber-söme, *a.* burdensome.
Cüm-brance, *n.* burden; clog.
Cüm'brous, *a.* heavy.
Cü'mu-läte, [L. *cumulus*,] *v. t.* to heap.
Cü-mu-lä'tion, *n.* a heaping.
Cü-mu-la-tive, *a.* augmenting.
Cü'ne-al, [L. *cuneus*,] *a.* wedge-shaped.
Cü-nëtte', [Fr.,] *n.* a trench at the bottom of a dry ditch.
Cün'ning, [S.,] *a.* artful; crafty,—*n.* art; skill; craft.
Cüp, [S. *cupp*,] *n.* a drinking vessel,—*v. t.* to bleed by scarification.
Cüp'board, (kub'burd) *n.* a shelf for cups.
Cüp'pel, [L. *cupella*,] *n.* a refining vessel.
Cü-pel-lä'tion, *n.* the refining of a metal by a cupel.
Cü-pid'i-ty, [L. *cupio*,] *n.* inordinate desire of wealth or power.
Cü-pid'i-nous, *a.* desirous of unlawful pleasures.
Cü'po-la, [It.,] *n.* a dome.
Cü'pro-ous, [L. *cuprum*,] *a.* coppery.

täbe, täb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ön, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedé, gem, raíge, thís, ghín.

Cür, [D. *korr.*] *n.* a dog; a rude fellow.
 Cür'a-ble, [*curr.*] *a.* to be healed.
 Cür'a-ry, *n.* office of a curate.
 Cür'ate, *n.* an officiating minister.
 Cür'a-tive, *n.* tending to cure.
 Cu-rä'tor, *n.* a guardian.
 Cürb, [Fr. *courber.*] *v. t.* to restrain,—*n.* part of a bridle.
 Curd, [? Ir. *cruth.*] *n.* coagulated milk.
 Cur'dle, *v. t.* or *t.* to coagulate.
 Cüre, [L. *cura.*] *n.* remedy; a healing,—*v. t.* to heal, salt, or dry.
 Cüre'less, *a.* incurable.
 Cür'fe-w, [Fr. *couvre-feu.*] *n.* an evening bell.
 Cür'ing, *ppr.* healing; drying,—*n.* a healing; a drying.
 Cür-i-ös'i-ty, [*curious.*] *n.* a strong desire to see or learn what is new or unknown.
 Cür'i-ous, [L. *curiosus, cura.*] *a.* inquisitive; nice.
 Cür'l, [D. *krullen.*] *n.* a ringlet of hair,—*v. t.* to form into ringlets.
 Cür'lew, [Fr. *courlis.* or *corlieu.*] *n.* a water-fowl.
 Cür'ly, *a.* having curls.
 Cur-müd'geon, [Fr. *curer, méchant.*] *n.* a churl.
 Cür'rant, [*Corinth.*] *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
 Cür'ren-gy, *n.* circulation; paper passing for money.
 Cür'rent, [L. *curro.*] *a.* circulating; common,—*n.* a stream; a course.
 Cür'rent-ness, *n.* circulation.
 Cür'ri-cle, [L. *curriculum, curro.*] *n.* a chaise of two wheels with two horses.
 Cür'ri-er, [*curry.*] *n.* dresser of leather.
 Cür'rish, [*cur.*] *a.* like a cross dog.
 Cür'ry, [Fr. *corroyer*; L. *curium + rado.*] *v. t.* to rub and clean.
 Cür'ry-cömb, *n.* a comb to clean horses.
 Cür'se, [S. *cursum.*] *v. t.* to utter a wish of evil,—*n.* execration.
 Cür's'ed, *a.* deserving a curse.
 Cür's'ive, [L. *cursum, curro.*] *a.* flowing.
 Cür'so-ri-ness, *n.* hastiness.
 Cür'so-ry, *a.* hasty; slight.
 Cür't, [L. *curtus.*] *a.* brief; abridged.
 Cur-täil', [Fr. *court, tailler.*] *v. t.* to cut short; to abridge; to cut off.
 Cur-täil'ment, *n.* a shortening.
 Cür'tain, [Fr. *courtaine.*] *n.* a cloth for hiding something from view; in fortification that portion of the rampart which connects the two adjacent bastions,—*v. t.* to inclose with curtains.
 Cür'ule, [L. *curulis.*] *a.* an epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried.
 Cur-vä'tion, [*curve.*] *n.* act of bending.
 Cürv'a-ture, *n.* a bending.
 Cür've, [L. *curvus.*] *a.* bending; inflected,—*n.* an inflection without angles,—*v. t.* to inflect.
 Cür'vet, [It. *corvetta.*] *n.* a leap; a frolic.
 Cur-vét', *v. t.* to leap; to prance.
 Cür-vi-lin'e-ar, [L. *curva, linea.*] *a.* curve lined.
 Cürv'i-ty, [L. *curvus.*] *n.* a bent state.
 Cüş'h'on, [Fr. *coussin.*] *n.* a soft seat.
 Cüşp, [L. *cuspis.*] *n.* horn of the moon.
 Cüşp'ä-ted, *a.* ending in a point.
 Cüş'tard, [W. *custard.*] *n.* a composition of milk and eggs sweetened.

Cüs-to-dy, [L. *custos, custodia.*] *n.* imprisonment.
 Cüs'tom, [Fr. *coutume.* from *consuetum*; L. *cons, suetum.*] *n.* habitual practice.
 Cüs'tom-house, *n.* the house where customs are paid.
 Cüs'tom-a-ry, *a.* according to custom.
 Cüs'tom-er, *n.* one who buys goods.
 Cüs'toms, *n. pl.* duties on goods imported or exported.
 Cüt, [Norm. *cutu.*] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pref.* and *pp.* cut.) to carve; to hew; to chop,—*n.* a cleft or gash; a slice.
 Cüt-tä-ne-ous, [L. *cutis.*] *a.* pertaining to the skin.
 Cüt'ti-cle, [L. *cutis.*] *n.* the outer skin.
 Cu-tic'u-lar, *a.* no deeper than the skin.
 Cüt'lass, [Fr. *coutelas*; L. *cutellus.*] *n.* a broad curving sword.
 Cüt'ler, [Fr. *coutelier*; L. *cutler.*] *n.* a maker of knives.
 Cüt'let, [Fr. *côtelette*, dim. of *côte.*] *n.* a small piece of meat.
 Cüt'ter, [*cut.*] *n.* a swift-sailing vessel.
 Cüt'throat, *n.* an assassin.
 Cüt'ting, *a.* severe; piercing,—*n.* a piece cut off; a slip.
 Cüt'tle, [S. *cuđele.*] *n.* a fish.
 Cüt'wä'ter, *n.* the fore part of a ship's prow.
 Cý'cle, [Gr. *kuklos.*] *n.* a circle; round of time.
 Cý'cloid, [Gr. *kuklos + eidos.*] *n.* a figure like a circle.
 Cý'clo-pé'an, [*Cyclops.*] *a.* pertaining to the Cyclops; vast.
 Cý'clo-pé-di-a, [Gr. *kuklos + paideta.*] *n.* a body of sciences.
 Cý'g'net, [L. *cygnus.*] *n.* a young swan.
 Cý'l'in-der, [Gr. *kulindros.*] *n.* a long circular body of uniform diameter.
 Cyl-in'dric-al, *a.* in the form of a cylinder.
 Cým'bal, [Gr. *kumbalon.*] *n.* an instrument of music.
 Cýn'ic, [Gr. *kuon.*] *n.* a surly snarling man.
 Cýn'ic-al, *a.* surly; snarling.
 Cýno-sure, [Gr. *kuon + oura.*] *n.* the N. polar star.
 Cý'press, [L. *cupressus.*] *n.* a kind of tree; an emblem of mourning.
 Cýst, [Gr. *kustis.*] *n.* a bag inclosing matter.
 Cýt'i-sus, [L.] *n.* a flowering shrub.
 Czär, (zär,) *n.* title of the emperor of Russia.
 Czä-rí'na, *n.* the empress of Russia.

D.

D, (dä,) as a Roman numeral, represents 500.
 Däb, [? Fr. *dauber.*] *v. t.* to hit gently,—*n.* a gentle blow.
 Däb'ble, *v. t.* to play in water.
 Däb'bler, *n.* a superficial meddler in science or art.
 Däb'ster, *n.* one who is expert.
 Däc'tyl, [Gr. *daktulos.*] *n.* a poetic foot of three syllables (—').
 Däd, Däd'dy, *n.* term for father.
 Däf'fo-dil, [D. *affodille*; Gr. *asphodelos.*] *n.* a kind of lily.
 Däft, [Scot.] *a.* silly in mind.
 Däg, [S.] *n.* an end of a lock of wool.
 Däg'ger, [Fr. *dague.*] *n.* a short sword.

fate, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mët, hër, there; pine, pin, bird, marine; nä, nöë, nör, möve, döve,

Däg'gle, v. *t.* to trail in the dirt.
 Da-guerre'-ö-type, [*Daguerre.*] See *Photography*.
 Däh'lia, [*Dahl,**] *n.* a garden flower.
 Däh'ly, [*day,*] *a.* being every day,—*ad.* day by day.
 Däh'n'ti-ness, *n.* delicacy; softness.
 Däh'n'ty, [*Scot.,*] *a.* nice; delicate,—*n.* a nice bjt; a delicacy.
 Däh'ry, *n.* a milk farm.
 Däh'ry-maid, *n.* the maid servant who attends the dairy.
 Däh'sy, [*S. depege-ge — day's eye,*] *n.* a spring flower.
 Däle, [*Dan. dal,*] *n.* a valley.
 Däle-li-ange, *n.* act of fondness.
 Däh'ly, [*D. dollen,*] v. *t.* to delay; to fondle.
 Däm, [*Fr. dame,*] *n.* the mother of brutes; [*S. demman,*] v. *t.* to confine or shut in water; to stop,—*n.* a bank to stop water.
 Däm'age, [*Fr. damage; L. damnum,*] *n.* injury; hurt; loss,—v. *t.* to injure; to hurt.
 Däm'age-a-ble, *a.* liable to be damaged.
 Däm'ask, [*Damascus,**] *n.* linen or silk woven into regular figures,—v. *t.* to weave in flowers.
 Däm'ask-ëën, v. *t.* to fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.
 Däm'as-kin, *n.* a sabre.
 Däm'e, [*Fr.,*] *n.* a lady; a woman.
 Däm'med, (*damd.*) *pp.* confined by a dam.
 Däm'n, [*L. damno,*] v. *t.* to condemn.
 Däm'na-ble, *a.* deserving damnation; detestable.
 Däm-nä'tion, *n.* sentence to everlasting punishment.
 Däm'na-to-ry, *a.* tending to condemn.
 Däm'néd, *pp.* doomed.
 Däm'ni-fy, v. *t.* to injure.
 Dämp, [*D.*] *a.* moist; watery,—*n.* moisture,—v. *t.* to wet; to dispirit.
 Dämp'er, *n.* a valve to stop air.
 Dämp'ish, *a.* moist.
 Dämp'ish-ness, *n.* moisture.
 Dämp'ness, *n.* moisture.
 Däm'sel, [*Fr. damoiselle,**] *n.* a young maiden.
 Däm'son, [*contr. damascene,**] *n.* a black plum.
 Dänge, [*Fr. danser,*] v. *t.* to leap; to move with measured steps,—*n.* stepping to the sound of music.
 Däng'ing, *n.* act of moving in figures by music.
 Dän-de-l'ön, [*Fr. dent de lion,**] *n.* a plant.
 Dän'di-prät, [*Fr. dandin,*] *n.* a little urchin.
 Dän'dle, [*Ger. tandeln,*] v. *t.* to fondle.
 Dän'driff, Dän'druff, *n.* scaly scurf on the head.
 Dän'dy, [*Fr. dandin,*] *n.* a dressed-up fop.
 Dän'dy-ism, *n.* manners of a dandy.
 Däne'wört, *n.* species of elder.
 Dän'ger, [*Fr.,*] *n.* exposure to evil.
 Dän'ger-ous, *a.* full of hazard.
 Dän'gle, [*Dan. d'ngler,*] v. *t.* to hang loose.
 Dän'gler, *n.* one who hangs about women.
 Dänk, [*? Ger. tunken,*] *a.* moist; humid; damp.
 Dänk'ish, *a.* somewhat damp.
 Däp'per, [*D.,*] *a.* little; active.
 Däp'per-ling, *n.* a dwarf.
 Däp'ple, *a.* of various colours.
 Däp'pled, *a.* variegated.

Däre, [*S. deare,*] v. *t.* to venture,—v. *t.* to challenge.
 Där'ing, *a.* bold; intrepid.
 Där'ing-ness, *n.* courageousness; boldness.
 Därk, [*S. deora,*] *a.* void of light; obscure,—*n.* darkness; gloominess.
 Därk'en, v. *t.* to make dark.
 Därk'ish, *a.* rather dark.
 Därk'ness, *n.* want of light.
 Där'ling, [*S. deorling,*] *a.* dearly beloved,—*n.* a favourite.
 Därn, [*W.,*] v. *t.* to mend holes.
 Där'nel, *n.* a field weed.
 Därt, [*Fr. dard,*] *n.* a pointed missile weapon,—v. *t.* or *i.* to thrust; to sue.
 Däsh, [*Dan. dask,*] v. *t.* to strike against; to blot out,—*n.* a slight infusion; this mark (—); a blow; blustering parade.
 Däsh'ing, *a.* driving headlong; showy.
 Däs'tard, [*S. adastrian,*] *n.* a coward.
 Däs'tar-dize, v. *t.* to deject.
 Däs'tard-ly, *a.* meanly timid.
 Däs'tar-dy, *n.* cowardice.
 Dä'ta, [*L.,*] *n. pl.* things given for finding results.
 Däte, [*L. datum, do,*] *n.* the time of an event; fruit of the palm-tree,—v. *t.* to note the time.
 Däte'less, *a.* having no date.
 Dä'tive, *a.* or *n.* the third of the six Latin cases.
 Däub, [*Fr. dauber,*] v. *t.* to smear,—*n.* a coarse painting.
 Däub'er, *n.* one that smears.
 Däub'er-y, *a.* coarse painting.
 Däüb'y, *a.* sticky.
 Däügh'ter, (*daw'ter*), [*S. dohtor,*] *n.* a female child.
 Däunt, [*? L. domito,*] v. *t.* to dishearten.
 Däunt'less, *a.* fearless.
 Däw, *n.* a chatting bird; a jackdaw.
 Däwn, [*S. dagian,*] v. *t.* to begin to grow,—*n.* break of day.
 Däy, [*S. deap,*] *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset; the twenty-four hours.
 Däy'böök, *n.* a journal of daily accounts.
 Däy'break, *n.* first appearance of day.
 Däy'light, *n.* light of the sun.
 Däy'stär, *n.* morning star.
 Däze, [*S. dwæacan,*] v. *t.* to dazzle.
 Däz'le, [*daze,*] v. *t.* to overpower with light.
 Däz'le-ment, *n.* brilliancy.
 Däa'con, [*Gr. diakonos,*] *n.* a church officer.
 Däa'con-ry, *n.* office of deacon.
 Dääd, [*S.,*] *a.* destitute of life.
 Dääd'en, v. *t.* to make lifeless.
 Dääd'light, *n.* a wooden port for a cabin window.
 Dääd'ly, *a.* mortally.
 Dääd'li-ness, *n.* danger which threatens death.
 Dääd'ness, *n.* want of life.
 Dääf, (*def.*) [*S.,*] *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
 Dääf'en, v. *t.* to make deaf.
 Dääf'ness, *n.* want of hearing.
 Dääl, [*S. dael,*] *n.* a part; quantity; firwood,—v. *t.* (*pret. dealt*), to distribute; to trade.
 De-al-ba-tion, [*L. de albus,*] *n.* bleaching.
 Dääl'er, [*deal,*] *n.* a trader.
 Dään, [*L. decanus,*] *n.* the second dignity of a diocese.
 Dään'er-y, *n.* office of dean.

tübe, tüh, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

- Déar, [S. *dear*.] a. costly; beloved,—n. a person beloved.
 Dear'ness, n. high price.
 Déarth, (derth,) n. scarcity.
 Déath, (deth,) [S.] n. extinction of life.
 Déath'less, a. immortal.
 Déath'like, a. resembling a dead body.
 Dé-áu-rá-tion, [L. *deauro*.] n. act of gilding.
 Dé-bár', [bar.] v. t. to hinder.
 Dé-bárk', [Fr. *débarquer*, *barque*.] v. t. or i. to land.
 Dé-bárk-á-tion, n. disembarkation.
 Dé-báse', [L. *basis*.] v. t. to degrade.
 Dé-báse'ment, n. degradation.
 Dé-bát'a-ble, a. disputable.
 Dé-báte', [Fr. *debat*, *battre*.] v. t. to dispute, —n. a public discussion.
 Dé-báugh', [Fr. *débaucher*.] n. excess; lewdness,—v. t. to seduce.
 Dé-bá-gh-éé', (deb-á-shéé,) n. a drunkard; a rake.
 Dé-báugh'er-y, n. lewdness.
 Dé-bén'ture, [L. *debeo*.] n. a writing which is evidence of a debt.
 Dé-bíl'l-táte, v. t. to weaken.
 Dé-bíl'l-túde, n. weakness.
 Dé-bíl'l-ty, [L. *debilis*.] n. feebleness.
 Débit, [L. *debitum*, *debeo*.] n. the debtor side of books,—v. t. to charge with debt.
 Déb-o-náir', [Fr.] a. graceful.
 Dé-bóugh', (de-boosh') [Fr. *déboucher*, *douche*.] v. t. to issue out of a narrow place.
 Débt, (det,) [contr. for *debitum*.] n. what is due.
 Débt'or, [L. *debitor*.] n. who owes another.
 Dé-búf', (da-búf') [Fr.] n. a first public appearance.
 Déca-dal, a. pertaining to ten.
 Décáde, [Fr.; Gr. *deka*.] n. the number of ten.
 Dé-cá'dence, n. state of decay.
 Déca-gon, (Gr. *deka* + *gonia*.) n. figure of ten equal sides.
 Déca-logue, [Gr. *deka* + *logos*.] n. the ten commandments.
 Dé-cámp', [Fr. *décamper*.] v. t. to depart from a camp; to march off.
 Dé-cámp'ment, n. act of decamping.
 Dé-cán-gu-lar, [Gr. *deka* and *angular*.] a. having ten angles.
 Dé-cánt', [L. *cantum*, *cano*.] v. t. to pour off.
 Dé-cánt'er, n. a glass vessel.
 Dé-cáp'l-tate, [L. *caput*.] v. t. to behead.
 Dé-cáp'l-tá-tion, n. beheading.
 Dé-cáy', [L. *cado*.] n. a falling off,—v. t. to decline; to wither.
 Dé-géase', [L. *cessum*, *cedo*.] n. departure from life,—v. t. to depart from life.
 Dé-géas'ed, a. dead.
 Dé-geit', [deceira.] n. cheat; artifice.
 Dé-geit'fúl, a. full of deceit.
 Dé-geit'fúlness, n. deceit.
 Dé-geiv'able, a. that may be deceived.
 Dé-geive', [Fr. *decevoir*; L. *capio*.] v. t. to mislead.
 Dé-gém'ber, [L. *decem*, *] n. the last month of the year.
 Dé-gém'vir-áte, [L. *decem* + *vir*.] n. the government of ten.
 Dé-ge-n-ey, [decent.] n. fitness; propriety.
 Dé-ge-n-er-y, [L. *decem* + *annus*.] n. a term of ten years.
 Dé-ge-n-er-ál, a. of or during ten years.
 Dé'gent, [L. *decco*.] a. fit; becoming.
 Dé-gep'ti-ble, [L. *deceptum*, *capio*.] a. liable to be deceived.
 Dé-gep'tion, n. act of deceiving.
 Dé-gep'tive, a. deceitful.
 Dé-gep't', [L. *deceptus*.] a. plucked away.
 Dé-geide', [L. *cado*.] v. t. to determine.
 Dé-geid'ed, a. resolute.
 Dé-geid-u-ous, [L. *cado*.] a. falling off.
 Dé'gi-mal, [L. *decem*.] a. and n. numbered by tens.
 Dé'gi-máte, v. t. to take the tenth.
 Dé'g-i-má'tion, n. taking the tenth; inflicting military punishment on every tenth man by lot.
 Dé'gip'her, [L. *de*; Fr. *chiffre*.] v. t. to unravel.
 Dé-gi'sion, [decede.] n. determination.
 Dé-ge'sive, a. that ends a matter.
 Déck, [S. *decan*.] v. t. to dress; to adorn,—n. the floor of a ship.
 Dé-cláim', [L. *clamo*.] v. t. to speak an oration.
 Dé-cláim'er, n. one who declaims.
 Dé-cla-má'tion, n. a harangue.
 Dé-clám'a-to-ry, a. partaking of declamation.
 Dé-cla-rá'tion, [deciare.] n. affirmation.
 Dé-clár'a-tive, a. that declares.
 Dé-clár'a-to-ry, a. affirmative.
 Dé-cláre', [L. *claro*.] v. t. or i. to affirm.
 Dé-clén'sion, [decline.] n. decay; corruption; variation of nouns.
 Dé-clín'a-ble, a. to be varied.
 Dé-clí-ná'tion, n. a bending.
 Dé-clí-ná'tor, n. an instrument in dialling.
 Dé-clíne', [L. *clino*.] v. t. or t. to lean; to fail; to shun; to refuse,—n. a decay; consumption.
 Dé-clív'ity, [L. *clivus*.] n. a gradual slope.
 Dé-clí'vous, a. sloping.
 Dé-coct', [L. *coctum*, *coquo*.] v. t. to boil; to seethe; to digest; to invigorate.
 Dé-coct'ion, n. a boiling.
 Dé-cól-lá'te, [L. *collum*.] v. t. to behead.
 Dé-col-lá'tion, n. beheading.
 Dé-com-póse', [L. *de* + *con* + *positum*, *pono*.] v. t. to separate.
 Dé-com-pó'si'tion, n. act of separating compounds.
 Dé-com-póund', v. t. to separate compounds.
 Dé-co'rate, [L. *decor*.] v. t. to adorn; to embellish.
 Dé-co-rá'tion, n. embellishment.
 Dé-co'rous, or Dé-co'rous, a. decent; becoming.
 Dé-co'rt'i-cáte, [L. *cortex*.] v. t. to strip off bark.
 Dé-co'rum, [L. *decor*.] n. propriety.
 Dé-coý', [D. *kooi*.] n. a lure to catch fowls; v. t. to allure.
 Dé-créase', [L. *creasco*.] n. a becoming less,—v. t. to become less.
 Dé-crée', [L. *decretum*, *cerno*.] n. an edict; order,—v. t. to determine.
 Dé-cré-ment, [L. *creasco*.] n. a decrease.
 Dé-crép'it, [L. *crepitem*, *crepo*.] a. infirm.
 Dé-crép'i-tá'te, v. t. to roast in heat with crackling.
 Dé-crép'i-tá'tion, n. the act of roasting with crackling.
 Dé-crép'i-túde, n. state of the body from age.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, môve, dôve;

De-crēs'gent, [L. *creresco*,] *a.* decreasing.
 De-crē'tal, [L. *cretum, cerno*,] *n.* a letter of the pope.
 Dēcre-to-ry, *a.* established by decree.
 De-crī'al, [*decrio*,] *n.* a clamorous censure.
 De-crŷ, [Fr. *crier*,] *v. t.* to cry down.
 De-cūmbent, [L. *decumbo; cubo*,] *a.* lying down.
 Dēc'u-ple, [L. *decem*,] *a.* ten fold.
 De-cūri-on, [L. *decem*,] *n.* a commander of ten men.
 De-cūr'sion, [L. *cursum, curro*,] *n.* running down.
 De-cur-tā'tion, [L. *curto*,] *n.* shortening.
 De-cūs'sāte, [L. *decusso, quassum, quatio*,] *v. t.* to intersect at acute angles.
 De-cus-sā'tion, *n.* a crossing at unequal angles.
 De-den-tī'tion, *n.* shedding teeth.
 Dēd'i-cāte, [L. *dico*,] *v. t.* to consecrate.
 De-dī-cā'tion, *n.* consecration.
 Dēd'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* composing a dedication.
 De-dī'tion, [L. *do*,] *n.* act of yielding.
 De-dūce', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to draw, as an inference.
 De-dūge'ment, *n.* inference.
 De-dū'ci-ble, De-dūc'tive, *a.* that may be inferred.
 De-dūct', *v. t.* to subtract.
 De-dūc'tion, *n.* an abatement.
 Dēēd, [L. *deed*,] *n.* an action; exploit; writing to convey properly,—*v. t.* to transfer by deed.
 Dēēm, [S. *deman*,] *v. t.* to think; to judge; to conclude.
 Dēēp, [S. *deop*,] *a.* far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate; a term used in the arrangements of soldiers placed in ranks before each other,—*n.* the sea; an abyss.
 Dēēp'en, *v. t.* to make deeper; to sink lower.
 Dēēp'ness, *n.* depth.
 Dēēr, [S. *deor*,] *n.* a forest animal hunted for venison.
 De-fāce', [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to disfigure.
 De-fāce'ment, *n.* injury to the surface.
 De-fāl'cāte, [L. *falx*,] *v. t.* to lop off.
 De-fāl-cā'tion, *n.* diminution.
 Dēf-a-mā'tion, [*defame*,] *n.* slander.
 De-fām'a-to-ry, *a.* slanderous.
 De-fāme', [L. *fama*,] *v. t.* to slander.
 De-fāt'i-gable, [L. *fatigo*,] *a.* capable of being tired.
 De-fāult', [Fr. *defaut*; L. *fallō*,] *n.* omission; non-appearance of a defendant.
 De-fāult'er, *n.* one who fails to make payment.
 De-fēas'ange, [Norm. *defesance*; L. *facio*,] *a.* act of annulling; defeat.
 De-fēas'i-ble, *a.* that may be annulled.
 De-fēat', [Fr. *defaite*; L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to frustrate.
 Dēf'e-cāte, [L. *fax*,] *v. t.* to purify.
 Dēf'e-cā'tion, *n.* act of purifying liquors.
 De-fēct', [L. *factum, facio*,] *n.* fault; blemish.
 De-fēct-i-bīl'i-ty, *n.* deficiency.
 De-fēc'tion, *n.* a falling away.
 De-fēctive, *a.* faulty; imperfect; incomplete.
 De-fēnge', [*defend*,] *n.* protection from injury; vindication.
 De-fēnge'less, *a.* unguarded.

De-fēnd', [L. *defendo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to guard.
 De-fēnd'ant, *n.* one who defends or opposes.
 De-fēnd'er, *n.* one who guards.
 De-fēn'si-ble, *a.* that may be defended.
 De-fēns'ive, *a.* that defends.
 De-fēr', [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to put off; to delay.
 Dēfer-enqe, *n.* respect.
 Dēf'er-en'tial, *a.* respectful.
 De-f'fange, [*defy*,] *n.* a challenge.
 De-f'ficient-gy, (-fish,) [L. *facio*,] *n.* defect.
 De-f'ficient, (-fish,) *a.* imperfect.
 De-f'lā'ding, *n.* the art of arranging the plan and profile of works, so that they shall not be commanded from some higher point of the enemy.
 De-f'fle', [Fr., from *file*,] *n.* a narrow passage,—[S. *afylan*,] *v. t.* to pollute,—*v. t.* to march off in a line.
 De-f'iled, *a.* corrupted.
 De-f'ile'ment, *n.* pollution.
 De-f'ina-ble, *a.* that may be limited.
 De-f'ine', [L. *finis*,] *v. t.* to limit; to explain.
 Dēf'in-ite, *a.* precise.
 Dēf'in-ite-ness, *n.* certainty.
 Dēf'in-ī'tion, *n.* a concise explanation.
 De-f'ini-tive, *a.* determinate.
 De-f'lā'gra-ble, *a.* combustible.
 Dēfla-grāte, [L. *flagro*,] *v. t.* to burn.
 Dēf-la-grā'tion, *n.* a sudden and sparkling combustion.
 De-f'lēt', [L. *flecto*,] *v.* to turn aside.
 De-f'lēc'tion, De-f'lēc'ture, *n.* a turning; a bending down.
 De-flō-rā'tion, *n.* act of deflowering; selection of the best.
 De-flōūr', [L. *flōs*,] *v. t.* to take away a maiden's virginity; to rifle the beauty of anything.
 Dēflu-ous, [L. *fluō*,] *a.* flowing down.
 De-flū'ion, [L. *fluuum, fluo*,] *n.* a flow of humours downwards.
 De-fōrce', *v. t.* to disseize.
 De-fōrm', *v. t.* to disfigure.
 De-fōrm'ed, *a.* mis-shapen.
 De-fōrm'i-ty, [*deform*,] *n.* irregularity.
 De-f'rāud', [L. *fraus*,] *v. t.* to cheat.
 De-f'rāy', [Fr. *frais*,] *v. t.* to bear or pay.
 De-fūnt', [L. *functus, fungor*,] *a.* deceased.
 De-f'ŷ, [Fr. *defier*; L. *fidō*,] *v. t.* to dare.
 De-gēn'er-a-gy, *n.* decline in good qualities.
 De-gēn'er-ate, [L. *genus*,] *a.* declined in natural or moral worth,—*v. t.* to decline.
 De-gēn'er-ā'tion, *n.* a growing worse.
 Dēg-lu-ī'tion, [L. *glutio*,] *n.* act of swallowing.
 Dēg-ra-dā'tion, *n.* a depriving of rank.
 De-grāde', [L. *gradus*,] *v. t.* to lower.
 De-grēē', [Fr. *degré*; L. *gradus*,] *n.* a step; extent; the 360th part of a circle.
 De-hor-tā'tion, [L. *hortor*,] *n.* dissuasion.
 De-lī-cā'tion, *n.* the act of enrolling among deities.
 Dēlī-f'ŷ, [L. *deus+facio*,] *v. t.* to exalt to deities.
 Deign, (dāne,) [Fr. *daigner*; L. *dignus*,] *v. t.* to condescend,—*v. t.* to grant.
 Dēism, *n.* belief in God, but the denial of revelation.
 Dēist, [L. *deus*,] *n.* a professor of deism.
 De-is'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to or embracing deism.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðÿr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, thia, çhin.

Dêi-ty, [Fr. *deité*; L. *deus*,] *n.* Godhead; God.
 De-jêct', [L. *jactum, jactio*,] *v. t.* to dispirit.
 De-jêct'ed, *a.* cast down.
 De-jêc'tion, *n.* melancholy.
 De-lâpse', [L. *lapsus, labor*,] *v. i.* to slide down.
 De-lâte', [L. *latum, fero*,] *v. i.* to carry away.
 De-lây', [Fr. *délai*; L. *latum, fero*,] *v. t.* to defer; to detain,—*n.* hindrance; detention.
 Dêlê, De-lête', [L. *deletum, deleo*,] *v. t.* to blot out.
 De-lêtion, act of blotting out; destruction.
 De-lêct'a-ble, [L. *delecto*,] *a.* delightful.
 Dêl'e-gâte, [L. *lego*,] *v. t.* to send away,—*n.* one deputed.
 Dêl'e-gâtion, *n.* a sending away.
 Del-e-têri-ous, [L. *deletum, deleo*,] *a.* destructive.
 Dêlf, [Delft,*] *n.* earthenware glazed.
 De-lib'er-âte, [L. *libro*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to weigh in the mind; to consider.
 De-lib'er-âte, De-lib'er-a-tive, circumspect; that deliberates; discreet.
 De-lib'er-âtion, *n.* act of weighing in the mind.
 Dêl'i-ca-çy, *n.* softness.
 Dêl'i-cate, [Fr. *delicat*; L. *delicia*,] *a.* nice; soft; dainty.
 De-l'igious, [Fr. *delicieux*; L. *delicia*,] *a.* delightful.
 Del-i-gâtion, [L. *ligo*,] *n.* act of binding up.
 De-light, (-lit'), [L. *delicia*,] *n.* great joy,—*v. t.* to give pleasure to.
 De-light'fûl, *a.* very pleasing.
 De-lin'e-âte, [L. *linea*,] *v. t.* to draw.
 De-lin'e-âtion, *n.* act of drawing the outline of a thing.
 De-lin'quen-çy, (-link'wen-se,) *n.* failure of duty.
 De-lin'quent, [L. *linquo*,] *a.* failing in duty,—*n.* one who fails.
 Dêl'i-quâte, Dêl'i-quêsçe, [L. *liqueo*,] *v. t.* to melt.
 Dêl'i-quêsçence, *n.* liquidity.
 Dêl'i-quêsçent, *a.* becoming soft or liquid in air.
 De-lir'i-ous, *a.* wandering in mind; crazy.
 De-lir'i-um, [L.], *n.* derangement.
 De-liv'er, [Fr. *delivrer*; L. *liber*,] *v. t.* to free; to release; to utter.
 De-liv'er-ance, *n.* act of freeing; utterance.
 Dêll, [W.], *n.* a hollow place.
 De-lûde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to deceive.
 Dêl'uge, [Fr.; L. *diluvium*,] *n.* an overflowing; the great flood,—*v. t.* to overflow.
 De-lûs'ion, [delude,] *n.* act of deluding.
 De-lûs'ive, *a.* tending to deceive.
 Dêlve, [S. *delvan*,] *v. t.* to dig.
 Dêm'a-gogue, [Gr. *demogago*,] *n.* a leader of the populace.
 De-mând', [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to claim,—*n.* a claim by right.
 De-mând-a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.
 De-mând'ant, *n.* the plaintiff.
 De-mar-câtion [Sp. *demarcacion, marca*,] *n.* act of settling the limit; boundary.
 De-mêan', [Fr. *mener*,] *v. t.* to behave.
 De-mêan'our, *n.* behaviour.
 De-mên-tâte, [L. *mens*,] *v. t.* to madden.

De-mênt'ed, *a.* infatuated.
 De-mêr'it, [L. *meritum, mereo*,] *n.* ill desert, crime.
 De-mêr'sion, [L. *mergo*,] *n.* a plunging.
 De-mesne', (demâin'), [Norm. *demainer*,] *n.* a manor house.
 Dem'i, *a.* prefix, signifying *half*.
 Dêm'i-bâs'ti-on, [+] *n.* a building which terminates the branches of horn-works.
 Dêm'i-god, [+] *n.* a fabulous hero.
 Dêm'i-gorge, [+] *n.* in fortification the entrance to the bastion.
 Dêm'i-john, [damoghan,] *n.* a glass bottle inclosed in a wicker cover.
 Dêm'i-lûne, [+] *n.* in fortification a work constructed to cover the curtain.
 Dêm'i-sêm'i-quâ-ver, [+] *n.* half a semi-quaver.
 Dêm'i-tône, [+] *n.* half a tone.
 De-mis'a-ble, *a.* that may be leased.
 De-mis'e', [L. *missum, mitto*,] *n.* death; a lease,—*v. t.* to bequeath by will.
 De-môc'ra-çy, [Gr. *demokratos*,] *n.* government by the people.
 Dêm'o-crat, *n.* an adherent to democracy.
 Dem-o-crât'ic, *a.* belonging to democracy.
 De-môl'ish, [Fr. *demolir*; L. *molitor*,] *v. t.* to destroy.
 Dêm-o-l'ition, *n.* overthrow.
 Dêmon, [Gr. *daimon*,] *n.* an evil spirit.
 De-môni-ac, *n.* one possessed by a demon.
 De-mo-ni'a-cal, *a.* devilish.
 De-mo-ni'a-çism, *n.* a demoniacal state.
 De-mon-ôlo-gy, [Gr. *daimon + logos*,] *n.* a discourse on the nature of evil spirits.
 De-môn'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
 De-môn'strâte, [L. *monstro*,] *v. t.* to prove.
 Dem-on-strâtion, *n.* proof to a certainty.
 De-môn'stra-tive, *a.* conclusive.
 Dêm-on-strâ-tor, *n.* one who demonstrates.
 De-mor-ni-zâtion, *n.* destruction of morals.
 De-mor-al-ize, [L. *mos*,] *v. t.* to destroy morals.
 De-môtic, [Gr. *demos*,] *a.* popular; common.
 De-mûl'cent, [L. *mulceo*,] *a.* softening.
 De-mûr', [Fr. *demeurer*; L. *mora*,] *v. t.* to hesitate; to delay,—*n.* hesitation.
 De-mûre', [Fr. *demur*,] *a.* affectedly modest.
 De-mûre'ness, *n.* affected modesty; gravity.
 De-mûr'rage, [demur,] *n.* expense for delay of a ship.
 De-mÿ', [Fr. *demé*,] *n.* a printing paper.
 Dên, [S.], *n.* a cavern.
 De-ni'a-ble, [deny,] *a.* to be denied.
 De-ni'al, *n.* refusal.
 Dên'i-grâte, [L. *niger*,] *v. t.* to blacken.
 Dên-i-zâtion, *n.* act of making a citizen.
 Dên'i-zen, [W. *dinasiddyn*,] *n.* a citizen.
 De-nôm'in-âta, [L. *nomen*,] *v. t.* to name.
 De-nôm-in-âtion, *n.* a title.
 De-nôm'in-a-tive, *a.* conferring a name.
 De-nôm'in-â-tor, *n.* the lower number in vulgar fractions.
 Dên-o-tâtion, *n.* indication.
 De-nôto', [L. *noto*,] *v. t.* to mark.
 De-nôuçê', [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to utter a threatening; to accuse.
 De-nôuçement, *n.* declaration of a threat.
 Dênse, [L. *densus*,] *a.* close; compact.
 Dênse'ness, Dên'si-ty, *n.* compactness; closeness of parts.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nūr, mōve, dôve ;

Dênt, [Fr.; L. *dens*,] *n.* a small hollow,—*v.* *t.* to make a dent.
 Dênt'al, [L. *dens*,] *a.* pertaining to the teeth.
 Dênt'i-clê, *n.* a point like a small tooth.
 Dên-ti-o-u-l'a-tion, *n.* being set with small teeth.
 Dênt'i-form, *a.* shaped like a tooth.
 Dên-ti-frîçge, [Fr.; L. *dens*+*frico*,] *n.* a tooth powder.
 Dênt'ist, [L. *dens*,] *n.* one who cleans and repairs teeth.
 Dônt'ist-ry, *n.* the business of a dentist.
 Den-ti'fion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
 Dê-nûde', Den'u-dâte, [L. *nudus*,] *v. t.* to strip; to lay bare.
 Den-u-dâ'tion, *n.* a stripping.
 De-nûn-ç'i-âte, [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to threaten.
 De-nûn-ç'i-â'tion, *n.* a threat.
 De-nÿ', [Fr. *denier*; L. *nego*,] *v. t.* to disown; to refuse; to withhold.
 De-ôb-stru-ent, [L. *de*+*ob*+*struo*,] *a.* removing obstruction.
 Dê-o-dand, [L. *deus*+*do*,] *n.* something forfeited to God.
 De-pârt' [Fr. *departir*; L. *pars*,] *v. t.* to go away; to forsake.
 De-pârt-ment, [Fr. *département*; L. *pars*,] *n.* a place, or office.
 De-pârt-ure, [*depart*,] *n.* a going away.
 De-pâst'ure, [L. *pastum*, *pasco*,] *v. t.* to feed; to graze.
 De-pâu'per-âte, [L. *pauper*,] *v. t.* to reduce to poverty.
 De-pênd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang; to rely on; to adhere.
 De-pênd'ençe, De-pênd'en-çy, *n.* reliance; trust.
 De-pênd'ent, *a.* relying on,—*n.* one at the disposal of another.
 De-phlê-gm', (de-flem') [*phlegm*,] *v. t.* to clear from phlegm.
 De-pict', [*pictum*, *pingo*,] *v. t.* to portray.
 De-pict'ure, *v. t.* to paint.
 Dep-l-lâ'tion, [L. *pilus*,] *n.* act of pulling off hair.
 De-pil'a-to-ry, *a.* adapted to take off hair.
 De-plê'tion, [L. *pletum*, *pleo*,] *n.* bloodletting.
 De-plô'r'a-ble, *a.* lamentable.
 De-plô're', [L. *plorare*,] *v. t.* to bewail.
 De-plô'y', [Fr. *deployer*; L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to display.
 De-plô'y-ment, *n.* unfolding any body of men, in order to extend their front.
 De-plu-mâ'tion, *n.* a stripping off plumes.
 De-plûme', [L. *pluma*,] *v. t.* to deprive of plumes.
 De-pône', [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to bear witness.
 De-pô'nent, *a.* laying down,—*n.* one who gives written testimony on oath.
 De-pôp'u-lâte, [L. *populus*,] *v. t.* to dispeople.
 De-pôit', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to behave; to carry away,—*n.* behavior.
 De-pôr-tâ'tion, *n.* a carrying away.
 De-pôrt-ment, *n.* manner of acting.
 De-pô's'al, *n.* act of deposing.
 De-pô'se', [L. *positum*, *pono*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to dethrone.
 De-pô's'it, *v. t.* to throw down,—*n.* that which is laid; a pledge.
 De-pô's'it-a-ry, *n.* one with whom something is left.

De-pô's'it-o-ry, *n.* a place for depositing goods.
 Dep-o-ç'i'tion, *n.* act of dethroning; an affidavit.
 De-pôç', (de-pô'), [Fr.,] *n.* a military storehouse.
 Dep-ra-vâ'tion, *n.* act of making bad.
 De-prâve', [L. *pravus*,] *v. t.* to make bad.
 De-prâv'ed, *a.* made bad.
 De-prâve'ment, *n.* corrupted state.
 De-prâv'i-ty, *n.* corruption of morals.
 Dêp-re-câte, [L. *precor*,] *v. t.* to pray against.
 Dêp-re-câ'tion, *n.* act of deprecating.
 De-prê-ç'i-âte, (she-âte), [L. *pretium*,] *v. t.* to decline in value; to undervalue.
 De-prê-ç'i-â'tion, *n.* act of depreciating.
 Dêp-re-dâte, [L. *præda*,] *v. t.* to plunder.
 Dêp-re-dâ'tion, *n.* a robbing.
 De-prê'ss', [L. *pressum*, *premo*,] *v. t.* to sink; to humble; to lower.
 De-prê'ss-ion, *n.* dejection; low state.
 De-prê'ss'ive, *a.* tending to cast down.
 De-priv'a-ble, *a.* that may be deprived.
 Dêp-ri-vâ'tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.
 De-priv'e', [L. *privo*,] *v. t.* to bereave.
 Dêp'h, [*deep*,] *n.* deepness; profundity.
 Dêp-u-râte, [L. *purus*,] *v. t.* to purify.
 Dêp-û-râ'tion, *n.* freeing from feculence.
 Dêp-û-tâ'tion, *n.* act of deputing.
 De-pû'te', [L. *puto*,] *v. t.* to send by appointment.
 Dêp'u-ty, *n.* one appointed to act.
 De-rânge', [Fr. *ranger*,] *v. t.* to disorder.
 De-rânged', *a.* delirious.
 De-rânge'ment, *n.* state of disorder; delirium.
 Dêr'e-lict, [L. *de*+*re*+*lictum*, *linquo*,] *n.* thing abandoned.
 Dêr'e-lic'tion, *n.* forsaking.
 De-ride', [L. *rideo*,] *v. t.* to laugh at.
 De-ri'sion, *n.* laughing at in contempt.
 De-ri'sive, De-ri'so-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.
 De-riv'a-ble, *a.* to be derived.
 Dêr-i-vâ'tion, *n.* a drawing from a source.
 De-riv'a-tive, *a.* derived,—*n.* a word derived.
 De-rive', [L. *rius*,] *v. t.* to deduce.
 Dêr'mal, [Gr. *derma*,] *a.* pertaining to skin.
 Dêr-ni-er, [Fr.,] *a.* the last.
 Dêr-o-gâte, [L. *rogatum*, *rogo*,] *v. t.* to take from.
 Der-o-gâ'tion, *n.* a detracting.
 De-rôg'a-to-ry, *a.* detracting.
 Dêr'vis, [Pers.,] *n.* a Turkish priest.
 Des'cant, [L. *cantum*, *cano*,] *n.* a song; tune; air.
 Dês-cant', *v. t.* to sing; to comment at large.
 De-sçênd', [L. *scando*,] *v. t.* to come down.
 De-sçênd'ant, *n.* one who descends; the offspring of a given ancestor.
 De-sçênd'ant, *a.* falling; descending from.
 De-sçên'sion, *n.* act of descending.
 De-sçênt', *n.* a falling; declivity.
 De-scrib'a-ble, *a.* to be described.
 De-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to represent by words or figures.
 De-scrib'ent, *a.* describing.
 De-scrip'tion, [*describe*,] *n.* act of describing.
 De-scrip'tive, *a.* containing description.
 De-sçrÿ', [Norm. *descrier*,] *v. t.* to discover.
 Dês-e-crâte, [L. *sacer*,] *v. t.* to divert from a sacred purpose.

tübe, tüb, büll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; cede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Des-e-crät'ion, *n.* a diverting from a sacred purpose.
 De-šert', [*deserve*], *n.* merit; reward.—[*L. sertum, sero*] *v. t.* to forsake or abandon; to run away.
 Deš'ert, *a.* solitary; unsettled,—*n.* a wilderness.
 De-šert'er, *n.* one who forsakes his colours, &c.
 De-šer'tion, *n.* abandoning.
 De šerve', [*L. servio*] *v. t.* to merit.
 De šerv'ed, *a.* merited.
 Des-ha-bille', [*Fr.*], *n.* an undress.
 Des-ic-cät'ion, *n.* process of drying.
 De-sic'cant, De-sic'ca-tive, [*L. siccatum, siccus*] *a.* tending to dry,—*n.* an application to dry sores.
 De-sid-er-ä'tum, [*L. desidero*] *n.* (*pl.* desiderata,) something desired.
 De-šign', (-zine') [*L. signo*] *v. t.* to propose to plan,—*n.* a purpose; intention.
 Deš'ig-näte, *v. t.* to point out.
 Deš'ig-nät'ion, *n.* act of pointing out.
 De-šign'ed-ly, *ad.* purposely.
 De-šign'er, *n.* a draughtsman.
 De-šign'ing, *a.* artful.
 De-šir'a-ble, *a.* to be desired.
 De-šire', [*Fr. desirer*; *L. desidero*] *v. t.* to wish for; to ask,—*n.* a wish to obtain.
 De-šir'ous, *a.* solicitous.
 De-sist', [*L. sisto*] *v. t.* to cease.
 De-sist'ance, *n.* desisting.
 Deš'k, [*L. disc.*] *n.* a sloping table.
 Des-o-läte, [*L. solus*] *v. t.* to lay waste.
 Des'o-late, *a.* laid waste.
 Des-o-lät'ion, *n.* laying waste.
 De-späir', [*L. spero*] *v. t.* to abandon hope, —*n.* hopelessness.
 De-späir'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.
 De-spät'ch', [*Port. despachar*] *v. t.* to send away; to execute speedily,—*n.* speed; haste.
 De-spät'ch'es, *n.* letters or messages sent to or from abroad.
 Des-pe-rä'do, [*desperate*] *n.* a desperate man; a villain.
 Des'pe-rate, [*L. speratum, spero*] *a.* having no hope.
 Des-pe-rät'ion, *n.* hopelessness.
 Des'pi-ca-ble, [*despise*] *a.* contemptible.
 De-spise', [*L. spicio*] *v. t.* to contemn; to scorn; to disdain.
 De-spit'e', [*Norm.*; *L. spectum, specio*] *n.* malice; defiance.
 De-spit'e'fö'l, *a.* malicious.
 De-spit'e'fö'l-ness, *n.* malice.
 De-spöil', [*L. spolio*] *v. t.* to spoil; to rob.
 De-spönd', [*L. spondeo*] *v. t.* to lose hope.
 De-spönd'en-çy, *n.* loss of hope.
 De-spönd'ent, *a.* despairing.
 De-spönd'ing-ly, *ad.* with loss of hope.
 Des'pot, [*Gr. despotes*], *n.* an absolute prince.
 Des-pö'tic, *a.* tyrannical.
 Des'pot-izm, *n.* absolute power.
 Des'pu-mäte, [*L. spuma*], *v. t.* to scum.
 Des-qu-a-mät'ion, [*L. squama*], *n.* act of scaling off.
 Deš-šert', [*Fr.*; *L. servio*] *n.* service of fruit.
 Des-ti-nät'ion, *n.* place to be reached.
 Des'tine, [*L. destino*] *v. t.* to doom; to appoint.
 Des'ti-ny, *n.* state predetermined; fate.
 Des'ti-tute, [*L. statuo*], *a.* wanting.

Des-ti-tüt'ion, *n.* poverty.
 De-ströy', [*L. struo*] *v. t.* to lay waste; kill; ruin.
 De-strüct'i-ble, [*L. structum, struo*] *a.* that may be destroyed.
 De-strüct'ion, *n.* ruin; eternal death.
 De-strüct'ive, *a.* ruinous.
 Des'üe-tüde, (des'wä-) [*L. suetum, susco*] *n.* disuse.
 Des'ul-to-ry, [*L. saltum, salio*] *a.* loose.
 De-süme', [*L. sumo*] *v. t.* to take from.
 De-täçh', [*Fr. detacher*] *v. t.* to send off.
 De-täçh'ment, *n.* a party sent from the army, &c.
 De-täll', [*Fr. tailler*] *n.* a minute narration, —*v. t.* to narrate; to select; to particularize.
 De-täin, [*L. teneo*] *v. t.* to delay; to withhold.
 De-täin'er, *n.* a writ to detain in custody.
 De-tect', [*L. tectum, tego*] *v. t.* to bring to light.
 De-téc'tion, *n.* discovery.
 De-tén'tion, [*detain*], *n.* the act of detaining.
 De-tër', [*L. terreo*] *v. t.* to prevent; to hinder.
 De-térge', [*L. tergeo*] *v. t.* to cleanse.
 De-térge'nt, *a.* cleansing; cleaning.
 De-të-ri-o-räte, [*L. deterior*] *v. t.* to become worse.
 De-të-ri-o-rät'ion, *n.* becoming worse.
 De-tërm'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be determined.
 De-tërm'in-ate, *a.* limited.
 De-tërm-in-ät'ion, *n.* decision.
 De-tërm'ine, [*L. terminus*] *v. t.* to decide.
 De-tërm'in-ed, *a.* resolute.
 De-tër'sion, [*de-terge*], *n.* a cleaning.
 De-tër'sive, *a.* cleansing.
 De-tër'st', [*L. testis*] *v. t.* to hate extremely; to execrate.
 De-tëst'able, *a.* very hateful.
 Dët-es-tät'ion, *n.* abhorrence.
 De-thröne', [+ *v. t.* to divest of royalty; to depose.
 De-thröne'ment, *n.* act of dethroning.
 Dët'o-näte, [*L. tonare*] *v. t.* to explode.
 Det-o-nät'ion, *n.* explosion.
 De-tört', [*L. tortum, torqueo*] *v. t.* to wrest; to turn.
 De-tört'ion, *n.* a turning aside.
 De-träct', [*L. trahum, traho*] *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen; to slander.
 De-träc'tion, *n.* defamation.
 De-träc'tive, *a.* tending to lessen reputation.
 De-träc't'o-ry, *a.* defamatory.
 Dët-ri-ment, [*L. detrimentum*] *n.* loss; damage.
 Dët-ri-mënt'al, *a.* causing loss.
 De-trüde', [*L. trudo*] *v. t.* to thrust down.
 De-trün'cäte, [*L. truncus*] *v. t.* to shorten by lopping.
 De-trün-cät'ion, *n.* act of cutting off.
 De-trü'gion, [*detrude*] *n.* act of thrusting down.
 Deüge, [*Fr. deux*] *n.* a card of two spots; [*L. duius*], a demon.
 Deu-ter-on'o-my, [*Gr. deuterus + nomos*] *n.* the second law; the fifth book of the Pentateuch.
 Dëv'as-täte, [*L. vasto*] *v. t.* to lay waste.
 Dëv-as-tät'ion, *n.* a laying waste; ravage.
 De-vël'op, [*Fr. developper*] *v. t.* to unfold; to lay open to view.
 De-vël'op-ment, *n.* an unfolding; disclosure.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

De-vêx'ti-ty, [L. *veho*,] *n.* a bending downward.
 Dê-vi-âte, [L. *via*,] *v. t.* to wander.
 Dê-vi-â'tion, *n.* a departure from rule.
 Dê-vice', [devise,] *n.* scheme; contrivance.
 Dêv'il, [S. *diabol*,] *n.* the evil one.
 Dêv'il-ish, *a.* like a devil.
 Dê-vi-ous, [L. *via*,] *a.* going astray.
 Dê-vice', [Fr. *diviser*; L. *divisum*, *divido*,] *v. t.* to contrive; to bequeath,—*n.* a will.
 Dev-i-șêē, *n.* one to whom a thing is given by will.
 De-vî'sor, *n.* one who bequeaths.
 De-vôid', [void,] *a.* void; empty.
 De-voir', (dev-wor'), [Fr.; L. *debeo*,] *n.* duty; act of civility.
 Dêv-o-lû'tion, *n.* act of devolving; removal.
 De-volve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* or *i. t.* to roll down; to fall by possession.
 De-vôte', [L. *votum*, *voveo*,] *v. t.* to dedicate; to appropriate.
 De-vôt'ed-ness, *n.* addictedness.
 Dêv-o-têē, *n.* one devoted; a bigot.
 De-vô'tion, *n.* solemn worship.
 De-vô'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion.
 De-vôur', [L. *voro*,] *v. t.* to eat ravenously.
 De-vôut', [devote,] *a.* pious; religious.
 De-vôut'ness, *n.* devotion.
 Dêw, [S. *deaw*,] *n.* moisture deposited at night,—*v. t.* to moisten with dew.
 Dêw'drop, [+] *n.* drop of dew.
 Dêw'lap, [+] *n.* the flesh under an ox's throat.
 Dêw'y, *a.* wet, or moist with dew.
 Dêx'ter, Dêx't'ral, [L. *dexter*,] *a.* right, as opposed to left.
 Dex-têr'i-ty, *n.* expertness.
 Dêx'ter-ous, *a.* expert; adroit.
 Dêy, *n.* a Turkish governor.
 Di-a-bê'tês, [Gr.,] *n.* involuntary discharge of urine.
 Di-a-bôlic-al, [L. *diabolus*,] *a.* devilish.
 Di-âb-o-lișm, *n.* the act or disposition of a devil.
 Di-a-côus'tics, [Gr. *akouo*,] *n. pl.* the science of unreflected sounds.
 Dî'a-dem, [Gr. *deo*,] *n.* a crown.
 Di-âre-sis, [Gr. *haireo*,] *n.* the division of syllables.
 Di-ag-nô'stic, [Gr. *ginosko*,] *a.* distinguishing.
 Di-âg'o-nal, [Gr. *gonia*,] *n.* a line from angle to angle.
 Dî'a-gram, [Gr. *gramma*,] *n.* a mathematical delineation.
 Dî'al, [? L. *dies*,] *n.* a plate to show the hour by the sun.
 Dî'a-lect, [Gr. *lego*,] *n.* form of speech.
 Di-a-lectic-al, *a.* pertaining to dialect.
 Dî'al-ling, [dial,] *n.* science of making dials.
 Dî'a-logue, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* discourse between two or more.
 Di-âm'e-ter, [Gr. *metron*,] *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.
 Di-a-mê'tric-al, *a.* direct.
 Dî'a-mond, [Fr. *diamant*; Gr. *adamas*,] *n.* a precious stone of the most valuable kind.
 Di-a-pâ'șon, [Gr. *pas*,*] *n.* an octave.
 Dî'a-per, [Fr. *wappré*,*] *n.* figured linen.
 Dî-âph'o-nous, [Gr. *phaino*,] *a.* transparent.
 Dî-a-pho-rê'tic, [Gr. *phoreo*,] *a.* increasing perspiration.

Dî'a-phragm, (-fram), [Gr. *phragma*,] *n.* the midriff.
 Dî-ar-rhê'a, [Gr. *rheo*,] *n.* unusual evacuation by stool.
 Dî-ar-rhê'tic, *a.* promoting evacuations.
 Dî'a-ry, [L. *dies*,] *n.* account of daily transactions.
 Dî-a-tôn'ic, [Gr. *tonos*,] *a.* ascending or descending as in sound.
 Dîb'ble, [D. *dipfel*,] *n.* a tool for planting seeds,—*v. t.* to plant.
 Dîçe, *n. pl.* of Die.
 Dîçe'box, *n.* a box to throw dice from.
 Dîc'tâte, [L. *dicum*, *dico*,] *v. t.* to order; to suggest,—*n.* suggestion; hint.
 Dîc-tâ'tion, *n.* the practice or act of dictating.
 Dîc-tâ'tor, *n.* one invested with unlimited power.
 Dîc-ta-tô'ri-al, *a.* unlimited in power.
 Dîc-tâ'tor-ship, *n.* office of a dictator; impetuosity.
 Dîc'tion, [L. *dictum*, *dico*,] *n.* manner of expression; style; language.
 Dîc'tion-ary, *n.* a book in which words are explained.
 Dîd, *pret.* of Do.
 Dî-dâctic, [Gr. *didasko*,] *a.* giving instruction.
 Dîe, [Sw. *dö*,] *v. t.* to lose life; to expire,— [Fr. *dé*,] *n.* (*pl.* dice), a small cube; (*pl.* dies), a stamp.
 Dî'et, [Fr. *diete*; Gr. *diata*,] *n.* food; an assembly of princes,—*v.* to supply with food; to eat sparingly.
 Dî-e-tê'tic, *a.* pertaining to diet.
 Dîffer, [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to be unlike.
 Dîffer-enge, *n.* disagreement; a term used for the sums paid by officers when exchanging from half to full pay.
 Dîffer-ent, *a.* unlike; distinct.
 Dîff'cult, [L. *facilis*, *facio*,] *a.* hard to be done.
 Dîff'cul-ty, *n.* hardness to be done; impediment; distress.
 Dîff'î-dence, [L. *fid*,] *n.* want of confidence.
 Dîff'î-dent, *a.* distrustful; bashful.
 Dîff'ûse, [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour out.
 Dîf-fûse', *a.* copious.
 Dîf-fû'șî-ble, *a.* to be diffused.
 Dîf-fû'șion, *n.* a spreading.
 Dîf-fû'sive, *a.* that spreads.
 Dîf-fû'sive-ness, *n.* state of being diffusive.
 Dîg, [S. *dic*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* digged, dug), to turn up with a spade, &c.
 Dî-gâm'ma, *n.* a Greek letter in sound like *f*.
 Dî'gest, [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] *n.* a collection of laws.
 Dî-gêst', *v. t.* to dissolve in the stomach; to reduce to system.
 Dî-gêst'î-ble, *a.* capable of being digested.
 Dî-gêst'ion, *n.* process of digesting food.
 Dî-gêst'ive, *a.* causing digestion.
 Dîght, (dite), [S. *diham*,] *v. t.* to adorn.
 Dîg'it, [L. *digitus*,] *n.* three fourths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
 Dîg'it-al, *a.* relating to a digit.
 Dîg-i-tâ'tion, *n.* the action of the fingers.
 Dîg'ni-fî-êd, *a.* exalted.
 Dîg'ni-fî, [L. *dignus*+*facio*,] *v. t.* to exalt.
 Dîg'ni-ta-ry, [L. *dignus*,] *n.* a clergyman of rank.

tübe, täb, häll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, waize, this, çin.

Di-gni-ty, [L. *dignus*,] *n.* nobleness of mind.
 Di-gräss', [L. *gressus, gradior*,] *v. t.* to turn from the main subject.
 Di-gräs'sion, *n.* deviation.
 Di-gräss'ive, *a.* departing.
 Dike, [S. *dïc*,] *n.* a ditch; a mound of earth.
 Di-laç'er-äte, [L. *lacer*,] *v. t.* to tear; to rend.
 Di-laç'er-ätion, Di-län'i-a-tion, *n.* the act of tearing to pieces; mangling.
 Di-läp'i-däte, [L. *lapis*,] *v. t.* to pull down.
 Di-lap-i-dä'tion, *n.* a decay.
 Di-lät'a-ble, *a.* to be dilated.
 Dil-a-tä'tion, *n.* act of dilating.
 Di-läte', [L. *latus*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to expand.
 Dil'a-to-ri-ness, *n.* tardiness.
 Dil'a-to-ry, *a.* late; tardy.
 Di-lém'ma, [Gr. *lemma*,] *n.* a perplexing state; intricacy.
 Dil'i-geñce, [L. *lego*,] *n.* a steady application to business.
 Dil'i-gent, *a.* steady.
 Dil'u-ent, [L. *luo*,] *a.* making thin.
 Di-lü'çid, [L. *lux*,] *a.* clear; not obscure.
 Di-lü'çid-äte, *v. t.* to illustrate.
 Di-lüte', [L. *luo*,] *v. t.* to make thinner,—*a.* weakened with water.
 Di-lütion, *n.* act of diluting.
 Di-lü'vi-al, [L. *luo*,] *a.* relating to a flood.
 Di-lü'vi-um, *n.* a deposit of earth, &c., caused by a flood.
 Dim, [S.,] *a.* not clear; obscure,—*v. t.* to cloud; to obscure.
 Di-mén'sion, [L. *mensus, metior*,] *n.* bulk; size.
 Di-min'ish, [L. *minuo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to lessen.
 Dim-i-nüt'ion, *n.* a making smaller.
 Di-mín'u-tive, *a.* little.
 Dim'is-so-ry, [L. *missum, mitto*,] *a.* sent from one diocese to another.
 Dim'i-ty, [D. *diemit*,] *n.* a kind of cloth.
 Dim'ness, [*dim*,] *n.* defect of sight.
 Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek,—*v. t.* or *i.* to form dimples.
 Din, [S. *dyne*,] *v. t.* to stun with noise.
 Dine, [S. *dynan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to eat dinner.
 Din-gi-ness, [*dingy*,] *n.* a dusky hue.
 Din'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.
 Din'gy, *a.* dusky; soiled.
 Din'ner, [*däna*,] *n.* the chief meal in the day.
 Dint, [S. *dynt*,] *n.* mark of a blow,—*v. t.* to make a hollow.
 Di-o-çës'an, *a.* pertaining to a diocese,—*n.* a bishop.
 Di'o-çëse, [Gr. *oikos*,] *n.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
 Di-öp'trics, [Gr. *optomai*,] *n. pl.* refractions of light.
 Di-o-ra'ma, [Gr. *horao*,] *n.* a pictorial exhibition.
 Dip, [S. *dyppan*,] *v. t.* to plunge,—*n.* inclination downward.
 Diph'thong, (diph'-,) [Gr. *dis+phithongos*,] *n.* a coalition of two vowels in one syllable.
 Di-plö'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* a deed of privilege.
 Di-plö-ma-çy, *n.* rules and privileges of ambassadors.
 Dip-lo-mät'ic, *a.* pertaining to public ministers.
 Dire, Dire'fúl, [L. *dirus*,] *a.* dreadful; dismal.

Di-rèct', [L. *rectum, rego*,] *a.* straight; right,—*v. t.* to order; to regulate.
 Di-réc'tion, *n.* order.
 Di-réc't'ness, *n.* straightness.
 Di-rèct'or, *n.* a superintendent; instructor.
 Di-rèct'o-ry, *n.* book of directions; a body of directors,—*a.* tending to direct.
 Dire'ness, [*diré*,] *n.* dreadfulness.
 Di-rèp'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio*,] *n.* a plundering.
 Dirge, [? L. *dirige*,] *n.* a funeral song.
 Dirk, [Gael. *durg*,] *n.* a dagger or poniard.
 Dirt, [D. *dryt*,] *n.* earth; filth,—*v. t.* to make dirty.
 Dirt'i-ness, *n.* filthiness.
 Dirty, *a.* foul with dirt,—*v. t.* to make foul.
 Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power; incompetéñce.
 Dis-a'ble, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of power; to disqualify.
 Dis-a-büse', [+] *v. t.* to undeceive.
 Dis-ac-cord', [+] *v. t.* to disagree.
 Dis-ad-vän'tage, [+] *n.* unfavourable state.
 Dis-ad-van-täç'e'ous, [+] *a.* unfavourable.
 Dis-af-fèct', *v. t.* to make less friendly.
 Dis-af-fèct'ed, *a.* having the affections alienated.
 Dis-af-fèc'tion, *n.* want of affection.
 Dis-af-firm', [+] *v. t.* to deny.
 Dis-a-grèe', [+] *v. t.* to differ in opinion.
 Dis-a-grèe'a-ble, *a.* unpleasant.
 Dis-a-grèe'a-ble-ness, *n.* unpleasantness.
 Dis-a-grèe'ment, *n.* difference of opinion.
 Dis-al-löw', [+] *v. t.* to disapprove; not to grant.
 Dis-al-löw'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.
 Dis-al-löw'änçe, *n.* disapprobation; prohibition.
 Dis-an-nül', [+] *v. t.* to make void.
 Dis-ap-pèar', [+] *v. t.* to vanish from the sight.
 Dis-ap-pèar'änçe, *n.* a withdrawing from sight.
 Dis-ap-pöint', [+] *v. t.* to defeat the hopes.
 Dis-ap-pöint'ment, *n.* defeat of hopes.
 Dis-ap-pro-bä'tion, [+] *n.* a disapproving.
 Dis-ap-prö'pri-äte, [+] *v. t.* to divert from appropriation.
 Dis-ap-pröv'al, *n.* disapprobation; dislike.
 Dis-ap-pröve', [+] *v. t.* to dislike.
 Diç-arm', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of arms.
 Dis-ar-ränçe', [+] *v. t.* to put out of order.
 Dis-ar-räÿ, [+] *v. t.* to undress,—*n.* want of order.
 Diç-äs'ter, [Gr. *aster*,] *n.* calamity.
 Diç-äs'trous, *a.* calamitous.
 Dis-a-vöw', [+] *v. t.* to deny to be true; to disown.
 Dis-a-vöw'al, *n.* a disowning.
 Dis-bänd', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to dismiss from military service.
 Dis-bänd'ment, [+] *n.* breaking up.
 Dis-be-lièf, *n.* refusal of belief.
 Dis-be-liève', [+] *v. t.* to discredit.
 Dis-be-lièv'er, *n.* an infidel.
 Dis-bürden, [+] *v. t.* to unload.
 Dis-bürse', [Fr. *bourse*,] *v. t.* to expend; to pay out.
 Dis-bürse'ment, *n.* laying out; expenditure.
 Dis-cärd', *v. t.* to cast off.
 Diç-çèrn', (diç-zern'), [L. *cerno*,] *v. t.* to see; to perceive.
 Diç-gèrn'i-ble, *n.* that may be seen.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Dis-cēr'n'ing, *a.* judicious.
 Dis-cēr'n'ment, *n.* judgment.
 Dis-châr'ge, [+] *v. t.* to dismiss; to fire,—
n. a dismissal; an unloading.
 Dis-c'f'ple, [L. *discipulo*] *n.* a learner; follower;
 a pupil.
 Dis-c'f'ple-ship, *n.* state of a disciple.
 Dis-ci-plin-âri-an, *n.* one who keeps good
 discipline.
 Dis-ci-pline, *n.* instruction and order,—*v. t.*
 to instruct.
 Dis-clâim', [+] *v. t.* to disown.
 Dis-clôse', [+] *v. t.* to discover.
 Dis-clô'sure, *n.* a revealing.
 Dis-côl'our, (-kul lur), [+] *v. t.* to alter the
 colour.
 Dis-côl'or-â'tion, *n.* alteration of colour.
 Dis-côm'fît, [L. *dis+com+fido*] *v. t.* to rout.
 Dis-côm'fît-ure, *n.* defeat.
 Dis-côm'fort, [+] *n.* uneasiness,—*v. t.* to dis-
 turb peace.
 Dis-com-môde', [L. *dis+com+modus*] *v. t.*
 to incommode.
 Dis-com-mô'di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.
 Dis-com-pôse', [+] *v. t.* to ruffle.
 Dis-com-pô'sure, *n.* disorder.
 Dis-con-cêrt', [+] *v. t.* to interrupt order.
 Dis-con-nêct', [+] *v. t.* to disunite.
 Dis-con-nêction, *n.* separation; want of
 union.
 Dis-côn'so-lâte, [L. *dis+com+solor*] *a.* de-
 jected.
 Dis-con-tênt', [+] *n.* uneasiness.
 Dis-con-tênt'ed, *a.* dissatisfied.
 Dis-con-tênt'ment, *n.* dissatisfaction.
 Dis-con-tin'u-ance, *n.* cessation.
 Dis-con-tin'ue, [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to leave off.
 Dis'cord, [L. *cor*] *n.* disagreement.
 Dis-côrd'ant, *a.* disagreeing.
 Dis'count, [+] *n.* deduction,—*v. t.* to draw
 or pay back.
 Dis-côun'te-nânce, [+] *v. t.* to discourage,—
n. coldness.
 Dis-côur'age, [+] *v. t.* to depress.
 Dis-côur'age-ment, *n.* that which abates
 courage.
 Dis-côurse', [Fr. *discours*; L. *cursum,*
curro] *n.* conversation; sermon,—*v. t.* to
 talk.
 Dis-côur'te-ous, [+] *a.* uncivil.
 Dis-côur'te-sy, *n.* incivility.
 Dis-côv'er, [+] *v. t.* to find out; to disclose.
 Dis-côv'er-a-ble, *n.* that may be discovered.
 Dis-côv'er-y, *n.* a finding; disclosure.
 Dis-crêd'it, [-] *n.* want of credit,—*v. t.* to
 disbelieve.
 Dis-crêd'it-a-ble, *a.* injurious to reputation.
 Dis-crêêt', [L. *cretum, cerno*] *a.* prudent.
 Dis-crêêt'ness, *a.* discretion.
 Dis-crêp'ançe, Dis-crêp'an-çy, [L. *crepo*] *n.*
 disagreement; difference.
 Dis-crêp'ant, *a.* disagreeing.
 Dis-crête', [L. *cretum, cerno*] *a.* distinct;
 separate.
 Dis-crê'tion, [*discreet*] *n.* prudence.
 Dis-crê'tion-al, *a.* left to discretion.
 Dis-crim'in-âte, [L. *crimen*] *v. t.* to distin-
 guish.
 Dis-crim'i-nâ-tion, *a.* distinguishing.
 Dis-crim'in-â'tion, *n.* act of distinguishing.
 Dis-crim'in-a-tive, *a.* serving to distinguish.
 Dis-cûl'pâte, [L. *culpa*] *v. t.* to excuse.
 Dis-cûm'ben-çy, [L. *cumbo*] *n.* act of leaning.

Dis-cûr'sion, *n.* running to and fro.
 Dis-cûr'sive, [L. *cursum, curro*] *a.* moving.
 Dis'cus, [L.] *n.* a quoit for play.
 Dis-cûss', [L. *quassum, quatio*] *v. t.* to ex-
 amine by debates; to disperse.
 Dis-cûs'sion, *a.* a debate.
 Dis-cû'tient, [L. *quatio*] *a.* dispersing.
 Dis-dâin', [L. *dignus*] *n.* haughty contempt,
 —*v. t.* to scorn.
 Dis-dâin'fûl, *a.* scornful.
 Dis-eâse', *n.* distemper; malady; sickness.
 Dis-em-bâr'k', [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to put or go on
 shore.
 Dis-em-bâr'k-â'tion, *n.* a landing.
 Dis-em-bâr'rass, [+] *v. t.* to free from em-
 barrassment.
 Dis-em-bôd'y, [+] *v. t.* to divest of a material
 body.
 Dis-em-bôgue', [Fr. *emboucher; bouche*] *v. t.*
 to discharge at the mouth.
 Dis-em-bôw'el, [+] *v. t.* to take out the
 bowels.
 Dis-em-brôûl', [+] *v. t.* to disentangle; clear
 up.
 Dis-en-â'ble, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of ability.
 Dis-en-chânt', [+] *v. t.* to free from enchant-
 ment.
 Dis-en-cûm'ber, [+] *v. t.* to free from en-
 cumbrance.
 Dis-en-gâge', [+] *v. t.* to set free.
 Dis-en-gâge'ment, *n.* release from engage-
 ment.
 Dis-en-tân'gle, [+] *v. t.* to free from perplexity.
 Dis-en-thrône, [+] *v. t.* to dethrone.
 Dis-en-trânge', [+] *v. t.* to awaken from a
 trance.
 Dis-es-têem', [+] *n.* want of esteem,—*v. t.*
 to dislike.
 Dis-fâ'vour, [+] *n.* dislike,—*v. t.* to disesteem.
 Dis-fig-û-râ'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
 Dis-fig'ure, [+] *v. t.* to deform.
 Dis-fig'ure-ment, *n.* defacement.
 Dis-fôr'est, [+] *v. t.* to turn into common
 land.
 Dis-frân'chise, (-chiz), [+] *v. t.* to deprive of
 privileges.
 Dis-frân'chise-ment, *n.* act of disfranchising.
 Dis-gôrge', [+] *v. t.* to vomit; to discharge;
 to give back.
 Dis-grâce', [+] *n.* dishonour,—*v. t.* to dis-
 honour.
 Dis-grâce'ful, *a.* shameful.
 Dis-guise', [+] *n.* a dress to conceal,—*v. t.*
 to conceal.
 Dis-gûst', [L. *gustus*] *n.* distaste; disrelish,
 —*v. t.* to give dislike.
 Dis-gûst'ing, *a.* distasteful.
 Dish, [S. *disc*] *n.* a vessel to serve food in,
 —*v. t.* to put in dishes.
 Dis'ha-bille, [Fr.] *n.* undress.
 Dis-hêart'en, [*heart*] *v. t.* to discourage; to
 depress.
 Dis-hêr'it, [Fr. *hériter*; L. *heres*] *v. t.* to dis-
 inherit.
 Dis-shêv'el, [Fr. *cheveu*; L. *capillus*] *v. i.* to
 spread the hair loosely.
 Dis-hôn'est, [+] *a.* void of honesty; marked
 by fraud.
 Dis-hôn'est-y, *n.* knavery.
 Dis-hôn'our, [+] *n.* reproach; disgrace,—*v. t.*
 to bring shame.
 Dis-hôn'our-a-ble, *a.* base.
 Dis-in-clin-â'tion, [+] *n.* want of inclination.

tübe, túb, báll ; crý, crýpt, mýrrh ; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new ; çede, çem, raise, this, çhin.

Dis-in-cline', [+] v. t. to excite dislike.
 Dis-in-fect', [+] v. t. to cleanse from infection.
 Dis-in-fec'tion, n. a cleansing.
 Dis-in-gen-u-ity, [+] n. insincerity ; unfairness ; illiberality.
 Dis-in-gen-u-ous, [+] a. illiberal.
 Dis-in-her-it, [+] v. t. to cut off from inheriting.
 Dis-in-te-gráte, [+] v. t. to separate integral parts.
 Dis-in-te-grá'tion, n. a separation of integral parts.
 Dis-in-tér', [+] v. t. to take out of a grave.
 Dis-in-ter-es-ted, [+] a. having no interest.
 Dis-in-ter-est-ed-ness, n. freedom from interest or bias.
 Dis-in-tér'ment, [+] n. a taking out of a grave.
 Dis-in-thráll', [+] v. t. to liberate from bondage.
 Dis-i-thrál'ment, n. emancipation from bondage.
 Dis-jóin', [+] v. t. to separate.
 Dis-jóint', [+] v. t. to separate joints ; to dislocate.
 Dis-júnc't, [L. *junctum, jungo*,] a. separate.
 Dis-júnc'tion, n. a parting.
 Dis-júnc'tive, a. that disjoins.
 Disk, [Gr. *diskos*,] n. face of the sun, &c.
 Dis-like', [S. *lic*] n. aversion,—v. t. to disapprove.
 Dis-lo-cáte, [+] v. t. to displace.
 Dis-lo-cá'tion, n. a displacing.
 Dis-lódge', [+] v. t. or t. to drive from a station.
 Dis-lódg'ment, n. act of removing or driving out of any place.
 Dis-lóy'al, [+] a. not true to allegiance.
 Dis-lóy'al-ty, n. want of fidelity to a sovereign.
 Dis'm'al, [?] a. dark ; gloomy.
 Dis-mán'le, [+] v. t. to strip of dress ; to render fortifications incapable of defence.
 Dis-másk', [+] v. t. to unmask.
 Dis-mást', [+] v. t. to deprive of masts.
 Dis-máy, [? S. *magan*,] n. loss of courage.
 Dis-mém'ber, [+] v. t. to cut off a member.
 Dis-mém'ber-ment, n. a separation ; a partition.
 Dis-miss', [L. *missum, mitto*,] v. t. to send away.
 Dis-miss'al, n. a discharge.
 Dis-mis'sion, n. a sending away.
 Dis-móunt', [+] v. to alight from a horse, &c.
 Dis-o-bé'di-ence, n. a breach of duty.
 Dis-o-bé'di-ent', [+] a. refractory ; negligent of duty.
 Dis-o-béy', [+] v. t. to neglect to obey.
 Dis-o-blige', [+] v. t. to offend.
 Dis-o-blig'ing, a. unkind.
 Dis-ór'dér, [+] n. confusion ; disease,—v. t. to derange.
 Dis-ór'dér-ed, pp put out of order,—a. irregular ; loose.
 Dis-ór'dér-ly, a. confused.
 Dis-ór'di-nate, [+] a. vicious.
 Dis-ór-gán-i-zá'tion, n. act of disorganizing.
 Dis-ór-gan-ize, [+] v. t. to derange an organized body.
 Dis-ówn', [+] v. t. to renounce.

Dis-pár'age, [L. *par*,] v. t. to match unequally ; to detract from.
 Dis-pár'age-ment, n. disgrace.
 Dis-pári-ty, [+] n. inequality.
 Dis-párt', v. t. or t. to divide.
 Dis-pás-sion-ate, [+] a. cool ; calm.
 Dis-pá'tch'. See *Despatch*.
 Dis-pél', [L. *pello*,] v. t. to drive away.
 Dis-péns-a-ble, [dispen'se,] a. that may be dispensed.
 Dis-pen-sá'tion, n. distribution ; exemption.
 Dis-péns-a-ry, n. a place for dispensing medicines.
 Dis-péns'a-to-ry, a. granting dispensation,—n. a book for compounding medicines.
 Dis-pén'se', [L. *pensum, pendo*,] v. t. to distribute,—v. t. to excuse.
 Dis-pé'ople, [pé'pl.] v. t. to depopulate.
 Dis-pér'se', [L. *sparsum, spargo*,] v. t. to scatter.
 Dis-pér'sion, n. state of being scattered.
 Dis-pír'it, [+] v. t. to discourage.
 Dis-plá'ce, [+] v. t. to put out of place.
 Dis-plá'ce-ment, n. act of displacing.
 Dis-plá'çen-çy, [L. *placeo*,] n. displeasure.
 Dis-plánt', [+] v. t. to remove.
 Dis-plá'y', [Fr. *plier* ; L. *plico*,] v. t. to spread ; to open,—n. exhibition.
 Dis-pléáse', [+] v. t. to give offence to,—v. t. to disgust.
 Dis-pléásing, n. giving offence ; disagreeable.
 Dis-pléá'sure, n. slight anger.
 Dis-plóde', [L. *plaudo*,] v. t. or t. to burst.
 Dis-pló'sion, n. a bursting with noise.
 Dis-plúme', [+] v. t. to strip of plumes.
 Dis-pórt', [+] n. play ; sport,—v. t. or t. to sport ; to play.
 Dis-pó's-a-ble, [dispose,] a. that may be disposed of.
 Dis-pó's'al, n. management.
 Dis-pó'se', [L. *positum, pono*,] v. t. to place ; to incline ; to adapt or fit.
 Dis-po-sítion, n. order ; method ; state of mind.
 Dis-pos-çé'ss', [+] v. t. to deprive of possession.
 Dis-pos-çés'sion, n. act of dispossessing.
 Dis-prá'ise', [+] n. censure ; blame,—v. t. to reprehend.
 Dis-próóf, [+] n. refutation.
 Dis-pro-pórtion, [+] n. want of proportion,—v. t. to make unsuitable.
 Dis-pro-pórtion-ate, a. unequal ; wanting symmetry.
 Dis-próve', [+] v. t. to confute.
 Dis-pú-ta-ble, [dispute,] a. that may be disputed.
 Dis-pú-tant, n. one who disputes.
 Dis-pu-tá'tion, n. a disputing.
 Dis-pu-tá'tious, a. litigious.
 Dis-púte', [L. *puto*,] v. t. or t. to debate,—n. contest in words.
 Dis-qual-i-fi-cá'tion, n. that which disqualifies.
 Dis-qual'i-fy, [+] v. t. to make unfit.
 Dis-quí'et, [+] v. t. to make uneasy,—n. uneasiness,—a. restless, anxious.
 Dis-quí'e-tude, n. uneasiness.
 Dis-quí-sítion, [L. *quisitum, quero*,] n. examination ; inquiry.
 Dis-rá'nk', [+] v. t. to degrade from his rank.
 Dis-re-gárd', [+] n. slight ; neglect,—v. t. to slight.
 Dis-re-gárd'fúl, a. negligent.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Dis-rēl'ish, [+] *n.* distaste; dislike,—*v. t.* to dislike the taste.
 Dis-rēp'u-ta-ble, [+] disgraceful.
 Dis-re-pūte', [+] *n.* disesteem.
 Dis-re-spēct', [+] *n.* incivility.
 Dis-re-spēct'fūl, [+] *a.* uncivil.
 Dis-rōbe', [+] *v. t.* to undress.
 Dis-rōōt', [+] *v. t.* to extirpate.
 Dis-rūp'tion, [+] *n.* a breaking; act of rending asunder.
 Dis-rūp'ture, [+] *v. t.* to rend.
 Dis-sat-is-fac'tion, *n.* discontent; dislike; displeasure.
 Dis-sāt-is-fī'ed, *pp.* of *dissatisfy*, displeased,—*a.* discontented.
 Dis-sāt'is-fy, [+] *v. t.* to displease.
 Dis-sēct', [L. *sectum, seco*,] *v. t.* to cut in pieces.
 Dis-sēc'tion, *n.* the act of dissecting.
 Dis-sēs'ion, *n.* dispossession.
 Dis-seize', [Fr. *saisir*,] *v. t.* to dispossess.
 Dis-sēm'ble, [L. *similis*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to conceal real views.
 Dis-sēm'bler, *n.* a hypocrite.
 Dis-sēm'in-āte, [L. *semen*,] *v. t.* to spread.
 Dis-sēm-in-ā'tion, *n.* act of spreading.
 Dis-sēs'sion, *n.* contention.
 Dis-sēt't', [L. *sentio*,] *v. t.* to disagree,—*n.* disagreement.
 Dis-sēt't'er, *n.* one who dissents; a separatist.
 Dis-sēs'tient, *a.* dissenting.
 Dis-sēs'tious, *a.* quarrelsome.
 Dis-ser-tā'tion, [L. *sertum, sero*,] *n.* a discourse.
 Dis-sēr've', *v. t.* to injure.
 Dis-sēr'vice, *n.* injury done.
 Dis-sēr'vice-a-ble, *a.* injurious.
 Dis-sēr've'r, *v. t.* to part in two.
 Dis-si-dent, [L. *sedeo*,] *n.* a dissenter.
 Dis-sim'i-lar, *a.* unlike.
 Dis-sim-i-lār'i-ty, Dis-sim-ll'i-tude, *n.* want of resemblance.
 Dis-sim-u-lā'tion, [L. *similis*,] *n.* hypocrisy.
 Dis'si-pa-ble, *a.* easily scattered.
 Dis'si-pāte, [L. *dissipare*,] *v. t.* to disperse; to squander,—*v. i.* to scatter.
 Dis'si-pā-ted, *a.* of loose morals.
 Dis-si-pā'tion, *n.* waste of property; licentiousness.
 Dis-sō'ci-āte, [L. *socius*,] *v. t.* to disunite.
 Dis-so-ci-ā'tion, *n.* disunion.
 Dis'so-lu-ble, Dis-sōlv'able, [*dissolve*,] *a.* that may be dissolved.
 Dis'so-lute, *a.* loose in morals.
 Dis'so-lute-ness, *n.* looseness.
 Dis-sō-lū'tion, *n.* a dissolving; death; destruction.
 Dis-sōl've', [L. *solvo*,] *v. t.* to melt.
 Dis-sōlv'ent, *n.* that which dissolves.
 Dis'so-nāce, [L. *sono*,] *n.* harshness.
 Dis'so-nant, *a.* discordant.
 Dis-suāde', [L. *suadeo*,] *v. t.* to advise to the contrary.
 Dis-suā'sion, *n.* act of dissuading.
 Dis-suā'sive, *a.* tending to dissuade,—*n.* a reason for deterring.
 Dis-sy'l-la-ble, *n.* a word of two syllables.
 Dis'taff, [S. *distaff*,] *n.* a spinning staff.
 Dis'tain', *v. t.* to stain; to blot.
 Dis'tance, [L. *sto*,] *n.* space between bodies; disrespect,—*v. t.* to leave behind.
 Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or place; reserved; shy.

Dis-tāste', [+] *n.* dislike; disgust,—*v. t.* to dislike; to loathe.
 Dis-tāste'fūl, *a.* nauseous.
 Dis-tēm'per, [+] *n.* disease.
 Dis-tēnd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to stretch.
 Dis-tēn'tion, *n.* a stretching.
 Dis'tich, (dis'tik,) [Gr. *stichos*,] *n.* a couplet of verses.
 Dis-til', [L. *stillo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to drop gently; to extract alcohol.
 Dis-til-lā'tion, *n.* the process of extracting alcohol from certain substances.
 Dis-til'l'er-y, *n.* a building for distillation.
 Dis-tinct', [L. *stinctum, stinguo*,] *a.* separate; clear; plain.
 Dis-tinc'tion, *n.* difference.
 Dis-tinct'ive, *a.* marking distinction.
 Dis-tinct'ness, *n.* clearness.
 Dis-tin'guish, (-ting'guish,) [L. *stinguo*,] *v. t.* to note difference.
 Dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* capable of being distinguished.
 Dis-tōrt', [L. *tortum, torqueo*,] *v. t.* to twist; to writhe; to misrepresent.
 Dis-tōrt'ion, *n.* twisting.
 Dis-trāct', [L. *tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* to divide; to perplex; to madden.
 Dis-trāct'ed, *a.* perplexed.
 Dis-trāc'tion, *n.* perplexity.
 Dis-trāc'tive, *a.* tending to confuse.
 Dis-trāin', [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to seize goods for debt.
 Dis-trāint', *n.* a seizure for debt.
 Dis-trēss', [Fr. *détresse*,] *n.* great trouble; a distraint,—*v. t.* to make miserable.
 Dis-trēss'ing, *a.* afflicting.
 Dis-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* that may be distributed.
 Dis-trib'ute, [L. *tributum, tribuo*,] *v. t.* to divide among many.
 Dis-trib'ution, *n.* act of distributing.
 Dis'tric't, [L. *strictum, stringo*,] *n.* a circuit; region.
 Dis-trūst', *v. t.* to suspect,—*n.* want of confidence.
 Dis-trūst'ful, *a.* suspicious.
 Dis-tūrb', [L. *turba*,] *v. t.* to disquiet.
 Dis-tūrb'ance, *n.* tumult.
 Dis-ūn'ion, (-yūn'yun,) [+] *n.* want of union.
 Dis-ū-nite', [+] *v. t.* to separate.
 Dis-ū-ni-ty, *n.* want of unity.
 Dis-ū'sage, [+] *n.* cessation of use.
 Dis-ūse', [+] *v. t.* to cease to use.
 Dis-ūse, *n.* neglect of use.
 Dis-vōugh', [+] *v. t.* to destroy the credit of.
 Ditch, [S. *dīc*,] *n.* a trench in the earth,—*v. t.* or *i.* to trench.
 Dī'to, [It. *detto*; L. *dictum, dico*,] *n.* the aforesaid.
 Dī'ty, [D. *dicht*; ? L. *dictum*,] *n.* a short poem.
 Dī-ū-rēt'ic, [Gr. *ouron*,] *a.* provoking urine.
 Dī-ūr'nal, [L. *dies*,] *a.* performed in a day.
 Dī-ū-tūrn'i-ty, [L. *dies*,] *n.* duration.
 Dī-vān', [Ar.,] *n.* the Ottoman grand council; a hall.
 Dī-vār'i-cāte, [L. *varico*,] *v. i.* to divide into two.
 Dī-var'fē-cātion, *n.* a parting; a division of opinions.
 Dive, [S. *dufan*,] *v. t.* to plunge under water.
 Dī-vēl'ent, [L. *vello*,] *a.* drawing asunder.

täbe, täb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öär, nöw, neþ; gede, gem, raíse, thís, ghín.

Di-ve'rg'e, [L. *vergo*,] v. t. to depart from a point.
 Di-ve'rg'e'nçe, n. departure from a point.
 Di-ve'rg'e'nt, a. going farther asunder.
 Di've'ry, [L. *verto*,] a. several; sundry.
 Di've'rse, a. different; unlike.
 Di-ve'r-si-fi-cá'tion, n. variation; change.
 Di-ve'r-si-fied, pp. variegated.
 Di-ve'r-si-fý, [L. *verto* + *facto*,] v. t. to vary.
 Di-ve'r-sion, n. a turning aside; sport; amusement.
 Di-ve'r-si-ty, n. a difference; unlikeness.
 Di-ve'rt, [L. *verto*,] v. t. to turn aside; to amuse.
 Di-ve'rt'ing, a. amusing.
 Di-ve'st, [L. *vestis*,] v. t. to strip; to dispossess.
 Di-ve'st'ure, n. the act of stripping.
 Di-vid'a-ble, a. that can be divided.
 Di-vid'e, [L. *divido*,] v. t. to part; to separate.
 Div'i-dend, n. number to be divided.
 Di-vid'e'ra, n. pl. compasses.
 Div-i-ná'tion, n. a foretelling.
 Di-vine', [L. *divus*,] a. pertaining to God,—n. a minister of the gospel,—v. t. or t. to foretell.
 Di-vin'i-ty, n. divine nature; Deity; theology.
 Di-vis'i-ble, [*divide*,] a. that may be divided.
 Di-vis'ion, n. act of dividing.
 Di-vi'sor, n. the number that divides.
 Di-vo'rge', [L. *verto*,] n. dissolution of marriage,—v. t. to separate married persons.
 Di-vulge', [L. *vulgus*,] v. t. to disclose.
 Di-vul'sion, n. the act of plucking off.
 Dix'en, v. t. to dress gaudily.
 Dix'i-ness, n. giddiness.
 Diz'zy, [S. *dyet*,] a. giddy.
 Dó, [S. *don*,] v. t. (*pret.* did; *pp.* done,) to act; to perform anything either good or bad.
 Dóc'i-ble, [L. *docere*,] a. teachable.
 Dóc'ile, a. ready to learn.
 Do-cil'i-ty, n. teachableness.
 Dóck, [G. *dok*,] n. a place for ships,—[W. *foctano*,] v. t. to cut short.
 Dóck'et, n. a direction tied to goods.
 Dóck'yárd, n. a yard for naval stores.
 Dóct'or, [L. *docere*,] n. a title in divinity, law, &c.; a physician.
 Dóct'or-ate, Dóct'or-ship, n. degree of a doctor.
 Dóct'rin-al, a. consisting in or containing doctrine.
 Dóct'rine, [L. *doctum*, *docere*,] n. that which is taught; dogma; tenet.
 Dóc'u-ment, n. written instruction; evidence; proof.
 Dóc-u-mént'al, Dóc-u-mént'a-ry, a. consisting in written instructions.
 Do-déc'a-gon, [Gr. *dodeka* + *gonia*,] n. a figure having twelve equal sides.
 Dódge, v. t. or t. to start aside; to evade; to escape.
 Dó'do, n. the monk swan; an extinct bird.
 Dóe, [S. *da*,] n. female of a buck.
 Dóff, [*do*, *off*,] v. t. to put off, as a dress.
 Dóg, [D.,] n. a domestic animal.
 Dódge, v. t. to follow continually.
 Dóg'days, n. the days when Sirius rises and sets with the sun.

Dó'ge, [It.; L. *dux*,] n. the chief magistrate of Venice.
 Dóg'ged, [*dog*,] a. sullen; morose.
 Dóg'ger-el, a. vile; mean,—n. despicable versification.
 Dóg'gish, a. currish; sullen.
 Dóg'gish-ness, n. surliness.
 Dóg'ma, [Gr.,] n. an established opinion.
 Dog-má'tic-al, a. positive; magisterial; arrogant.
 Dóg'ma-tism, n. magisterial assertion.
 Dóg'ma-tist, n. one who is a confident asserter.
 Dóg'ma-tize, v. t. to assert positively.
 Dóg'tooth, [+] n. tooth like a dog's.
 Dóg'trot, [+] n. a gentle trot.
 Dó'ings, n. pl. actions; feats.
 Dó'ily, [*] n. a small napkin used after dinner.
 Dóit, [D. *duit*,] n. a small piece of money.
 Dóle, [L. *dolor*,] n. a share; grief; misery,—[S. *dalan*,] v. t. to distribute.
 Dóle'ful, a. sorrowful; piteous.
 Dóle'ful-ness, n. dismal state.
 Dóle'sóme, a. sorrowful.
 Dóll, [I. *idol*,] n. a puppet for a girl.
 Dol-or-ific, [L. *dolor* + *facio*,] a. causing sorrow.
 Dól'or-ous, [L. *dolor*,] a. sorrowful.
 Dól'phin, [Gr. *delphin*,] n. a sea-fish.
 Dóit, [S. *dot*,] n. a stupid fellow.
 Dóit'ish, a. stupid; blockish.
 Dóit'ish-ness, n. stupidity.
 Do-máin', [Fr. *domaine*; L. *dominium*,] n. possession; estate.
 Dóme, [L. *domus*,] n. a semicircular roof.
 Do-més'tic, [L. *domus*,] a. belonging to home,—n. a servant employed in the house.
 Do-més'tic-áte, v. t. to make tame.
 Dóm'i-cile, n. a permanent dwelling,—v. t. to establish a fixed home.
 Dom-i-cil'i-a-ry, a. pertaining to private houses.
 Dóm'in-ant, a. raling.
 Dóm'in-áte, [L. *dominus*,] v. t. to rule over.
 Dom-in-á'tion, n. tyranny.
 Dom-in-éer', v. t. to rule with insolence.
 Do-mín'ic-al, a. denoting the Lord's day.
 Do-mín'ic-an, n. an order of monks.
 Do-mín'ion, n. supreme authority.
 Dóm'i-no, n. a kind of hood or cloak; a play.
 Dón, n. a Spanish gentleman.
 Do-ná'tion, [L. *donum*,] n. a gift; present.
 Dón'a-tive, n. a gift; a largess.
 Dóne, (*dun*), *pp.* of *Do*; finished,—*interj.* used in confirmation of a wager.
 Do-néë, [L. *donum*,] n. one to whom land is given, or any gift made.
 Dó'nor, n. one who gives.
 Dó'd'lie, n. a palanquin used in Indian armies.
 Dóóm, [S. *dom*,] v. t. to sentence; to destine,—n. sentence given.
 Dóóm'ed, a. destined.
 Dóóm's'dáy, [+] n. the day of judgment.
 Dóóm's'dáy-book, [+] n. an ancient register of lands made by William I.
 Dóor, [S. *duru*,] n. an opening for passage.
 Dó'rice, n. a delicate fish.
 Dó'ric, [*Doris*,] n. the second order of architecture.
 Dórmant, [L. *dormio*,] a. sleeping; private.

fate, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Dör'mi-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in.
 Dör'sal, [L. *dorsum*,] *a.* pertaining to the back.
 Döse, [Gr. *dosis*,] *n.* as much medicine as is taken at once,—*v. t.* to give in doses.
 Dös'il, *n.* a pledget of lint.
 Döt, [?] *n.* a point used in writing,—*v. t.* to mark with dots.
 Dötage, [dote,] *n.* feebleness of mind.
 Döt'al, [L. *dos*,] *a.* pertaining to dower.
 Döt'ard, [dote,] *n.* one impaired by age; *a.* doting fellow.
 Do-tä'tion, *n.* endowment.
 Döte, [D. *doten*,] *v. i.* to become silly.
 Döuble, (dub'l.) [Fr.; L. *duplex*,] *a.* twofold,—*v. t.* to make twofold,—*n.* twice the quantity.
 Döuble-deäl-ing, [+] *n.* dealing with duplicity.
 Döuble-ness, *n.* duplicity.
 Döuble't, [Fr.,] *n.* a pair; vest.
 Döuble-töngued, *a.* deceitful.
 Döuble'ting, *n.* a fold; artifice.
 Döüb-löön', [Fr. *doub'lon*,] *n.* a Spanish coin.
 Döübt, (dout,) [L. *dubito*,] *v. t. or i.* to hesitate; to suspect,—*n.* hesitation; distrust.
 Döübt fül, *a.* uncertain.
 Döübt fül-ness, *n.* uncertainty.
 Döübt'ing, *n.* suspense.
 Döübt'less, *ad.* without doubt.
 Döu-geür, (doo-sür') [Fr. *douz*; L. *dulcis*,] *n.* a present; gift; bribe.
 Döugh, (dö) [S. *dah*,] *n.* unbaked paste.
 Döugh'ty, (dow'te,) [S. *doh'tig*,] *a.* brave.
 Döugh'y, [dough,] *a.* like dough or paste.
 Döüse, [? Gr. *duo*,] *v.* to plunge in water.
 Döve, (dov,) [S. *duua*,] *n.* a pigeon.
 Döve'cot, [+] *n.* pigeon-house.
 Döve'like, [+] *a.* gentle; innocent.
 Döve'tail, [+] *n.* a joint in form of a dove's tail spread,—*v. t.* to unite with a dovetail joint.
 Döw-a-ger, [Fr. *douairiere*,] *n.* a widow with a jointure.
 Döw'yd, [?] *n.* an awkward woman,—*a.* awkward.
 Döw'er, [Fr. *douaire*; L. *douarium*, *dotarium*, *dos*,] *n.* the portion of a married woman or widow.
 Döw'las, *n.* a coarse linen cloth.
 Döwn, [S. *adun*,] *prep.* along a descent,—*ad.* below the horizon,—[S. *dun*,] *n.* bank of sand; [Dan. *duun*,] soft plunage.
 Döwn'cäst, [+] *a.* dejected.
 Döwn'fäll, [+] *n.* a fall; ruin.
 Döwn'hill, [+] *n.* declivity; sloping,—*a.* descending.
 Döwn'löök-ing, [+] *a.* sullen.
 Döwn'right, [+] *a.* open; plain,—*ad.* plainly; frankly.
 Döwn'ward, [S. *duneward*,] *a.* descending,—*ad.* to a lower place.
 Döwn'y, *a.* like down; soft.
 Dox-öi'o-gy, [Gr. *doxa* + *logos*,] *n.* a form of giving praise to God.
 Döx'y, *n.* a loose woman.
 Döse, [Dan. *döser*,] *v. t.* to slumber; to drowse,—*n.* imperfect sleep.
 Dözen, [Fr. *douzaine*, *dozue*,] *a.* or *n.* twelve.
 Döz'i-ness, [dose,] *n.* drowsiness.
 Döz'y, *a.* drowsy; sleepy.

Dräb, [S. *drabbe*,] *n.* a sluttish woman,—*a.* of a dun colour.
 Drab, [Fr. *drap*,] *n.* a kind of thick woollen cloth of a dun colour.
 Dräbble, *v. t. or i.* to draggle.
 Dräc'h'ma, (dräk'ma,) [L.; Gr. *drachme*,] *n.* the eighth part of an ounce.
 Dräff, [D. *draff*,] *n.* dregs; lees; refuse.
 Dräift, [draught from draw,] *n.* a bill drawn on another for money; sketch,—*v. t.* to draw; to select.
 Dräift'horse, [+] *n.* a horse used for drawing.
 Dräg, [S. *dragan*,] *v. t.* to pull with force,—*n.* a net; *a.* harrow.
 Dräg'gle, (dim. of drag,) *v. t.* to draw or be drawn on the ground.
 Dräg'net, *n.* a drawn net.
 Dräg'o-man, [Ch. *turman*,] *n.* interpreter.
 Dräg'on, [Gr. *drakon*,] *n.* a serpent; devil.
 Dräg'o-net, *n.* a little dragon.
 Dräg'on-like, [+] *a.* furious; like a dragon.
 Dra-göön', [Gr. *drakon*,] *n.* a horse soldier,—*v. t.* to persecute.
 Dräin, [S. *drehnigan*,] *n.* a channel for water,—*v. t. or i.* to empty.
 Dräin'age, *n.* a drawing off.
 Dräke, [Dan. *andrik*,] *n.* a male duck.
 Dräm, [contr. of *drachma*,] *n.* a glass of spirit; eighth of an ounce.
 Drä'ma, or Drä'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* the action of a play; a play.
 Dra-mät'ic, *a.* represented by action.
 Dräm'a-tist, *n.* a dramatic author.
 Dränk, *pret.* of Drink.
 Dräpe, [Fr. *drap*,] *v. t.* to clothe with drapery.
 Drä'per, *n.* one who sells or deals in cloth.
 Drä'per-y, *n.* the dress of a picture or statue.
 Dräs'tic, [Gr. *draco*,] *a.* powerful.
 Dräught, (dräift,) [S. *dragan*,] *n.* act of drawing; that which is drunk at once; delineation.
 Dräught'horse, [+] *n.* a horse for drawing.
 Dräughts, *n.* a game played with pieces on checkers.
 Dräughts'man, [+] *n.* one who draws writings.
 Dräw, [S. *dragan*,] *v. t. or i.* (*pret.* drew; *pp.* drawn,) to pull; to allure; to attract.
 Dräw'back, [+] *n.* duty refunded on exported goods.
 Dräw'bridge, [+] *n.* a bridge to be drawn up.
 Dräw-ëë', *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn.
 Dräw'er, *n.* one who draws a bill; a sliding box.
 Dräw'er's, *n. pl.* a garment.
 Dräw'ing, *n.* a delineation; sketch.
 Dräw'ing-mäs-ter, [+] *n.* one who teaches drawing.
 Dräw'ing-room, [+] *n.* a room for company.
 Dräwl, [D. *draalen*,] *v. t. or i.* to lengthen in speaking.
 Dräy, [S. *dragan*,] *n.* a low cart.
 Dräy'man, [+] *n.* a man that drives a dray.
 Drääd, [S. *dræd*,] *n.* great fear; terror,—*v. t.* to be in great fear,—*a.* awful; inspiring dread.
 Drääd'fö'l, *a.* terrible.
 Drääm, [D. *droom*,] *n.* thoughts in sleep.—*v. i. or t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* dreamt,) to think in sleep; to fancy.
 Dräär, Dräär'y, [S. *dreerig*,] *a.* dismal.

tübe, túb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öl, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, çem, raise, this, çhin.

Dréar'l-ness, *n.* gloominess.
 Drédge, [Fr. *drège*,] *n.* an oyster-net,—*v. t.* to sprinkle flour.
 Drédg'ing-box, [+] *n.* a box for sprinkling with flour.
 Drég'gi-ness, *n.* feculence.
 Drég'gy, *a.* containing dregs.
 Drégs, [Sw. *drögg*,] *n.* lees; refuse.
 Dréançh, [S. *drencan*,] *v. t.* to wet thoroughly,—*n.* a dose for a horse.
 Dréss, [Fr. *dresser*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* dressed, *dress*,) to clothe; cook; to cover a wound,—*n.* clothing; ornament.
 Dréss'er, *n.* one who dresses; a table or bench.
 Dréss'ing, *n.* act of clothing; a covering with manure.
 Dréss'y, *a.* showy in dress.
 Dríb'ble, [dim. of *drip*,] *v. t.* to fall in drops.
 Dríb'let, *n.* a small part or piece.
 Drí'ed, *a.* freed from moisture or sap.
 Drift, [S. *drifan*,] *n.* design; pile of snow or sand,—*v. t.* or *t.* to float; to form in heaps.
 Drill, [S. *thirlian*,] *v. t.* to bore; to exercise young recruits,—*n.* a sharp instrument.
 Dríll'plóugh, [+] *n.* a plough for sowing in drills.
 Drink, [S. *drincan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* drank; *pp.* drunk,) to swallow liquor,—*n.* liquor to be drunk.
 Drink'er, *n.* a drunkard.
 Drip, [S. *driopan*,] *v. t.* to fall in drops.
 Drip'ping-pan, *n.* a pan for fat of roast meat.
 Drive, [S. *drifan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* drove, *pp.* driven,) to urge; to compel; to rush on.
 Drív'el, *v. t.* to slaver; to drop,—*n.* slaver; spittle.
 Drív'el-ler, *n.* a simpleton.
 Dríz'le, [G. *driusan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to fall in small drops.
 Dríz'ly, *a.* raining in small drops.
 Dröll, [Fr. *drôle*,] *a.* comical; odd.
 Dröll'er-y, *n.* buffoonery.
 Dróm'e-da-ry, (drum'á,) [Fr. *dromadaire*; Gr. *dromas*,] *n.* a camel with one bunch.
 Dröne, [S. *dran*,] *n.* the male bee; a slug-gard,—*v. t.* to live idly.
 Drón'ish, *a.* dull; sluggish.
 Dróóp, [S. *driopan*,] *v. t.* to pine; to languish; to be dispirited.
 Dróp, [S. *dropa*,] *n.* a globule of fluid; an ear-ring; a gallow,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fall.
 Dróóp'sic-al, *a.* afflicted with dropsy.
 Dróóp'sy, [Gr. *hudos* + *ops*,*] *n.* a collection of water in the body.
 Dróöss, [S. *dros*,] *n.* the scum of metals.
 Dróöss'i-ness, *n.* a drossy state.
 Dróöss'y, *a.* full of dross.
 Dróóghát, [S. *drugotha*,] *n.* dryness; thirst.
 Dróógh'ty, *a.* wanting rain.
 Dróve, [S. *drafi*,] *n.* a number of cattle; a crowd.
 Dróv'er, *n.* one who drives cattle.
 Drówn, [S. *drencan*,] *v. t.* to overwhelm or extinguish life in water.
 Dróws'i-ness, *n.* sleepiness.
 Dróws'y, [D. *droosen*,] *a.* sleepy; heavy.
 Drúb, [Sw. *drabba*,] *n.* a thump; a blow,—*v. t.* to beat with a stick.
 Drúb'bing, *n.* a beating.
 Drúdge, [S. *dreogan*,] *v. t.* to labour in mean offices,—*n.* a slave to work.
 Drúdg'er-y, *n.* hard labour; toil.

Drúdg'ing-ly, *ad.* laboriously.
 Drúg, [Fr. *drogue*,] *n.* a substance used in medicine; anything without worth,—*v. t.* to administer drugs.
 Drúg'get, [Fr. *droguet*,] *n.* a woollen cloth.
 Drúg'gist, [Fr. *drug*,] *n.* a dealer in drugs.
 Drú'id, [Fr. *draoi*, formerly *drui*, a magi-cian,] *n.* a priest of the ancient Britons.
 Drú'id-ism, *n.* religion of the Druids.
 Drúm, [D. *trom*,] *n.* a military instrument; part of the ear,—*v. t.* or *t.* to beat a drum.
 Drúm-má'jor, *n.* the chief drummer.
 Drúm'mer, *n.* one skilled in drumming.
 Drúnk, *pp.* or *a.* intoxicated.
 Drúnk'ard, *n.* one given to excessive drinking.
 Drúnk'en, *a.* intoxicated.
 Drúnk'en-ness, *n.* intoxication.
 Drý, [S. *drig*,] *a.* having no moisture,—*v. t.* or *t.* to free from moisture.
 Drý'ad, [G. *drus*,] *n.* a wood nymph.
 Drý-ing, *a.* adapted to exhaust moisture,—*n.* the process of depriving of moisture.
 Drý'ly, *ad.* sarcastically.
 Drý'ness, *n.* thirst; drought.
 Drý'shod, [+] *a.* having the feet dry.
 Dú'al, [L. *duo*,] *a.* expressing the number 2.
 Du-ál-i-ty, *n.* the state of being two.
 Dúb, [S. *dubban*,] *v. t.* to confer a title.
 Dú'bi-ous, [L. *dubius*,] *a.* uncertain.
 Dú'bi-ous-ness, *n.* uncertainty.
 Dú'cal, [duke,] *a.* pertaining to a duke.
 Dú'cat, [duke,] *n.* a foreign coin.
 Dúch'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke.
 Dúgh'y, *n.* territory of a duke.
 Dúck, [Ger. *ducken*,] *n.* a water-fowl; canvas,—*v. t.* to plunge under water; to stoop or nod.
 Dúck'ing, *n.* immersion of the head in water.
 Dúck'ling, *n.* a young duck.
 Dúct, [L. *ductum*, *duco*,] *n.* a tube; canal.
 Dúct'ile, Dúct'i-ble, [L. *ductum*, *duco*,] *a.* pliable.
 Dúct-il'i-ty, *n.* flexibility; compliance.
 Dúdg'eon, [W. *dygen*,] *n.* ill will; [G. *legen*,] small dagger.
 Dúe, [Fr. *dú*, *devoir*; L. *debeo*,] *a.* owed; owing; proper,—*n.* a debt; right; claim.
 Dú'el, [Fr.; L. *duellum*,] *n.* a fight between two.
 Dú'el-list, *n.* one who fights a duel.
 Du-én'na, [Sp. *duena*,] *n.* an old woman.
 Du-ét, Du-et-to, [It.; L. *duo*,] *n.* a song in two parts.
 Dúg, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Dig*, [Ic. *depp'a*,]—*n.* the pap of a beast.
 Dúke, [Fr. *duc*; L. *duco*,] *n.* the dignity next to that of prince.
 Dúke'dom, *n.* the estate of a duke.
 Dúl'cet, [L. *dulcis*,] *a.* sweet; harmonious.
 Dúl-çí-fi-cá-tion, *n.* sweetening.
 Dúl-çí-çy, [L. *dulcis* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to sweeten.
 Dúll, [S. *dol*,] *n.* stupid; slow,—*v. t.* to blunt; to make sad.
 Dúll'ard, *n.* a dolt.
 Dúll'ness, *n.* stupidity.
 Dúly, [duce,] *ad.* fitly; properly.
 Dúmb, [S.,] *a.* mute; speechless.
 Dúmb'ness, *n.* inability to speak; silence.
 Dúmp'ish, [Ger. *dumm*,] *a.* dull; moping.
 Dúmp'ling, *n.* a small boiled pudding.
 Dúmps, *n. pl.* a state of silent melancholy.
 Dún, [S. *dunn*,] *a.* of a dark colour; gloomy,

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nū, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

—*n.* a dark colour; an importunate creditor,—*v. t.* to urge for a debt.
 Dūnce, [Ger. *dunz*,] *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
 Dūn der-pâte, *n.* a dunce.
 Dūn fish, [dūn], *n.* codfish cured.
 Dūng, [S.,] *n.* excrement of animals,—*v. t.* to manure land.
 Dūngeon, [Fr. *dongeon*, or *donjon*,] *n.* a close prison.
 Dūng'hill, [+], *n.* a manure heap.
 Du-o-dēc'i-mal, [L. *duodecim*,] *a.* proceeding by twelves.
 Du-o-dēc'im, *n.* a book having twelve leaves to a sheet.
 Dūpe, [Fr.,] *n.* one easily deceived,—*v. t.* to impose on.
 Dūple, [L. *duo* + *plico*,] *a.* double.
 Dūplex, *a.* compound; double.
 Dūpli-câte, *v. t.* to double; to fold together,—*n.* exact copy,—*a.* double.
 Dūpli-cā'tion, *n.* doubling.
 Dūpli-ca-ture, *n.* a fold.
 Dūpli'i-ty, *n.* double dealing; deceit.
 Du-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* power of lasting without perishing.
 Dūra-ble, [L. *duro*,] *a.* lasting.
 Dūrance, *n.* imprisonment.
 Du-rā'tion, *n.* length of time.
 Du-rēsse, [Norm.; L. *duro*,] *n.* constraint.
 Dūrst, *pref.* of *Dare*.
 Dūsk, [D. *duister*,] *n.* a tendency to darkness.
 Dūsk'i-ness, *n.* slight darkness.
 Dūsk'y, *a.* partially dark.
 Dūst, [S.,] *n.* powdered earth,—*v. t.* to brush dust from.
 Dūst'i-ness, *n.* a dusty state.
 Dūst'y, *a.* covered with dust.
 Dū'te-ous, Dū'ti-ful, *a.* fulfilling social duties; obedient to parents.
 Dū'ty, [due], *n.* that which is due; obedience; tax or customs.
 Dwārf, [S. *dweorg*,] *n.* a person or plant below the ordinary size.
 Dwārf'ish, *a.* diminutive.
 Dwārf'ish-ness, *n.* smallness.
 Dwēll, [Dan. *dwaeler*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* dwelt,) to live; to abide; to inhabit; to reside.
 Dwēll'ing, *n.* a habitation.
 Dwin'dle, [S. *dwinan*,] *v.* to become less.
 Dye, [S. *deagan*,] *v. t.* to colour; to stain,—*n.* colouring liquor; tinge.
 Dyer, *n.* one who dyes cloth.
 Dying, [die], *ppr.* expiring,—*a.* mortal; given or manifested by or near death.
 Dy-nās'ti-cal, *a.* relating to the mode of government.
 Dynās-ty, [Gr. *dunastes*,] *n.* a race of kings.
 Dys'en-ter-y, [Gr. *enteron*,] *n.* a looseness.
 Dys-pēp'sy, [Gr. *pepto*,] *n.* indigestion.
 DYS-pho-ny, [G. *phonē*,] *n.* difficulty in speaking.

E.

E has four sounds; the first as in mē, the second as in mēt, the third as in hēr, and the fourth as in thère.
 Eāgh, [S. *ēlc*,] *a.* every; denoting every one separately.

Eā'ger, [Fr. *aigre*; L. *acer*,] *a.* ardently desirous.
 Eā'ger-ness, *n.* earnestness.
 Eā'gle, [Fr. *aigle*; L. *aquila*,] *n.* a rapacious bird.
 Eā'glet, *n.* a young eagle.
 Ear, [S.,] *n.* the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.
 Ear'ring, *n.* a jewel for the ear.
 Earl, (erl) [S. *eorl*,] *n.* a title of nobility.
 Ear'ly, (erle), [S. *ar*,] *a.* prior in time,—*ad* in good time.
 Eārn, [S. *earnian*,] *v. t.* to merit by services.
 Eārn'est, [S. *earnest*,] *a.* eager; diligent,—*n.* money advanced.
 Eārn'est-ness, *n.* eagerness.
 Eārn'ings, [earn], *n. pl.* the rewards of services.
 Eār'shot, [+], *n.* within hearing.
 Earth, (erth), [S. *eorthe*,] *n.* mould or fine particles of the globe; the globe; land, country.
 Eār'then, *a.* made of earth.
 Eār'th'y, *a.* pertaining to earth.
 Eār'thquake, [+], *n.* shaking or trembling of the earth.
 Eār'th'worm, [+], *n.* a worm; a mean sordid wretch.
 Eār'th'y, *a.* consisting of earth.
 Eāse, [Fr. *aise*; L. *otium*,] *n.* freedom from pain,—*v. t.* to relieve from pain.
 Eāsel, *n.* a painter's frame.
 Eāse'ment, *n.* ease; relief.
 Eāsi-ly, *ad.* with ease; gently.
 Eāsi-ness, *n.* ease; quiet.
 Eāst, [S.,] *n.* the quarter where the sun rises.
 Eāst'er, [S.,] the feast of Christ's resurrection.
 Eāst'er-ly, [east], *a.* pertaining to the east.
 Eāst'ern, *a.* being in or from the east.
 Eāst'ward, *ad.* toward the east.
 Eāsy, [ease], *a.* free from pain; quiet.
 Eāt, [S. *etan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* ate; *pp.* eat, eaten,) to take food; to corrode.
 Eāt-a-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten,—*n.* anything that may be eaten.
 Eāves, [S. *efese*,] *n. pl.* the edges of a roof.
 Eāves'drop, [+], *v. t.* to listen under the eaves.
 Eāves'drop-per, *n.* a listener under a window.
 Eābb, [S. *ebbe*,] *v. t.* to flow back; to decline,—*n.* a recess of the tide; decline.
 Eāb'on-y, [Gr. *ebenos*,] *n.* a hard black wood.
 Eābr'e-ty, [L. *ebrius*,] *n.* drunkenness.
 Eābūll'iate, [L. *bullio*,] *v. t.* to bubble out.
 Eābūll'ient, *a.* boiling.
 Eā-ul-l'ition, *n.* boiling.
 Eā-cēn'tric, [Gr. *kentron*,] *a.* deviating from the centre.
 Eā-cēn-tri'cl-ty, *n.* deviation from the centre.
 Eā-clē-si-as'tic, [Gr. *ekklesia*,] *a.* pertaining to the church,—*n.* a person in orders.
 Eāch'o, (ek'o), [Gr.,] *n.* a sound reflected,—*v.* to reverberate.
 Eā-clāir-cisse ment, (-mang), [Fr.,] *n.* explanation.
 Eā-clāt, (e-klā'), [Fr.,] *n.* splendour; renown; applause.
 Eā-lēc'tic, [Gr. *lepo*,] *a.* selecting.
 Eā-clipse', [Gr. *leipo*,] *n.* the obscuration of a luminary,—*v. t.* to darken.
 Eā-clip'tic, *n.* the apparent path of the sun.
 Eāc'logue, [Gr. *lepo*,] *n.* a pastoral poem.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öür, nów, new; gedé, gem, raise, this, çhin.

E-co-nóm'ic-al, *a.* frugal.
E-cón'o-mist, *n.* one frugal.
E-cón'ómise, *v.* to be frugal.
E-cón'o-my, [Gr. *oikos* + *nomos*,] *n.* frugality.
Ec'sta-sy, [Gr. *stasis*,] *n.* excessive joy; rapture; transport.
Ec-stát'ic, *a.* transporting.
E-cú-mén'ic-al, [Gr. *oikos*,] *a.* general.
E-dá'gious, [L. *edo*,] *a.* voracious.
E-dác'ity, *n.* greediness.
Ed'der, *n.* wood to bind stakes.
Ed'dy, [S. *ed*, *ea*,] *n.* circular motion of water; a whirling.
Edge, [S. *ecg*,] *n.* sharp side; brink,—*v. t.* to sharpen.
Edg'ing, *n.* border of anything.
Edge'tóol, [+], *n.* a cutting instrument.
Edge'wise, [+], *ad.* in direction of the edge.
Ed'í-ble, [L. *edo*,] *a.* eatable.
Ed'ict, [L. *dictum*, *dico*,] *n.* an ordinance.
Ed-i-fic'ation, *n.* instruction.
Ed'i-fice, *n.* a large structure.
Ed'i-fy, [L. *edēs* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to instruct.
E'dile, [L. *edilis*; *edēs*,] *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Ed'it, [L. *do*,] *v. t.* to superintend publication.
E-di'tion, *n.* impression of a book.
Ed'i-tor, *n.* one who prepares for publication.
Ed-i-tó'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an editor.
Ed'u-cate, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to bring up.
Ed-ú-cá'tion, *n.* instruction.
E-dúce', [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to draw out.
E-dúct'ion, *n.* drawing out.
E-dúl'co-ráte, [L. *dulcis*,] *v. t.* to purify.
E-dúl-co-rá'tion, *n.* sweetening.
Eél, [S. *el*,] *n.* a serpentine slimy fish.
Ef-face', [L. *facio*,] *v. t.* to blot out.
Ef-fect', [L. *facio*,] *n.* what is done,—*v. t.* to bring to pass; to cause.
Ef-féct'ive, *a.* able for service.
Ef-féct's, *n.* goods; movables.
Ef-féct'ual, *a.* efficacious.
Ef-féct'u-áte, *v. t.* to bring to pass.
Ef-fém'i-na-gy, *n.* excessive softness.
Ef-fém'i-nate, [L. *femina*,] *a.* womanish.
Ef-fer-ve'sce', [L. *ferveo*,] *v. t.* to boil gently; to be in commotion.
Ef-fer-ve'sçence, *n.* ebullition.
Ef-fer-ve'sçent, *a.* fermenting.
Ef-féte', [L. *fastus*,] *a.* barren.
Ef-fi-cá'gious, *a.* producing the effect.
Ef-fi-ca-gy, [L. *facio*,] *n.* power to produce effects.
Ef-fi-çien-cy, *n.* power of producing.
Ef-fi-çient, [L. *facio*,] *a.* effective.
Ef-fi-gy, [L. *figo*,] *n.* an image; likeness.
Ef-flo-resçé', [L. *flōs*,] *v. t.* to form a mealy powder on the surface; to form crystals.
Ef-flo-res'çence, *n.* time of flowering.
Ef-flo-res'çent, *a.* shooting out like flowers.
Ef-fú-ençe, *n.* a flowing out.
Ef-fú-ent, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing from.
Ef-fú-vi-um, *n.* (*pl.* *effluvia*), an emanation; exhalations from decomposing substances.
Ef-flux, [L. *fluxum*, *fluo*,] *n.* a flowing out.
Ef-flúx-ion, *n.* a flowing out.
Ef-fort, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] *n.* exertion of strength.
Ef-front'er-y, [L. *frons*,] *n.* assurance.
Ef-fúl-gence, *n.* a flood of light.
Ef-fúl'gent, [L. *fulgeo*,] *a.* shining out.
Ef-fúse', [L. *fusus*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to pour out.

Ef-fú'sion, *n.* a pouring out.
Ef-fú'sive, *a.* pouring out.
Eft, [S. *efeta*,] *n.* a newt; a small lizard.
Egg, [S. *eg*,] *n.* that which is laid by female birds, &c., containing the foetus,—*v. t.* to incite.
Eg'lan-tine, [Fr. *éplantier*,] *n.* the sweet-briar.
Eg'o-tism, [L. *ego*,] *n.* self-commendation.
Eg'o-tist, *n.* one who speaks much of himself.
E-go-tist'ic-al, *a.* conceited.
E-gré'gious, [L. *grex*,] *a.* remarkable.
E-gress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *n.* departure.
E-gres'sion, *n.* the act of going out.
Eg'h! (*á*), *ex.* expressive of interest or pleasure.
Eg'ht, (*áte*), [S. *ahla*,] *a.* twice four.
Eg'ht'fóld, [+], *a.* eight times.
Eg'ht'çén, [+], *a.* ten and eight.
Eg'ht'y, *a.* eight times ten.
Ei'ther, [S. *æther*,] *a.* or *pron.* one or another of any number; one of two; each.
E-jác'u-láte, [L. *jacio*,] *v. t.* to throw out.
E-jác-u-lá'tion, *n.* short prayer.
E-jác'u-la-to-ry, *a.* uttered in short sentences.
E-jéct', [L. *jacio*,] *v. t.* to cast out.
E-jéct'ion, *n.* a casting out.
E-jéct'ment, *n.* a writ to gain possession.
E-ju-lá'tion, [L. *ejulo*,] *n.* lamentation.
Eke, [S. *ecan*,] *v. t.* to increase; to lengthen,—*ad.* also; moreover.
E-láb'o-rate, [L. *labor*,] *v. t.* to produce with labour,—*a.* finished with exactness.
E-lápse', [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *v. t.* to pass away.
E-lás'tic, [Gr. *elao*,] *a.* springing back.
E-las-tic'ity, *n.* that force in bodies by which they endeavour to restore themselves to their former state.
E-láte', [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *a.* flushed with success,—*v. t.* to puff up.
E-lá'tion, *n.* haughtiness; arrogance; pride.
E'lbow, [S. *elboga*,] *n.* the bend of the arm—*v. t.* or *t.* to push with the elbow.
Eld'er, [S. *eld*,] *a.* having lived longer,—[S. *ellarn*,] *n.* the name of a tree.
Eld'er-ly, *a.* somewhat old.
Eld'ers, *n. pl.* ancestors; rulers.
Eld'est, *a.* oldest; most aged.
E-le-cam-páne, [*] *n.* the plant starwort.
E-léct', [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *v. t.* to select; to prefer,—*a.* chosen; selected,—*n.* one chosen.
E-léct'ion, *n.* choice; preference; distinction.
E-lec-tion-èer'ing, *n.* use of efforts to gain an office.
E-léct'ive, *a.* depending on choice.
E-léct'or, *n.* one who elects, or has the right of electing.
E-léct'or-al, *a.* belonging to an elector.
E-léct'o-ráte, *n.* the territory of an elector.
E-léct'ric, *n.* a substance that exhibits electricity by friction; a non-conductor,—*a.* pertaining to electricity.
E-lec-tri'çity, [Gr. *elektron*,] *n.* that property in bodies which attracts substances, and by friction emits sparks, and produces extraordinary phenomena.
E-léct'ri-fy, *v. t.* or *t.* to charge with electricity.
E-léct'ro-týpe, [Gr. *elektron* + *typos*,] *n.* the

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thêre; pine, pln, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, môve, dôve;

art of executing facsimile medals, &c., by electricity.

E-léc-tu-a-ry, [Gr. *leicho*,] *n.* a medicine.

E-e-mōs'y-na-ry, [Gr. *eleemosune*,] *n.* given in charity.

Êt'e-gançe, *n.* polish in manners; beauty of diction.

Êt'e-gant, [L. *lego*,] *a.* polished; polite.

Êt'e-gi'ac-al, *a.* mournful.

Êt'e-gy, [Gr. *elegion*,] *n.* a funeral poem.

Êt'e-ment, [L. *elementum*,] *n.* the constituent part of a thing.

Êt'e-mënt'al, *a.* pertaining to elements.

Êt'e-mënt'a-ry, *a.* primary.

Êt'e-phant, (-fant,) [Gr. *elephas*,] *n.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory.

Êt'e-phân'tine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.

Êt'e-vâte, [L. *levis*,] *v. t.* to raise; to exalt; to elate.

Êt'e-vâ'tion, *n.* act of raising.

Êlêv'en, [S. *endufon*,] *a.* ten and one.

Êlf, *n.* (*pl.* elves,) [S.,] an imaginary spirit.

E-lîc'it, [L. *lacio*,] *v. t.* to draw forth.

Êlide, [L. *lædo*,] *v. t.* to cut off a syllable.

Êt-i-gi-bîl'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being elected to office.

Êl'i-vâ'tion, [L. *lego*,] *a.* fit to be elected.

Êlim'i-nate, [L. *limen*,] *v. t.* to put out of doors; to expel.

E-lîq'ion, [*elide*,] *n.* a cutting off.

Êl-it'e, (-el-eet,) [Fr.,] *n.* a choice or leading class of society.

Êl-ix-â'tion, [L. *lizo*,] *n.* act of boiling.

Ê-îlx'ir, [Ar.,] *n.* a cordial.

Êll, [S. *elne*,] *n.* a yard and a quarter.

Êl-lîps'is, [Gr. *leipo*,] *n.* an oval figure.

Êl-lîp'tic-al, *a.* oval.

Êlm, [S. *elm*,] *n.* a forest tree.

Êl-o-ch'ition, [L. *locutus, loquor*,] *n.* a flowing delivery of words.

Êl'o-gy, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* praise.

E-lông'ate, [L. *longus*,] *v. t.* to draw out.

E-lon-gâ'tion, *n.* lengthening.

E-lôpe, [S. *leapan*,] *v. t.* to depart privately.

E-lôpe'ment, *n.* a secret departure.

Êl'o-quençe, [L. *loquor*,] *n.* elegant speaking; oratory.

Êl'o-quent, *a.* speaking with elegance.

Êise, [S. *elles*,] *pron.* other; beside, —*ad.* otherwise.

Êise'where, *ad.* in some other place.

E-lî'ci-dâte, [L. *luz*,] *v. t.* to explain.

E-i-u-gi-dâ'tion, *n.* illustration.

E-lûde, [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to evade.

E-lûm'ba-ted, [L. *lumbus*,] *a.* weakened in the loins.

E-lû'shon, [L. *lustum, ludo*,] *n.* evasion.

E-lû'sive, *a.* evasive.

E-lû'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude.

E-lûte, [L. *lutum, luo*,] *v. t.* to purify.

E-lÿ's'ian, *a.* very delightful.

E-lÿ's'ium, (-lîzh'yum,) [L.,] *n.* the heaven of the pagans.

E-mâ'çiâte, (-mâsh'yâte,) [L. *maceo*,] *v. t.* to waste.

E-mâ-çi-â'tion, *n.* leanness.

E-mâc-u-lâ'tion, [L. *macula*,] *n.* act of freeing from spots or defects.

Êm'a-nâte, [L. *mano*,] *v. t.* to flow from.

Êm-a-nâ'tion, *n.* act of flowing from.

Êm'a-na-tive, *a.* issuing from another.

Ê-mân-çi-pâte, [L. *manus + capio*,] *v. t.* to free from bondage.

E-man-çi-pâ'tion, *n.* freedom.

Êm-bâle, [Fr. *baile*,] *v. t.* to make into a bale.

Êm-bâlm', (-bâlm'), [Gr. *balsamon*,] *v. t.* to fill with aromatics.

Êm-bânk'ment, *n.* a mound.

Êm-bâr'go, [Sp.,] *n.* prohibition of vessels from sailing.

Êm-bâr'k', [Fr. *barque*,] *v. t.* to enter on board.

Êm-bâr'k-â'tion, *n.* a going on board.

Êm-bâr'rass, [Fr. *embarras*,] *v. t.* to perplex.

Êm-bâr'rass-ment, *n.* perplexity; distress.

Êm-bâse', (*base*,) *v. t.* to lower in value; to degrade.

Êm-bâs'sa-dor, [Fr. *ambassadeur*,] *n.* a public minister.

Êm'bas-sy, [Fr. *ambassade*,] *n.* message to a foreign nation.

Êm-bât'tle, [*battle*,] *v. t.* to set for battle.

Êm-bây', [*bay*,] *v. t.* to inclose in a bay.

Êm-bêl'lish, [Fr. *embellir, belle*; L. *bellus*,] *v. t.* to make beautiful.

Êm-bêl'lish-ment, *n.* decoration; ornament.

Êm'berç, [S. *amyrian*,] *n. pl.* hot cinders.

Êm-bêz'le, [Norm. *embeasler*,] *v. t.* to swindle; to waste or steal another's property.

Êm-bêz'le-ment, *n.* dishonest appropriation of what is entrusted to one's care.

Êm-blâze', (*blaze*,) *v. t.* to adorn with glittering ornaments.

Êm-blâ'zon, *v. t.* to adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck.

Êm'blem, [Gr. *emblema*,] *n.* a painted en'g-ma.

Êm-blem-ât'ic, *a.* consisting in an emblem.

Êm-bôd'y, [*body*,] *v. t.* to form into a body.

Êm-bôld'en, [*bold*,] *v. t.* to give boldness to.

Êm-bôr'der, [old Fr.,] *v. t.* to adorn with a border.

Êm-bôss', (*boss*,) *v. t.* to adorn with rising work.

Êm-bôss'ment, *n.* raised work.

Êm-bôn-çhûre', [Fr.,] *n.* mouth of a river, cannon, &c.

Êm-bôw'el, [*bowel*,] *v. t.* to take out bowels.

Êm-bôw'er, [*bower*,] *v. t.* to lodge in a bower.

Êm-brâçe', [Fr. *embrasser, bras*,] *v. t.* to clasp in the arms, —*n.* a clasp with the arms.

Êm'brâ-çure, [Fr.,] *n.* a battlement; an opening for cannon.

Êm'bro-câte, [Gr. *brecho*,] *v. t.* to foment a diseased part.

Êm-bro-câ'tion, *n.* fomenting.

Êm-brôid'er, [Fr. *broder*,] *v. t.* to border with needlework.

Êm-brôid'er-y, *n.* variegated needlework.

Êm-brôill', [Fr. *brouiller*,] *v. t.* to disturb.

Êm-brôill'ment, *n.* contention.

Êm'brÿ'o, [Gr. *bruo*,] *n.* the rudiments of an animal or plant.

E-mend', [L. *menda*,] *v. t.* to correct.

E-mend'a-ble, *a.* that may be amended.

Êm-en-dâ'tion, *n.* correction.

E-mend'a-tory, *a.* amending.

Êm'e-rald, [Fr. *emeraude*,] *n.* a green gem.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ũl, búy, ũr, nów, new; çede, gem, raise, thia, çlin.

E-mérge', [L. *mergo*,] v. t. to rise out.
 E-mérge-en-cy, n. rising out of.
 Êm-e-roda, [Gr. *haima* + *rheo*,] n. piles.
 E-mér'sion, [emerge,] n. rising out of.
 Êm'er-y, [Fr. *emerz*,] n. an iron ore.
 E-métic, [Gr. *emetos*,] a. that provokes vomit-
 ing,—n. a medicine for vomiting.
 Êm'i-grant, a. departing from a place;
 wandering,—n. one who emigrates.
 Êm'i-gráte, [L. *migro*,] v. t. to remove from
 one place to another.
 Em-i-grá-tion, n. change of location; act of
 going abroad.
 Êmi-nence, [L. *emineo*,] n. a rising; dis-
 tinction.
 Êm'i-nent, a. high; exalted.
 Êm'is-sa-ry, n. a secret agent.
 E-mis'sion, n. a sending out.
 Ê-mít, [L. *mitto*,] v. t. to send out.
 Êm'met, [S. *armet*,] n. an ant.
 E-móll'ent, [L. *mollis*,] a. softening.
 E-mólu-ment, [L. *mola*,] n. profit; gain.
 E-mó'tion, [L. *motum*, *moveo*,] n. excitement.
 Êm-pále', [en, *pale*,] v. t. to enclose with
 pickets; to fix on a stake.
 Em-pále-ment, n. a fortifying with stakes.
 Em-pán'nel, [en, *pannel*,] v. t. to enrol a list
 of jurors.
 Em-párk', [en, *park*,] v. t. to enclose in a
 park.
 Êm'per-or, [Fr. *empereur*; L. *impero*,] n. the
 ruler of an empire.
 Êm'pha-sis, [Gr. *phasis*,] n. stress of utter-
 ance; accent.
 Êm'pha-size, v. t. to utter with a particular
 stress of voice.
 Em-phát'ic, a. forcible; uttered with em-
 phasis.
 Êm'pire, [Fr.; L. *imperium*,] n. dominions
 of an emperor.
 Em-pí-ric, [Gr. *peirao*,] v. t. a pretended phy-
 sician.
 Em-pí-ri-cal, a. used without science.
 Em-pí-ri-cism, n. quackery.
 Em-plóy', [Fr. *ployer*; L. *plico*,] v. t. to exer-
 cise,—n. business; occupation.
 Em-plóy-ment, n. business; office; avoca-
 tion; post.
 Em-póis on, [poison,] v. t. to poison.
 Em-pó-ri-um, [L.,] n. a place of merchandise.
 Em-pó-er-ish, [Fr. *pauvre*,] v. t. to make
 poor.
 Em-pó-wér, [power,] v. t. to authorise.
 Êm'press, [emperor,] n. a female with im-
 perial dignity.
 Êmpti-ness, n. vanity; vacuity.
 Êm'pty, [S. *empti*,] a. void; unfurnished,—
 v. t. or i. to make void.
 Em-púr-ple, [purple,] v. t. to dye purple.
 Em-pý-r'e-al, [Gr. *empuros*; en, *pur*,] a. re-
 fined beyond aerial matter.
 Em-pý-r'e-an, a. heavenly,—n. the highest
 heaven.
 Êm'u-láte, [L. *amulus*,] v. t. to strive to
 equal.
 Em-u-lá'tion, n. rivalry.
 Êm'u-la-tive, a. ambitious.
 Êm'u-lous, a. rivaling.
 E-múl'sion, [L. *mulgeo*,] n. a softening medi-
 cine.
 E-múl'sive, a. mollifying.
 E-múnct'o-ry, [L. *munctum*, *mungo*,] n. a
 gland.

En, or Em, a prefix usually signifying to
 make; also, in or on.
 En-á-ble, [+] v. t. to make able.
 En-á-ct', [+] v. t. to pass as a law.
 En-á-ct-ment, n. the passing of a bill into a
 law.
 En-ám'el, [Fr. *émaill*,] n. a substance im-
 perfectly vitrified,—v. t. to cover with
 enamel.
 En-ám-our, [Fr. *amour*; L. *amor*,] v. t. to in-
 spire with love.
 En-cámp', [+] v. t. or i. to pitch tents.
 En-cámp-ment, n. act of pitching tents;
 place where troops lodge.
 En-cáse', v. t. to enclose in a case.
 En-cáus'tic, [Gr. *kaio*,] a. or n. painting in
 heated or burnt wax; enamelling.
 En-çeinte, [ong-sáynt,] [Fr.,] n. in fortifica-
 tion the body of any place; the rampart
 surrounding a town,—a. pregnant.
 En-çháse', v. t. to chafe; to fret.
 En-çháin, v. t. to fasten with a chain.
 En-çhánt', [Fr. *chanter*,] v. t. to charm.
 En-çhánt'ing, a. fascinating.
 En-çhánt'ment, n. fascination.
 En-çhánt'ress, n. a sorceress.
 En-çháse, [Fr. *enclasser*,] v. t. to fix in an-
 other body.
 En-çl'ic'le, [+] v. t. to enclose in a circle.
 En-clit'ic, [Gr. *klino*,] n. a word which
 throws back its accent,—a. inclining.
 En-có-mi-ast, n. one who bestows praise.
 En-có-mi-um, [L.,] n. praise.
 En-cóm'pass, v. t. to surround.
 En-có-re, [ong-kó-re,] [Fr.,] ad. again.
 En-cóunt'er, [Fr. *encontre*,] n. a combat,—
 v. t. or i. to engage; to meet face to face.
 En-cóur'age, [Fr. *courage*, *cœur*; L. *cor*,]
 v. t. to animate.
 En-cóur'age-ment, n. incitement.
 En-cróach', [Fr. *croc*,] v. t. to intrude on
 another's rights.
 En-cróach'ment, n. intrusion.
 En-cúm'ber, [Fr. *encombrer*,] v. t. to load;
 to clog; to impede or hinder.
 En-cúm-brá-ge, n. a load; claim on an
 estate.
 En-cý-clo-pé'di-a, [Gr. *en* + *kuklos* + *paideia*,]
 n. a work that embodies the circle of
 sciences.
 En-cýst'ed, [Gr. *kustis*,] a. enclosed.
 Ênd, [S. *ende*,] n. extreme point; ultimate
 object; close; death,—v. t. or i. to finish;
 to close.
 En-dám'age, [+] v. t. to hurt; to injure.
 En-dán-ger, [+] v. t. to expose to danger.
 En-déar, [+] v. t. to render dear.
 En-déarment, n. that which excites tender
 affection.
 En-déav'our, [Fr. *devoir*,] n. effort; at-
 tempt,—v. t. to try; to strive.
 En-dém'i-al, En-dém'ic, [Gr. *demios*,] a. pec-
 uliar to a people or place.
 Ênd'ing, n. termination.
 Ênd'ive, [Fr.,] n. a salad herb.
 Ênd'less, a. having no end.
 En-dó-w', [Norm. *endouer*; L. *dos*,] v. t. to
 furnish with dower, or with a fund.
 En-dó-w-ment, n. act of settling dower.
 En-dúr'a-ble, a. that can be borne.
 En-dúr'ance, n. suffering.
 En-dú-re', [Fr. *durer*; L. *duro*,] v. t. or i. to
 continue.

fåte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nūt, nūr, móve, dōve;

End'wise, *ad.* on end.

En'e-my, [Fr. *ennemi*; L. *inimicus*,] *n.* a foe; adversary.

En-er-gétic, *a.* forcible.

En'er-gize, *v. t.* to give vigour.

En'er-gy, [Gr. *ergon*,] *n.* internal strength.

En-er-váte, [L. *nervus*,] *v. t.* to deprive of nerve.

En-er-vá'tion, *n.* act of weakening.

En-fee'ble, [+] *v. t.* to weaken.

En-fee'ble-ment, *n.* a weakening; enervation.

En-feoff', (en-féf,) [en, *fief*,] *v. t.* to invest with a fee.

En-feoffment, (-fément,) *n.* the act of enfeoffing.

En-fét'ter, *v. t.* to bind in fetters.

En-fi-láde', [Fr. *en, fil*; L. *filum*,] *n.* a straight line; a fire which rakes the whole line,—*v. t.* to rake in a line.

En-fórge', [+] *v. t.* to execute.

En-fórge-ment, *n.* compulsion.

En-frán'chise, [+] *v. t.* to set free.

En-frán'chise-ment, *n.* act of making free.

En-gáge', [Fr. *gager*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to encounter; to bind; employ; promise.

En-gáge-ment, *n.* a battle; obligation; promise.

En-gén'der, [Fr. *engendrer*; L. *genus*,] *v. t.* to beget.

Engíne, [Fr. *engin*; L. *ingenium*,] *n.* a machine; a mechanical combination.

Engín-éer', *n.* one skilled in mechanics, artillery, &c.

En-gírd', [+] *v. t.* to gird round.

Eng'lish, (Ing-), [S. *Englisc*,] *a.* and *n.* pertaining to England or her language.

En-görge', [+] *v. t.* to swallow.

En-gráil', [Fr. *en, grêle*,] *v. t.* to variegate.

En-gráin', [+] *v. t.* to dye in grain.

En-grásp', [+] *v. t.* to seize.

En-gráve', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* engraved, engraven,) to cut with a chisel or graver.

En-gráver, *n.* one who engraves.

En-gráving, *n.* the act or art of cutting stones, &c.

En-gröss', [+] *v. t.* to take the whole; to write in a full hand.

En-gúlf', [+] *v. t.* to swallow up.

En-gúlfment, *n.* absorption.

En-hänge', [Norm. *enhauncer*,] *v. t.* to increase.

En-hänge-ment, *n.* increase.

E-níg'ma, [Gr. *ainigma*,] *n.* a riddle.

E-nig-má'tic-al, *a.* containing a riddle; obscure.

En-jóin', [+] *v. t.* to command.

En-jóy', [+] *v. t.* to feel pleasure for; to possess.

En-jóy-ment, *n.* possession with pleasure.

En-kin'dle, [+] *v. t.* to set on fire.

En-lárge', [+] *v. t.* or *t.* to swell; to increase.

En-lárge-ment, *n.* increase of bulk; release.

En-light'en, [+] *v. t.* to illuminate.

En-light'en-ment, *n.* instruction.

En-list', [+] *v. t.* or *t.* to enter a name on a list; to enroll.

En-list-ment, *n.* an enlisting.

En-líven, [+] *v. t.* to animate.

En-mésh', [+] *v. t.* to catch in a net.

En-míl'ty, [Fr. *inimicitie*; L. *amicitia*,] *n.* ill-will; hatred.

En-nób'le, [+] *v. t.* to make noble.

En-nuí', (ón-wee'), [Fr.,] *n.* lassitude.

En-nór-mí'ty, [L. *norma*,] *n.* atrocity.

En-nór'mous, *a.* very great.

En-nough', (e-nuf,) [S. *genow*,] *a.* sufficient,—(*pl.* E-now'), *n.* sufficiency,—*ad.* sufficiently.

En-ráge, [+] *v. t.* to provoke to fury; to exasperate.

En-ráp'ture, [+] *v. t.* to transport.

En-ráv'ish, [+] *v. t.* to throw into ecstasy.

En-riçh', [+] *v. t.* to make rich.

En-riçh-ment, *n.* increase of wealth.

En-rípen, [+] *v. t.* to make ripe.

En-róbe', [+] *v. t.* to clothe with rich attire.

En-róll', [+] *v. t.* to register.

En-róll-ment, *n.* a registering.

En-róöt', [+] *v. t.* to implant deep.

En-sám'ple, [= sample,] *n.* a pattern.

En-sán'guine, (-säng'win,) [+] *v. t.* to stain with blood.

En-scönce', [Ger. *schanze*,] *v. t.* to shelter.

En-séal', *v. t.* to fix a seal on.

En-shíeld', *v. t.* to protect.

En-shrine, *v. t.* to enclose.

En-sí-form, [L. *ensis* + *forma*,] *a.* resembling a sword.

En'sígn, (én'síne,) [Fr. *enseigne*; L. *signum*,] *n.* an officer carrying a standard; a flag.

En'sígn-gy, *n.* commission of an ensign.

En-sláve', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of liberty.

En-sláve-ment, *n.* servitude.

En-snáre', [+] *v. t.* to entrap.

En-stámp', [+] *v. t.* to impress.

En-súe', [Fr. *en, suivre*; L. *sequor*,] *v. i.* to follow as a consequence.

En-sú'ing, *ppr.* next following.

En-táb'la-ture, [L. *tabula*,] *n.* part of a column over the capital.

En-táil', [Fr. *entailer*,] *n.* an estate limited to a man and particular heirs,—*v. t.* to settle an estate inalienably.

En-táil-ment, *n.* act of entailing an estate.

En-tán'gle, [+] to make intricate.

En-tán'gle-ment, *n.* intricacy.

En'ter, [Fr. *entrer, entre*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to go or come in; to engage in.

En'ter-príse, [Fr. *entre, prendre*,] *n.* an undertaking,—*v. t.* to take in hand.

En'ter-príse-ment, *a.* resolute.

En-ter-táin', [Fr. *entre, tenir*; L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to treat at table; to amuse.

En-ter-táin'g, *a.* amusing.

En-ter-táin-ment, *n.* amusement.

En-thrál', [S. *thral*,] *v. t.* to enslave.

En-thrál-ment, *n.* enslavement.

En-thróne', [+] *v. t.* to place on a throne.

En-thú'sí-ásm, [Gr. *theos*,] *n.* heat of imagination.

En-thú'sí-ast, *n.* one whose imagination is heated.

En-thú'sí-ást'ic, *a.* full of ardour.

En-tíçe' *v. t.* to allure; to instigate to evil.

En-tíçe-ment, *n.* allurements.

En-tíre', [Fr. *entier*; L. *integer*,] *a.* whole; complete.

En-tíre'ly, *ad.* completely.

En-tíre'ty, *n.* completeness.

En-títle, [+] *v. t.* to give a right to.

En-tí'tled, *pp.* having a claim.

En-tí'ty, [L. *ens*,] *n.* real existence.

En-tóil', [+] *v. t.* to ensnare.

tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nÿw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

En-tômb', (-loom'), [+] v. t. to deposit in a tomb.
 En-tômb'ment, n. burial.
 En-to-môl'o-gy, [Gr. *entoma* + *logos*,] n. description of insects.
 En-trâills, [Fr. *entrailles*; Gr. *entera*,] n. the bowels.
 Ên-trânçe, [*enter*,] n. a going or coming in.
 En-trânçe, [+] v. t. to put into a trance.
 En-trâp, [+] v. t. to catch in a trap.
 En-tréat', [Fr. *traiter*; L. *traho*,] v. to beseech.
 En-tréat'y, n. supplication.
 En-tre-pôé, (ang'ter-pôé) [Fr.,] n. a magazine for military stores.
 Ên'try, [*enter*,] n. an entrance; passage.
 En-twine', [+] v. t. to twist round.
 En-twist', [+] v. t. to twist round.
 E-nûcle-âte, [L. *nucleus*] v. t. to clear from knots or intricacy.
 E-nûmer-âte, [L. *numerus*,] v. t. to number.
 E-nu-mer-â-tion, n. numbering.
 E-nûn'çi-âte, [L. *nuncio*,] v. t. to declare.
 E-nun-çi-â-tion, n. utterance.
 En-vêl'op, [Fr. *envelopper*,] v. t. to wrap.
 Ên've-lôpe, [Fr.,] n. a wrapping.
 Ên-vên'om, [+] v. t. to poison.
 Ên-vi-a-ble, [*envy*,] v. t. to excite envy.
 Ên'vi-ed, *pp.* subjected to envy.
 Ên'vi-ous, a. harbouring envy.
 En-vi'ron, [Fr. *environ*,] v. t. to hem in.
 Ên-vi'rôns, n. places adjacent.
 Ên'vôÿ, [Fr. *envoyé*,] n. a minister to a foreign court.
 Ên'vy, [Fr. *envier*; L. *in, video*,] v. t. to repine at another's good,—n. pain excited by another's prosperity.
 Ê'pact, [Gr. *epi, ago*,] n. the excess of the solar month beyond the lunar.
 Ê-pâule'ment, [Fr. *epaule*,] n. a side-work in fortification to cover troops from a flanking fire.
 Êp'au-let, n. a shoulder-piece worn by commissioned officers.
 Ê'pha, (H.,) n. a Hebrew measure.
 Ê-phêm'e-ra, [Gr. *epi, hêméra*,] n. an insect that lives one day only.
 Ê-phêm'e-ral, a. lasting one day.
 Ê-phêm'e-ris, n. (*pl. eph-e-mêr-i-dês*) a daily account of the planetary positions; a diary; a journal.
 Êph'od, (H.,) n. a girdle of Jewish priests.
 Ê'pic, [Gr. *epos*,] a. containing narrative,—n. an epic poem.
 Êp'i-gêne, [Gr. *epi, koïnos*,] a. common to both sexes.
 Êp'i-cure, [*Epicurus*,] n. one addicted to luxury.
 Êp'i-cu-rê'an, a. luxurious,—n. an epicure.
 Êp-i-dém'ic, [Gr. *demos*,] n. common; generally prevailing,—n. a popular disease.
 Êp'i-gram, [Gr. *gramma*,] n. a short poem with point.
 Êp-i-gram-mât'ic, a. pointed; poignant.
 Êp'i-graph, [Gr. *graphe*,] n. an inscription.
 Êp'i-lep-sy, [Gr. *lepis*,] n. falling sickness.
 Êp-i-lêp'tic, a. subject to epilepsy.
 Êp'i-logue, [Gr. *logos*,] n. a concluding speech.
 Ê-ph'pha-n'y, (-p'pha-ne) [Gr. *phaino*,] n. a Christian festival.
 Ê-pl's-co-pa-çy, [Gr. *skopeo*,] n. government by bishops.

Ê-pl's-co-pal, a. pertaining to bishops.
 Ê-pis-co-pâll'an, n. one of the episcopal church.
 Êpi-sode, [Gr. *epi, eis, hodós*,] n. an incidental story in a poem.
 Ê-pis'tle, [L. *epistola*; Gr. *stello*,] n. a letter.
 Ê-pl's-to-la-ry, a. contained in letters.
 Êpi-taph, (-taf.) [Gr. *taphos*,] n. inscription on a tomb-stone.
 Êp-i-tha-lâmi-um, [Gr. *thalamos*,] n. a marriage song.
 Êp'i-thet, [Gr. *thetos*,] n. a title or name.
 Ê-pit'o-me, [Gr. *temno*,] n. an abridgment.
 Ê-pit'o-mise, v. t. to abridge.
 Ê'poch, [Gr. *epochê*,] n. a fixed point from which time is computed; historical event.
 Ê'pode, [Gr. *odê*,] n. the third or last part of an ode.
 Ê-proû-vêtte', [Fr.,] n. a machine to prove the strength of gunpowder.
 Êp-û-lâ'tion, [L. *epulum*,] n. a banquet.
 Ê-qua-bil'i-ty, n. evenness.
 Ê'qua-ble, [*equal*,] a. even.
 Ê'qual, [L. *æquus*,] a. like in amount or degree,—n. one of the same age or rank,—r. to make equal or be equal to.
 Ê-qual'i-ty, n. evenness.
 Ê'qual-ise, v. t. to make equal.
 Ê-qua-nim'i-ty, n. evenness of mind.
 Ê-quân'i-mous, [*æquus + animus*,] a. even in temper.
 Ê-quâ'tion, [L. *æquus*,] n. a bringing to equality.
 Ê-quâ'tor, n. a great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
 Ê-qua-tô-ri-al, a. of the equator.
 Ê-quer'ry, or Ê'quer-ry, [Fr. *écuyer*; *écu* for *escu*; L. *scutum*,] n. one whose duty it is to attend the sovereign or princes of the blood in their equestrian excursions.
 Ê-quês'trian, [L. *æquus*,] a. pertaining to horses.
 Ê-qui-an'gu-lar, [L. *æquus + angulus*,] a. of equal angles.
 Ê-qui-dis'tant, [L. *æquus + distans*,] a. being at the same distance.
 Ê'qui-form, [L. *æquus + forma*,] a. having the same form.
 Ê-qui-lât'er-al, [L. *æquus + latus*,] a. having the sides equal.
 Ê-qui-l'brâte, [L. *æquus + libro*,] v. t. to balance.
 Ê-qui-lb'ri-um, [L.,] n. equipoise.
 Ê'quine, Ê-quin'al, [L. *equus*,] a. pertaining to horses.
 Ê-qui-nôc'tial, n. the great circle in the heavens, which answers to the equator,—a. pertaining to the equinox.
 Ê'qui-nox, [L. *æquus + nox*,]—n. the time when the days and nights are equal.
 Ê-quip', [Fr. *équiper*,] v. t. to dress; to arm.
 Ê'qui-page, (ek'wê-pâje), n. attendance; retinue, as horses, carriages, &c.; all kinds of furniture used by the army.
 Ê-quip'ment, n. a fitting out; the complete dress of a soldier, consisting of arms, accoutrements, &c.
 Ê'qui-pôise, [L. *æquus + Fr. poids*,] n. equality of weight.
 Ê-qui-pôll'ent, [L. *æquus + polleo*,] a. having equal force.

fate, fat, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

È-qui-pōn'der-ant, [L. *æquus* + *pondero*,] *a.* of the same weight.
 È-qui-ta-ble, (ek'we-ta-ble,) *a.* just; right.
 È-qui-ta-ble-ness, *n.* justness.
 È-qui-ty, (ek'we-te,) [Fr. *équité*; L. *æquus*,] *n.* justice; impartiality.
 E-quiv'a-lent, [L. *æquus* + *valeo*,] *a.* equal in worth,—*n.* that which is equal in worth, &c.
 E-quiv'o-cal, *a.* ambiguous.
 E-quiv'o-cā-te, *v. t.* to use doubtful expressions.
 È-quiv-o-cā'tion, *n.* the use of evasive words.
 È-qui-vo-ke, (ek'we-vo-ke,) [Fr.; L. *æquus* + *vox*,] *n.* an ambiguous term.
 È-ra, [L. *æra*,] *n.* a fixed period of time in chronology.
 È-rā-di-ate, [L. *radius*,] *v. t.* to shoot rays.
 È-rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.
 È-rād-i-cā-te, [L. *radix*,] *v. t.* to extirpate.
 È-rad-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of rooting out.
 È-rās'a-ble, *a.* that may be erased.
 È-rāse', [L. *rasum*, *rado*,] *v. t.* to blot out.
 È-rāse'ment, *n.* a rubbing out.
 È-rā'sure, *n.* act of erasing.
 Ère, [S. *ær*,] *ad.* before; sooner than.
 È-rēct', [L. *rectum*, *rego*,] *a.* upright,—*v. t.* or *t.* to place perpendicularly; to raise; to build.
 È-rēc'tion, *n.* act of building.
 È-rēc'tness, *n.* uprightness of posture.
 Èr'got, [Fr.,] *n.* a protuberance on a horse's leg; an excrescence on grain.
 È-rin go, [Gr. *eruggion*,] *n.* the sea holly.
 Èr'mine, [Fr. *hermine*,] *n.* an animal or its fur.
 Èr'min-ed, *a.* clothed with ermine.
 È-rōde', [L. *rodo*,] *v. t.* to eat in.
 È-rō'sion, *n.* act of eating away.
 È-rō'tic, [Gr. *eros*,] *a.* pertaining to love.
 Èrr, [L. *erro*,] *v. t.* to wander; to mistake; to stray.
 Èr'rand, [S. *arend*,] *n.* a message.
 Èr'rant, [err,] *a.* wandering; roving.
 Èr'rant-ry, *n.* a state of roving.
 Èr-rāt'ic, *a.* wandering.
 Èr-rū'tum, *n.*, (*pl.* errata,) [L.,] error in printing.
 Èr-rō'ne-ous, [err,] *a.* incorrect.
 Èr-rō'ne-ous-ness, *n.* error.
 Èr'rōr, *n.* a mistake; sin.
 Èrst, [S. *arest*,] *ad.* at first; formerly.
 Èr-u-bēs'enge, [L. *rubeo*,] *n.* a blushing.
 Èr-u-bēs'ent, *a.* red; blushing.
 Èr-uc-tā'tion, [L. *ructo*,] *n.* a belching.
 Èr-u-dite, [L. *rudis*,] *a.* learned.
 Èr-u-d'ition, *n.* learning.
 È-rū'gi-nous, [L. *erugo*,] *a.* coppery.
 È-rū'p'tion, [L. *ruptum*, *rumpo*,] *n.* a breaking forth.
 È-rū'p'tive, *a.* bursting out.
 Èr-y-sip'e-las, [Gr.,] *n.* St Anthony's fire; an eruptive humour.
 Ès-ca-lāde', [Fr.; L. *scala*,] *n.* scaling of walls,—*v. t.* to mount by ladders.
 Ès-cāpe', [Fr. *échapper*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to avoid; to get free,—*n.* act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.
 Ès-cāpe'ment, *n.* the regulating part of a watch.
 Ès-cārp', [Fr. *escarper*,] *n.* in fortification the sloping sides of the ditch next to the rampart.

Ès'cārr, (es'kār,) [Gr. *eschara*,] *n.* a scar.
 Ès-cā-rō'tic, *a.* destroying flesh; caustic.
 Ès-çhēat', [Norm. *eschier*; Fr. *échoir*,] *n.* a falling of lands to the lord, or to the state.
 Ès-çhew', [Norm. *eschever*,] *v. t.* to shun.
 Ès'cōrt, [Fr. *escorte*,] *n.* a convoy; a guard.
 Ès-cōrt', *v. t.* to guard.
 Ès'cri-tōir, [Fr. *écritoire*,] *n.* a kind of desk upon drawers.
 Ès'cū-āge, [Fr. *ecu* for *escu*; L. *scutum*,] *n.* a sort of knight's service of the shield.
 Ès'cu-lent, [L. *esca*,] *a.* good for food.
 Ès-cū'th'eon, (-kugh'un,) [Fr. *ecusson* for *escusson*; L. *scutum*,] *n.* the shield of a family.
 Ès-pāl'ier, [Fr.; L. *palus*,] *n.* a row of trees trained up to a lattice.
 Ès-pē'çial, [L. *species*,] *a.* principal; chief.
 Ès-pē'çial-ly, *ad.* chiefly.
 Ès-pied', *pp.* seen; discovered.
 Ès'pi-on-āge, [Fr.,] *n.* practice of employing spies.
 Ès-pla-nāde', [Fr.; L. *planus*,] *n.* open space in front of buildings; the slope of a parapet.
 Ès-pōū's'al, *n.* adoption,—*a.* relating to espousals.
 Ès-pōū's'al, *n. pl.* betrothing.
 Ès-pōūse', [Fr. *épouser*; L. *spondeo*,] *v. t.* to marry.
 Ès-py', [Fr. *espier* or *epier*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to see; to spy.
 Ès-quire', [Fr. *écuyer*,] *n.* a title next below a knight, and above that of gentleman.
 Ès-sāy', [Fr. *essayer*,] *v. t.* to attempt.
 Ès'say, *n.* a trial; short treatise.
 Ès'say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.
 Ès'sençe, [L. *esse*,] *n.* the nature of a thing,—*v. t.* to perfume.
 Ès-sen'tial, *a.* necessary,—*n.* chief point.
 Ès-soin', [old Fr. *essonier*; L. *onus*,] *n.* in law an excuse for non-appearance.
 Ès-tāb'lish, [Fr. *établir*,] *v. t.* to fix.
 Ès-tāb'lish-ment, *n.* settlement; confirmation; residence.
 Ès-ta-fētte', [Fr.,] *n.* a military courier.
 Ès-tāte', [Fr. *état*, for *estat*; L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* property; farm.
 Ès-tēem', [L. *estimo*,] *v. t.* to value,—*n.* high value in opinion.
 Ès'ti-mā-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem.
 Ès'ti-māte, *v. t.* to set a value on.
 Ès'ti-māte, *n.* value set.
 Ès'ti-mā'tion, *n.* a valuing.
 Ès'ti-val, [L. *estas*,] *a.* pertaining to summer.
 Ès-tōp'pel, [Fr. *étouper*,] *n.* a plea in bar.
 Ès-trānge', *v. t.* to keep at a distance; to alienate.
 Ès-trānge'ment, [Fr. *étranger*; L. *extra*,] *n.* alienation.
 Ès-trāy', [S. *stragan*,] *n.* a beast that has wandered from its owner.
 Ès'tu-a-ry, [L. *æstus*,] *n.* an arm of the sea; a vapour bath.
 Ès'tu-āte, [L. *æstus*,] *v. t.* to be agitated.
 Ès-tu-ā'tion, *n.* a swelling of water.
 Etc. or &c., [L.,] for et cætera; and the rest, and so forth.
 Ètch, [D. *etsen*,] *v. t.* to engrave on copper by means of wax and aquafortis.
 Ètch'ing, *n.* impression from etched copper-plate.

täbe, täb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

E-tér-nal, [L. *æternus*,] *a.* for ever; unchangeable,—*n.* the Almighty.
E-tér-ni-ty, *n.* duration without end.
E-tér-ni-ze, *v. t.* to immortalize.
E'ther, [Gr. *æther*,] *n.* the subtle fluid of all space; a volatile essence.
E-thé're-al, *a.* consisting of ether.
Eth'ic-al, *a.* relating to morals.
Eth'ics, [Gr. *ethos*,] *n.* doctrines of morality.
Eth'nic-al, *a.* appertaining to nationality, or the human race.
Eth'ni-cism, [Gr. *ethnos*,] *n.* heathenism.
Et-i-quette, [et-*e-ke't*,] [Fr.,] *n.* forms of civility.
Et-y-mol-óg-ic-al, *a.* relating to etymology.
Et-y-mól-o-gist, *n.* one versed in etymology.
Et-y-mól-o-gí-ze, *v. t.* to give the derivation of words.
Et-y-mól-o-gy, [Gr. *etimos* + *logos*,] *n.* derivation of words.
Et'y-mon, [Gr.,] *n.* a primitive word.
Eú-cha-rist, [Gr. *eu* + *charis*,] *n.* the Lord's supper.
Eú-cha-rist'ic, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.
Eú-lo-gist, [eulogy,] *n.* one who commends.
Eú-lo-gí-ze, *v. t.* to praise; to commend.
Eu-ló-gi-um, *n.* commendation; eulogy.
Eú-lo-gy, [Gr. *eu* + *logos*,] *n.* praise; commendation of a person.
Eú-núck, [Gr. *euné* + *echo*,] *n.* one that is emaculated.
Eú-phé-mí-sm, [Gr. *eu* + *phemi*,] *n.* a softened expression.
Eú-phó-ni-ous, *a.* agreeable in sound.
Eú-pho-ny, [yú'fu-ne.] [Gr. *eu* + *phoné*,] *n.* a sound which is agreeable.
Eu-róçy-don, [Gr. *eueros* + *kludon*,] *n.* a tempestuous wind.
Eú-ro-pé-an, *a.* pertaining to Europe,—*n.* a native of Europe.
E-vác'u-áte, [L. *vaco*,] *v. t.* to empty; to void; in a military sense to withdraw from a fort or town.
E-vac-u-á-tion, *n.* act of ejecting.
E-váde', [L. *vado*,] *v. t.* to avoid; to elude; to escape.
E-vág-i-ná-tion, [L. *vagina*,] *n.* an unsheathing.
Ëv-a-nés'çence, [L. *vanus*,] *n.* a vanishing.
Ëv-a-nés'çent, *a.* vanishing; fleeting.
Ë-van-gél'ic-al, [evangelise,] *a.* according to the gospel.
Ë-ván-gel-í-sm, *n.* promulgation of the gospel.
Ë-ván-gel-íst, *n.* one who preaches the gospel.
Ë-ván-gel-í-ze, [Gr. *eu* + *aggello*,] *v. t.* to instruct in the gospel of Christ.
Ë-váp-o-rá-te, [L. *vapor*,] *v. t.* or *t. t.* to pass off in vapour.
Ë-váp-o-rá-tion, *n.* conversion of a fluid into vapour.
E-váçion, [L. *vasum*, *vado*,] *n.* equivocation.
Ë-váçive, *a.* using evasion.
Ëve, [S. *even*,] *n.* close of the day.
Ëven, [S. *even*,] *a.* level; smooth; flat,—*v. t.* to make level,—*ad.* likewise; in like manner.
Ëven-hand-ed, [+] *a.* impartial.
Ëven-ing, [eve,] *n.* the close of the day.
Ëven-ness, [even,] *n.* calmness.
E-vént', [L. *ventum*, *venio*,] *n.* that which comes; end; result; incident.
E-vént'ful, *a.* full of incidents.

Ëven-tide, [even; S. *tid*,] *n.* evening.
Ë-vén-ti-late, [ventilate,] *v. t.* to winnow.
Ë-ven-ti-lá-tion, *n.* winnowing; discussion.
Ë-vént'u-al, [even,] *a.* consequential.
Ë-vént'u-áte, *v. t.* to issue.
Ë-ver, [S. *æfer*,] *ad.* at any time.
Ë-ver-green, [+] *n.* a plant, tree, or shrub that retains that verdure through the year.
Ë-ver-lást'ing, [+] *a.* continuing without end,—*n.* eternity.
Ë-ver-móre, [+] *ad.* always.
Ë-vér-sion, *n.* overthrowing.
Ë-vért', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to destroy.
Ë-ver-y, [S. *æfer* + *æic*,] *a.* each one.
Ë-víct, [L. *victum*, *vinco*,] *v. t.* to dispossess.
Ë-víct-ion, *n.* dispossession.
Ë-ví-denge, [L. *video*,] *n.* testimony; witness; proof,—*v. t.* to prove.
Ë-ví-dent, *a.* clear; plain.
Ë-vil, (ëvi,) [S. *yfel*,] *a.* wicked; bad,—*n.* calamity; wickedness.
Ë-vínçe', [L. *vinco*,] *v. t.* to prove; to show in a clear manner.
Ë-vín-çí-ble, *a.* that may be made evident.
Ë-vín-çive, *a.* tending to prove.
Ë-vís'çer-áte, [L. *viscera*,] *v. t.* to take out the bowels.
Ë-vi-ta-ble, *a.* that may be avoided.
Ë-ví-tá-te, [L. *vito*,] *v. t.* to avoid.
Ë-v'o-cá-tion, [evocate,] *n.* a calling forth.
Ë-vó-ke', [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to call forth.
Ë-vo-lá-tion, [L. *volo*,] *n.* the act of flying away.
Ë-v-o-lú-tion, [evolve,] *n.* change of position; an unfolding; the motion made by troops when they are obliged to change their positions.
Ë-vólve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* to unfold; to emit; to throw out.
Ë-vúl'sion, [L. *vulsum*, *vello*,] *n.* act of plucking out by force.
Ewe, (yü,) [S. *ewow*,] *n.* a female sheep.
Ewer, (yü'er,) [S. *awer*,] *n.* a pitcher for water.
Ex, a prefix signifying out of or from.
Ex-ág-ger-bá-te, [L. *acerbus*,] *v. t.* to irritate.
Ex-ág-ger-bá-tion, *n.* increased irritation.
Ex-áct', (egz-ákt') [L. *actum*, *ago*,] accurate,—*v. t.* to demand.
Ex-áct-ion, *n.* extortion.
Ex-áct'ness, *n.* accuracy.
Ex-ág-ger-áte, [L. *agger*,] *v. t.* to enlarge beyond the truth.
Ex-ág-ger-á-tion, *n.* the act of making bigger.
Ex-ág-i-tá-te, [L. *agito*, *ago*,] *v. t.* to shake.
Ex-ált', [L. *altus*,] *v. t.* to raise high.
Ex-ált-á-tion, *a.* elevation.
Ex-am-in-á-tion, *n.* inquiry.
Ex-ám-ine, [L. *examen*,] *v. t.* to look into with care; to search into.
Ex-ám-ple, (egz-am'pl,) [L. *exemplum*,] *n.* a pattern.
Ëx'árch, [Gr. *archos*,] *n.* a perfect.
Ex-ás-per-áte, [L. *asper*,] *v. t.* to enrage.
Ex-as-per-á-tion, *n.* irritation.
Ex-cár-nate, [L. *caro*,] *v. t.* to clear from flesh.
Ëx-ca-vá-te, [L. *carvus*,] *v. t.* to hollow.
Ex-ca-vá-tion, *n.* act of making hollow.
Ex-çéed', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to surpass.
Ex-çéed'ing, *a.* great in degree.
Ex-çél', [L. *excello*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to surpass.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, môve, dôve;

Ëx'cel-lence, *n.* superior goodness; rank.
 Ex'cel-len-cy, *n.* a title of honour.
 Ex'cel-lent, *a.* having great value; eminent.
 Ex-cēpt', [L. *captum, capio*] *v. t.* to leave out,—*v. i.* to make objections,—*conj.* unless,—*prep.* exclusive of.
 Ex-cēp'tion, *n.* exclusion.
 Ex-cēp'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.
 Ex-cēr'n', [L. *cerno*] *v. t.* to strain out.
 Ex-cērpt', [L. *carptum, carpo*] *a.* gleaned,—*n.* something gleaned or picked up.
 Ex-cēss', [L. *cessum, cedo*] *n.* surplus.
 Ex-cēss'ive, *a.* more than just.
 Ex-cēssive-ness, *n.* excess.
 Ex-chānge', [Fr. *échanger*] *v. t.* to give one thing for another,—*n.* act of bartering; place where merchants meet; and the removal of an officer from one regiment to another, or from full to half pay.
 Ex-chānge'a-ble, *a.* that may be exchanged.
 Ex-chēquer, (eks-chek'er) [Fr. *échiquier*] *n.* the court that originally took charge of the revenues of the crown.
 Ex-cise', [L. *cæsum, cædo*] *n.* a duty on commodities.
 Ex-cise'man, *n.* one who inspects excised goods.
 Ex-cis'ion, *n.* a cutting off.
 Ex-cita-ble, *a.* to be roused.
 Ex-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of rousing.
 Ex-cite', [L. *cito*] *v. t.* to stir; to rouse.
 Ex-cit'ed, *a.* inflamed.
 Ex-cit'e'ment, *n.* act of rousing.
 Ex-clāim', [L. *clamo*] *v. t.* to cry out.
 Ex-cla-mā'tion, *n.* outcry.
 Ex-clām'a-to-ry, *a.* pertaining to exclamation.
 Ex-clūde', [L. *claudo*] *v. t.* to shut out.
 Ex-clū'sion, *n.* rejection.
 Ex-clū'sive, *a.* that excludes.
 Ex-clū'sive-ness, *n.* debarring.
 Ex-cōg'i-tāte, [L. *cogito*] *v. t.* to invent.
 Ex-com-mū'ni-cāte, [L. *ex + con + munus*] *v. t.* to exclude; to censure.
 Ex-com-mu-ni-cā'tion, *n.* exclusion from the ordinances of the church.
 Ex-cō'ri-āte, [L. *corium*] *v. t.* to flay.
 Ex-co-ri-ā'tion, *n.* a flaying.
 Ex'cre-ment, [L. *cretum, cerno*] *n.* dung.
 Ex-cre-men-ti'tious, *a.* consisting in excrement.
 Ex-crēs'cence, [L. *creasco*] *n.* preternatural growth.
 Ex-crēs'cent, *a.* growing out.
 Ex-crēte', [L. *cretum, cerno*] *v. t.* to discharge through the pores.
 Ex-crē'tion, *n.* discharge.
 Ex'cre-to-ry, *a.* throwing off useless matter,—*n.* a little secreting duct.
 Ex-crū'qi-āte, [L. *cruz*] *v. t.* to torture.
 Ex-crū'qi-ā-ting, *a.* agonizing.
 Ex-cūl'pāte, [L. *culpa*] *v. t.* to excuse.
 Ex-cul-pā'tion, *n.* excuse.
 Ex-cūl'pā-to-ry, [L. *culpa*] *a.* clearing from blame.
 Ex-cūr'sion, [L. *currus, curro*] *n.* a ramble.
 Ex-cūr'sive, *a.* wandering.
 Ex-cū's-a-ble, *a.* that may be excused; pardonable.
 Ex-cū'se', [L. *causa*] *v. t.* to pardon.
 Ex-cū'se', *n.* apology.
 Ex'e-cra-ble, *a.* detestable.
 Ex'e-crāte, [L. *sacer*] *v. t.* to curse.

Ex-e-crā'tion, *n.* a cursing.
 Ex'e-cute, [L. *secutum, sequor*] *v. t.* to perform; to put to death.
 Ex-e-cū'tion-er, *n.* one who puts to death by law.
 Ex-éc'u-tive, (egz-) *n.* the power that executes the law,—*a.* carrying into effect.
 Ex-éc'u-tor, *n.* one who settles the estate of a testator.
 Ex-e-gē'sis, [Gr.] *n.* interpretation.
 Ex-e-gēt'ic-al, *a.* explanatory.
 Ex-ēm'plar, (egz-) [L. *exemplum*] *n.* copy.
 Ex'em-pla-ry, *a.* pattern like; worthy of imitation.
 Ex-em-pli-f-cā'tion, [L. *exemplum + facio*] *n.* illustration by example; a copy.
 Ex-ēmp't', (egz-) [L. *emptum, emo*] *a.* free,—*v. t.* to free; to privilege.
 Ex-ēmp'tion, *n.* immunity.
 Ex'e-que's, (eks'e-quiz) [L. *exequia, sequor*] *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
 Ex'er-cise, [L. *arceo*] *n.* use; practice,—to practise.
 Ex-er-ci-tā'tion, *n.* exercise.
 Ex-ért', (egz-) [L. *sertum, sero*] *v. t.* to use strength.
 Ex-ér'tion, *n.* effort; act of exerting.
 Ex-ēs'sion, [L. *esum, edo*] *n.* eating through.
 Ex-fō'li-āte, [L. *folium*] *v. t.* to come off in scales.
 Ex-fo-li-ā'tion, *n.* the scaling of a bone, &c.
 Ex-hāl'a-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.
 Ex-ha-lā'tion, *n.* vapour.
 Ex-hāle', [L. *halo*] *v. t.* to send out.
 Ex-hāust', [L. *haustum, haurio*] *v. t.* to drain to emptiness.
 Ex-hāust'i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted.
 Ex-hāust'ion, *n.* act of exhausting.
 Ex-hāust'less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted.
 Ex-hib'it, (egz-) [L. *habitus, habeo*] *v. t.* to display,—*n.* a paper produced.
 Ex-hi-b'ition, *n.* a setting forth; display.
 Ex-hil'a-rāte, [L. *hilaris*] *v. t.* to make cheerful.
 Ex-hil-a-rā'tion, *n.* act of making glad.
 Ex-hōrt', (egz-) [L. *hortor*] *v. t.* to advise.
 Ex-hort-ā'tion, *n.* advice; counsel.
 Ex-hōrt'a-to-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.
 Ex-hu-mā'tion, *n.* a digging from the grave.
 Ex-hūme', [L. *humus*] *v. t.* to take out of the grave.
 Ex'i-ge'nce, [L. *ago*] *n.* necessity.
 Ex-ig'u-ous, [L. *exiguus*] *a.* slender; small.
 Ex-ile, (egz-) [L. *exilium*] *n.* banishment; a person banished,—*v. t.* to banish.
 Ex-il'i-ty, *n.* slender.
 Ex-ist', (egz-) [L. *istis*] *v. i.* to be; to live, to have a being.
 Ex-ist'ence, *n.* being; life.
 Ex-ist'ent, *a.* having life.
 Ex'it, [L.*] *n.* departure; death.
 Ex'it-a-ble, or Ex'it'ial, *a.* destructive, mortal; fatal.
 Ex'o-dus, [Gr. *hodos*] *n.* departure from a place; the second book of Moses.
 Ex-ōn'er-āte, [L. *onus*] *v. t.* to unload.
 Ex-on-er-ā'tion, *n.* a disburdening.
 Ex-ōp'ta-ble, [L. *opto*] *a.* desirable.
 Ex-op-tā'tion, *n.* an earnest wishing.
 Ex'o-ra-ble, [L. *oro*] *n.* that may be moved by entreaty.
 Ex-ōr'bi-tānce, *n.* extravagance.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, myrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Ex-örbi-tant, [L. *orbis*,] a. excessive.
 Ex-or-chise, [L. *horkos*,] v. t. to expel, as evil spirits, by conjuration.
 Ex-or-cism, n. act of exorcising.
 Ex-or-cist, n. one who casts out evil spirits.
 Ex-ör-dí-um, [L.,] n. introduction.
 Ex-öt-ic, [Gr. *exo*,] a. foreign,—n. a foreign plant.
 Ex-pánd', [L. *pando*,] v. t. or t. to open.
 Ex-pánse', n. wide extent.
 Ex-pans-i-bill'i-ty, n. capacity of being expanded.
 Ex-pán'sion, n. act of expanding; extent; enlargement.
 Ex-pán'sive, a. wide.
 Ex-pá'tiáste, [L. *spatium*,] v. t. to enlarge on.
 Ex-pá'tri-áte, [L. *patria*,] v. t. to banish; to quit one's country.
 Ex-pá'tri-átion, n. quitting one's country; banishment.
 Ex-péct', [L. *specto*,] v. t. to wait for.
 Ex-péct'ant, a. looking for,—n. one who is waiting for.
 Ex-pect-átion, n. waiting for.
 Ex-péc-to-rant, n. a medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.
 Ex-péc-to-ráte, [L. *pectus*,] v. t. to discharge from the lungs.
 Ex-pec-to-rátion, n. act of discharging from the lungs.
 Ex-pé'di-ençe, Ex-pé'di-en-çy, n. fitness; utility.
 Ex-pé'di-ent, a. fit, proper,—n. means to an end.
 Ex-pe-díte, [L. *expedio*, *pes*,] v. t. to hasten.
 Ex-pe-dítion, n. despatch.
 Ex-pe-dítious, a. done with despatch.
 Ex-pél', [L. *pello*,] v. t. to drive out.
 Ex-pénd', [L. *pendo*,] v. t. to lay out.
 Ex-pénd'i-ture, n. act of spending; sum expended.
 Ex-pénse', n. cost.
 Ex-péns'ive, a. costly; dear.
 Ex-péns'ive-ness, n. costliness.
 Ex-pé'ri-ençe, [L. *experior*,] a. trial or series of trials,—v. t. to try.
 Ex-pé'ri-ment, n. trial; essay.
 Ex-per-i-ment'al, a. founded on experiment.
 Ex-pé'rt', [L. *expertus*, *experior*,] a. skilful; dexterous.
 Ex-pé'rt'ness, n. skilfulness.
 Ex-pi-a-ble, a. that may be expiated.
 Ex-pi-áte, [L. *pius*,] v. t. to atone for.
 Ex-pi-átion, n. atonement; satisfaction.
 Ex-pi-a-to-ry, a. that makes expiation.
 Ex-pi-rátion, n. act of breathing out.
 Ex-pí're', [L. *spiro*,] v. t. or t. to breathe out.
 Ex-pláin', [L. *planus*,] v. t. to illustrate.
 Ex-plan-átion, n. act of making plain.
 Ex-plán-a-to-ry, a. serving to explain.
 Ex-ple-tive, [L. *pletum*, *pleo*,] n. a word inserted to fill a vacancy.
 Ex-plic-a-ble, a. that can be explained.
 Ex-plic-áte, [L. *plico*,] v. t. to unfold.
 Ex-plic-átion, n. unfolding.
 Ex-pliç'it, a. clear, plain.
 Ex-pliç'it-ness, n. plainness.
 Ex-plóde', [L. *plaudo*,] v. t. or t. to burst; to decry; to reject.
 Ex-plótt', [Fr.,] n. a heroic deed.
 Ex-plo-rátion, n. act of exploring.

Ex-plö're', [L. *ploro*,] v. t. to scarch; to ex-amine.
 Ex-plö'sion, [explode,] n. a bursting with noise.
 Ex-plö'sive, a. bursting with force.
 Ex-pö'nent, [L. *pono*,] n. a term in algebra; an index.
 Ex-pört', [L. *porto*,] v. t. to send from one country to another.
 Ex'port, n. a commodity sent abroad.
 Ex-pört'a-ble, a. that can be exported.
 Ex-port-átion, n. carrying goods out of a country.
 Ex-pö'se', [L. *pono*,] v. t. to lay open or bare; to censure.
 Ex-po-se', (ex-po-zé,) n. a formal exposition.
 Ex-po-sítion, n. explanation.
 Ex-pö'si-tor, n. an interpreter.
 Ex-pos-tu-láte, [L. *postulo*,] v. t. to remon-strate.
 Ex-pos-tu-látion, n. reasoning with.
 Ex-pö'sure, [expose,] n. a laying open.
 Ex-pöund', [L. *pono*,] v. t. to explain.
 Ex-pré'ss', [L. *pressum*, *premo*,] v. t. to press out; to utter in words,—a. plain; explicit,—n. a special messenger.
 Ex-pré'ss'i-ble, a. that may be uttered.
 Ex-pré'ssion, n. a pressing out; speech.
 Ex-pré'ssive, a. adapted to express.
 Ex-pré'ssly, ad. in direct terms.
 Ex-pro-brátion [L. *probrum*,] n. act of up-braiding.
 Ex-prö'pri-áte, [L. *proprius*,] v. t. to part with; to give.
 Ex-pügn', [L. *pugno*,] v. t. to take by assault.
 Ex-pügn'a-ble, a. capable of being conquered.
 Ex-pügn-átion, n. the act of taking by force.
 Ex-pül'se', [L. *pulum*, *pello*,] v. t. to expel.
 Ex-pül'sion, n. expelling.
 Ex-pül'sive, a. to drive out.
 Ex-pünge', [L. *pungo*,] v. t. to blot out.
 Ex-pür-gáte, [L. *purgo*,] v. t. to cleanse.
 Ex-pür-gátion, n. act of purifying.
 Ex-pür-ga-to-ry, a. purifying.
 Ex-qui-çite, [L. *quaesitum*, *quero*,] a. very fine; excellent; perfect.
 Ex-qui-çite-ness, n. nicety.
 Ex-sic'cant, a. tending to dry.
 Ex-sic'câte, [L. *siccus*,] v. t. to dry.
 Ex-sic-cátion, n. act of drying.
 Ex'tant, [L. *sto*,] a. now in being.
 Ex-tem-po-rá-ne-ous, Ex-tem-po-ra-ry, [L. *tempus*,] a. uttered without previous study.
 Ex-tém-po-re, [L.,] ad. without previous study.
 Ex-tém-po-ri-ze, v. t. to utter without study.
 Ex-ténd', [L. *tendo*,] v. t. to stretch.
 Ex-téns'i-ble, a. that can be extended.
 Ex-tén'sion, n. act of extending.
 Ex-téns'ive, a. of great extent.
 Ex-tént', n. space; compass; length; bulk; size.
 Ex-tén'u-áte, [L. *tenuis*,] v. t. to lessen.
 Ex-ten-u-átion, n. act of extenuating.
 Ex-téri-ör, [L.,] a. outward,—n. the outside; surface.
 Ex-térm'in-áte, [L. *terminus*,] v. t. to annu-hilate; to root out.
 Ex-térm-in-átion, n. extirpation.
 Ex-térm'al, [L. *exter*,] a. outward.
 Ex-térm'als, n. outward rites.
 Ex-tinct', [L. *stinguo*,] a. put out; dead.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, môve, dôve;

Ex-tinction, *n.* destruction.
 Ex-tin'guish, [L. *stinguo*,] *v. t.* to quench.
 Ex-tin'guish-able, *a.* that may be quenched.
 Ex-tin'guish-er, *n.* a utensil to put out candles.
 Ex-tir'pâte, [L. *stirps*,] *v. t.* to root out.
 Ex-tir-pâtion, *n.* rooting out.
 Ex-töl', [L. *tollo*,] *v. t.* to praise.
 Ex-tört', [L. *torium, torqueo*,] *v. t.* to exact.
 Ex-törtion, *n.* exaction.
 Ex-törtion-er, *n.* one who practises extortion.
 Ex'tra, a prefix signifying *without* or *beyond*.
 Ex'tract, [L. *tractum, traho*,] *n.* a substance drawn out of; a passage taken from a book.
 Ex-trâct', *v. t.* to draw out; to take.
 Ex-trâction, *n.* a drawing out; lineage.
 Ex-tra-gē'nious, [L. *extra + genus*,] *a.* foreign.
 Ex-tra-ju-dic'ial, *a.* out of the usual courts of law.
 Ex-tra-mün'dane, *a.* beyond the limits of the world.
 Ex-tra-mür'al, *a.* outside the walls of a city.
 Ex-trâne-ous, [L. *extra, a.* foreign.
 Ex-traör'din-a-ry, (ex-tror-din-a-ry,) *a.* uncommon.
 Ex-träv'a-gance, *n.* lavish expense.
 Ex-träv'a-gant, [L. *vagor*,] *a.* lavish in expenses.
 Ex-träv'a-sate, [L. *vat*,] *v. i.* to get out of the proper vessels.
 Ex-trav-a-sâ'tion, *n.* a letting out of the proper vessels.
 Ex-trême', [L. *extremus, extra*,] *a.* utmost, — *n.* utmost limit; extremity.
 Ex-trém'i-ty, *n.* end; utmost degree.
 Ex'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.
 Ex'tri-câte, [L. *trica*,] *v. t.* to disentangle.
 Ex'tri-câtion, *n.* act of disentangling.
 Ex-trin'sic, [L. *extra + secus*,] *a.* outward; external.
 Ex-trüde', [L. *trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust out.
 Ex-trü'sion, *n.* act of thrusting out.
 Ex-tü'ber-ous, [L. *tuber*,] *a.* swelling out in knobs; protuberant.
 Ex-tu-mēs'cence, [L. *tumeo*,] *n.* a swelling on the body; a protuberance.
 Ex-ü'ber-ance, (egz-) [L. *uber*,] *n.* luxuriance.
 Ex-ü'ber-ant, *a.* luxuriant.
 Ex-u-dâ'tion, *n.* a sweating.
 Ex-üde', [L. *sudo*,] *v. t.* to sweat; to flow.
 Ex-ül'ger-âte, [L. *ulcus*,] *v. t. or i.* to grow to an ulcer.
 Ex-ül-ger-â'tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.
 Ex-ült', [L. *salto, salio*,] *v. i.* to rejoice greatly.
 Ex-ült-â'tion, *n.* great joy.
 Ex-ü'per-a-ble, [L. *super*,] *a.* conquerable.
 Ex-üs'ci-tâte, [L. *excuscio*,] *v. t.* to rouse from sleep.
 Ex-üs'tion, [L. *ustum, uro*,] *n.* consumption by fire.
 Ex-ü'vi-a, [L.,] *n. pl.* whatever is shed by animals, as skin, &c.
 Fÿas, [Fr. *niais*,] *n.* a young hawk.
 Eye, (i) [S. *eage*,] *n.* the organ of sight, — *v. t.* to watch; to observe.
 Eye-ball, *n.* the ball of the eye.
 Eye-bröw, *n.* hair over the eyes.

Eye'glass, *n.* a magnifying glass to assist the sight.
 Eye'lash, *n.* hair on the eyelid.
 Eye'let, [Fr. *œillet*, dim. of *œil*,] *n.* a hole for the light, &c.
 Eye'lid, [+] *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye.
 Eye'shöt, [+] *n.* a glance.
 Eye'sight, [+] *n.* sight of the eye.
 Eye'söre, [+] *n.* something offensive to the sight.
 Eye'töoth, [+] *n.* the tooth next the grinders.
 Eye'wit-ness, [+] *n.* one who saw what he testifies.
 Eyre, (äre,) [old Fr.; L. *iter*,] *n.* a court of justice itinerant.
 Ey'rie, (äre,) [W. *eryr*,] *n.* an aerie; a place where birds of prey build their nests.

F.

Fa-bä'ge-ous, (-shÿ-us,) [L. *faba*,] *a.* having the nature of beans; leguminous.
 Fä'ble, [Fr.; L. *fabula*,] *n.* an instructive fiction; an idle story, — *v. t.* to feign stories.
 Fä'bled, *a.* told in fables.
 Fä'bric, [L. *faber*,] *n.* a building; a structure.
 Fä'bric-âte, *v. t.* to forge; to construct.
 Fab-ric-â'tion, *n.* a framing; a forging.
 Fä'b'u-list, [Fä'ble], *n.* one who invents fables.
 Fä'b'u-lous, *a.* feigned; false.
 Fa-cäde', (fa-säde'), [Fr.,] *n.* a front view of a building.
 Fä'ge, [L. *facies*,] *n.* the visage, — *v. t.* to meet in front.
 Fä'ges, *n.* in fortification those parts which form a salient angle projecting towards the country.
 Fä'get, *n.* a little face.
 Fa-çētious, [L. *facetus*,] *a.* humorous; witty.
 Fa-çētious-ness, *n.* pleasantry.
 Fä'çi-al, (-shÿ-al,) [Fä'ce], *a.* pertaining to the angle of the face.
 Fä'çile, [L. *facilis*,] *a.* easy to be done.
 Fa-çil'i-täte, *v. t.* to make easy.
 Fa-çil'i-ty, *n.* ease; easiness.
 Fä'çing, [Fä'ce], *n.* a covering in front.
 Fa-çin'o-rous, [L. *facinus*,] *a.* wicked.
 Fäc-sim'ile, [L. *facio + similis*,] *n.* exact likeness.
 Fäct, [L. *factum, facio*,] *n.* an act; deed; reality.
 Fäc'tion, *n.* a political party.
 Fäc'tious, *a.* given to party.
 Fac-tit'ious, [L. *factum, facio*,] *a.* made by art.
 Fäc'tor, [L. *factum, facio*,] *n.* an agent in trade.
 Fäc'tor-age, *n.* compensation to a factor; commission.
 Fäc'to-ry, *n.* house of a factor; manufactory.
 Fac-tütum, [L. *facio + totus*,] *n.* a general servant of all work.
 Fäc'ül-ty, [Fr. *faculté*; L. *facio*,] *n.* power of the mind; ability.
 Fa-cün'di-ty, [L. *facundus*,] *n.* eloquence.
 Fä'dille, *v. t.* to trifle.
 Fä'de, [Fr. *fäde*,] *v. i.* to wither.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöW, neW; çede, çem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Fideless, *a.* unfading.
 Fading, *a.* subject to decay,—*n.* loss of colour; decay.
 Fæces, [L.] *n. pl.* excrements.
 Fag, *v. i.* to become weary.
 Fag-ënd', [+] *n.* untwisted end of a rope.
 Fag'ot, [W. *fağod*,] *n.* a bundle of sticks.
 Fäll, [Fr. *faillir*; L. *fallo*,] *v. i.* to decay; to decline; to miscarry; to become insolvent,—*v. t.* to disappoint.
 Fäll'ure, *n.* defect; act of becoming insolvent.
 Fälln, [S. *fagen*,] *a.* glad; pleased.
 Fällnt, [? Fr. *faner*,] *a.* weak; languid,—*v. i.* to sink with fatigue.
 Fällnt'ing, *n.* a swoon.
 Fällnt'ish, *a.* slightly faint.
 Fällnt'ness, *n.* loss of colour and respiration; feebleness.
 Fällr, [S. *fager*,] *a.* clear; white; pure; frank,—*ad.* openly; frankly,—[W.] *n.* a stated market; the female sex.
 Fällr'ness, *n.* just conduct; clearness of skin.
 Fällrÿ, [Fr. *fee*,] *n.* an imaginary spirit.
 Fällth, [L. *fides*,] *n.* belief; faithfulness.
 Fällth'föü, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal; exact.
 Fällth'föü-ness, *n.* fidelity.
 Fällth'less, *a.* unbelieving.
 Fällke, *n.* a coil or turn of a cable.
 Fällçhion, (faw'l'shyun,) [L. *falx*,] *n.* a short crooked sword.
 Fäll'con, [L. *falco*,] *n.* a hawk.
 Fäll'con-ry, *n.* fowling with falcons.
 Fäll, [S. *feallan*,] *v. i.* (pret. fell; *pp.* fallen) to drop down; to decline,—*n.* descent; degradation.
 Fäll-lä'çious, *a.* producing mistake.
 Fäll-la-çy, [L. *fallo*,] *n.* deceitfulness.
 Fäll-li-bill-ty, *n.* liability to be deceived.
 Fäll-li-ble, *a.* liable to err.
 Fäll'löw, [S. *fealo*,] *a.* uncultivated,—*n.* land left unilled,—*v. t.* to plough without sowing.
 Fäll'löw-ing, *n.* the ploughing of land without sowing it.
 Fäll'se, [L. *falsum*, *fallo*,] *a.* not true; not faithful; hypocritical.
 Fäll'se'hood, Fäll's-i-ty, *n.* want of truth.
 Fäll's-i-fä-cä-tion, *n.* act of falsifying.
 Fäll's-i-fÿ, [L. *falsus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make false.
 Fäll'ter, [L. *fallo*,] *v. i.* to hesitate in speech.
 Fäll'me, [L. *fama*,] *n.* reputation.
 Fäll'm'ed, *a.* renowned.
 Fäll-m'il'lar, [family], *a.* affable; free,—*n.* an intimate.
 Fäll-m'il-iär'i-ty, *n.* affableness.
 Fäll-m'il'lar-ize, *v. t.* to make familiar.
 Fäll'm'ly, [L. *familia*,] *n.* household; line; age; generation.
 Fäll'm'ine, [L. *fames*,] *n.* want of food.
 Fäll'm'ish, *v. t.* or *i.* to die of hunger; to starve.
 Fäll'm'ous, [fame], *a.* renowned.
 Fälln, [S. *fann*,] *n.* an instrument to blow the face; an implement to winnow grain,—*v. t.* to winnow with a fan.
 Fäll-nät'ic, [Gr. *phaino*,] *a.* wild and enthusiastic in opinions,—*n.* a bigct.
 Fäll-nät'l-çism, *n.* a religious frenzy.
 Fäll'nç'i-föü, *a.* whimsical.
 Fäll'nçy, [contr. for *fantasy*; Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* notion; taste; whim,—*v. i.* to imagine.

Fällne, [L. *fanum*,] *n.* a temple; a church.
 Fällng, [S.,] *n.* a task; claw; talon.
 Fäll'nç'led, *a.* gaudy; showy.
 Fäll'nç'less, *a.* having no fangs.
 Fäll'n'taşm, [Gr. *phaino*,] *n.* an idle conceit.
 Fäll-n'taş'tic, *a.* whimsical.
 Fäll'n'ta-sy, *n.* a fancy; conceit.
 Fäll'r, [S. *feor*,] *a.* distant,—*ad.* to or at a great distance.
 Fäll'rçe, [Fr.; L. *farcius*,*] *n.* a dramatic composition,—*v. t.* to stuff.
 Fäll'rçi-cal, *a.* belonging to a farce; comical.
 Fäll'rçi, *n.* the leprosy of horses.
 Fäll'rçel, [Fr. *fardeau*,] *n.* a little pack.
 Fäll're, [S. *faran*,] *v. i.* to be in a good or bad state,—*n.* price of passage; food.
 Fäll're-wäll', [*] *n.* wish of welfare.
 Fäll-r'ina, [L.,] *n.* pollen of flowers.
 Fäll-r-i-nä'çeous, *a.* consisting of meal.
 Fäll'rm, [S. *feorm*,] *n.* land occupied by a farmer,—*v. t.* to lease or rent land.
 Fäll'rm'er, *n.* one who cultivates or rents land.
 Fäll'rm'ing, *n.* the practice of tilling land.
 Fäll-rä'çö, [L.,] *n.* a confused medley.
 Fäll'r'i-er, [L. *jerrum*,] *n.* one who cures the diseases of horses; one who shoes horses.
 Fäll'r'i-er-y, *n.* the shoeing of horses.
 Fäll'röw, [S. *fearh*,] *n.* a litter of pigs,—*v. t.* to produce pigs.
 Fäll'r'ther. See *Further*, &c.
 Fäll'r'thing, [S. *feorth*,] *n.* fourth of a penny.
 Fäll'r'thin-gale, *n.* a hoop for petticoats, &c.
 Fäll-s-çic-u-lar, [L. *fascis*,] *a.* united in a bundle.
 Fäll-s'çia, [L.,] *n.* a fillet; a plain moulding.
 Fäll-s'çi-näte, [L. *fascino*,] *v. t.* to charm; to enchant.
 Fäll-s-çi-nä'tion, *n.* power of charming.
 Fäll-s'çine, [Fr.; L. *fascis*,] *n.* a fagot; in military matters a long cylindrical fagot used to rivet the interior of batteries and embrasures.
 Fäll-sh'ion, [Fr. *façon*; L. *facio*,] *n.* form; custom; mode,—*v. t.* to form.
 Fäll-sh'ion-a-ble, *a.* according to the fashion.
 Fäll'st, [S. *festan*,] *v. i.* to abstain from food,—*n.* abstinence from food,—*a.* firm; rapid; swift; *ad.* with speed or celerity.
 Fäll'st'en, (fäs'n,) [S. *fastnian*,] *v. t.* to make firm.
 Fäll'st'en-ing, *n.* that which confines.
 Fäll-s-tid-i-ous, [L. *fastus*,] *a.* over nice.
 Fäll'st'ness, *n.* a strong force.
 Fäll'st'u-ous, [L. *fastus*,] *a.* proud; haughty.
 Fäll't, [S. *faet*,] *n.* oily part of animal bodies,—*a.* plump; greasy,—*v. t.* to make or grow fat.
 Fäll'tal, [fate], *a.* deadly; mortal.
 Fäll'tal-içm, *n.* the doctrine of fate.
 Fäll'tal-ist, *n.* one who holds to necessity.
 Fäll'täl'i-ty, *n.* necessity.
 Fäll'täte, [L. *fatum*,] *n.* destiny; death; event.
 Fäll't'ed, *a.* destined; doomed.
 Fäll't'her, [S. *fader*,] *n.* a male parent,—*v. t.* to adopt as one's own.
 Fäll't'her-in-law, [+] *n.* the father of one's husband or wife.
 Fäll't'her-less, *a.* having no father.
 Fäll't'her-ly, *a.* becoming a father.
 Fäll't'höm, [S. *fathem*,] *n.* six feet in depth,—*v. t.* to penetrate to the bottom.
 Fäll't'höm-less, *a.* bottomless.
 Fäll-tid'i-cal, [L. *fatum* + *dico*,] *a.* prophetic.

fate, fāt, fār, fāll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Fāt'i-ga-ble, *a.* to be wearied.
 Fa-tigue. (-teeg.) [Fr; L. *fatigo*,] *n.* great weariness, — *v. t.* to tire.
 Fāt'ling, [*fat*,] *n.* a fat animal.
 Fāt'ness, *n.* fleshiness; fertility.
 Fāt'ten, (fat'n.) *v. t.* to make fat.
 Fa-tū'i-ty, [L. *fatuus*,] *n.* folly.
 Fāt'u-ous, *a.* foolish; weak.
 Fāu'çet, [Fr. *fauçet*,] *n.* a tube for drawing liquors.
 Fault, [Fr. *faute* for *faulte*; L. *fallō*,] *n.* a defect; failing.
 Faultless, *a.* free from fault.
 Fault'y, *a.* guilty of a fault.
 Fāun, [L. *faunus*,] *n.* a kind of sylvan deity.
 Fā'vour, [L. *favoe*,] *n.* kind regard; a gift, — *v. t.* to countenance.
 Fā'vour-a-ble, *a.* propitious to success; kind; conducive to.
 Fā'vour-ite, *n.* a person beloved.
 Fā'vour-it-ism, *n.* disposition to favour a friend.
 Fāwn, [Fr. *faon*,] *n.* a young deer, — [S. *fawnian*,] *v. t.* to flatter servilely.
 Fāw'ning, *a.* servile.
 Fāy, [Fr. *fié*,] *n.* a fairy.
 Fēal-ty, [Fr. *feal*; L. *fides*,] *n.* homage; loyalty.
 Fēar, [S. *fær*,] *n.* apprehension of evil, — *v. t.* or *ç.* to apprehend evil; to be afraid.
 Fēar'ful, *a.* timorous; afraid.
 Fēar'less, *a.* free from fear.
 Fēa-çi-bil'i-ty, *n.* the practicability of a thing.
 Fēa-çi-ble, [Fr. *faissable, faire*; L. *facio*,] *a.* that can be performed.
 Fēast, [L. *festum*,] *n.* a sumptuous entertainment, — *v. t.* or *ç.* to eat or entertain sumptuously.
 Fēast'ful, *a.* festive; g'y.
 Fēat, [Fr. *fait*; L. *factum, facio*,] *n.* an action; exploit.
 Fēath'er, (feth'er,) [S. *fyther*,] *n.* a plume; that which forms the covering of fowls, — *v. t.* to cover with plumage.
 Fēath'er-less, *a.* destitute of feathers.
 Fēath'e-ry, *a.* covered with plumage.
 Fēature, (fēte'yūr,) [Norm. *faiture*; L. *factura, facio*,] *n.* form of the face; lineament.
 Fe-brific, [L. *febris + facio*,] *a.* feverish.
 Fēbri-fuge, [L. *febris + fugo*,] *n.* a medicine to cure fever.
 Fēb'ri-le, [Fr.; L. *febris*,] *a.* partaking of fever.
 Fēb'ru-ar-y, [L. *februus*,*] *n.* second month of the year.
 Fēcal, *a.* containing dregs.
 Fēc'u-lence, [L. *faeces*,] *n.* foul matter in liquors.
 Fēc'u-lent, *a.* foul; full of dregs.
 Fēcund, [L. *fecundus*,] *a.* fruitful; productive.
 Fēcund-āte, *v. t.* to impregnate.
 Fē-cun-dā'tion, *n.* act of making fruitful.
 Fe-cūnd'i-ty, *n.* fruitfulness.
 Fēd'e-ral, [L. *foedus*,] *a.* pertaining to a league.
 Fēd'er-ate, *a.* leagued.
 Fed'er-ā'tion, *n.* act of uniting in a league.
 Fēd'er-a-tive, *a.* uniting in confederacy
 Fēē, [S. *foeh*,] *n.* a reward; perpetual right, — *v. t.* to retain by a fee.
 Fēē'ble, [Fr. *foible*,] *a.* very weak; infirm.

Fēē'ble-mind-ed, [+] *a.* weak in mind; irresolute.
 Fēē'ble-ness, *n.* weakness.
 Fēēd, [S. *fedan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.*, and *pp.* fed) to supply with food; to eat, — *n.* food; meat.
 Fēē'ding, *n.* act of eating.
 Fēēl, [S. *felan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* felt) to perceive by the touch, — *n.* perception; touch.
 Fēē'ling, *n.* touch; sensibility.
 Fē'ign, (fāne,) [Fr. *feindre*; L. *ango*,] *v. t.* to pretend.
 Fē'ign-ed-ly, (fāne'-) *ad.* with dissimulation.
 Fē'int, (fānte,) [Fr. *feinte*,] *n.* a false show.
 Fe-lic'i-tāte, *v. t.* to congratulate; to compliment.
 Fe-lic'i-tā'tion, *n.* kind wish.
 Fe-lic'i-tous, *a.* happy.
 Fe-lic'i-ty, [L. *felix*,] *n.* bliss; happiness.
 Fēline, [L. *felinus*,] *a.* pertaining to cats.
 Fēll, [S.], *a.* fierce; savage, — [S. *fyllan*,] *v. t.* to strike or cut down.
 Fell'mōn-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.
 Fēll'oe, Fē'lly, [S. *faelga*,] *n.* the rim or circumference of a wheel.
 Fēll'ōw, [S. *felaw*,] *n.* an associate or equal; a low person, — *v. t.* to match; to pair.
 Fēll'ōw-ship, *n.* society; intercourse; station in a college or university.
 Fē'lo-de-sē, [L.,*] *n.* crime of self-murder.
 Fēl'on, [Fr.], *n.* one guilty of felony; a painful tumour or whitlow.
 Fe-lō'n-i-ous, *a.* containing felony.
 Fēl'o-ny, *n.* a capital crime.
 Fēl'spar, [Ger. *feld*, and *sparr*,] *n.* a crystallised or vitreous mineral, similar to quartz.
 Fēlt, *pret.* of *Feel*, — *n.* cloth or stuff of wool, — *v. t.* to make compact by fulling.
 Fe-lūc'ca, [It. *feluca*,] *n.* a small boat.
 Fē'māle, [L. *femella*,] *n.* the sex that bears young.
 Fēm'in-ine, [L. *femina*,] *a.* pertaining to females of the human race; tender; effeminate.
 Fēm'o-ral, [L. *femur*,] *a.* belonging to the thigh.
 Fēn, [S.], *n.* a marsh; bog; morass.
 Fēnce, [Fend.], *n.* a wall; hedge, — *v. t.* to enclose with a fence.
 Fēn'çi-bles, *n. pl.* regiments raised for a limited service.
 Fēn'çing, *n.* materials for fences; the art of defence by weapons.
 Fēnd, [root of *offend, defend, &c.*,] *v. t.* to keep off.
 Fēn'der, *n.* a fence to keep in the cinders.
 Fe-nēs'tral, [L. *fenestra*,] *a.* belonging to a window.
 Fēn'nel, [S. *fenol*,] *n.* a garden herb.
 Fēn'ny, [fen.], *a.* marshy; boggy.
 Fēoff, (fēff,) [Norm. *feffre*; L. *fides*,] *v. t.* to invest with the fee of land.
 Fēoff-ēē, *n.* one vested with the fee.
 Fēoff'ment, *n.* granting a fee.
 Fe-rā'çious, [L. *fero*,] *a.* fruitful.
 Fēral, [L. *feralia*,] *a.* funeral; mournful.
 Fēri-al, [L. *feria*,] *a.* pertaining to holidays.
 Fērine, [L. *fera*,] *a.* wild; savage; cruel.
 Fer'ment, [L. *ferveo*,] *n.* a gentle boiling.
 Fer'mēt, *v. t.* or *ç.* to work.
 Fer-mēnt-a-ble, *a.* susceptible of fermentation.

tübe, tüb, hüil; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, neW; çede, çem, raşç, this, çhin.

Fer-ment-ä-tion, *n.* a working.
Fer-ment-a-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.
Fern, [*S. fern*], *n.* a common plant growing on heaths, &c.
Férny, *a.* overgrown with fern.
Fer-röçious, [*L. feroc*], *a.* savage; fierce; cruel.
Fer-röç'i-ty, *n.* savageness.
Fér-re-ous, [*L. ferrum*], *a.* made of iron; like iron.
Fér-ret, [*L. viserra*], *n.* a small weasel like animal,—*v. t.* to tease; *t.* to drive out.
Fer-rüçin-ous, [*L. ferrugo; ferrum*], *a.* partaking of iron.
Fér-rule, *n.* a ring at the end of a stick.
Fér-ry, [*S. faran*], *n.* a place for passing a river or lake; a boat,—*v. t.* to convey over water in a boat.
Fér-ry-man, *n.* one who attends a ferry.
Fér-til, [*L. fero*], *a.* fruitful; producing much.
Fér-til-ize, *v. t.* to enrich, as land.
Fer-til'i-ty, *n.* richness of soil.
Fér-üle, *n.* a wooden slapper.
Fér-ven-çy, *n.* ardent warmth.
Fér-vent, [*L. ferreo*], *a.* warm; sincere.
Fér-vid, *a.* animated.
Fér-vour, *n.* warmth of mind.
Fés-çen-nine, [*L. Fescennium*], *a.* satirical.
Fés-tal, [*L. festus*], *a.* relating to a feast.
Fés-ter, *v. t.* to rankle.
Fés-ti-val, [*L. festus*], *a.* pertaining to a feast,—*n.* a festal day.
Fes-tiv'i-ty, *n.* social mirth.
Fes-töön, [*Fr. feston*], *n.* a wreath.
Fétçh, [*S. feccan*], *v. t.* to go and bring,—*n.* a stratagem.
Fét'id, [*L. fetido*], *a.* rank; strong.
Fe-tid'i-ty, *n.* offensive smell.
Fe-tife-rous, [*L. fetus + fero*], *a.* producing young.
Fét-lock, [*feet + lock*], *n.* hair behind the pastern of a horse.
Fét-ter, [*S. fæter*], *n.* a chain for the feet,—*v. t.* to shackle; *t.* to bind.
Fétus, [*L.*], *n.* an animal in embryo.
Feüd, [*S. feithe*], *n.* quarrel; broil.
Feüal, *a.* held of a lord.
Feüal-ism, *n.* the system of feudal tenures.
Feüda-to-ry, *n.* one who holds of a feudal lord.
Feü-de-jole, (*fü-de-zhwä*) [*Fr.*], *n.* a discharge of musketry or artillery in honour of any important event.
Feü-dist, *n.* a writer on feuds.
Fé-ver, [*Fr. fièvre; L. febris*], *n.* a disease marked by increase of heat and an accelerated pulse.
Fé-ver-ish, *a.* affected with fever.
Féw, [*S. fewa*], *a.* a small number.
Féw-ness, *n.* smallness of number.
Fiat, [*L.*], *n.* let it be done; a decree.
Fib, [*L. fabula*], *n.* a story; falsehood,—*v. t.* to tell that which is false.
Fibre, [*Fr.; L. fibra*], *n.* a slender thread or string.
Fibril, *n.* a small fibre.
Fibrous, *a.* consisting of fibres.
Fick'le, [*S. ficol*], *a.* changeable in mind.
Fick'le-ness, *n.* inconstancy.
Fic-tile, *a.* moulded into form.
Fic-tion, [*L. fictum, fing*], *n.* an invented story.

Fic-ti-tious, *a.* feigned.
Fid'dle, [*S. fithela*], *n.* a violin,—*v. t.* to play on a violin.
Fid'dle-fad'dle, *v. t.* to trifle.
Fid'dler, *n.* a player on the violin.
Fi-dél-i-ty, [*L. fides*], *n.* faithfulness.
Fidg'et, *v. t.* to move by fits,—*n.* motion of the body.
Fidg'et-y, *a.* restless; uneasy.
Fi-dü-çial, [*L. fides*], *a.* confident.
Fi-dü-çia-ry, *n.* one who holds in trust.
Fie, [*S. fian*], *interj.* denoting dislike.
Fief, (*feef*) [*Fr.*], *n.* a fee; feud.
Field, [*S. feld*], *n.* a piece of enclosed land.
Field-fare, *n.* a kind of thrush.
Field-märshal, [+], *n.* the highest military rank in England.
Field-of-fi-çer, [+], *n.* a major, lieutenant-col., or colonel.
Field-pièce, [+], *n.* a small cannon.
Fieüd, (*feend*) [*S. feond*], *n.* an implacable enemy.
Fierçe, [*Fr. fier; L. feroc*], *a.* violent; forcible.
Fierç-ness, *n.* violence; fury.
Fier-y, [*Fr. fire*], *a.* consisting of fire; hot irritable; fierce.
Fife, [*Fr. fifre*], *n.* a small wind instrument,—*v. t.* to play on a fife.
Fifteen, [*S. fiftyn*], *a.* five and ten.
Fifth, [*S. fifta*], *a.* ordinal of five.
Fifty, [*S. fiftig*], *a.* five tens added.
Fig, [*Fr. figue; L. ficus*], *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Fight, (*fiite*) [*S. feohtan*], *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* fought) to contend in battle,—*n.* a battle; combat.
Fig-ure, [*L. figo*], *n.* invention; fiction.
Fig-u-rate, [*figure*], *a.* reduced to form.
Fig-u-rä-tion, *n.* determination to a certain form.
Fig-u-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of form.
Fig-u-ra-tive, *a.* metaphorical.
Figure, (*figyur*) [*Fr.; L. figo*], *n.* a character; a number; type; shape; image,—*v. t.* to make figures.
Fila-ment, [*Fr.; L. filum*], *n.* a slender thread.
Fila-ture, *n.* the reeling of silk from cocoons.
Filbert, *n.* an egg-shaped nut.
Filçh, *v. t.* to steal; *t.* to purloin.
File, [*L. filum*], *n.* a tool for polishing iron; bundle of papers; a line of soldiers,—*v. t.* to polish with a file; *t.* to march in file.
Filial, (*fil'yal*) [*L. filius*], *a.* pertaining to or befitting a son.
Fil-i-ä-tion, *n.* the relation of a son.
Fil'i-form, [*L. filum, and form*], *a.* in form of a thread.
Fil'i-gree, [*L. filum + granum*], *n.* an enrichment on gold or silver like threads.
Filings, (*file*) *n. pl.* particles rubbed off.
Fill, [*S. jyllan*], *v. t.* to make full; to satisfy,—*n.* fulness; satiety.
Fillet, [*Fr. filet; L. filum*], *n.* a head band; a joint of meat.
Fil'lip, *v. t.* to strike with the finger,—*n.* a stroke with the finger.
Fil'ly, [*W. filawg*], *n.* a young mare colt.
Film, [*S.*], *n.* a thin skin on the eye; a pellicle.
Film'y, *a.* composed of film.
Fil'ter, [*Fr. filtre*], *n.* a strainer,—*v. t.* to strain and purify as liquor.

fåte, füt, für, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve†

Fifth, [S. *fifth*] *n.* foul or dirty matter.
 Filth'i-ness, *n.* dirtiness; foulness.
 Filthy, *a.* dirty; foul; obscene.
 Fil'trāte, [Alter.] *v. t. or i.* to filter; to percolate.
 Fil'trā-tion, *n.* the act of filtering.
 Fim'bri-āt-ed, [L. *fimbria*.] *a.* fringed; bordered.
 Fin, [S.] *n.* a fish's limb by which it swims.
 Fínal, [L. *finis*.] *a.* ending; conclusive.
 Fínal-ly, *ad.* lastly.
 Fí-nā'le, [It.] *n.* last note in music; termination.
 Fí-nāl'i-ty, [L. *finis*.] *n.* end.
 Fí-nā'ņęę, [Fr.; from *finis*.] *n.* revenue; income.
 Fí-nā'ņęal, *a.* pertaining to finance.
 Fín-an-ęi'ēr, *n.* one skilled in revenue.
 Fínd, [S. *findan*.] *v. t. (pret. and pp. found)* to discover.
 Fíne, [Fr. *fin*.] *a.* showy; handsome,—[? L. *finis*.] *n.* penalty; forfeiture,—*v. t.* to inflict a penalty; to refine.
 Fíne'ness, *n.* showiness.
 Fín'er-y, *n.* fine dress, jewels, trinkets, &c.; splendour.
 Fí-nę'sse, [Fr.] *n.* art; artifice; stratagem,—*v. t.* to use stratagem.
 Fín'ęer, [S.] *n.* a part of the hand,—*v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer.
 Fín'ęe-al, [Sine.] *a.* gay; foppish.
 Fín'is, [L.] *n.* the end; conclusion.
 Fín'ish, *v. t.* to make an end of.
 Fín'íte, *a.* bounded; limited.
 Fín'ny, [Sine.] *a.* furnished with fins.
 Fír, [W. *fyrr*.] *n.* a tree or its wood.
 Fíre, [S. *fyrr*.] *n.* heat and light; a burning,—*v. t.* to set on fire; to discharge.
 Fíre'ārmę, [+] *n.* guns, pistols, &c.
 Fíre'ęn-ęíne, [+] *n.* an engine to extinguish fire.
 Fíre'łock, [+] *n.* a musket.
 Fíre'mān, [+] *n.* a man who extinguishes fires.
 Fíre'pluę, [+] *n.* a plug for drawing water to extinguish fires.
 Fíre'ship, [+] *n.* a ship to set others on fire.
 Fíre'wōrkę, [+] *n.* preparations of powder for brilliant display.
 Fír'kín, *n.* a vessel of nine gallons.
 Fír'm, [L. *firmus*.] *a.* strong; compact,—*n.* a partnership; house.
 Fír'mā-ment, *n.* the region of the air.
 Fír'mān, *n.* a Turkish decree; a passport.
 Fír'm'ness, [Sine.] *n.* solidity.
 Fír'st, [S.] *a.* foremost; chief,—*ad.* in the first place.
 Fír'st'born, [+] *n.* the eldest child.
 Fír'st'frúits, [+] *n. pl.* first produce.
 Fír'st'líng, *n.* cattle first produced.
 Físc'al, [L. *finis*.] *a.* pertaining to a treasury.—*n.* revenue; a treasurer.
 Físh, [S. *fiş*.] *n.* an animal living in water,—*v. t.* to try to catch.
 Físh'er-mān, [+] *n.* one whose employment is to catch fish.
 Físh'er-y, *n.* the business of fishing.
 Físh'hook, [+] *n.* a hook for catching fish.
 Físh'mōn-ęer, [+] *n.* a dealer in fish.
 Físh'pōnd, [+] *n.* a pond for fish.
 Físh'y, *a.* tasting like a fish.
 Fí'síle, [L. *finis*, *finis*.] *a.* that can be left.

Fí's'ure, (fish'yur,) *n.* a chasm.
 Físt, [S. *fiş*.] *n.* the hand clenched.
 Físt'í-cuffa, *n. pl.* a contest with fists.
 Físt'u-la, [L.] *n.* a deep callous ulcer.
 Físt'u-lar, *a.* hollow like a pipe.
 Fít, [? W. *fið*.] *n.* attack of spasms,—[? L. *factum*.] *a.* suitable; convenient,—*v. t.* to suit; to equip; to qualify.
 Fítč, [L. *vicia*.] *n.* a wild pea.
 Fít'fłł, *a.* having fíts.
 Fít'ness, *n.* suitability.
 Fíve, [S. *fiif*.] *a.* four and one.
 Fíve'fłłd, [+] *a.* taken five times.
 Fíveę, *n. pl.* a game at ball.
 Fíx, [L. *fixum*, *figo*.] *v. t. or i.* to set firmly; to settle; to fasten.
 Fíx'a-ble, *a.* that may be fixed.
 Fíx'ā-tion, *n.* act of fixing; firm state.
 Fíx'ed-ness, *n.* state of being.
 Fíx'í-ty, *n.* fixedness.
 Fíx'ture, (fikst'yur,) *n.* fixed furniture.
 Fíz'ęig, *n.* a dart or harpoon.
 Flāb'bi-ness, *n.* a flabby state.
 Flāb'by, [D. *flabbe*.] *a.* soft; yielding; loose; easily bent.
 Flāc'ęid, [L. *flaccus*.] *a.* lax; weak; limber.
 Flāc'ęid'í-ty, *n.* laxness.
 Flāę, [S. *flagan*.] *v. t. or i.* to become weak; to droop; to lay with flat stones,—[W. *llac*.] *n.* a plant; [W. *llac*.] flat stone; a colour.
 Flāę-el-lā-tion, [L. *flagello*.] *n.* a beating.
 Flāę'eo-łet, [Fr.] *n.* a kind of flute.
 Flāę'ęy, [Sine.] *a.* weak; flexible.
 Flāę'ítious, [L. *flagitium*.] *a.* villainous.
 Flāę'łf-fl-ęer, *n.* the commander of a squadron.
 Flāę'on, [Fr. *flacon*.] *n.* a vessel with a narrow mouth.
 Flāę'ran-ęy, *n.* burning heat; enormity.
 Flāę'rānt, [L. *flagro*.] *a.* enormous; burning; eager.
 Flāę'ship, [+] *n.* head ship of a squadron.
 Flāę'stōne, [+] *n.* a flat stone.
 Flāłł, [L. *flagellum*.] *n.* an instrument for thrashing.
 Flāke, [S. *flacc*.] *n.* a scale; fleck of snow or fire,—*v. t.* to form into flakes.
 Flāk'y, *a.* consisting of flakes.
 Flām, [L. *flamma*.] *n.* a pretence; an idle story,—*v. t.* to deceive.
 Flām'beau, (flāmbō) [Fr.] *n.* a lighted torch.
 Flāme, [L. *flamma*.] *n.* a blaze; burning vapour,—*v. t.* to burn with a blaze.
 Flām'en, [L.] *n.* an ancient priest.
 Flām'y, [Sine.] *a.* blazing; burning.
 Flāńk, [Fr. *flanc*.] *n.* side of anything, as a body of troops,—*v. t.* to attack or turn the flank.
 Flāń'nel, [Fr. *flanelle*.] *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
 Flāp, [? D. *flappe*.] *n.* a piece of cloth that flaps,—*v. t.* to strike with anything flat or thin.
 Flāre, [? Norm. *flair*.] *v. t.* to waver, to burn unsteadily.
 Flā'ring, *ppr. or a.* burning with a wavering light.
 Flāsh, [?] *n.* a sudden burst of light,—*v. t.* to burst suddenly as light.
 Flāsh'y, *a.* gay; gaudy.
 Flāsk, [S. *flaxe*.] *n.* a bottle; a vessel for powder.
 Flāsk'et, *n.* a sort of basket.

tåbe, tåb, bål; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Flåt, [Dan. *flad*.] *a.* level; insipid,—*n.* a level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression in music,—*v. t.* to make or become flat.
Flåt'ness, *n.* evenness.
Flåt'ten, *v. t.* or *i.* to make flat.
Flåt'ter, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to praise without sincerity; to raise false hopes.
Flåt'ter-ing, *a.* pleasing to pride.
Flåt'ter-y, *n.* insincere praise; fawning and wheedling.
Flåt'tish, *a.* somewhat dull; vapid.
Flåt'u-lengy, *n.* wind in the stomach.
Flåt'u-lent, *a.* windy; puffy.
Flåunt, [?] *v. t.* to display showily,—*n.* something that hangs loosely.
Flå'vour, [Fr. *flair*.] *n.* relish, scent, smell,—*v. t.* to give a pleasant taste.
Flå'vour-ous, *a.* pleasant to the taste or smell.
Flåw, [S. *flaw*.] *n.* a break; defect; sudden rust,—*v. t.* to break; to injure.
Flåw'y, *a.* having flaws; defective.
Flåx, [S. *flax*.] *n.* plant of which linen is made.
Flåx'en, *a.* made of or like flax.
Flåy, [S. *flay*.] *v. t.* to strip off the skin.
Flåe, [S.,] *n.* an insect.
Flåeam, [D. *olyms*.] *n.* an instrument for opening veins.
Flåèche, *n.* in fortification a work raised upon the terre-pleine without a ditch.
Flåeck, [Dan. *flæk*.] *v. t.* to spot; to streak.
Flåe'ction, [L. *flecto*.] *n.* act of bending.
Flåedge, [S. *flanagan*.] *v. t.* to furnish with plumes.
Flåeë, [S. *flawn*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* fled) to run.
Flåeëge, [S. *flax*.] *n.* coat of wool from a sheep,—*v. t.* to strip; to plunder any one.
Flåeë'ed, *a.* stripped; plundered.
Flåeë'y, *a.* covered with wool.
Flåër, [Ic. *flær*.] *v. t.* to grin with scorn,—*n.* a scornful grin.
Flåët, [Ic. *flætr*.] *a.* swift; quick in motion,—*v. t.* to pass swiftly; to flit,—[S. *flæt*.] *n.* a number of ships in company.
Flåët'ness, *n.* swiftness; speed.
Flåesh, [S. *flæsc*.] *n.* the softer solids of animals; carnal state,—*v. t.* to initiate; to glut.
Flåesh'i-ness, *n.* compulsion.
Flåesh'y, *a.* carnal; gross.
Flåesh'meat, [+] *n.* animal food.
Flåesh'y, *a.* corpulent; fat.
Flåetç'er, [Fr. *flèche*.] *n.* a maker of bows and arrows.
Flåew, (*fluo*), *pret.* of *Fly*.
Flåex-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* pliancy.
Flåex'i-ble, [L. *flexum, flecto*.] *a.* pliable.
Flåex'ile, *a.* pliable; easily bent.
Flåex'u-ous, *a.* winding.
Flåex'ure, *a.* bending.
Flick'er, [S. *flaccarian*.] *v. t.* to flutter; to flap the wings.
Fliçht, (*flite*), [S. *flit*.] *n.* a running away.
Fliçht'i-ness, *n.* wildness; delirium.
Fliçht'y, *a.* wild; fanciful; fleeting.
Fliim'si-ness, *n.* weakness of texture.
Fliim'sy, [W. *flimsy*.] *a.* thin; slight; weak.
Fliing, [?] *v. t.* to draw back; to shrink.
Fliing, [?] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* flung) to cast; to throw,—*n.* a gibe; a sneer.
Flint, [S.,] *n.* a hard stone.

Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; very hard.
Flip, *n.* a drink made of beer, spirit, and sugar.
Flip'pan-gy, *n.* pert; fluency of speech.
Flip'pant, [? W. *flippant*.] *a.* rapid in speech.
Flirt, [? S. *flaccarian*.] *v. t.* to throw with a jerk; to coquet,—*n.* a jerk; a volatile girl.
Flit, [Ic. *flotr*.] *v. t.* to flutter; to dart along; to remove.
Flitçh, [S. *flacc*.] *n.* a side of pork cured.
Flitçat, [S. *flotan*.] *v.* to swim on the surface,—*n.* something swimming; a raft.
Flitçat'age, *n.* anything that floats.
Flitç'cu-lenge, [*flock*.] *n.* adhesion in locks.
Flitç'cu-lent, *a.* adhering in flocks or locks.
Flitçk, [S. *flacc*.] *n.* a collection of small animals; a crowd; a lock, as of wool,—*v. t.* to gather in a crowd.
Flitçk, *v. t.* to whip; to chastise.
Flitçking, *n.* chastisement.
Flitçod, (*flud*), [S. *flod*.] *n.* flow of tide; inundation,—*v. t.* to overflow.
Flitçod'gâte, [+] *n.* a gate to stop or let out water.
Flitçök. See *Fluke*.
Flitçor, [S. *flor*.] *n.* the bottom of a room on which we walk; platform,—*v. t.* to lay with a floor.
Flitçp, *v. t.* to flap the wings.
Flitç'ral, [L. *flor*.] *a.* pertaining to flowers.
Flitç'ren-tine, *n.* a silk.
Flitç-rås'enge, [L. *flor*.] *n.* the season of flowering in plants.
Flitç'ret, *n.* a partial flower.
Flitç'rid, [L. *flor*.] *a.* flushed with red.
Flitç-rid'i-ty, *n.* a redness; brightness of colour.
Flitç-rif'er-ous, [L. *flor* + *fero*.] *a.* producing flowers.
Flitç'rin, [Fr.,] *n.* a silver coin, value 2s.
Flitç'rist, [L. *flor*.] *n.* one who cultivates flowers.
Flitç'scu-lous, [L. *flor*.] *a.* composed of florets.
Flitç'cule, *n.* a partial floret of an aggregate flower.
Flitç'ta, [Sp.,] *n.* a fleet of ships.
Flitç-tilla, *n.* a little fleet.
Flitç'unge, [D. *flonssen*.] *v. t.* to plunge; to deck with flounces,—*n.* trimming on apparel.
Flitç'un'der, [Sw. *flundra*.] *v. t.* to flounce; to struggle.
Flitç'ür, [Fr. *flour*; L. *flor*.] *n.* fine part of grain,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with flour.
Flitç'ür-ish, [Fr. *flourir*; L. *floro*.] *v.* to thrive; to embellish; to brandish,—*n.* parade of words.
Flitç'üt, [S. *flitan*.] *v. t.* to treat with contempt,—*n.* contemptuous sneer.
Flitçw, [S. *flowan*.] *v. t.* to move as a fluid; to melt,—*n.* a stream; current; rise of the tide.
Flitçw'er, [Fr. *flour*; L. *flor*.] *n.* the blossom of a plant,—*v. t.* to blossom forth.
Flitçw'er-y, *a.* full of flowers.
Flitçw'ing, *a.* smooth; liquid; fluent.
Flitçw'n. *pp.* of *Flee* or *Fly*.
Flitçw'tu-äte, [L. *fluctuo, fluo*.] *v. t.* to waver; to rise and fall.
Flitçw'tu-ät-ion, *n.* unsteadiness.
Flitçw, [? L. *fluo*.] *n.* a passage for smoke.
Flitçw'en-gy, *n.* readiness of utterance.

fåte, fât, fâr, fall; mē, mât, hēr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marîne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Flü'ent, [L. *fluo*,] a. uttering words with ease.
 Flü'id, a. having parts which easily move, as water; flowing; liquid,—n. a liquid substance.
 Flu-id'i-ty, n. the quality of flowing.
 Flûke, [Ger. *pfug*,] n. the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground.
 Flûme, [S. *flum*,] n. a channel for water.
 Flûm'mer-y, [W. *llymry*,] n. food made of flour or meal; flattery.
 Flûng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Fling*.
 Flûr'ry, [?] n. sudden gust; bustle,—v. t. to put in confusion.
 Flûsh, [Ger. *fliesen*,] v. i. or t. to redden suddenly,—a. fresh; full of vigour; affluent,—n. flow of blood to the face; glow.
 Flûsh'ing, n. cutaneous eruption.
 Flût'er, v. t. to confuse; to heat,—v. i. to be agitated.
 Flûte, [Fr.; L. *flatum*, *flō*,] n. a musical pipe,—v. to play on a flute.
 Flût'ing, n. fluted work on a column.
 Flût'er, [S. *floteran*,] v. t. to move the wings rapidly,—v. t. to confuse,—n. rapid motion; hurry.
 Flût'er-ing, n. agitation.
 Flû'vi-al, [L. *fluvius*, *fluō*,] a. growing in a river.
 Flûx, [L. *fluxum*, *fluō*,] n. a flowing; looseness,—v. t. to melt or fuse.
 Flûx'i-ble, a. capable of being melted.
 Flûx'ion, n. a flowing.
 Flÿ, [S. *Neogan*,] v. i. (*pret.* flew; *pp.* flown) to move with the wings; to move rapidly,—n. a winged insect.
 Flÿ'blōw, [+] v. t. to deposit eggs,—n. the egg of a fly.
 Flÿ'blōwn, *pp.* tainted with eggs of flies.
 Flÿ'fish, [+] v. i. to angle with a hook baited with a fly.
 Fōal, [S. *fole*,] n. a colt; a filly,—v. t. to bring forth a colt.
 Fōam, [S. *fam*,] v. i. to froth; to be in a rage,—n. froth; spume; rage.
 Fōamy, a. covered with froth; frothy.
 Fōb, n. a small pocket for a watch,—[Ger. *foppen*] v. t. to cheat; to trick; to defraud.
 Fō'cal, a. belonging to a focus.
 Fō'cus, [L.,] n. the point in which rays of light meet.
 Fōd'der, [S.,] n. food for cattle,—v. t. to feed, as cattle.
 Fōe, [S. *fah*,] n. an enemy; an adversary; an ill-wisher.
 Fōg, [Ic. *fug*,] n. a thick vapour from the earth, or from water.
 Fōggy, a. abounding with exhalations.
 Fōible, [Fr.,] n. a weakness; a failing.
 Fōil, [Fr. *affoler*,] v. t. to frustrate,—n. defeat; a blunt sword,—[L. *folium*,] a thin leaf of metal.
 Fōist, [? Fr. *fauusser*,] v. t. to insert wrongfully.
 Fōld, [S. *fealdan*,] v. t. to double over,—n. a doubling; a pen for sheep.
 Fōld'er, n. instrument to fold paper.
 Fō-li-â'ceous, [L. *folium*,] a. consisting of leaves.
 Fōli-age, [L. *folium*,] n. leaves of trees,—v. t. to beat into a thin plate.
 Fō-li-â'tion, n. the beating into plates.

Fōlio, n. a book of two leaves to a sheet.
 Fōlk, [S. *folc*,] n. (*pl.* folks) people in general.
 Fōlli-cle, [L. *follic*,] n. a seed-vessel with one valve.
 Fōllōw, [S. *folgian*,] v. t. to go after; to imitate.
 Fōllōw'er, n. one who follows; an attendant.
 Fōll'y, [Fr. *folie*, *fol*,] n. weakness; absurd or sinful action.
 Fō-mēnt, [L. *foveo*,] v. t. to apply lotions; to encourage or abet.
 Fō-ment-â'tion, n. a bathing with warm lotions, &c.
 Fōnd, n. foolish; silly; loving.
 Fōndle, [Fond], v. t. or i. to doat on.
 Fōnd'ling, n. one fondled or caressed.
 Fōnd'ness, n. affection, love.
 Fōnt, [L. *fons*,] n. a baptismal basin; assortment of types.
 Fōōd, [S. *foda*,] n. that which supplies nourishment; provisions.
 Fōōdless, a. destitute of food.
 Fōōl, [Fr. *fol*,] n. one destitute of reason,—v. t. to impose on.
 Fōōl'er-y, n. attention to trifles.
 Fōōl'hârd-i-ness, n. rashness; courage without judgment.
 Fōōl'hârd-y, [+] a. madly rash or adventurous.
 Fōōl'ish, a. weak; silly.
 Fōōl'ish-ness, n. want of understanding.
 Fōōl's'cap, n. writing paper of small size.
 Fōōt, [S. *fof*,] n. (*pl.* feet) that on which a thing stands; the bottom of the leg; a measure of 12 inches; measure in poetry, infantry,—v. t. to dance; to walk.
 Fōōt'bâll, [+] n. a ball driven by the foot.
 Fōōt'boy, [+] n. a boy in livery.
 Fōōt'man, [+] n. a man-servant.
 Fōōt'pâge, [+] n. a slow walk.
 Fōōt'pad, [+] n. one who robs on foot.
 Fōōt'pâth, [+] n. a way for foot passengers.
 Fōōt'step, [+] n. mark of a foot; a track.
 Fōōt'stool, [+] n. a stool for the feet.
 Fōp, [L. *vappa*,] n. a vain man; a coxcomb.
 Fōp'per-y, n. manners or dress of a fop.
 Fōp'pish, a. vain; gaudy; foolish.
 Fōr, [S.,] *prep.* or *con.* because of.
 Fōr'age, [Fr. *fouirage*,] n. food for horses or cattle,—v. i. to go in search of provision for horses.
 Fōr-aš-mûch', *ad.* or *conj.* since; seeing.
 Fōr-beâr, [S. *forberan*,] v. t. (*pret.* forbore; *pp.* forborne) to cease; to abstain; to delay.
 Fōr-beâr'ance, n. long-suffering.
 Fōr-bid', [S. *forbeodan*,] v. t. (*pret.* forbade; *pp.* forbiddeu) to prohibit.
 Fōr-bid'ding, a. repulsive.
 Fōrce, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] n. strength; active power; violence; efficacy; validity,—v. t. to compel; to urge; to press.
 Fōr'ceps, [L.,] n. a surgical instrument.
 Fōr'ci-ble, [force], a. violent; strong.
 Fōrd, [S.,] n. a place where water is passed on foot,—v. t. to pass by wading.
 Fōrd'a-ble, a. passable on foot.
 Fōre, [S.,] a. advanced; going first,—*ad.* before; in fore part.
 Fōre-ârm', [+] v. t. to arm beforehand.
 Fōre-bōde', [+] v. t. to predict.
 Fōre-câst', [+] v. i. or t. to plan beforehand,—n. previous contrivance.

tåbe, tåb, bål; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öl, böy, öür, nöw, new; gedde, gum, raise, this, chin.

Före-cas-tle, (kas'sl,) [+] n. the fore part of a ship.
 Före-clöse, [+] v. t. to shut; to preclude.
 Före-clösure, (klöz'jur,) n. act of precluding.
 Före-dödm', [+] v. t. to doom beforehand.
 Före-father, [+] n. an ancestor.
 Före-fend', [+] v. t. to avert.
 Före-gö, [+] v. t. to forbear to possess.
 Före-göing, a. preceding.
 Föregrönd, [+] n. the part before a figure in a picture.
 Förehand-ed, a. early; timely.
 Förehead, (for'ed,) [+] n. upper part of the face.
 Föreign, (for'in,) [Fr. *forain*; L. *foris*,] a. belonging to another country; alien.
 Föreign-er, n. an alien.
 Före-judge', [+] v. t. to judge beforehand.
 Före-know', [+] v. t. to know before.
 Före-knowledge, (nol'edj,) n. knowledge of future events.
 Föreland, [+] n. a promontory.
 Förem'an, [+] n. the chief man of a jury, or in a shop.
 Före-müst, a. first in place.
 Före-nödn, [+] n. the first half of the day.
 Före-nö'sic, [L. *forum*,] a. relating to courts.
 Före-or-däim', [+] v. t. to determine beforehand.
 Före-pärt, [+] n. the part before.
 Föref'ank, [+] n. the front.
 Före-rün', [+] v. t. to go before.
 Före-rün'ner, n. one sent before; a messenger; a prognostic.
 Före-sée', [+] v. t. to see beforehand.
 Före-show', [+] v. t. to indicate beforehand.
 Före'sight, [+] a. seeing beforehand.
 Förest, [Fr. *forêt*,] n. an extensive wood.
 Före-ställ', [S. *fore + steal*,] v. t. to buy goods before they reach the market.
 Före-täste', [+] v. t. to taste before,—n. anticipation.
 Före-täll', [+] v. t. (*pret.* foretold) to predict.
 Före-think', [+] v. t. to think beforehand.
 Före-thought, (-thawt,) [+] n. previous thought.
 Före-töken, [+] v. t. to foreshow.
 Före-top, [+] n. hair above the forehead; a nautical term.
 Före-över, [+] *ad.* through endless ages.
 Före-wärn', [+] v. t. to admonish beforehand.
 Före-wärning, n. previous caution.
 Förfelt, [Fr. *forfait*; L. *foris + factum*,] v. t. to lose by an offence,—a. liable to seizure,—n. that is lost by an offence.
 Förfelt-ure, n. act of forfeiting; thing forfeited.
 Föрге, [Fr.,] n. a place where iron is beaten into form,—v. t. to form by hammering; to counterfeit.
 Förg'er-y, n. act of counterfeiting.
 For-gét, [S. *for + getan*,] v. t. (*pret.* forgot; *pp.* forgot, forgotten) to lose the remembrance of.
 For-gét'ful, a. apt to forget.
 For-gét'ful-ness, n. aptness to lose remembrance; neglect.
 For-give', [S. *for + gifan*,] v. t. (*pret.* forgave; *pp.* forgiven) to pardon.
 For-give'ness, n. pardon.
 Förk, [S. *forç*,] n. an instrument with prongs,—v. t. to shoot into branches.
 Förk'ed, a. divided into branches or prongs.

Förk'y, a. divided into shoots.
 For-lörn', [S. *for + leoran*,] a. forsaken; lost.
 För'm, [L. *forma*,] n. shape; manner; model; order; a long bench,—v. t. to model; to plan.
 För'm'al, a. according to form.
 För-mäl'ty, n. ceremony.
 För-mä'tion, n. act of forming; creation.
 För'm'a-tive, a. tending to form.
 För'm'er, [S. *form*,] a. first of two; preceding; previous.
 För'm'er-ly, *ad.* in time past.
 För'mi-da-ble, [L. *formido*,] a. adapted to excite fear.
 För'm'less, [form,] v. having no regular form.
 För'm'u-la, [L.,] n. prescribed form.
 För'm'u-la-ry, n. a book of forms,—a. stated.
 För'n'cäte, [L. *formis*,] v. t. to commit lewdness.
 För'n-i-cä'tion, n. incontinence; idolatry.
 För'n'i-ca-tor, n. a person guilty of lewdness.
 For-säke', [S. *forsacan*,] v. t. (*pret.* forsook; *pp.* forsaken) to desert; to abandon.
 For-säk'en, *pp.* or a. deserted; abandoned.
 For-söðh', [S. *for + soðh*,] *ad.* in truth; verily.
 For-sweär', [S. *for + swerian*,] v. t. or i. (*pret.* forswore; *pp.* forsworn) to swear falsely.
 Fört, [Fr.; L. *fortis*,] n. a fortress; castle.
 Fört'h, [S.,] *ad.* forward; abroad.
 Fört'h'cöm'ing, a. ready to appear.
 Fört'h-wit'h', *ad.* immediately.
 Fört'i-eth, a. the tenth taken four times.
 Fört'i-fi-cä'tion, n. a work for defence.
 Fört'i-fy', [L. *fortis + facio*,] v. t. to erect works to defend; to confirm.
 Fört'i-tude, [L. *fortis*,] n. firmness.
 Fört'night (-nite), [contr. for *fourteen nights*,] n. the space of two weeks.
 Förtress, [Fr. *forteresse*; L. *fortis*,] n. a fortified place.
 Fört-tü't-tous, [L. *fors*,] a. accidental.
 Fört'u-nate, a. lucky.
 Fört'una, (fort'yun,) [L. *fortuna*,] n. chance; luck; riches.
 Fört'una-tell'er, n. one who pretends to reveal the future.
 Fört'y, [S. *feower + tig*,] a. four times ten.
 Fört'um, [L.,] n. a market-place in Rome; court of justice.
 Fört'ward, [S. *fore + weard*,] a. prompt; confident,—v. t. to advance; to promote,—*ad.* in front.
 Fört'ward-ness, n. eagerness; promptness.
 Fösse, [L. *fossus, fodio*,] n. a ditch; moat; cavity.
 Fös'sil, [L. *fossus, fodio*,] n. a substance dug from the earth.
 Fös'sil-ist, n. one versed in fossils.
 Fös'sroad, Foss way, [+] n. one of the military Roman roads in England.
 Fös'ter, [S. *fostrian*,] v. t. to nurse; to feed; to cherish.
 Fös'ter-age, n. charge of nursing a child.
 Fös'ter-child, [+] n. a child not nursed by its parents.
 Föt'h'er, [S.,] n. a weight of lead,—v. t. to feed cattle.
 Fou-gasse', (föög-gäs') [Fr.; L. *focus*,] n. a small mine in front of a fortification.
 Fought, (fäwt,) *pret.* of *Fight*.
 Föül, [S. *ful*,] a. turbid; impure,—v. t. to make foul.

fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nôt, nūr. mòve, dòve;

Fôulmouthed, [+] *a.* scurrilous.
 Fôul'ness, *n.* filthiness.
 Fôünd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Find*.—[*L. fundo*,] *v. t.* to lay a basis; to cast in metal.
 Fôün-dä'tion, *n.* bottom; support; basis; an establishment.
 Fôün'der, *n.* one who founds; a caster of wares,—[*Fr. fondre*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to fill and sink; to grow lame.
 Fôünd'er-y, [*Fr. fonderie*,] *n.* a place for casting.
 Fôünd'ling, [*found, find*,] *n.* a deserted or exposed child.
 Fôünt, Fôunt'ain, [*Fr. fontaine*; *L. fons*,] *n.* a spring; source; jet; head of a river.
 Fôur, [*S. sewer*,] *a.* two and two added.
 Fôur'bis-seur, [*Fr.*] *n.* a sword cutler.
 Fôur'fôld, [+] *a.* four times as much.
 Fôur'fôôt-ed, [+] *a.* having four feet.
 Fôur'neau, (fôór-nô.) [*Fr.*,] *n.* the chamber of a mine in which the powder is lodged.
 Fôur'scôre, *a.* eighty.
 Fôur'squâre, *a.* having four equal sides.
 Fôwl, [*S. fugel*,] *n.* a domestic or game bird.
 Fôwl'r, *n.* one who practises catching birds.
 Fôw'ling-piêce, [+] *n.* a gun for shooting fowls.
 Fôx, [*S.*,] *n.* an animal remarkable for cunning.
 Fôx'trap, [+] *n.* a trap for taking foxes.
 Fôx'chase, [+] *n.* the pursuit of a fox with hounds.
 Fra-cis', (fra-kk') [*Fr.*,] *n.* a disturbance; a noisy quarrel.
 Fräc'tion, [*L. fractum, frango*,] *n.* a broken part.
 Fräc'tion-al, *a.* consisting in fractions.
 Fräc'tious, *a.* apt to quarrel.
 Fräc'ture, (frakt'yur.) *n.* a breakage; separation of parts,—*v. t.* to break or crack.
 Fräg'ile, [*L. fragilis, frango*,] *a.* easily broken.
 Fra-gil'i-ty, *n.* brittleness; frailty; weakness.
 Fräg'ment, [*L. fragmentum, frango*,] *n.* a piece; a small portion.
 Fräg'ment-a-ry, *a.* composed of fragments.
 Frägränge, [*L. fragra*,] *n.* sweetness of smell.
 Frägränt, *a.* sweet smelling.
 Fräil, [*Fr. frêle*; *L. fragilis*,] *a.* weak,—*n.* a basket.
 Fräil'ness, Fräil'ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity; foible.
 Fräise, [*Fr.*,] *n.* a kind of palisades on the exterior slope of a rampart.
 Främe, [*S. fremman*,] *v. t.* to fit and join; to join,—*n.* fabric; order.
 Fran'chise, (fran'chiz,) [*Fr. franc*,] *n.* freedom; a privilege; immunity,—*v. t.* to make free.
 Fran'chise-ment, *n.* freedom; release from restriction.
 Fran-cis'can, [*St Francis*,] *n.* one of an order of monks.
 Fran-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being frangible.
 Frän'gi-ble, [*L. frango*,] *a.* liable to break.
 Fränk, [*Fr. franc*,] *a.* free; candid; ingenious; unreserved,—*n.* a gold letter; a French coin value 10d,—*v. t.* to make free.
 Frank-in-göuse, [+] *n.* a resinous substance.
 Fränk'ness, *n.* open-heartedness.
 Frän'tic, [*Gr. phren*,] *a.* mad.

Fra-tär'nal, [*L. frater*,] *a.* brotherly.
 Fra-tër'n-li-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.
 Frä'ter-nize, *v. t.* to unite as brothers.
 Frät'ri-cide, [*L. frater + caedo*,] *n.* murder, or the murderer of a brother.
 Fräud, [*L. fraus*,] *n.* injury by cheating.
 Fräud'fûl, *a.* deceitful.
 Fräud'u-lence, *n.* fraud.
 Fräud'u-lent, *a.* deceitful.
 Fräught, (frawt,) [*Ger. fracht*,] *a.* loaded; full.
 Fräy, [*Fr. fracas*,] *n.* a quarrel.
 Frëak, [*It. freka*,] *n.* a whim.
 Frëak'ish, *a.* whimsical; odd.
 Frëak'ish-ness, *n.* capriciousness.
 Frëck'le, [?] *n.* a spot on the skin.
 Frëck'ly, *a.* marked with spots.
 Frëe, [*S. freeh*,] *a.* being at liberty; candid,—*v. t.* to deliver from restraint.
 Frëe'bôôt-er, [*D. vrybuitter*,] *n.* a robber.
 Frëe'born, [+] *a.* inheriting freedom.
 Frëe'd'man, [+] *n.* a man freed from slavery.
 Frëe'd'om, *n.* exemption from undue control.
 Frëe-heärt'ed, [+] *a.* liberal; kind.
 Frëe'höld, [+] *n.* land held by free tenure.
 Frëe'ly, *ad.* at liberty.
 Frëe'man, [+] *n.* one who is free, or possesses a municipal franchise.
 Frëe'mä-sön, [+] *n.* one of the brotherhood of masons.
 Frëe'ness, *n.* unreservedness.
 Frëe'school, (-skool,) [+] *n.* a school open to all.
 Frëe'stöne, [+] *n.* a species of oolite, so called because it has no grain, and cuts freely.
 Frëe'think-er, [+] *n.* one who disbelieves revelation.
 Frëe'will, [+] *n.* power of acting at pleasure.
 Frëeze, [*S. frysan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* froze; *pp.* frozen) to congeal.
 Freight, (fräte,) [*Ger. fracht*,] *n.* lading of a ship,—*v. t.* to load as a vessel.
 Frëñch, *n.* language of France.
 Frëñ'zy, [*Gr. phren*,] *n.* distraction of mind.
 Frë'quen-cy, *n.* the state of happening often.
 Frë'quent, [*L. frequens*,] *a.* often done.
 Frë-quënt', *v. t.* to visit often.
 Frë-quënt'ed, *pp.* often visited.
 Frë-quënt'ly, *ad.* often.
 Frës'co, [*It.*,] *n.* a painting in relief on walls; coolness.
 Frësh, [*S. fersc*,] *a.* cool; new; brisk; not salt.
 Frësh'en, *v. t.* to make fresh.
 Frësh'et, *n.* a flood in rivers; a stream of fresh water.
 Frësh'man, [+] *n.* one of the younger class.
 Frësh'ness, *n.* coolness.
 Frët, [*S. fretan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to irritate; to wear away by rubbing; to be agitated,—*n.* agitation of liquor or mind.
 Frët'fûl, *a.* peevish; irritable.
 Frët'fûl-ness, *n.* peevishness.
 Frët'wörk, [+] *n.* raised work.
 Fri-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being easily crumbled.
 Fri'a-ble, [*Fr.*; *L. frio*,] *a.* easily crumbled.
 Fri'ar, [*Fr. frere*; *L. frater*,] *n.* a monk.
 Fri'b'le, [*L. frivolus*,] *v. t.* to trifle,—*n.* a trifling fellow.
 Fric-as-sëe', [*Fr.*,] *n.* a dish of fried chickens.
 Fric'tion, [*L. frico*,] *n.* a rubbing; attrition.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðn, böý, öür, nów, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Frí'day, [S. *frig* + *dag*,*] n. the sixth day of the week.
 Fríend, (frénd,) [S. *freond*,] n. a person attached to another by affection; a quaker.
 Fríendless, a. destitute of friends.
 Fríendli-ness, n. friendship; kindness.
 Fríend'ly, a. kind; favourable.
 Fríendship, n. affection.
 Fríg'ate, [Fr. *frégate*,] n. a ship of war.
 Fríght, (fríte,) [S. *frihtan*,] v. t. to impress sudden terror, — n. sudden terror; panic.
 Fríght'en, v. t. to terrify; to fright.
 Fríght'ful, a. adapted to excite terror.
 Fríg'id, [L. *frigeo*,] a. cold; dull.
 Frígid'it-y, n. coldness; dullness.
 Fríg'i-fy, [L. *frigidus* + *facio*,] v. t. to make cold.
 Fríll, n. an edging or ruffle, — v. i. to shiver with cold.
 Frínge, [Fr. *frange*; L. *frango*,] n. a kind of trimming.
 Fríp-per-y, [Fr. *friperie*,] n. old clothes.
 Frísk, (Dan. *frisk*,] v. i. to leap; to dance.
 Frísk'et, [Fr. *frisquette*,] n. a frame to confine sheets of paper in printing.
 Frísk'ness, [Frisk,] n. liveliness.
 Frísk'y, a. lively; frolicsome.
 Frít, [Fr. *fritte*; L. *frictum*, *frigo*,] n. materials of glass after calcination.
 Fríth, [L. *fratum*,] n. narrow part of a sea.
 Frít'ter, [L. *frictum*, *frigo*,] n. a kind of pancake, — v. t. to break into small pieces or fragments.
 Frí-vól'i-ty, n. triflingness.
 Frív'o-lous, [L. *frivolus*,] a. light; trifling.
 Fríz, [Fr. *friser*,] v. t. to curl or crisp.
 Fríz'zle, v. t. to crisp in short curls.
 Fró, [S. *fra*,] ad. from; back.
 Fróck, [Fr. *frac*,] n. a garment; a military undress coat.
 Fróg, [S. *froga*,] n. an amphibious batrachian reptile.
 Frólic, [S. *freo* + *lic*] a. playful; dancing, — n. a prank; merriment, — v. i. to be merry.
 Frólic-sóme, a. full of gaiety.
 Fróm, [S. *fram*,] prep. out of; away.
 Fron-dés'çenge, [L. *frons*,] n. the season when a plant unfolds its leaves.
 Frónt, (frunt,) [L. *frons*,] n. the fore part, — v. t. to stand before the face, — *interj.* a military word of command.
 Frónt'al, a. belonging to the front, — n. a pediment.
 Frónt'iér, [Fr. *frontière*,] n. a border or extreme part of a country.
 Fron-tin-lac', n. a French wine.
 Frónt'is-pièce, [L. *frons* + *specio*,] n. a picture placed at the front of a book.
 Frónt'less, a. shameless.
 Frónt'let, [Fr. *front*,] n. a bandage on the forehead.
 Fróst, [S. *forst*,] n. the effect of freezing, — v. t. to cover with something like frost.
 Fróst'y, a. like frost; freezing.
 Fróth, [Gr. *aphros*,] n. foam; empty show of wit.
 Fróth'i-ness, n. state of being frothy.
 Fróthy, a. full of froth.
 Fróunçe, [Fr. *froncer*,] v. t. to curl, — n. a wrinkle, or curl.
 Fróüz'y, a. musty; fetid.
 Fróward, [S. *fra* + *weard*,] a. perverse; ungovernable; refractory.

Fróward-ness, n. perverseness; petulance.
 Frówn, [?] n. a wrinkled sour look, — v. i. to express displeasure by contracting the brows.
 Frówn'ing-ly, ad. sternly.
 Frózen, pp. of *Freeze*.
 Fruc-tés'çenge, [L. *fructus*,] n. time when the fruit of a plant comes to maturity.
 Fruc-tífer-ous, [L. *fructus* + *fero*,] a. producing fruit.
 Frúc'ti-fý, [L. *fructus* + *facio*,] v. t. to make fruitful.
 Frúc-tu-ous, [L. *fructus*,] a. bearing fruit; fruitful.
 Frúgal, [L. *fruges*,] a. saving of expenses.
 Fru-gál'it-y, n. prudent economy.
 Fru-gífer-ous, [L. *fruges* + *fero*,] a. producing fruit.
 Frúit, [Fr.; L. *fructus*,] n. produce of the earth, of trees, &c.; effect or consequence.
 Frúit'age, n. fruit in a general sense.
 Frúit'er-er, n. one who deals in fruit.
 Frúit'fúl, a. producing fruit.
 Frúit'fúl-ness, n. productiveness.
 Frú-ítion, [L. *fruo*,] n. enjoyment.
 Frúit'less, [Fr. *fruit*,] a. destitute of fruit.
 Fru-men-tá'çeous, [L. *frumentum*,] a. made of grain.
 Frú men-ty, n. wheat boiled in milk.
 Frump, n. a foolish old woman.
 Frúsh, n. a tender horn in the sole of a horse.
 Frús-tráte, [L. *fustra*,] v. t. to disappoint.
 Frus-trá'tion, n. disappointment.
 Frus-tum, [L.,] n. a piece of a solid body cut off.
 Fru-tés'çent, [L. *frutex*,] a. becoming shrubby.
 Frý, [L. *frigo*,] v. t. to cook in a frying-pan, — n. a crowd of small fish.
 Fú-cá'tion, [L. *fucatum*, *fucos*,] n. the art of painting or disguising the face.
 Fúd'dle, v. t. or i. to make or get drunk.
 Fúel, [Fr. *feu*,] n. any substance that feeds fire.
 Fu-gá'çious, [L. *fugo*,] a. fleeing away; volatile.
 Fu-gá'ç'i-ty, n. volatility.
 Fúgi-tive, [L. *fugio*,] a. flying; wandering, — n. a runaway; a deserter.
 Fúgue, (fúg,) [Fr.,] n. a chase in music.
 Fúl'crum, [L.,] n. support of a lever.
 Fúl'fil', [S. *full* + *fyllan*,] v. t. to perform.
 Fúl'fil'ment, n. performance.
 Fúl'gen-çy, [L. *fulgeo*,] n. splendour; brightness.
 Fúl'gent, a. shining resplendent.
 Fúl-gíd'ty, n. splendour.
 Fu-líg'i-nous, [L. *fuligo*,] a. sooty; smoky.
 Fúll, [S.,] a. having all it can contain; complete; ample, — n. complete measure, — ad. fully; quite, — [S. *fullian*,] v. t. to cleanse and scour.
 Fúll'er, n. one who fulls cloth.
 Fúll'ing, pp. thickening cloth in a mill.
 Fúl'mi-náte, [L. *fulmen*,] v. t. or i. to utter papal censure.
 Ful-mi-ná'tion, n. denunciation.
 Fúl'ness, [Full,] n. plenty.
 Fúl'some, [S. *ful*,] a. gross; disgusting.
 Fúm'ble, [D. *fommelien*,] v. i. to do awkwardly; to grope about.
 Fúm'bler, n. an awkward person.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīue, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Fūme, [L. *fumus*,] *n.* smoke; vapour; rage,
—*v. t.* to yield vapour.
Fūmid, *a.* vaporous; smoky.
Fūmi-gäte, *v. t.* to smoke.
Fu-mi-gätion, *n.* act of applying smoke in
cleansing.
Fūmous, Fūm'y, *a.* producing fumes.
Fūn, [?] *n.* sport; vulgar merriment.
Fu-nām-bu-list, [L. *finis* + *ambulo*,] *n.* a
rope walker or dancer.
Fūnction, [L. *functus, fungor*,] *n.* office;
employment.
Fūnction-ä-ry, *n.* one who holds an office.
Fūnd, [L. *fundus*,] *n.* a stock; capital,—
v. t. to deposit money.
Fūnds, *n. pl.* the public stocks.
Fūndä-ment, *n.* the seat.
Fund-a-mēnt'al, *a.* pertaining to the founda-
tion.
Fūner-al, [L. *funus*,] *n.* a burial,—*a.* used
at the interment of the dead.
Fu-nē-re-al, *a.* suiting a funeral.
Fūn'gous, *a.* like a mushroom.
Fūn'gus, [L.,] *n.* a mushroom; proud flesh.
Fu-nic'u-lar, [L. *funis*,] *a.* consisting of
small fibres.
Fūnk, *n.* a stink.
Fūn'nel, [W. *fynel*,] *n.* passage for smoke.
Fūn'ny, [fun,] *a.* droll; comical.
Fūr, [Fr. *fourrure*,] *n.* fine soft hair; skins,
—*v. t.* to cover with fur.
Fūrbe-lōw, [Fr. *falbala*,] *n.* a plaited bor-
der,—*v. t.* adorn with furbelow.
Fūr-bish, [Fr. *fourbir*,] *v. t.* to polish; to
clean.
Fūrri-ous, [fury,] *a.* raging; violent.
Fūrl, [Fr. *ferler*,] *v. t.* to fold and fasten to a
yard, &c.
Fūrlong, [S. *fur* + *lang*,*] *n.* the eighth of a
mile.
Fūrlōugh, (fur'lo,) [D. *verlof*,] *n.* military
leave of absence.
Fūr'naçe, [Fr. *fournaise*, or *fourneau*; L.
fornaz,] *n.* a place for melting metals, &c.
Fūr'nish, [Fr. *fournir*,] *v. t.* to supply.
Fūr'ni-ture, *n.* goods; vessels.
Fūrri-er, [fur,] *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fūr'rōw, [S. *fur*,] *n.* a long trench; a
wrinkle,—*v. t.* to trench; to wrinkle; to
plough.
Fūr'ry, [fur,] *a.* covered with fur.
Fūr'ther, [S.,] *a.* more distant; additional,
—*ad.* at a greater distance,—*v. t.* to assist;
to promote.
Fūr'ther-änge, *n.* promotion.
Fūr'ther-mōre, *ad.* moreover.
Fūr'ther-mōst, Fūr'thest, *a.* most distant.
Fūr'tive, [L. *fur*,] *a.* gotten by stealth.
Fūr'un-clē, [L. *furia*,] *n.* a small tumour.
Fūr'y, [L. *furia*,] *n.* a violent rushing; rage;
frenzy.
Fūr'ze, [S. *fyrz*,] *n.* a prickly shrub used for
fuel; gorse.
Fūr'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze.
Fūse, [L. *fusum, fundo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to melt;
to liquefy,—*n.* a tube filled with combus-
tible matter.
Fū-sēē, [Fr.,] *a.* firelock; the conical part of
a watch round which the chain is wound.
Fū-si-bil-i-ty, [fuse,] *a.* the quality of being
fusible.
Fū-si-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
Fū-sil, or Fū-sēē, [Fr.,] *n.* a light musket.

Fū'si-ler, *n.* a light-armed soldier.
Fū'sion, [L. *fusum, fundo*,] *n.* converting a
solid into a liquid by heat.
Fūss, [S. *fus*,] *n.* a tumult; a bustle.
Fūst, [L. *fustis*,] *n.* the shaft of a column.
Fūst, [Fr. *füt*,] *n.* a strong musty smell.
Fūst'ian, [Sp. *justan*,] *n.* a cotton stuff,—*a.*
made of fustian.
Fūst'ic, [Sp. *fuste*; L. *fustis*,] *n.* wood for
dyeing.
Fūst'i-ness, *n.* mouldiness.
Fūst'y, [fust,] *a.* mouldy; rank.
Fūtile, [Fr.; L. *futilis*,] *a.* trifling; worth
less.
Fu-til'i-ty, *n.* triflingness.
Fū'ture, (füt'yur,) [L. *futurus*,] *a.* that is to
be hereafter,—*n.* time to come.
Fu-tū'ri-ty, *n.* time to come.
Fūzz, *v. t.* to fly off in small particles,—*n.*
loose volatile matter.
Fū'zy, *a.* light and spongy.
Fÿ, *ex.* expressing dislike.

G.

G has two sounds: hard before *a, o, u*, as
game, gone, gulf; and soft, like the letter *g*,
before *e* and *i*, as *gentle, gipsy*; though in
a few words it is hard—as *get, girt, gild*,
&c.
Gäb, [S. *gabban*,] *v. t.* to prate,—*n.* trifling
loquacity.
Gäb'ar-dine, [Sp. *gabardina*,] *n.* a coarse
frook.
Gäb'ble, [dim. of *gab*,] *v. t.* to talk fast,—*n.*
loud and senseless talk.
Gäb'l-on, [Fr.,] *n.* a basket in fortification.
Gä'ble, [W. *gavael*,] *n.* sloping end of a
house, &c.
Gäd, [S.,] *n.* a wedge; a punch,—[?] *v. t.* to
ramble or rove.
Gäd'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
Gäff, [Ir. *gaf*,] *n.* a hook; a small loom.
Gäffle, [S. *genflas*,] *n.* a spur for cocks.
Gäg, [S. *cæg*,] *v. t.* to stop the mouth,—*n.*
something to stop the mouth.
Gäge, [Fr.,] *n.* a pledge or pawn,—*v. t.* to
pledge; to measure.
Gäg'er, *n.* one who measures.
Gä'f-ety, [gay,] *n.* cheerfulness.
Gäin, [Fr. *gagner*,] *n.* profit,—*v. t.* to get;
to reach.
Gäin'fūl, *a.* profitable.
Gäin'less, *a.* unprofitable.
Gäin'säy, [against + say,] *v. t.* to contradict.
Gäir'ish, [S. *gearwian*,] *a.* gaudy; showy.
Gäit, [D. *gat*,] *n.* manner of walking.
Gäit'er, [Fr. *gaitre*,] *n.* a leg-covering.
Gäla, [Sp.,] *n.* show; festivity.
Gäl'ax-y, [Gr. *gala*,] *n.* the milky way.
Gäl'ba-num, [L.,] *n.* a kind of gum.
Gäle, [Ir. *gal*,] *n.* a breeze; a strong wind.
Gäle-ät-ed, [L. *galea*,] *a.* helmeted.
Gäl'i-pot, [Sp.,] *n.* a white resin.
Gäll, [S. *gealla*,] *n.* bile; rancour; an excres-
cence on the oak,—[Fr. *galer*,] *v. t.* to hurt
the skin; to fret; to vex.
Gäll'ant, [Fr. *galant*,] *a.* brave; high spir-
ited.
Gal-länt, *a.* civil; polite,—*n.* a lover; an at-
tendant.

tübe, tüb, bäll ; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh ; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, new ; çede, gem, raise, this, çhîn.

Gäl'lan-try, *n.* bravery.
 Gäl'le-on, [Sp. *galeon*] *n.* a large Spanish ship.
 Gäl'ler-y, [Fr. *galerie*] *n.* a covered walk.
 Gäl'ley, [L. *galea*] *n.* a low, flat-built vessel ; the frame on which the compositor places his types.
 Gäl'lic, [L. *Gallia*] *a.* pertaining to Gaul, now France ; [gall] belonging to galls.
 Gäl'l-i-çism, *n.* French idiom.
 Gal-li-nä'geous, [L. *gallus*] *a.* designating fowls of the barn-door kind.
 Gäl'l-i-pot, [D. *gleye*, and *pot*] *n.* a pot painted and glazed.
 Gäl'ton, [Low L. *galona*] *n.* a measure of four quarts.
 Gäl'löön', [Fr. *galon*] *n.* a narrow ribband.
 Gäl'lop, [Fr. *galop*] *v. t.* to move fast, — *n.* movement of a horse.
 Gäl'lo-way, [*] *n.* a small horse.
 Gäl'lows, [S. *gallow*] *n.* a gibbet.
 Gal-vän'ic, *a.* pertaining to galvanism.
 Gäl'van-içm, [It. *Galvani*] *n.* electrical phenomena.
 Gäl'van-içe, *v. t.* to affect with galvanism.
 Gäm'ble, [game] *v. t.* to game.
 Gäm'bler, *n.* one that gambles.
 Gam-böge', [Cambodia,*] *n.* a gum resin.
 Gäm'bol, [It. *gamba*] *n.* a skipping and leaping, — *v. t.* to leap.
 Gäme, [S. *gamen*] *n.* play ; animals hunted, — *v. t.* to play for money ; to sport.
 Gäme'söme, *a.* gay ; sportive.
 Gäme'ster, *n.* one addicted to gaming.
 Gäm'ing, *a.* practice of gamblers.
 Gäm'mon, [It. *gamba*] *n.* buttock of a hog smoked, — *v. t.* to pickle and smoke.
 Gäm'ut, [Gr. *gamma*] *n.* a scale of notes in music.
 Gän'der, [S. *gandra*] *n.* the male of the goose kind.
 Gäng, [S.] *n.* a crew, — [S. *ganjan*] *v. t.* to go.
 Gän'gli-on, [Gr.] *n.* a movable tumour.
 Gäng'rene, [Gr. *gangraina*] *n.* mortification of flesh.
 Gän'gren-ous, *a.* mortified.
 Gäng'wäy, [+] *n.* a passage.
 Gänt'let, [D. *gant* + *loopen*] *n.* military punishment.
 Gäol, (jale,) [Fr. *geole*] *n.* a jail.
 Gäp, *n.* a breach ; opening.
 Gäpe, [S. *geapan*] *v. t.* to open the mouth.
 Gäp'ing, *n.* the act of yawning.
 Gärb, [Fr. *garbe*] *n.* clothes ; dress.
 Gärb'age, *n.* offals of animals.
 Gärb'le, [Sp. *garbillar* ; L. *cribello*] *v. t.* to separate ; to pick out or sift.
 Gär'den, [S. *geard*] *n.* a place for the cultivation of plants, — *v. t.* to cultivate a garden.
 Gär'den-er, *n.* one who tills a garden.
 Gär'den-ing, *n.* horticulture.
 Gärgar-ize, [Gr. *gargarizo*] *v. t.* to wash with a gargle.
 Gärgle, [Fr. *gargoniller*] *v. t.* to wash the mouth, — *n.* a liquid for the mouth.
 Gär'ish, [S. *gearwian*] *a.* gaudy ; showy.
 Gär'lic, [S. *garleac*] *n.* a well-known plant
 Gär'land, [Fr. *guirlande*] *n.* a wreath of flowers.
 Gär'ment, [Fr. *garnir*] *n.* an article of clothing.

Gär'ner, *n.* a granary.
 Gä'r'nish, *v. t.* to adorn ; to decorate, — *n.* decoration.
 Gä'r-nish-ée', *n.* one in whose hands property of an absconding debtor is attached.
 Gä'r'nish-ment, *n.* ornament.
 Gä'r-ni-ture, *n.* ornamental appendages.
 Gä'r'ret, [Fr. *querite*] *n.* upper room of a house.
 Gä'r'ret-er, *n.* one that lives in a garret.
 Gä'rri-son, [Fr. *garnison*] *n.* a body of troops in a fort, — *v. t.* to furnish with soldiers for defence.
 Gar-rü'l-i-ty, [L. *garrus*] *n.* talkativeness.
 Gärru-lous, *a.* loquacious.
 Gä'r'ter, [Fr. *jarretière*] *n.* a band to fasten a stocking, — *v. t.* to fasten with a garter.
 Gä's, [S. *gast*] *n.* an aëriform elastic fluid.
 Gas-con-äde', [Gascon,*] *n.* a boasting, — *v. t.* to boast ; to bluster.
 Gä's'e-ous, [gas] *a.* in form of gas.
 Gäsh, *n.* a deep and long cut, — *v. t.* to make a long incision.
 Gä's'king, [Gascon, *hose*] *n. pl.* wide open hose.
 Gä's'light, *n.* light produced by gas.
 Gäsp, [Dan. *gisper*] *v.* to open the mouth wide taking in breath, — *n.* a wide opening of the mouth.
 Gä's'tric, [Gr. *gaster*] *a.* belonging to the stomach.
 Gas-trif'lo-quist, [Gr. *gaster* + L. *loquor*] *n.* one who speaks as from his belly.
 Gas-tröl'o-gy, [Gr. *gaster* + *logos*] *n.* a treatise on the stomach.
 Gäte, [S. *geat*] *n.* the door of a large edifice ; the frame which stops a passage.
 Gäte'wäy, [+] *n.* a way to some enclosed place.
 Gäth'er, [S. *gaderian*] *v. t.* to collect, — *n.* a plat or fold.
 Gäth'erç, *n. pl.* plaits ; folds.
 Gäud'i-ness, *n.* showiness.
 Gäudy, [L. *gaudium*] *a.* showy.
 Gäug'e, (gäje,) [Fr. *jauger*] *v. t.* to gage ; to measure the contents of a cask, — *n.* a measure ; a rod for measuring.
 Gäug'er, *n.* a man who measures casks.
 Gäunt, [? S. *gewanian*] *a.* empty ; lean ; thin.
 Gäunt'let, [Fr. *gant*] *n.* an iron glove.
 Gäuze, [Fr. *gaze*] *n.* a thin silk or linen.
 Gäve, *pret.* of Give.
 Gävel, [W. *gavael*] *n.* a small parcel of grain ; toll ; custom.
 Gävel-kind, [S. *gifan* + *eall* + *cyn*] *n.* an equal division of lands among the sons.
 Gäwk, [S. *gæc*] *n.* a simpleton.
 Gäwk'y, *a.* foolish ; awkward.
 Gäy, [Fr. *gai*] *a.* merry ; jovial ; fine ; showy.
 Gäze, [S. *gesean*] *v. t.* to look with fixed attention, — *n.* a fixed or eager look.
 Ga-zélle', [Fr. ; Ar. *gazala*] *n.* a species of antelope.
 Ga-zétte', [Fr. ; It. *gazzetta*] *n.* a newspaper.
 Gaz-et-tëer, *n.* a newspaper writer ; a book of topography.
 Gaz-ön, [Fr.] *n.* in fortifications an earth-work for lining the outside of a rampart.
 Géar, [S. *gearwian*] *n.* apparatus ; harness, — *v. t.* to harness.
 Geëse, *n. pl.* of Goose.

fâte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, mar'ne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Gēl'a-tin, [L. *gelu*,] *n.* animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
 Ge-lāt'i-nāte, *v. t.* or *i.* to become jelly.
 Ge-lāt'i-nous, *a.* of the nature of gelatin.
 Gēld, [S. *gyllt*,] *v. t.* to castrate.
 Gēld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.
 Gēl'id, [L. *gelu*,] *a.* cold, or very cold.
 Gēlly, [Fr. *gelée*; L. *gelo*,] *n.* the inspissated juice of fruit boiled with sugar.
 Gēm, [L. *gemma*,] *n.* a bud; a precious stone, —*v. t.* to adorn with jewels.
 Gēm-i-nā'tion, [L. *geminio*,] *n.* a doubling.
 Gēm'in-i, [L.,] *n. pl.* twins.
 Gēm-mā'tion, [L. *gemma*,] *n.* form of budding in plants.
 Gēm-me-ous, [gem,] *a.* pertaining to gems.
 Gēm-mifer-ous, [L. *gemma + fero*,] *a.* producing buds.
 Gēm'my, [gem,] *a.* full of gems.
 Gēnd'arme, [Fr.,] *n.* a man of arms; in France a military policeman.
 Gēn-där'merie, [Fr.,] *n.* a military body of armed police.
 Gēn'd'er, [Fr. *genre*; L. *gigno*,] *n.* sex; male or female.
 Gēn-e-āl'ō-gic-al, *a.* pertaining to genealogy.
 Gēn-e-āl'ō-gist, *n.* one skilled in genealogy.
 Gēn-e-āl'ō-gy, [Gr. *genos + logos*,] *n.* history of descents; lineage; pedigree.
 Gēn'er-al, [Fr.; L. *genus*,] *a.* common; public.
 Gēn'er-al, *n.* commander of an army; a term for the roll of the drum which calls the troops together.
 Gēn'er-al-is'si-mo, [It.] *n.* chief officer of an army.
 Gēn'er-āl'i-ty, [Fr. *généralité*; L. *genus*,] *n.* state of being general; the greatest part.
 Gēn'er-āl-i-zā'tion, *n.* the act of making general.
 Gēn'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to render general.
 Gēn'er-al-ly, *ad.* commonly.
 Gēn'er-al-ship, *n.* the skill of a general.
 Gēn'er-āte, [L. *genero*,] *v. t.* to beget.
 Gēn'er-ā'tion, *n.* a race.
 Gēn'er-a-tive, *a.* prolific.
 Gē-nēric, [L. *genus*,] *a.* comprehending a genus.
 Gēn'er-ōs'i-ty, *n.* liberality of soul.
 Gēn'er-ous, [L. *genus*,] *a.* liberal; free.
 Gēn'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* the first book of Moses.
 Gēn'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a small horse.
 Gēni-al, [L. *gigno*,] *a.* contributing to production.
 Gēni-i, [L.,] *n. pl.* spirits; demons.
 Gēn'i-tal, [L. *genitum, gigno*,] *a.* pertaining to generation.
 Gēn'i-tive, [L. *genitivus, genus*,] *a.* noting the second case of nouns.
 Gēni-us, [L.,] *n.* a good or evil spirit; nature; disposition.
 Gēn'ou-il-lere, [Fr.,] *n.* that part of the parapet of a battery above the platform and under the gun.
 Gēn-tēl', [Fr. *gentil*; L. *gens*,] *a.* polished; graceful; successful.
 Gēn'tian, [L. *gentiana*,] *n.* a sort of plant.
 Gēn'tile, [L. *gens*,] *n.* a heathen.
 Gēn-til'i-ty, [Fr. *générité; genteel*,] *n.* politeness.
 Gēn'tle, [genteel,] *a.* tame; meek; mild.
 Gēn'tle-fōks, (-fōks), *n.* people of good breeding.

Gēn'tle-man, *n.* a man of good breeding and education.
 Gēn'tle-man-ly, *a.* becoming a gentleman; polite.
 Gēn'tle-ness, *n.* tameness; meekness.
 Gēn'tle-wōm-an, [-] *n.* a woman of family.
 Gēn'tly, *ad.* softly; with care.
 Gēn'try, [L. *gens*,] *n.* people of good breeding, and in easy circumstances.
 Ge-nu-flec'tion, [L. *genus + flecto*,] *n.* act of kneeling.
 Gēn'u-ine, [L. *genivinus; genus*,] *a.* free from adulteration.
 Gēn'u-ine-ness, *n.* a genuine quality.
 Gē'nus, [L.,] *n. (pl. genera)* class; kind.
 Ge-o-gēn'tric, [Gr. *ge + kentron*,] *a.* having the same centre as the earth.
 Ge-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* one skilled in geography.
 Ge-o-grāph'ic-al, *a.* relating to geography.
 Ge-ōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *ge + grapho*,] *n.* description of the earth's surface, &c.
 Ge-o-lōg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to geology.
 Ge-ō'l'ō-gist, *n.* one versed in geology.
 Ge-ō'l'ō-gy, [Gr. *ge + logos*,] *n.* the science of the structure and materials of the earth.
 Gē'o-man-ny, [Gr. *ge + mania*,] *n.* fortune-telling by lines or figures.
 Ge-o-mē'tric-al, *a.* pertaining to geometry.
 Ge-o-me-tr'ic'an, *n.* one versed in geometry.
 Ge-ōm'e-try, [Gr. *ge + metron*,] *n.* the science of quantity and mensuration.
 Ge-ōr'gic, [Gr. *ge + ergon*,] *n.* a rural poem.
 Gērm, [L. *germen*,] *n.* a seed bud; first principle.
 Gēr'man, [L. *germanus*,] *a.* related by blood.
 Gēr'm-in-al, [germ,] *a.* pertaining to the germ or seed-bud.
 Gēr'm-in-āte, *v. t.* to bud.
 Gēr'm-in-ā'tion, *n.* sprouting.
 Gē'rund, [L. *gerundium*,] *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
 Ges-tā'tion, [L. *gestum, gero*,] *n.* carrying young.
 Ges-tic'u-lāte, [L. *gesticulator; gestum, gero*,] *v. t.* to use gestures.
 Ges-tic-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of making gestures.
 Gēs'ture, (Jest'yur,) [L. *gestum, gero*,] *n.* action; motion.
 Gēt, [S. *getan*,] *v. t. (pret. got)* to gain; to obtain; to win.
 GeW'gaw, [S. *gegaf*,] *n.* a showy trifle.
 Ghāst'li-ness, *n.* a deathlike look; paleness.
 Ghāst'ly, [S. *gast*,] *a.* horrid; deathlike.
 Ghār'kin, (gur'kin,) [G. *gurke*,] *n.* a pickled cucumber.
 Ghōst, [S. *gast*,] *n.* an apparition.
 Ghōst'ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale.
 Gf'ant, [Fr. *géant; L. gigas*,] *n.* a man of extraordinary stature.
 Gf'ant-ess, *n.* a female giant.
 Gf'ant-like, *a.* gigantic.
 Gīb'ber-ish, *n.* rapid speech.
 Gīb'bet, [Fr. *gibet*,] *n.* a gallows,—*v. t.* to hang on a gibbet.
 Gīb-bōs'i-ty, *n.* a protuberance; convexity.
 Gīb'bous, [L. *gibbus*,] *a.* swelling.
 Gibe, [S. *gabban*,] *v. t.* to sneer; to taunt; to scoff at,—*n.* a sneer.
 Gīb'lets, [? Fr. *gibier*,] *n. pl.* entrails and offals of a goose.
 Gid'di-ness, *n.* a swimming of the head.
 Gid'dy, [S. *gidig*,] *a.* reeling; volatile.
 Gift, [give,] *n.* anything granted gratuitously.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, çür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raíçe, this, çhin.

Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with a faculty.
 Gig, [Fr. *gigue*,] *n.* a thing that whirls; a chaise; a ship's boat.
 Gi-gan-té'an, [L. *gigas*,] *a.* like a giant.
 Gi-gán'tic, *a.* like a giant; huge.
 Gigg'le, [S. *geagl*,] *n.* a laugh with short catches of breath,—*v. t.* to titter.
 Gild, [S. *gildan*,] *v. t.* to overlay with gold.
 Gild'ing, *n.* gold laid on.
 Gill, [low L. *gilla*,] *n.* the fourth of a pint; ground ivy.
 Gill, [Sw. *gél*,] *n.* organ of respiration in fishes.
 Gill'y-flow-er, [Fr. *giroflée*,] *n.* the July flower.
 Gilt, [gild,] *a.* overlaid with gold.
 Gim'let, [Fr. *gibelet*,] *n.* a small borers.
 Gimp, *n.* silk twist or lace.
 Gin, [contr. for *Geneva*,*] *n.* spirit of grain; [contr. for *engine*,] a machine; trap; snare.—*v. t.* to clear cotton of its seed.
 Ging'er, [L. *zingiber*,] *n.* a plant and the root.
 Ging'er-bread, *n.* a cake made of flour, butter, and ginger.
 Gingle. See *Jingle*.
 Gips'y, [contr. for *Egyptian*,*] *n.* a vagabond.
 Gi-ráffe', [Ar. *zarafa*,] *n.* the camelopard.
 Gir'an-dole, [It. *girandola*,] *n.* a chandelier.
 Gird, [S. *gyrd*,] *n.* a twitch; pang,—[S. *gyrdan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* girt) to bind; to tie round.
 Gird'er, *n.* the chief timber in a floor.
 Gird'le, *n.* a band round the waist,—*v. t.* to bind; to cut a ring round a tree.
 Girl, (geri,) [? low L. *gerula*,] *n.* a young woman.
 Girl'ish, *a.* like a girl; giddy.
 Girl'ish-ness, *n.* girlish manners; levity.
 Girt, Girth, [gird,] *n.* a strap for a saddle.
 Gist, [Fr. *gésir*,] *n.* the main point.
 Give, [S. *gífan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* gave; *pp.* given) to bestow; to yield; to grant.
 Giz'zard, [Fr. *gésier*,] *n.* the stomach of a bird.
 Glä'brous, [L. *glaber*,] *a.* smooth.
 Glä'cial, [L. *glacies*,] *a.* like ice; icy.
 Glä'ciäte, *v. t.* to change into ice.
 Glä-gi-ä'tion, *n.* act of freezing.
 Glä'gler, *n.* a field of ice continuing in valleys on high mountains.
 Glä'çis, *n.* in fortification a bank sloping towards the country.
 Gläd, [S. *gläd*,] *a.* pleased; cheerful,—*v. t.* to make glad.
 Gläd'den, *v. t.* to make glad.
 Gläde, [? Ic. *gläd*,] *n.* an opening through a wood.
 Gläd'l-ä-tor, [L. *gladius*,] *n.* a sword player.
 Gläd'ly, [gläd,] *ad.* with joy; cheerfully; pleasantly.
 Gläd'ness, *n.* joy; pleasure.
 Gläd'some, *a.* cheering.
 Gläir, [S. *gläere*,] *n.* the white of an egg.
 Glänce, [Ger. *glanz*,] *n.* a sudden darting of light; a cast of the sight,—*v. t.* or *i.* to dart; to fly off.
 Glän'cing-ly, *ad.* with a glance.
 Gländ, [L. *glans*,] *n.* a secreting substance.
 Gländ'er, *n.* a horse disease.
 Glän-dif'er-ous, [L. *glans + fero*,] *a.* bearing nuts.

Gländ'i-form, [L. *glans + forma*,] *a.* resembling a nut.
 Gländ'u-lar, *a.* consisting of glands.
 Gländ'ule, [L. *glandula, glans*,] *n.* a small gland.
 Gländ'u-lous, *a.* like a gland.
 Gläre, [Dan. *glar*,] *n.* a dazzling light,—*v. t.* to dazzle the sight.
 Gläring, *a.* open; notorious.
 Gläss, [S. *gläs*,] *n.* a transparent substance made of sand and alkali,—*a.* made of glass,—*v. t.* to cover with glass.
 Gläss'l-ness, *n.* vitreous appearance; brightness.
 Gläss'y, *a.* made of glass.
 Gläu'cous, [L. *glaucus*,] *a.* having a sea-green colour.
 Gläve, [Fr. *glaiue*; L. *gladius*,] *n.* a falchion.
 Gläze, [glass,] *v. t.* to furnish with glass; to cover with a vitreous substance.
 Glä'zier, (glä'zhur,) *n.* one who sets window glass.
 Glä'zing, *n.* the vitreous substance on potter's ware; art of setting glass; any shining surface.
 Glëam, [S.,] *n.* a sudden shoot of light,—*v. t.* to shine with flashes of light.
 Glëam'y, *a.* darting light.
 Glëan, [Fr. *glaner*,] *v. t.* to gather the remains.
 Glëan'er, *n.* one who gathers.
 Glëbe, [L. *gleba*,] *n.* soil; church land.
 Glëé, [S. *glie*,] *n.* joy; merriment.
 Glëé'fúl, *a.* merry; laughing.
 Glëé'fúl-ness, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth.
 Gl'ën, [S.,] *n.* space between hills.
 Gl'ib, [D. *glibberen*,] *a.* smooth; slippery.
 Gl'ib'ness, *n.* smoothness.
 Glide, [S. *glidan*,] *v. t.* to flow gently,—*a.* act of passing smoothly.
 Glim'ner, [Fr. *glimner*,] *v. t.* to shoot scattered rays.
 Glimpse, [glimner,] *n.* a slight view.
 Glis'ten, (glis'n,) [S. *glisnian*,] *v. t.* to sparkle with light.
 Glis'ter, [glisten,] *v. t.* to sparkle with light.
 Glit'ter, [S. *glitnan*,] *v. t.* to shine brightly.
 Glit'ter-ing, *a.* shining.
 Glöat, [Sw. *gluta*,] *v. t.* to cast side glances.
 Glö'bate, *a.* round; spherical.
 Glöbe, [L. *globus*,] *n.* a round body; a sphere; the earth.
 Glo-böse', *a.* round; globular.
 Glo-bös'i-ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.
 Glö'bous, *a.* like a globe or ball.
 Glöb'u-lar, *a.* spherical.
 Glöb'ule, *n.* a small round mass.
 Glöb'u-lous, *a.* round; globular.
 Glöm'er-äte, [L. *glomus*,] *v. t.* to gather into a ball.
 Glöm-er-ä'tion, *n.* the act of winding into a ball.
 Glööm, [S. *glomung*,] *n.* darkness; obscurity.
 Glööm'l-ness, *n.* want of light.
 Glööm'y, *a.* dark; cloudy.
 Glo-ri-ä-cä'tion, [glori'y,] *n.* act of giving glory.
 Glö'ri-fý, [L. *gloria + facio*,] *v. t.* to make glorious.
 Glö'ri-ous, *a.* illustrious; renowned.
 Glö'ry, [L. *gloria*,] *n.* splendour,—*v. t.* to exult; to boast.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Glōss, [S. *glesan*,] n. brightness; lustre of surface.—v. t. to make shining; to explain.
 Glos-sā-ri-al, a. containing explanations.
 Glōss-a-ry, [low L. *glossarium*,] n. a vocabulary explaining obscure words.
 Glōss'i-ness, [gloss,] n. the lustre of a surface.
 Glōss'y, a. smooth and shining.
 Glōt'is, [Gr.,] n. narrow opening of the windpipe.
 Glōve, (gluv,) [S. *glōf*,] n. a cover for the hand.
 Glōv'er, n. one who makes gloves.
 Glōw, [S. *glowan*,] v. i. to shine with intense heat,—n. intense heat.
 Glōw-worm, n. an insect with a luminous tail.
 Glōze, [S. *glesan*,] v. t. to flatter.
 Glūe, [Fr. *glu*; L. *gluten*,] n. a tenacious substance.—v. t. to cement with glue.
 Glū'ey, a. glutinous.
 Glū'i-ness, n. viscosity.
 Glūm, a. sullen; gloomy; grave.
 Glūt, [L. *glutio*,] v. t. to cloy; to overload,—n. great plenty.
 Glū'ten, [L.,] n. a tough substance.
 Glū'tin-ate, v. t. to glue.
 Glū'tin-ous, a. viscous; viscid.
 Glūt-ton, [low L. *gluto*,] n. a voracious eater.
 Glūt-ton-ous, a. given to excessive eating.
 Glūt-ton-y, n. excess in eating.
 Gnārl, (narl,) [S. *gnyrnan*,] v. i. to growl.
 Gnārl'ed, a. knotty.
 Gnāsh, [D. *knaschen*,] v. t. to strike the teeth.
 Gnāt, [S. *gnæt*,] n. a stinging insect.
 Gnāw, (nau,) [S. *gnagan*,] v. t. to bite with the teeth.
 Gneiss, n. a kind of granitic rock.
 Gnō'mon, [Gr.,] n. the style or pin of a dial.
 Gno-mōn'ics, n. the art of dialling.
 Gō, [S. *gan*,] v. t. (*pret.* went; *pp.* gone) to move; to depart.
 Gōad, [S. *gad*,] n. an instrument to drive oxen.—v. t. to prick.
 Gōal, [Fr. *gaulé*,] n. a starting post.
 Gōar, Gōre, [Ic. *geir*,] n. any edging sewed upon cloth.
 Gōat. [S. *gæt*,] n. a ruminating animal between a deer and a sheep.
 Gōat'herd, n. one who tends goats.
 Gōat'ish, a. like a goat; lustful.
 Gōb'bet, [Fr. *gobe*,] n. a mouthful.
 Gōb'ble, v. t. to swallow hastily.
 Gōb'bet, [Fr. *gobelet*,] n. a drinking vessel.
 Gōb'lin, [Fr. *gobelin*,] n. an evil spirit.
 Gōd, [S.,] n. the Supreme Being.
 Gōd'child, n. a child for whom one becomes sponsor.
 Gōd'dess, n. a female deity.
 Gōd'head, n. divine nature.
 Gōd'fāther, [+] n. a male sponsor in baptism.
 Gōd'less, a. impious.
 Gōd'like, [+] a. resembling God.
 Gōd'li-ness, n. real piety.
 Gōd'ly, a. pious; religious.
 Gōd'ship, n. godhead; deity.
 Gōg'gle, [W. *gog*,] v. i. to roll the eye.
 Gōg'tre, [Fr.,] n. swelling in the neck.
 Gōld, [S.,] n. a yellow precious metal.
 Gōld'bēat-er, [+] n. a maker of leaf-gold.
 Gōlden, a. made of gold.

Gōld'finch, n. a beautiful singing bird.
 Gōld'smith, [+] n. one who manufactures articles of gold.
 Gōn'do-la, [It.,] n. a flat boat.
 Gon-do-lif'er, n. a man who rows a gondola.
 Gone, *pp.* of *Go*, departed.
 Gōng, n. an Indian instrument of martial music.
 Gon-or-rhœ'a, [Gr. *gonos* + *rheo*,] n. venereal discharge.
 Gōōd, [S. *god*,] a. valid; sound; suitable,—n. that which affords happiness; advantage.
 Gōōd'li-ness, n. beauty; grace.
 Gōōd'ly, a. beautiful; comely.
 Gōōd'ness, n. excellence.
 Gōōds, n. *pl.* movables; household furniture.
 Gōōd'will, [+] n. kindness; premium paid for a business.
 Gōōse, [S. *gos*,] n. a fowl; a tailor's iron.
 Gōōse'ber-ry, n. a small fruit.
 Gōrd'i-an, [L. *Gordius*,] a. very intricate.
 Gōre, [S. *gor*,] n. clotted blood,—v. t. to stab with the horns.
 Gōrge, [Fr.,] n. a narrow pass; the throat,—v. t. to swallow with greediness; to glut.
 Gōr'geous, (gor'jus,) a. very fine or showy.
 Gōr'get, n. a breastplate.
 Gōr'gon, [Gr.,] n. a fabled monster.
 Gōr'mand, [Fr. *gourmand*,] n. a glutton.
 Gōr'mand-ize, v. i. to eat ravenously.
 Gōr'mand-iz-er, n. a voracious eater.
 Gōrse, [S. *gorst*,] n. a prickly shrub; furze.
 Gōry, [gore,] a. stained with or like gore; bloody.
 Gōs'hawk, [goosehawk; S. *gos*, *hafoc*,] n. a large hawk.
 Gōs'ling, n. a young goose.
 Gōs'pel, [S. *god*, *spelt*,] n. God's word; the New Testament; the history of Jesus Christ and his doctrines.
 Gōs'pel-ize, v. t. to instruct in religion.
 Gōs'sa-mer, [L. *gossipium*,] n. floating substance like cobwebs.
 Gōs'sip, [S. *god*, *sib*,] n. one that goes about tattling,—v. i. to tattle.
 Gōt, Gōt'ten, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Get*.
 Gōth, n. a barbarian.
 Gōth'ic, a. pertaining to the Goths.
 Gōth'i-cism, n. barbarity.
 Gōūge, [Fr.,] n. a round hollow chisel,—v. t. to cut with a gouge.
 Gōul, n. an evil demon.
 Gōurd, [Fr. *courge*,] n. a plant and its fruit.
 Gōūt, [Fr. *goutte*,] n. a disease of the joints.
 Gōut, (goo,) [Fr.; L. *gustus*,] n. taste; rel-ish.
 Gōūt'i-ness, n. gouty affections.
 Gōūt'y, a. diseased with gout.
 Gōv'ern, [Fr. *gouverner*; L. *gubernare*,] v. t. to rule; control.
 Gōv'ern-a-ble, a. subject to rule.
 Gōv'ern-ançe, n. management.
 Gōv'ern-ess, Gōv'ern-ante, n. a female who governs.
 Gōv'ern-ment, n. control; system of polity for ruling a nation.
 Gōv'ern-or, n. chief ruler.
 Gōv'n, [W. *gwn*,] n. a long garment.
 Gōv'n's-man, n. a member of a college; one devoted to the arts of peace.
 Grāb'ble, [D. *grabbelen*,] v. i. to grope.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin

Gräçe, [Fr.; L. *gratia*,] *n.* favour; unmerited favour of God,—*v. t.* to adorn; to dignify; to favour.
 Gräçe'fúl, *a.* comely; dignified.
 Gräçe'less, *a.* destitute of grace.
 Gräçe's, *n. pl.* elegant manners.
 Grä'cious, *a.* kind; civil.
 Gra-dä'tion, [*grade*,] *n.* order; series.
 Gräd'a-to-ry, *a.* step by step.
 Gräde, [Fr.; L. *gradus*,] *n.* degree; rank.
 Gräd'i-ent, *a.* moving by steps,—*n.* the incline of a railway.
 Gräd'u-al, *a.* step by step.
 Gräd'u-äte, *v. t.* or *i.* to gain an academical degree; to mark with degrees,—*n.* one who has received a degree.
 Grad-u-ä'tion, *n.* progression by degrees; act of receiving academical degrees.
 Gräft, [S. *grafan*,] *n.* a scion inserted in a stock,—*v. t.* to insert in another tree.
 Gräin, [Fr.; L. *granum*,] *n.* corn; a small seed or minute particle,—*v. t.* to granulate; to paint wood-work in a fanciful way; to dress leather.
 Gräins, *n. pl.* remains of malt.
 Gra-min'e-ous, [L. *gramen*,] *a.* grassy.
 Gram-in-iv'o-rous, [L. *gramen* + *voro*,] *a.* feeding on grass.
 Gräm'mar, [Fr. *grammaire*; Gr. *gramma*,] *n.* the science or art of speaking or writing a language.
 Gram-mä'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in grammar.
 Gram-mät'ic-al, *a.* according to the rules of grammar.
 Gram-mat-i-cäs'ter, *n.* a petty grammarian.
 Gräm'pus, [Fr. *granpoise*; *grand* + *poisson*,] *n.* a large fish of the whale kind.
 Grän'a-ry, [L. *granum*,] *n.* a store-house for grain.
 Gränd, [Fr.; L. *grandis*,] *a.* very great; magnificent.
 Grän'dam, [*grand*, *dame*,] *n.* grandmother.
 Gränd'child, *n.* the child of a son or daughter.
 Grän-dëe', [Sp. *grande*,] *n.* a man of rank.
 Gränd'eür, [Fr. *grand*,] *n.* magnificence.
 Gran-dil'o-quous, [L. *grandis* + *loquor*,] *a.* speaking loftily.
 Gränd'father, [+] *n.* the father of a parent.
 Gränd'mother, [+] *n.* the mother of a parent.
 Gränd-jür'y, [+] *n.* a jury on indictments.
 Gränd'sire, [+] *n.* a grandfather; an ancestor.
 Gränge, [Fr.; L. *granum*,] *n.* a farm with the buildings. &c.
 Gran-ifer-ous, [L. *granum* + *fero*,] *a.* bearing grain.
 Grän'ite, [Fr. *granit*; L. *granum*,] *n.* a hard granulated marble.
 Gra-niv'o-rous, [L. *granum* + *voro*,] *a.* subsisting on grain.
 Gränt, [Norm. *granter*,] *v. t.* to bestow; to yield,—*n.* a thing granted.
 Gränt-ëe', *n.* one to whom a grant is made.
 Gränt'or, *a.* one who makes a grant.
 Grän'u-lar, [*granule*,] *a.* consisting of grains.
 Grän'u-läte, *v. t.* or *i.* to form into grains.
 Grän'u-lä'tion, *n.* act of forming into grains.
 Grän'ule, [L. *granum*,] *n.* a little grain.
 Grän'u-lous, *a.* full of grains.
 Gräpe, [Fr. *grappe*,] *n.* the fruit of the vine.
 Gräpe'shot, [+] *n.* a cluster of small shot.
 Gräph'ic, [Gr. *grapho*,] *a.* well delineated.

Gräp'nel, [S. *gripan*,] *n.* a small anchor with several flukes.
 Gräp'ple, [S. *gripan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to seize; to grasp,—*n.* a seizing; a hook.
 Gräsp, [It. *graspere*,] *v. t.* to seize and hold,—*n.* gripe of the hands.
 Gräss, [S. *gæra*,] *n.* herbage of fields.
 Gräss'hop-per, [+] *n.* a small insect that hops in the grass.
 Gräss'i-ness, *n.* a grassy state.
 Gräss'plot, [+] *n.* grassy ground.
 Gräss'y, *a.* covered with grass.
 Gräte, [Fr. *gratter*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to rub; to fret,—*n.* [L. *crates*,] a frame made with bars.
 Gräte'fúl, [L. *gratus*,] *a.* having a sense of favours.
 Grät'er, [*grate*,] *n.* an instrument for rasping.
 Grat-i-fic-ä'tion, *n.* pleasure enjoyed.
 Grät'i-fÿ, [L. *gratus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to indulge; to please.
 Grät'ing, [*grate*,] *a.* fretting; harsh,—*n.* bars crossed.
 Grät'is, [L.,] *ad.* for nothing.
 Grät'i-tüde, [L. *gratus*,] *n.* thankfulness.
 Gra-tü'i-tous, *a.* free.
 Gra-tü'i-ty, [Fr. *gratuité*; L. *gratus*,] *n.* a gift.
 Grät'u-läte, [L. *gratus*,] *v. t.* to express joy at another's prosperity.
 Grat-u-lä'tion, *n.* a rejoicing with another.
 Grät'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
 Gräve, [S. *græf*,] *n.* a pit for the dead,— [Fr.; L. *gravis*,] *a.* serious; weighty; sedate,—[S. *grafan*,] *v. t.* to engrave; to carve; to clean as a ship.
 Gräv'el, [Fr. *gravelle*,] *n.* pebbles; concretions in the kidneys,—*v. t.* to cover with gravel.
 Gräven, [*grave*,] *a.* carved.
 Gräv'er, [*grave*,] *n.* a tool to engrave with.
 Gräve'stone, *n.* a monumental stone.
 Gräv'i-täte, [L. *gravis*,] *v. i.* to tend toward the centre.
 Grav-i-tä'tion, *n.* tendency to the centre.
 Gräv'id, *a.* heavy; pregnant.
 Gräv'i-ty, *n.* seriousness; force which draws toward the centre.
 Gräv'y, *n.* juice from meat roasting.
 Gräy, [S. *græg*,] *a.* hoary; white with black.
 Gräy'ish, *a.* somewhat gray.
 Gräy'ness, *n.* the quality of being gray.
 Gräze, [S. *grasian*,] *v. t.* to eat grass; to rub slightly.
 Gräz'ier, (-zhur), *n.* one who feeds cattle, or supplies with grass.
 Gräz'ing, *n.* pasture.
 Gräze, [Fr. *graisse*,] *n.* animal fat.
 Gräze, *v. t.* to smear with grease.
 Gräz'i-ness, *n.* state of being greasy.
 Gräz'y, *a.* fat; oily.
 Gräät, [S.,] *a.* large; eminent; illustrious.
 Gräüt'ness, *n.* largeness; dignity.
 Gräève's, [Fr. *grèves*,] *n. pl.* armour for the legs.
 Gräc'ism, [L. *gracismus*,] *n.* a Greek idiom.
 Gräc'i-ness, *n.* ravenousness.
 Gräc'ed'y, [S. *grædig*,] *a.* very hungry; covetous; eager to obtain.
 Gräc'k, *n.* a native of Greece.
 Gräc'een, [S. *græne*,] *a.* of the colour of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry,—*n.* colour of growing plants; a grassy plain.
 Gräc'een'finch, *n.* a small singing bird.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thäre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve,

Grēen'gūge, *n.* a juicy plum.
 Grēen'house, [+] *n.* a house to keep plants.
 Grēen'ish, *a.* somewhat green.
 Grēen'swārd, [+] *n.* turf with green grass.
 Grēet, [S. *grētan*,] *v. t.* to salute; to congratulate.
 Gre-gā-rī-ous, [L. *grex*,] *a.* keeping in flocks.
 Gre-nādē', [Fr.,] *n.* a hollow ball of iron filled with explosive materials.
 Gren-a-dier, *n.* a tall soldier.
 Grēy. See *Gray*.
 Grēy'hound, (grā-) [S. *grig + hund*,] *n.* a tall fleet dog.
 Grid'dle, [W. *greiddell*,] *n.* a pan to bake cakes in.
 Grid'iron, (-'urn,) [W. *greidiaw + iron*,] *n.* a grate to broil meat on.
 Grīef, [Fr.; L. *gravis*,] *n.* sorrow; trouble.
 Grīev'ānce, *n.* that which causes grief.
 Grīeve, [grīef,] *v. t.* to mourn; *a.* slict.
 Grīev'ous, *a.* giving pain.
 Grīll, [Fr. *griller*,] *v. t.* to broil.
 Grīm, [S.,] *a.* fierce; ferocious.
 Grī-māce', [Fr.; *grim*,] *n.* a wry mouth.
 Grīm-ā'kin, [? Fr. *gris* and *malk'n*,] *n.* an old cat.
 Grīme, [Ic. *gryma*,] *v. t.* to foul; to sully, — *n.* dirt.
 Grīm'ness, [grim,] *n.* surliness.
 Grīn, [S. *grinnian*,] *v. t.* to show the teeth, — *n.* showing the teeth.
 Grīnd, [S. *grindan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* ground) to rub; to reduce to powder; to oppress.
 Grīnd'er, *n.* one who grinds; a tooth.
 Grīnd'ing, *n.* the act of sharpening an edged tool by friction; oppression.
 Grīnd'stōne, [+] *n.* a stone to grind instruments on.
 Grīp, [grīpe,] *n.* a seizing; a grasping.
 Grīpe, [S. *grīpan*,] *v. t.* to seize; to hold fast, — *n.* a squeeze.
 Grīpes, *n. pl.* the colic.
 Grīst'ly, [S. *grīstlic*,] *a.* horrible; frightful.
 Grīst, [S.,] *n.* corn ground, or for grinding at once.
 Grīst'le, (grīs'), [S.,] *n.* cartilage.
 Grīst'ly, *a.* like grīstle.
 Grīt, [S. *gryt*,] *n.* coarse part of meal; gravel; sand.
 Grīt'ti-ness, *n.* sandiness.
 Grīt'ty, *a.* sandy.
 Grīz'le, [Fr. *gris*,] *n.* a gray colour.
 Grīz'zly, *a.* gray; scme what gray.
 Grān, [S. *granian*,] *v. t.* to mourn with a deep noise, — *n.* a deep mournful sound.
 Grōāt, (grawt,) [great,*] *n.* fourpence sterling.
 Grōč'er, [Fr. *grosser*; *gross*,*] *n.* a dealer in sugar, tea, liquor, spices, &c.
 Grōč'er-y, *n.* goods sold by grocers.
 Grōg, *n.* spirits and water.
 Grōg'ram, [Fr. *gros*, *grain*,*] *n.* a kind of silken stuff.
 Grūn, [Ic. *grēin*] *n.* the depressed part of the body next the thigh.
 Grōdm, [? D. *grom*,] *n.* who tends horses.
 Grōdve, [Ic. *groof*,] *n.* a furrow, — *v. t.* to cut a channel.
 Grōpe, [S. *gropian*,] *v. t.* to feel; to search; by feeling in the dark.
 Grōss, [Fr. *gros*; L. *crassus*,] *a.* thick; bulky; corpulent, — *n.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen.

Grōss'ness, *n.* thickness; fatness.
 Grōt, Grōtto, [It. *grotta*,] *n.* a cavern.
 Grō-tēsque', (gro-tesk;) [grotto,*] *a.* wildly formed; odd.
 Grōūd, [S. *grūd*,] *n.* upper part of land; soil, — *v. t.* or *t.* to lay; to found; to run; aground.
 Grōūd'less, *a.* void of foundation.
 Grōūd'ling, *n.* one of the vulgar.
 Grōūd'plot, [+] *n.* the site of a building.
 Grōūd'rent, [+] *n.* rent for building ground.
 Grōūd'sel, [ground, and S. *syll*,] *n.* a plant.
 Grōūd'work, [+] *n.* foundation.
 Grōup, (groop,) [Fr. *groupe*,] *n.* cluster; crowd; throng; assemblage, — *v. t.* to form a cluster.
 Grōuse, *n.* a heath-cock.
 Grouts, [S. *grut*,] *n. pl.* dregs.
 Grōve, [S. *graf*,] *n.* a cluster of trees.
 Grōv'el, [Ic. *gruva*,] *v. t.* to creep.
 Grōv'ell-ing, *ppr.* crawling.
 Grōw, [S. *growan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* grew; *pp.* grown) to vegetate; to increase; to raise.
 Grōwl, [Ger. *grollen*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to grumble.
 Grōw'ler, *n.* a gumbler.
 Grōwth, [grow,] *n.* increase of size; produce progress.
 Grūb, [G. *graben*,] *n.* a small worm, — *v. t.* to dig.
 Grūb'bing, *n.* digging up.
 Grūdge, [W. *gruag*,] *v.* to envy the enjoyment of another, — *n.* a secret enmity.
 Grūd'ging, *a.* envying.
 Grūel, [Fr. *gruau*,] *n.* boiled meal.
 Grūff, [D. *grof*,] *a.* stern; surly.
 Grūff'ness, *n.* harshness of look or voice.
 Grūm, [Dan.,] *a.* morose; sullen.
 Grūm'ble, [D. *grommelen*,] *v. t.* to growl.
 Grūme, [L. *grumus*,] *n.* clotted blood.
 Grū'mous, *a.* clotted.
 Grūnt, [S. *grunan*,] *v. t.* to utter like a hog, — *n.* the sound of a hog.
 Guā'ia-cum, *n.* medicinal wood.
 Guar-an-tēē, Guār'an-ty, [Fr. *garantir*,] *v. t.* to warrant; to undertake for the performance of an agreement, — *n.* one who warrants; an engagement.
 Guārd, [Fr. *garde*,] *n.* a watch; defence, — *v. t.* to defend.
 Guārd'i-an, *n.* one who has the care of another.
 Gu-ber-na-tō'rī-al, [L. *gubernator*,] *a.* pertaining to a governor.
 Gūd'geon, (gud'jun,) [Fr. *goujon*,] *n.* a fish; a person easily cheated.
 Guēs, [D. *gissen*,] *v. t.* to conjecture, — *n.* a conjecture; surmise.
 Guēt, [S. *geat*,] *n.* a visitor.
 Guīd'ānce, *n.* direction; care.
 Guīde, [Fr. *guider*,] *v. t.* to lead; to direct, — [Fr.,] *n.* one who shows the way; a regulator.
 Guīdes, *n. pl.* a military corps for giving intelligence concerning localities.
 Guīde'less, *a.* having no guide.
 Guī'don, *n.* a cavalry banner.
 Guīld, [S. *gild*,] *n.* a corporation; fraternity.
 Guīld'er, *n.* a foreign coin.
 Guīld'hāll, *n.* the hall belonging to a trading company.
 Guīle, [? old Fr. *guille*,] *n.* cunning; deceit.
 Guīle'ful, *a.* deceitful; crafty.

tübe, túb, búh; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Gulleless, *a.* artless.

Guil-lo-tine', (teen') [Fr.*] *n.* a machine for beheading.

Gullt, [S. *gyll*,] *n.* criminality.

Gullt'i-ness, *n.* criminality.

Gullt'less, *a.* free from crime.

Gullty, *a.* criminal; wicked.

Guin'ea, [*] *n.* a gold coin valued at 21s.

Guise, [Fr.,] *n.* manner; garb.

Gui-tár, [Fr. *guitare*; Gr. *kithara*,] *n.* a stringed instrument of music.

Gulf, [Fr. *golfe*; Gr. *kolpos*,] *n.* a deep recess in the sea; an abyss.

Güll, [D. *kullen*,] *v. t.* to cheat; to defraud,—*n.* a trick; one easily cheated.

Güllet, [L. *gula*,] *n.* passage for food.

Gül'ty, *n.* a channel worn by water.

Gü-lös'i-ty, *n.* greediness.

Gulp, [D. *gulpen*,] *v. t.* to swallow eagerly,—*n.* a swallow; a disgorging.

Güm, [S. *goma*,] *n.* the fleshy substance that encloses the teeth.

Güm'mi-ness, *n.* quality of being gummy.

Güm'ma-ted, *a.* smeared with gum.

Güm'my, *a.* like gum; viscous.

Gump'tion, [S. *gymene*,] *n.* adroitness; skill.

Gün, [W. *gun*,] *n.* a cannon, musket, &c.

Gün'ner, *n.* a cannonier.

Gün'ner-y, *n.* the science of artillery; the theory of military projectiles.

Gün'pow-der, [+] *n.* a composition of salt-petre, sulphur, and charcoal.

Gün'shot, [+] *n.* range of a shot.

Gün'smith, [+] *n.* a gunmaker.

Gün'stock, [+] *n.* the wood in which the gun barrel is fixed.

Gün'wale, (gun'nel,) [+] *n.* upper part of a ship's side.

Gürge, [L. *gurgies*,] *n.* a whirlpool; abyss.

Gürge, [It. *gorgoaliare*, *gorga*; L. *gurgies*,] *v. t.* to purl.

Güşh, [Ger. *giessen*,] *v. t.* to rush as a fluid,—*n.* a rushing out.

Güş'set, [Fr. *gousse*,] *n.* a piece of cloth for strengthening a garment.

Güst, [L. *gustus*,] *n.* taste; [Dan.] a blast of wind.

Güst'a-ble, *a.* to be tasted.

Gus-tá'tion, *n.* act of tasting.

Güst'o, *n.* relish; taste.

Güst'y, *a.* windy.

Güt, [Ger. *kutzel*,] *n.* the intestinal canal,—*v. t.* to take out the entrails.

Güt'ter, [Fr. *gouttière*, *goutte*; L. *gutta*,] *n.* a passage for water,—*v. t.* to form into hollows.

Güt'tur-al, [L. *guttur*,] *a.* belonging to the throat.

Güz'le, [? It. *gozzo*,] *v. t.* to swallow much.

Gym-ná'si-um, [Gr. *gymnos*,] *n.* a place for many exercises.

Gym-nás'tics, *n.* athletic exercises.

Gýn'ar-chy, [Gr. *gune* + *arche*,] *n.* female government.

Gýp'sum, [L.,] *n.* plaster of Paris.

Gýral, [Gr. *gyros*,] *a.* whirling; moving round.

Gý-rá'tion, *n.* a circular motion.

Gý've, [W. *gevin*,] *n.* a shackle for the legs,—*v. t.* to fetter.

H.

H, as an aspirate, is pronounced with a strong guttural emission of voice, as in *house, home*, &c.; but sometimes it is silent, as in *hour, honour*, &c.

Há, *interj.* denoting surprise.

Há'be-as Cör'pus, [L. *] *n.* a writ to deliver a person from imprisonment.

Háb'er-dash'er, [? F. *haberdache*] *n.* a dealer in small wares.

Ha-bill-ment, [Habit,] *n.* dress; clothing.

Häbit, [Fr.; L. *habitus, habeo*,] *n.* aptitude gained by practice; dress,—*v. t.* to clothe.

Häbit-able, [L. *habito*,] *a.* to be inhabited.

Häbit-ant, *n.* a dweller.

Ha-bit-ä'tion, *n.* an abode.

Ha-bit'u-al, [Habit,] *a.* customary.

Ha-bit'u-ä'te, *v. t.* to accustom.

Häbit'ude, *n.* customary practice; habit.

Häck, [S. *haccan*,] *v. t.* to cut awkwardly,— [Fr. *haquenée*,] *n.* a horse or coach for hire.

Häck'ing, *n.* act of cutting with repeated blows.

Häck'le, [D. *hekelen*,] *v. t.* to comb flax or hemp,—*n.* a hatchel.

Häck'ney, [Fr. *haquenée*,] *n.* a horse or coach for hire,—*v. t.* to use much.

Häck'ney-ed, *a.* used much.

Häd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Have*.

Häd'dock, [? Ir. *codog*,] *n.* a small fish.

Häft, [S. *h'ft*,] *n.* a handle; the hilt.

Häg, [W. *hag*,] *v. t.* to harass,—[S. *hagesse*,] *n.* an ugly woman; a witch.

Häg'gard, *a.* ugly; deformed.

Häg'gle, [Häck,] *v. t.* to mangle in cutting.

Häg'gler, *n.* one who mangles.

Häg'gling, *n.* act of making sundry words to a bargain.

Häg-i-ög'ra-phy, [Gr. *hagios* + *grapho*,] *n.* sacred writings.

Häl, [S. *hægel*,] *n.* ice which falls from the air,—*v. t.* to call; to fall as icy masses,—*interj.* a wish of health.

Häl'stone, [+] *n.* a small mass of falling ice.

Häir, [S. *hær*,] *n.* a small animal filament; one of the coverings of the body.

Häir'brä'dth, [+] *n.* a very small distance.

Häir'i-ness, *n.* state of being hairy.

Häir'y, *a.* full of hair; made of hair.

Häl'berd, [Fr. *hallebarde*,] *n.* a military weapon; a spear formerly carried by sergeants of infantry.

Häl'gy-on, [Gr. *halkuon*,] *a.* calm; quiet.

Häle, [S. *hæl*,] *a.* sound; strong; robust.

Häll, [S. *healf*,] *n.* (*pl.* halves) one of two equal parts.

Häl'fblood, [+] *n.* a relation by one parent.

Häl'fpäy, [+] *n.* half the amount of wages.

Häl'fpen-ny, (hä'pen-ny,) [+] *n.* a common copper coin.

Häl'l-but, *n.* a large flat fish.

Häll, [S. *heal*,] *n.* entrance of a house; a large room; a court.

Häl-le-lü'jah, [H.,] *n.* praise ye the Lord.

Häl-löö', [Fr. *haler*,] *v. t.* to cry out; to exclaim.

Häl'töw, [S. *haligan*,] *v. t.* to consecrate.

Häl-lü-çi-nä'tion, [L. *hallucinator*,] *n.* a blunder.

fåte, füt, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; plne, pln, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Hål'm, **Haul'm**, (haum,) [S. *haulm*,] *n.* thrashed straw.
Hålo, [L.,] *n.* a luminous circle.
Hålt, [S. *healt*,] *v. t.* to limp; to stop.—*a.* lame; limping.—*n.* a stopping; a limping.
Hålt'er, [S. *halfter*,] *n.* a strap and head-stall for a horse.
Håive, (häv,) [hal'f,] *v. t.* to divide into two equal parts.
Håiveş, *n. pl.* of *Half*.
Håilyard, [håle or haul,] *n.* a rope to raise or lower a sail.
Håm, [S.,] *n.* the hind part of the knee.
Håm'lét, [S. *ham*,] *n.* a village.
Håm'mer, [S. *hamer*,] *n.* an implement for driving nails.—*v. t.* to beat with a hammer,—*v. i.* to labour.
Håm'mer-ing, *n.* act of working with a hammer.
Håm'mock, [Sp. *hamaca*,] *n.* a hanging bed.
Håm'per, [hanaper,] *n.* a covered basket,—*v. t.* to perplex; to entangle.
Håm'string, [ham + string,] *n.* the tendons of the ham,—*v. t.* to cut the tendons of the ham.
Hån'a-per, [Norm. *hanap*,] *n.* a treasury.
Hånd, [S.,] *n.* the extreme part of the arm; pointer of a watch,—*v. t.* to give; to deliver.
Hånd'i-craft, [S. *handcraft*,] *n.* manual occupation.
Hånd cuff, [S. *handcuff*,] *n.* a manacle,—*v. t.* to confine the hands.
Hånd'fål, [+] *n.* as much as the hand can hold.
Hånd'gal-lop, [+] *n.* a gentle gallop.
Hånd'i-ly, *ad.* skilfully.
Hånd'i-ness, *n.* readiness.
Hånd ker-chief, [S.,] *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
Hånd'le, [S.,] *v. t.* to touch; to manage,—*n.* the part by which a thing is held.
Hånd'mald, *n.* a waiting maid.
Hånd'sel, [S. *hand + syllan*,] *n.* money taken for the first sale,—*v. t.* to use a thing the first time.
Hånd'some, [S. *hand + sum*,] *a.* moderately beautiful.
Hånd'some-ness, *n.* beauty.
Hånd'spike, [+] *n.* a wooden lever used in raising heavy weights or in moving guns.
Hånd'writ-ing, [+] *n.* form of writing peculiar to each hand.
Hån'dy, *a.* ready; dexterous.
Hång, [S. *hangan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* hanged, hung) to suspend; to put to death on a gallows.
Hång'er, *n.* a short sword.
Hång'er-on, *n.* a dependant.
Hång'ings, *n. pl.* drapery hung to walls.
Hång'man, *n.* a public executioner.
Hånk, [Ic.,] *n.* a skein of thread, &c.
Hånk'er, [D. *hunker*,] *v. t.* to long for.
Hånk'er-ing, *n.* a craving.
Håp, [W.,] *n.* a chance; accident.
Håp'har-ard, *n.* a chance.
Håp'less, *a.* unfortunate.
Håp'ly, *ad.* peradventure.
Håp'pen, *v. i.* to come to pass.
Håp'pi-ly, [happy,] *ad.* luckily.
Håp'pi-ness, *n.* state of bliss.

Håp'py, [hap,] *a.* in a state of self-gratification; felicitous.
Hå-rångue, [Fr.,] *n.* public speech,—*v. t.* to make a speech.
Hår'ass, [Fr. *harasser*,] *v. t.* to tire; to weary.
Hår'bin-ger, [S. *hare + beorgan*,] *n.* a fore-runner.
Hår'bour, [S. *here-berga*,] *n.* a haven for ships,—*v. t.* to lodge; to shelter; to protect.
Hård, [S. *heard*,] *ad.* close; fast.
Hård'en, *v. t.* to make hard.
Hård'heart-ed, [+] *a.* cruel.
Hård'i-hööd, *n.* boldness.
Hård'i-ness, *n.* boldness.
Hård'ly, *ad.* with difficulty.
Hård'ness, *n.* state of being hard.
Hård'ship, *n.* severe toil.
Hård'wåre, *n.* iron wares.
Hård'y, *a.* strong; brave; bold.
Håre, [S. *hara*,] *n.* a small timid animal.
Håre'bråin-ed, [+] *a.* wild; volatile.
Håre'lip, [+] *n.* a divided lip.
Hårk, [contr. for *hearken*,] *v. t.* to hear; to listen.
Hår'l, *n.* the filaments of flax.
Hår'le-quin, [Fr.,] *n.* a buffoon.
Hår'lot, [W. *her + llawd*,] *n.* a lewd woman.
Hår'm, [S.,] *n.* hurt,—*v. t.* to injure.
Hår'm'less, *a.* innocent.
Hår'mön'ic, **Hår'mön'ious**, *a.* accordant; musical.
Hår'mon-ize, *v. t.* or *i.* to agree.
Hår'mo-ny, [Gr. *harmonia*,] *n.* agreement.
Hår'ness, [W. *harnas*,] *n.* furniture for a horse, &c.—*v. t.* to put on harness.
Hårp, [S. *hearpa*,] *n.* instrument of music,—*v. t.* to play on a harp.
Hårp'er, *n.* a player on the harp.
Hår-pöön, [Fr. *harpon*,] *n.* a barbed spear,—*v. t.* to strike with a harpoon.
Hårp'si-chord, [harp + chord,] *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Hår'py, [Gr. *harpuia*,] *n.* a ravenous animal.
Hår'r'er, [hare,] *n.* a hunting dog.
Hår'röw, [Dan. *harve*,] *n.* an instrument to break or smooth land,—*v. t.* to break with a harrow; to harass.
Hårsh, [Ger. *harsch*,] *a.* rough; rugged.
Hårsh'ness, *n.* roughness.
Hår't, [S. *heart*,] *n.* a stag or male deer.
Hår't'shorn, *n.* horn of harts, or spirit of the horns.
Hår'vest, [S. *harfest*,] *n.* season for reaping; the crop gathered,—*v. t.* to gather a ripe crop.
Hås, *n.* third person of *Have*.
Håsh, [Fr. *hacher*,] *v. t.* to mince,—*n.* minced meat.
Håsp, [S. *happs*,] *n.* a clasp for a staple.
Hås'sock, [Sw. *hass + sock*,] *n.* a mat to kneel on.
Håste, [Dan. *hast*,] *n.* speed; despatch.
Håst'e, *v. t.* or *i.* to make speed; to hurry.
Håst'i-ness, *n.* haste; rashness.
Håst'y, *a.* quick; speedy; rash.
Håt, [S. *hat*,] *n.* a cover for the head.
Håt'ch, [Ger. *hacken*,] *v. t.* to produce from eggs,—*n.* a brood.
Håt'ch, [S. *hæca*,] *n.* a half door; *pl.* the openings in a ship's decks.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öl, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Hätch, [Fr. *haacher*,] v. t. to shade by lines in a drawing or engraving.
 Hätch'el, [Ger. *haechel*,] n. an implement to clean fax.
 Hätch'et, [Fr. *hache*,] n. a small axe.
 Hätch'way, [+] n. opening in a ship's deck.
 Häte, [S. *hätian*,] v. t. to dislike greatly,—n. great dislike.
 Häte'füll, a. exciting dislike.
 Hä'tred, n. dislike.
 Hä'tter, [hat,] n. a maker of hats.
 Häugh'ti-ness, n. pride with contempt.
 Häugh'ty, [Fr. *haut*; L. *altus*,] a. proud and disdainful.
 Häul, [Fr. *haler*,] v. t. to draw with force,—n. a dragging.
 Häunch, [Fr. *hanche*,] n. the hip.
 Häunt, [Fr. *hanter*,] v. t. or i. to frequent,—n. a place of frequent resort.
 Haut'boy, (hö'boy,) [Fr. *haut + bois*,] n. a musical wind instrument.
 Häve, v. t. and aux. (*pret.* and *pp.* had) to possess.
 Hä'ven, (hä'vn,) [S. *hafen*,] n. a harbour.
 Hä'ver-sack, [Fr. *havre-sac*,] n. a soldier's provision bag.
 Häv'oc, [? S. *hafoc*; W. *havog*,] n. ravage; slaughter,—v. t. to lay waste.
 Häw, [S. *haga*,] n. the berry of the hawthorn.
 Häwk, [Ger. *hauch*,] v. t. to force phlegm from the throat,—[Ger. *hucken*,] v. t. to cry goods.
 Häwk, [S. *hafoc*,] n. a bird of prey,—v. t. to practise falconry.
 Häwk'er, n. one who hawks goods.
 Häwk'eyed, ad. having acute sight.
 Häwk'ing, n. catching game with a hawk.
 Häws'er, [S. *hais + sæt*,] n. a small cable.
 Häw'thorn, [+] n. a thorn that bears haws.
 Häy, [S. *heg*,] n. grass dried for fodder.
 Häy'cock, [+] n. a heap of hay.
 Häy'loft, [+] n. a scaffold for hay.
 Häz'ard, [Fr. *hasard*,] n. risk of loss; danger,—v. t. to risk.
 Häz'ard-ous, a. exposed to danger.
 Häze, [? Ic. *hæz*,] n. fog; mist.
 Hä'zel, [S. *hæsl*,] n. a shrub bearing a nut,—a. light brown.
 Hä'zy, [hæze,] a. foggy; misty.
 Hë, [S.], *pron.* of the third person, masc. gender.
 Heäd, [S. *heafod*,] n. upper part of the body,—v. t. or i. to lead; to top.
 Heäd'äche, (hed'äke,) [+] n. pain in the head.
 Heäd'i-ness, n. rashness.
 Heäd'ing, n. timber for heads of casks.
 Heäd'land, [+] n. a promontory.
 Heäd'long, [+] a. rash; precipitate,—ad. precipitately.
 Heäd'strong, [+] a. obstinate.
 Heäd'way, [+] n. motion of a ship.
 Heäd'y, a. rash; hasty.
 Heäl, [S. *hælan*,] v. t. or i. to cure; to reconcile; to become well.
 Heälth, (helth,) [heäl,] n. sound state of a living being.
 Heälth'i-ness, n. state of being in health.
 Heälth'y, Heälth'füll, a. well; free from disease.
 Heäp, [S.], n. a pile; a mass of ruins,—v. t. to pile; to amass; to accumulate.

Hëar, [S. *hýran*,] v. t. to perceive by ear.
 Hëar'er, n. an auditor.
 Hëar'ing, n. sense of perceiving sounds.
 Hëärk'en, [S. *hærcian*,] v. t. to listen; to lend the ear.
 Hëarse, [? Fr. *herse*,] n. a carriage to bear the dead.
 Hëar'säy, n. report; rumour.
 Hëart, [S. *heorte*,] n. the grand organ of the blood's motion; inner part; seat of life.
 Hëart'burn, [+] n. a burning pain in the stomach.
 Hëart'en, v. t. to encourage.
 Hëart'felt, [+] a. sincere; deep.
 Hëarth, (hä'rt,) [S. *heorð*,] n. place on which fire is made.
 Hëart'ly, [heart,] ad. from the heart.
 Hëart'i-ness, n. sincerity.
 Hëart'less, a. spiritless.
 Hëarty, a. healthy; sincere.
 Hëat, [S. *hætu*,] n. great warmth; glow,—v. t. or i. to make hot.
 Hëath, [S. *hæth*,] n. a shrub.
 Hëa'then, [S. *hæthen*,] n. a pagan; gentle,—a. savage; pagan.
 Hëa'then-ish, a. like heathens; rude; idolatrous.
 Hëa'then-ism, n. paganism.
 Hëath'y, [heath,] a. bounding with heath.
 Hëath'er, [heath,] n. heath.
 Heäve, [S. *heafan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* heaved, hove) to lift; to swell; to pant; to cast,—n. a rising swell.
 Heäv'en, [S. *heafen*,] n. the region of the air; expanse above; place of the blessed.
 Heäv'en-ly, a. pertaining to heaven.
 Heäv'en-wärd, ad. toward heaven.
 Heäve'of-fer-ing, [heave + offering,] n. first fruits to a priest.
 Heävi-ness, n. weight.
 Heäv'y, [S. *hefig*,] a. weighty; grievous.
 Hebd-döm'a-dal, [Gr. *hebdomas*,] a. weekly.
 Hëb'e-tide, [L. *hebes*,] n. bluntness.
 Hëb'ra-ism, n. Hebrew idiom.
 Hëb'rew, [Heb. *Eber*,] n. a Jew; language of the Jews.
 Hëc'a-tomb, [Gr. *hekaton + bous*,] n. a sacrifice.
 Hëc'tic, [Gr. *hæxis*,] a. habitual,—n. habitual fever.
 Hëc'tor, [Gr. *], n. a bully.
 Hëc'tor-ing, a. bullying.
 He-dër-If'er-ous, [L. *hedera + fero*,] a. producing ivy.
 Hëdge, [S. *hege*,] n. a thicket of shrubs,—v. t. to make a hedge.
 Hëdge'hog, n. a small prickly animal.
 Hëed, [S. *hedan*,] v. t. to mind; to observe,—n. care; attention.
 Hëäd'fäl, a. attentive.
 Hëäd'less, a. careless.
 Hëäl, [S. *hel*,] n. the hind part of the foot,—v. t. to lean.
 He-g'ra, [Ar.], n. the epoch of Mahomet's flight, A.D. 622.
 Hëä'er, (hä'f-) [S. *heahfore*,] n. a young cow.
 Hei'ght, [S. *heah*,] n. elevation.
 Hei'ght'en, v. t. to raise higher.
 Hëin'ous, (hä'nus,) [Fr. *haine*,] a. hateful; enormous; atrocious.
 Hëir, (äre,) [Norm. *hier*; L. *heres*,] n. an inheritor.

täte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Hèir'dom, *n.* succession by inheritance.
 Hèir'ess, *n.* a woman who inherits.
 Hèir'lōdm, [*heir*, and *S. loma*,] *n.* what descends with a freehold.
 Hèid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Hōdd*.
 He-lí-fa-cal, [*Gr. hēlios*,] Hē-lí-o-çēn'tric, [*Gr. helios + kentron*,] *a.* pertaining to the sun.
 Hèl'í-cal, [*Gr. helix*,] *a.* spiral; like a snail's shell.
 Hèll, [*S.*,] *n.* place of the wicked.
 Hèll'e-bōre, [*Gr. helleboros*,] *n.* the Christmas rose.
 Hèll'e-nism, [*Gr. Hellen*,] *n.* a Greek idiom.
 Hèll'ish, [*hell*,] *a.* infernal; wicked.
 Hèlm, [*S. helma*,] *n.* implement for steering a ship; [*S.*,] armour for the head.
 Hèlm'et, [*helm*,] *n.* armour for the head.
 Hèlp, [*S. helpan*,] *v. t.* to aid; to assist; to prevent,—*n.* aid; support; relief.
 Hèlp'ful, *a.* affording aid.
 Hèlp'less, *a.* destitute of help.
 Hèlp'less-ness, *n.* destitution.
 Hèl'ter-skèl'ter, [*L. hilariter + celeriter*,] *a.* in a hurry.
 Hèlve, [*S. helf*,] *n.* handle of an axe.
 Hèm, [*S.*,] *n.* border of a garment,—*v. t.* to form a border.
 Hèm'í, in compound words, signifies *half*; semi.
 Hèm'í-sphere, [*Gr. hemisus + sphaira*,] *n.* the half of a sphere.
 Hèm-i-sphèr'ic-al, *a.* being half a sphere.
 Hèm'í-tone, [*Gr. hemitonion*,] *n.* a half tone.
 Hèm'tock, [*S. hemleac*,] *n.* a poisonous plant.
 Hèm'or-rhage, [*Gr. haima + rhegnuo*,] *n.* a flowing of blood.
 Hèm'or-rhoid, [*Gr. haima + rheo*,] *n.* the ples; emerods.
 Hèmp, [*S. hænep*,] *n.* a plant whose skin is used for cloth and ropes.
 Hèmp'en, *a.* made of hemp.
 Hèn, [*S.*,] *n.* the female of birds.
 Hènge, [*S. heona*,] *ad.* from this place or time.
 Hènge'fórh, [+] *ad.* from this time.
 Hènge'fórwárd, [+] *ad.* from this time; henceforth.
 Hèn'pecked, [+] *a.* ruled by a wife.
 Hè-pát'ic, [*Gr. hepar*,] *a.* belonging to the liver.
 Hèp'ta-chōrd, [*Gr. hepta + chorde*,] *n.* system of seven sounds.
 Hèp'ta-gon, [*Gr. hepta + gonia*,] *n.* a figure of seven sides.
 Hèp'tárch-y, [*Gr. hepta + arche*,] *n.* government of seven kings.
 Hèr, [*S. hÿre*,] *a.* belonging to a female,—*pron.* objective case of *she*.
 Hèr'ald, [*Fr. herault*, for *herault*; *Arm. herald*,] *n.* an officer who regulates coats of arms, &c.; a messenger; a harbinger,—*v. t.* to announce.
 Her-áld'ic, *a.* pertaining to heraldry.
 Hèr'ald-ry, *n.* the art of recording genealogies and blazoning arms.
 Hèrb, [*L. herba*,] *n.* a plant with a succulent stalk.
 Her-bá'geous, *a.* like an herb.
 Hèrb'age, *n.* herbs; grass.
 Hèrb'al, *n.* a book on plants; collection of specimens.
 Hèrb'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
 Herb-iv'ō-rous, [*L. herba + voro*,] *a.* subsisting on herbage.

Her-cū'le-an, [*Hercules*,] *a.* very strong; very difficult.
 Hèrd, [*S. herd*,] *n.* a collection of beasts,—*v. t.* to associate.
 Hèrds'man, [+] *n.* a keeper of flocks or herds.
 Hère, [*S. her*,] *ad.* in this place or state.
 Hère'a-bōtts, [+] *ad.* about or near this place.
 Hère-áft'er, [+] *ad.* in time after the present.
 Hère-á't', [+] *ad.* at this; on this account.
 Hère-b'y, [+] *ad.* by this.
 Her-e-dít'a-ment, [*L. heres*,] *n.* any property that can be inherited.
 He-réd'it-a-ry, [*L. heres*,] *a.* descending by inheritance.
 Hère-in', [+] *ad.* in this.
 Hère-óf', [+] *ad.* of this; from this.
 Hère-ón, Here-up-ón, [+] *ad.* on this.
 Hère-sí-árch, or Hè-rè-sí-árch, [*hairesis + archos*,] *n.* a chief in heresy.
 Hèr'e-sy, [*Gr. haireo*,] *n.* opposition to the established faith; error in doctrines.
 Hèr'e-tic, *n.* one who holds erroneous opinions on religion.
 He-rét'ic-al, *a.* containing heresy.
 Hère-tó', Hère-un-tó', [+] *ad.* to this.
 Hère-to-fóre', [+] *ad.* formerly.
 Hère-with', [+] *ad.* with this.
 Hèr'i-ot, [*S. here + geotan*,] *n.* a fine to the lord of the soil at the death of an occupant.
 Hèr'is-on, [+] *n.* in military defences a kind of chevaux-de-frise.
 Hèr'it-a-ble, [*L. heres*,] *a.* that may be inherited.
 Hèr'it-age, [*Fr. heres*,] *n.* inheritance.
 Her-máph'ro-dite, [*Gr. Hermes + Aphrodite*,] *n.* one who is of both sexes.
 Her-mét'ic, [*Gr. Hermes*,] *a.* perfectly close.
 Hèr'mít, [*Fr. hermite*; *Gr. eremos*,] *n.* one who lives in solitude.
 Hèr'mít-age, *n.* a hermit's dwelling.
 Hèro, [*Gr. heros*,] *n.* a brave man.
 He-ró'ic, *a.* becoming a hero; bold.
 Hèro-ine, *n.* a female hero.
 Hèro-ism, *n.* distinguished bravery.
 Hèrring, [*S. hering*,] *n.* a small sea fish.
 Hèrse, [*Fr.*,] *n.* in fortification, a spiked door.
 Her-sèll', [+] *pron.* emphatical of *her*.
 Hèsl'táte, [*L. hesito, hæreo*,] *v. i.* to pause in doubt.
 Hèp-i-tá'tion, *n.* a pausing; a stopping in speech.
 Hès-pèr'i-an, [*L. hesperus*,] *a.* western.
 Hèt'e-ro-dox, [*Gr. heteros + doxa*,] *a.* contrary to the Scriptures.
 Hèt'e-ro-dox-y, *n.* heresy.
 Hèt-e-ro-gè'nè-ous, [*Gr. heteros + genos*,] *a.* of a different nature.
 Hèt'man, *n.* a Cossack chief.
 Hèw, [*S. heawan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* hewed, hewn) to cut off chips and pieces.
 Hèx-a-gon, [*Gr. hex + gonia*,] *n.* a figure with six sides.
 Hex-ág'on-al, *a.* having six sides.
 Hex-a-hè'dron, [*Gr. hex + hedra*,] *n.* a body of six equal sides; a cube.
 Hex-ám'e-ter, [*Gr. hex + metron*,] *n.* a verse of six feet.
 Hex-áng'u-lar, [*Gr. hex and angular*,] *a.* having six angles.
 Hèy, (há,) *interj.* exclamation of joy.
 Hèy'day, *interj.* exclamation of frolic.
 Hí-á'tus, [*L.*,] *n.* a chasm.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öñ, böÿ, öür, nöw, neW; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Hi-bér'nal, [L. *hibernus*,] *a.* pertaining to winter.
 Hÿber-náte, [L. *hiberno*,] *v. t.* to pass the winter.
 Hi-bér'ni-an, *n.* a native of Ireland.
 Hic'cough, (hik'up,) [Dan. *hikken*,] *n.* a spasmodic affection of the stomach,—*v. t.* to have an affection of the stomach.
 Hide, [S. *hidan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* hid; *pp.* hid, hidden) to conceal,—*n.* the skin of a beast.
 Hide'bound, [+] *a.* skin too tight.
 Hid'e-ous, [Fr. *hideux*,] *a.* frightful.
 Hid'e-ous-ness, *n.* frightfulness.
 Hie, [S. *higan*,] *v. t.* to hasten.
 Hÿe-rärch, [Gr. *hieros + arché*,] *n.* the chief of a sacred order.
 Hÿe-rärch-al, *a.* pertaining to a sacred order.
 Hÿe-rärch-y, *n.* order of celestial beings; constitution of the Christian church.
 Hÿe-ro-glyph, Hÿe-ro-glÿph'ic, [Gr. *hieros + glupho*,] *n.* a sacred character or mystical symbol.
 Hi-e-ro-glÿph'ic, *a.* expressive of meaning by pictures.
 Hÿi-er-ög'ra-phy, [Gr. *hieros + grapho*,] *n.* holy writing.
 Hÿe-ro-phant, or Hÿi-er'o-phant, [Gr. *hieros + phaino*,] *n.* a chief priest.
 Hig'gle, [?] *v. t.* to cry from door to door.
 Hig'gle-dy-pig'gle-dy, *ad.* confusedly.
 High, (hi,) [S. *heah*,] *a.* elevated; lofty; exalted,—*ad.* aloft.
 High'born, [+] *a.* of noble birth.
 High'fed, [+] *a.* pampered.
 High'fl-er, [+] *n.* one of extravagant opinions.
 High'flöwn, [+] *a.* elevated; proud.
 High'land, [+] *n.* a mountainous country.
 High'land-er, *n.* a mountain Scotchman.
 High'ness, *n.* altitude; a title of honour.
 High'priest, [+] *n.* the chief priest.
 High'ly, *ad.* in a great degree.
 High'way, [+] *n.* a public road.
 High'way-man, [+] *n.* a robber.
 High'wrought, (-rawt) [+] *a.* neatly finished.
 Hi-lär'l-ty, [L. *hilaris*,] *n.* mirth; gaiety.
 Hill, [S.,] *n.* an elevation of land.
 Hill'ock, [hill,] *n.* a small elevation.
 Hill'y, *a.* abounding with hills.
 Hilt, [S.,] *n.* the handle of a sword.
 Him, objective case of *he*.
 Him-sëlf, *pron.* emphatical of *him*.
 Hind, Hÿn der, [S. *hindan*,] a backward.
 Hind, [S. *hina*,] *n.* a peasant; [S. *hinde*,] the female of the red deer.
 Hÿn der, [S. *hindrian*,] *v. t.* to impede; to keep back; to delay.
 Hÿn der-ange, *n.* act of delaying.
 Hÿnd'möst, Hÿn der-möst, [hind,] *a.* that is last or behind.
 Hinge, [S. *hanganian*,] *n.* the joint on which a door turns,—*v. t.* to hang.
 Hint, [S. *hentan*,] *v. t.* to suggest; to allude to,—*n.* a suggestion; intimation.
 Hip, [S. *hype*,] *n.* joint of the thigh,—*v. t.* to sprain the hip.
 Hip'pish, [Apychondriac,] *a.* low-spirited.
 Hip-pö't-a-mus, [Gr. *hippos + potamos*,] *n.* the river horse, found in Africa.
 Hÿr'gine, [L. *hircus*,] *a.* resembling a goat.
 Hire, [S. *hyrian*,] *v. t.* to engage in service,—*n.* wages; price.

Hÿre'ling, *n.* a mercenary.
 Hir-süte, [L. *hirsutus*,] *a.* hairy; shaggy
 Hig, *a.* belonging to a male,—*pron.* possessive case of *he*.
 Hÿs'pid, [L. *hispidus*,] *a.* beset with bristles.
 Hiss, [S. *hysian*,] *v. t.* to make a sibilant sound,—*n.* a sibilant noise.
 Hÿss'ing, *n.* an expressing of contempt by hisses.
 Hist, *interj.* exclamation commanding silence.
 Hÿs-tö'ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.
 Hÿs-tö'ric-al, *a.* pertaining to history.
 Hÿs-to-ri-ö'lo-gy, [Gr. *historia + logos*,] *n.* art of explaining historical facts.
 Hÿs-to-ry, [Gr. *historia*,] *n.* a narration of events.
 Hÿs-tri-ön'ic, [L. *histrío*,] *a.* befitting a stage or player.
 Hit, [? Dan. *hitter*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* hit) to strike,—*n.* a blow.
 Hit'ch, [? S. *hicgan*,] *v. t.* to catch; to move by jerks,—*n.* a knot; a noose; a tie.
 Hit'che, [S. *hyth*,] *n.* a small port or harbour for landing goods.
 Hÿth'er, [S. *hider*,] *ad.* to this place,—*a.* nearer.
 Hÿth'er-tö, [-] *ad.* to this time.
 Hÿth'er-ward, [+] *ad.* toward this place.
 Hive, [S. *hyfe*,] *n.* a box for bees,—*v. t.* to collect into a hive.
 Hÿving, *n.* process of putting bees into hives.
 Höar, [S. *har*,] *a.* gray; white.
 Höard, [S. *hard*,] *v. t.* to collect; to amass,—*n.* a store or quantity laid up; a hidden stock.
 Höar'frost, *n.* frozen vapours.
 Höar'i-ness, [hoar,] *n.* a gray colour.
 Höarse, [? S. *has*,] *a.* having a rough voice.
 Höarse'ness, *n.* roughness of voice.
 Höary, [hoar,] *a.* gray; white.
 Höax, [S. *huce*,] *n.* deception for sport,—*v. t.* to deceive.
 Höbble, [W. *hobelu*,] *v. t.* to walk lamely; to limp,—*n.* a halting walk.
 Höbby, [Norm. Fr. *hobyn*,] *n.* a favourite object.
 Höb'gob-lin, [W. *hob + goblin*,] *n.* apparition.
 Höck, [S. *hoh*,] *n.* the joint between the knee and fetlock; [*Hockheim*,] a Rhenish wine,—*v. t.* to hamstring.
 Hö'cus-pö'cus, [Ochus, *Bochus*,] *n.* a juggle.
 Höd, [Fr. *hottie*,] *n.* a bricklayer's trough.
 Höd'ge-pöd'ge, [Fr. *hockepot*,] *n.* a medley.
 Hö-di-ern'al, [L. *hodie*,] *a.* of the present day.
 Höd man, *n.* a man who carries mortar.
 Höe, [G. *haue*,] *n.* a farmer's tool,—*v. t.* to cut or dig with a hoe.
 Hög, [W. *hwch*,] *n.* swine; a dirty fellow.
 Hög'gish, *a.* filthy; greedy.
 Hög's'head, [D. *ozhoofd*,] *n.* a measure of sixty-three gallons.
 Höf'den, [W. *hoden*,] *n.* bold girl; a romp.
 Höise, Höist, [Ger. *hissen*,] *v. t.* to raise; to lift,—*n.* a lift.
 Höld, [S. *headan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* held) to stop; to restrain; to keep; to continue,—*n.* catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.
 Höld'fäst, [+] *n.* an iron hook.
 Höle, [S. *hol*,] *n.* a hollow place; a rent.
 Höli-day. See *Holyday*.
 Hö'li-ness, [holy,] *n.* perfect rectitude.

hôte, fât, fâr, fäll; mō, mēt, hâr, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Hôl'o, Hôl'a, [S. *Alowan*,] *v. t.* to call out.
Hôl'ôa, Hôl'ô, [*interj.*] answer to a call.
Hôl'lôw, [*hole*,] *a.* empty; deceitful,—*n.* a low place,—*v. t.* to excavate.
Hôl'lôw-heârt-ed, [+]
a. insincere.
Hôl'lôw-ness, *n.* cavity; insincerity.
Hôl'ly, [S. *holen*,] *n.* a beautiful evergreen tree.
Hôl'ly-hock, [S. *holihoc*,] *n.* a rose-mallow.
Hôlm, [S.,] *n.* the evergreen oak; a river island; low flat land on the banks of a river.
Hôl'o-clâst, [Gr. *holos* + *kaustos*,] *n.* a burnt sacrifice.
Hôl'ster, [S. *holster*,] *n.* a leathern case for pistols.
Hô'ly, [S. *halig*,] *a.* perfectly pure; pious; godly; sacred.
Hô'ly-day, [+]
n. a day of joy; an anniversary feast; a religious festival.
Hôm'age, [Fr. *hommage*; L. *homo*,] *n.* reverence,—*v. t.* to pay homage to.
Hôme, [S. *ham*,] *n.* one's dwelling-house.
Hôme-born, Hôme-bred, [+]
a. native; domestic; plain.
Hôme'li-ness, *n.* plainness.
Hôme'ly, *a.* plain; coarse.
Hôme'mâde, [+]
a. made in one's own country.
Hôme'spun, [+]
a. made in the family.
Hôme'stead, [+]
n. place of the mansion.
Hôme'ward, *adv.* toward home.
Hôm'l-gî-dal, *a.* murderous.
Hôm'l-gî-de, [L. *homo* + *cedo*,] *n.* the killing of one human being by another.
Hôm'l-ly, [Gr. *homilos*,] *n.* a discourse in churches.
Ho-mos-ôp'ath-ist, *n.* a believer in homeopathy.
Ho-mos-ôp'a-thy, [Gr. *homoiôs* + *pathos*,] *n.* a method of practice which consists in the employment of various medicinal agents by producing in the patient affections similar to those of the disease.
Hom-o-gê-ne-ous, [Gr. *homo* + *genos*,] *a.* being of the same kind.
Ho-mô'to-nous, [Gr. *homo* + *tonos*,] *a.* equable.
Hône, [S. *hænan*,] *n.* a stone for sharpening,—*v. t.* to sharpen.
Hôn'est, [L. *honestus*, *honus*,] *a.* upright in dealing.
Hôn'est-y, *n.* justice; probity.
Hôn'ey, (hun'ne), [S. *Amnig*,] *n.* sweet vegetable juice collected by bees from flowers.
Hôn'ey-bag, [+]
n. stomach of the honey-bee.
Hôn'ey-cômb, [+]
n. a substance formed into cells for holding honey.
Hôn'ey-ed, *a.* covered with honey.
Hôn'ey-moon, [+]
n. first month after marriage.
Hôn'ey-suckle, [+]
n. an odoriferous woodbine.
Hôn'our, (on'ur), [L. *honor*,] *n.* esteem paid to worth,—*v. t.* to esteem; to exalt; to accept and pay.
Hôn'our-a-ble, *a.* actuated by noble motives; illustrious.
Hôn'or-a-ry, *a.* conferring honour.
Hôôd, [S. *hod*,] *n.* a covering for the head.
Hôôd'ed, *a.* covered with a hood.
Hôôd'wink, [+]
v. t. to blind; to cover.
Hôôf, [S. *hof*,] *n.* the horny cover of a beast's foot.

Hôôf'ed, *a.* furnished with hoofs.
Hôôk, [S. *hoc*,] *n.* a bent piece of iron,—*v. t.* to fix on a hook.
Hôôk'ed, *a.* bent like a hook.
Hôôp, [S. *hop*,] *n.* a band for a cask,—*v. t.* to fasten with hoops,—[S. *hweopan*,] *v. t.* to cry out; to whoop.
Hôôp'ing-cough, (-kof), [+]
n. a cough in which the patient hoops.
Hôôt, [W. *hwt*,] *n.* a shout of contempt,—*v. t.* or *t.* to shout at.
Hôp, [S. *hoppân*,] *v. t.* to leap on one leg,—*n.* a leap; a plant.
Hôpe, [S. *hop'n*,] *n.* confidence in the future,—*v. t.* to desire with expectation; to trust in.
Hôpe'ful, *a.* full of hope.
Hôpe'less, *a.* destitute of hope.
Hôp'per, [*hop*,] *n.* part of a mill.
Hô'r'al, Hô'r-a-ry, [L. *hora*,] *a.* relating to an hour.
Hôrde, [S. *heorde*,] *n.* a clan; tribe.
Ho-rizon, [Gr. *horos*,] *n.* the line that bounds the sight.
Hor-i-zôn'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon.
Hörn, [S.,] *n.* the hard projecting substance of an animal's head; a wind instrument.
Hörn'blende, [*horn*, and Gr. *blenden*, to dazzle,] *a.* a dark green mineral.
Hörn'bôök, [*]
n. first book for children.
Hörn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns.
Hörn'net, [S. *hyrnet*,] *n.* a large stinging fly.
Hörn'less, *a.* having no horns.
Hörn'pipe, [+]
n. a tune; dance.
Hörn'wôrk, (-wûrk), [+]
n. an outwork in fortification.
Hörn'y, *a.* made of or like horn.
Hor'o-loge, [Gr. *horologos*,] *n.* an instrument that indicates the hours.
Ho-rôl'o-gy, *n.* art of measuring time.
Hor-ôm'e-ter, [Gr. *hora* + *metron*,] *n.* an instrument to measure the hours.
Hôr'o-scope, [Gr. *hora* + *skopeo*,] *n.* position of planets at a person's birth.
Hôr'rent, [L. *horreo*,] *n.* standing on end; bristled, as hair.
Hôr'ri-ble, [*horror*,] *a.* tending to excite horror; frightful; awful.
Hôr'rid, [*horror*,] *a.* dreadful; hideous.
Hor-rific, [L. *horror* + *facio*,] *a.* causing horror or dread.
Hôr'ror, [L. *horreo*,] *n.* a shivering; terror.
Hors-de-côm'bat, [Fr.,] *a.* rendered ineffective.
Hôrse, [S. *hors*,] *n.* a quadruped for draught, cavalry.
Hôrse cloth, [+]
n. a cloth for a horse.
Hôrse'bäck, [+]
n. a riding posture.
Hôrse'fly, [+]
n. a fly that stings horses.
Hôrse'hâir, [+]
n. the hair of horses.
Hôrse'man, [+]
n. one skilled in riding.
Hôrse'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding and training horses.
Hôrse'rad-ish, [+]
n. a pungent root.
Hôrse'shòe, [+]
n. a shoe for a horse.
Hôrse'whip, [+]
n. a whip for driving horses,—*v. t.* to lash.
Hor-tâ'tion, [L. *hortor*,] *n.* act of exhorting.
Hôr'ta-tive, [L. *hortor*,] *a.* giving admonition.
Hôr'ta-to-ry, [L. *hortor*,] *a.* giving advice.
Hôr'ti-cul-ture, [L. *hortus* + *cultum*, *colo*,] *n.* culture of a garden.
Hor-ti-cul'tur-ist, *n.* one skilled in gardening.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðür, nōw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Hört'u-lan, [L. *hortus*,] *a.* belonging to a garden.
 Ho-san'na, [Heb.*] *n.* praise to God.
 Höse, [S. *hos*,] *n.* (pl. hose) stockings; coverings for the legs; a pipe for a fire engine.
 Hösier, (hō'shyer,) *n.* one who deals in stockings.
 Hösier-y, *n.* stockings, socks, &c.
 Höse'pi-ta-ble, [L. *hospes*,] *a.* kind to strangers.
 Höse'pi-tal, [Fr. *hôpital*, for *hospital*; L. *hospes*,] *n.* a building for the sick.
 Hos-pi-täl'i-ty, [Fr. *hospitalité*; L. *hospes*,] *n.* gratuitous entertainment of strangers.
 Höst, [Fr. *hôte*, for *hoste*; L. *hospes*,] *n.* one who entertains a stranger; he that is entertained; [L. *hostis*,] an army.
 Höst'age, [Fr. *étage*, for *ostage*,] *n.* a person given in pledge for the performance of conditions.
 Höst'ess, (*host*,) *n.* a female host; landlady.
 Höst'tile, [L. *hostis*,] *a.* adverse; warlike.
 Hos-til'i-ty, [*hostile*,] *n.* open warfare.
 Höst'ler, [Fr. *hôteleur*,] *n.* one who has the care of horses.
 Höt, [S. *hat*,] *a.* having heat; eager; furious.
 Höt'bed, [+] *n.* a bed manured, and covered with glass.
 Höt'brained, [+] *a.* violent; rash.
 Ho-tel', [Fr. *hôtel*, for *hostel*,] *n.* an inn for travellers.
 Höt'house, [+] *n.* house to shelter plants.
 Höt'ness, *n.* heat.
 Höt'spur, [+] *n.* a rash person.
 Höugh, (hok,) [S. *hoh*,] *n.* the ham,—*v. t.* to hamstring.
 Höünd, [S. *hund*,] *n.* a dog for hunting.
 Höür, (our,) [L. *hora*,] *n.* the twenty-fourth of a day.
 Höürglässe, [+] *n.* a glass to show time.
 Höürhand, [+] *n.* the hand of a clock or watch.
 Höürly, *a.* done every hour.
 Höüse, [S. *hus*,] *n.* a place of abode for men; a family; branch of the legislature; a quorum.
 Höüse, (houz,) *v. t.* to put under shelter.
 Höüse'breäk-ling, [+] *n.* robbing of houses.
 Höüse'höld, [+] *n.* a family living together.
 Höüse'höld-er, [+] *n.* master of a family.
 Höüse'keep-er, [+] *n.* one who rents a house.
 Höüse'leek, [+] *n.* a herb growing on houses, &c.
 Höüse'less, *a.* destitute of a house
 Höüse'mäid, [+] *n.* a woman servant.
 Höüse'wife, [+] *n.* mistress of a family.
 Höüse'wife-ry, *n.* female economy.
 Höüs'ing, [*housse*,] *n.* shelter; [Fr. *housse*,] *a.* horse-cloth; a saddle-cloth.
 Höv'el, [S. *hof*,] *n.* a shed; a cottage,—*v. t.* to put in a hovel.
 Höv'er, [W. *horiaw*,] *v. t.* to flap the wings.
 Höw, [S. *hu*,] *ad.* in what manner.
 How-év'er, *ad.* nevertheless.
 Höw'itz-er, [Ger. *haubitz*,] *n.* a kind of mortar, or short gun.
 Höw'l, [Ger. *heulen*,] *n.* the cry of a dog or wolf,—*v. t.* to cry.
 Höÿ, *n.* a small coasting vessel.
 Hübbub, *n.* uproar; tumult.
 Hück'le-böne, [? Ger. *Nöcker*,] *n.* the hip bone.

Hück'ster, [Ger. *hucke*,] *n.* a retailer of small articles.
 Hüd'dle, [? Ger. *hüdeln*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to crowd together,—*n.* a crowd without order.
 Hüe, [S. *hiewe*,] *n.* a colour; dye; a clamour.
 Hüff, [? Sp. *chufa*,] *n.* a swell of anger or pride,—*v. t.* to swell; to bluster.
 Hüff'ish, *a.* arrogant.
 Hüg, [S. *hegian*,] *v. t.* to embrace closely,—*n.* a close embrace.
 Hüge, [D. *hoog*,] *a.* bulky; very large.
 Hüge'ness, *n.* enormous size.
 Hülk, [D.,] *n.* the body of an old ship; a clown or lazy fellow.
 Hüll, [S. *hul*,] *n.* the outer covering of a nut, &c.; frame of a ship.
 Hümm, [Ger. *hummeln*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to sing low,—*n.* a buzzing sound.
 Hü'man, [L. *humanus*, *homo*,] *n.* belonging to mankind.
 Hü-mäne', *a.* kind; compassionate.
 Hü-män'i-ty, *n.* peculiar nature of man; kind disposition.
 Hü'man-ize, *v. t.* to render humane; to soften.
 Hü'man-kind, [+] *n.* the human race.
 Hü'm'ble, [Fr.; L. *humilis*, *humus*,] *a.* low; lowly; meek,—*v. t.* to bring low; to abase.
 Hü'm'bug, *n.* an imposition.
 Hü'm'drum, *n.* a stupid fellow.
 Hü-mec-tä'tion, [L. *humeo*,] *n.* a moistening.
 Hü'm'er-al, [L. *humerus*,] *a.* pertaining to the shoulder.
 Hü'm'id, [L. *humeo*,] *a.* moist; damp.
 Hü-m'id'i-ty, *n.* dampness.
 Hü-mil'ic, [L. *humidus*, + *facio*,] *n.* causing dampness.
 Hü-mil'i-äte, [L. *humilis*, *humus*,] *v. t.* to humble.
 Hü-mil-i-ä'tion, *n.* act of humbling; state of being abased.
 Hü-mil'i-ty, *n.* lowliness of mind.
 Hü'm'ing-bird, *n.* a small bird.
 Hü'm'our, [L. *humeo*,] *n.* moisture; turn of mind,—*v. t.* to gratify; to indulge.
 Hü mor-ist, *n.* a wag.
 Hü'mor-ous, *a.* jocular.
 Hü'mor-söme, *a.* peevish; odd; humorous.
 Hümp, [? L. *umbo*,] *n.* a protuberance.
 Hümp'back, [+] *n.* a crooked back.
 Hü'nch, *n.* a protuberance,—*v. t.* to push with the elbow; to crook the back.
 Hü'nch'backed, [+] *a.* having a crooked back.
 Hü'n'dred, [S.,] *a.* ten times ten,—*n.* the sum of ten times ten; a division or circuit.
 Hü'n'dred-weight, [+] *n.* consisting of 112 lbs.
 Hü'n'dredth, *a.* ordinal of a hundred.
 Hüng'er, [S.,] *n.* craving appetite,—*v. t.* to crave food.
 Hüng'ry, *a.* craving food.
 Hüng'er-ed, *a.* pinched with hunger.
 Hü'nks, [Ic. *huns'kur*,] *n.* a niggardly man.
 Hünt, [S. *huntingian*,] *v. t.* to chase as game,—*n.* chase of game; pursuit.
 Hünt'er, *n.* one who pursues game.
 Hünt'ing, *n.* the diversion of the chase.
 Hünts'man, [+] *n.* a man who hunts.
 Hü'r'dle, [S. *hyrdel*,] *n.* a texture of twigs; a crate.
 Hürl, [? Arm. *hurlua*,] *v. t.* to throw with violence,—*n.* act of throwing.
 Hürl'y-bür'ly, [Fr. *hurlu-burlu*,] *n.* tumult.

fåte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve ;

Hur-räh', [Sw. *hurra*,] *interj.* shout of triumph or joy.
 Hür'ri-cane, [Sp. *huracan*,] *n.* a violent tempest.
 Hür'ry, [Ger. *hurra*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to hasten; to move hastily, — *n.* great haste.
 Hür'ry-skür'ry, *ad.* wildly.
 Hürt, [S. *hyrt*,] *n.* a bruise; harm; injury, — *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* hurt) to harm; to wound.
 Hürt'fål, *a.* injurious.
 Hüs'band, [S. *hus + buend*,] *n.* a man married or betrothed to a woman; a ship's owner, — *v. t.* to manage.
 Hüs'band-man, [+] *n.* a farmer.
 Hüs'band-ry, *n.* the business of cultivating the earth.
 Hüsh, [Ger. *husch*,] *a.* still; silent; calm, — *v. t.* to silence; to quiet.
 Hüsh'mön-ey, (-mun'ne,) [+] *n.* a bribe to secrecy.
 Hüsh, [? D. *huldsch*,] *n.* the covering of certain fruits, — *v. t.* to strip the husks from.
 Hüsk'l-ness, *n.* dryness; harshness.
 Hüsk'y, *a.* abounding with husks; dry; harsh.
 Hüš-sär', [Ger. *husar*,] *n.* a mounted soldier.
 Hüš'gy, [cor. for *huswife*,*] *n.* a worthless woman.
 Hüst'le, (hus'l.) [D. *hustelen*,] *v. t.* to shake.
 Hüt, [Ger. *hütte*,] *n.* a poor cottage or shed, — *v. t.* to furnish with huts; to lodge in huts.
 Hütch, [Fr. *huche*,] *n.* a chest or box; a rat-trap.
 Hüz-zä', *n.* a shout in joy, — *v. t.* to shout in joy.
 Hÿ'a-cin-th, [Gr. *hyakinthos*,] *n.* a flower; a colour.
 Hÿ'a-cin'thine, *a.* like hyacinths.
 Hÿ'a-dēs, [Gr.,] *n. pl.* a cluster of stars in the head of Taurus.
 Hÿ'a-line, [Gr. *hualos*,] *a.* resembling glass.
 Hÿ-bēr'nal, [L. *hibernus*,] *a.* belonging to winter.
 Hÿ'brid, or Hÿ'brīd, [Gr. *hybris*,] *n.* a mongrel, or mule.
 Hÿ'dra, [Gr. *hydor*,] *n.* a monster with many heads.
 Hÿ'drant, [Gr. *hydor*,] *n.* a pipe to discharge water from an aquedu. t.
 Hÿ'drāl'ic, [Gr. *hydor + aulos*,] *a.* relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.
 Hÿ'dro-çēle, [Gr. *hydor + kelē*,] *n.* rupture proceeding from water.
 Hÿ'dro-gen, [Gr. *hydor + gennao*,] *n.* the gaseous inflammable element of water or air.
 Hÿ'drög'ra-pher, *n.* one who makes sea charts.
 Hÿ'dro-grāph'ic-al, *a.* relating to a description of the sea.
 Hÿ'drög'ra-phy, [Gr. *hydor + grapho*,] *n.* description of seas, &c.
 Hÿ'drō'lo-gy, [Gr. *hydor + logos*,] *n.* science of water.
 Hÿ'dro-mel, [Gr. *hydor + meli*,] *n.* a liquor of honey and water.
 Hÿ'dro-pāth'ic, *a.* pertaining to hydrography.
 Hÿ'drōp'a-ty, [Gr. *hydor + pathos*,] *n.* the water cure.
 Hÿ'dro-phōbi-a, [Gr. *hydor + phobos*,] *n.* a dread of water; canine madness.
 Hÿ'drōp'ic, [Gr. *hydor + ops*,] *a.* dropsical.

Hÿ'dro-stāt'ic-al, *a.* relating to the gravitation of fluids.
 Hÿ'dro-stāt'ics, [Gr. *hydor + statikē*,] *n. pl.* science of gravitation, or weighing of fluids.
 Hÿ-ē mal, [L. *hiems*,] *a.* pertaining to winter.
 Hÿ-gē'i-an, [Hygieia,*] *a.* relating to health.
 Hÿ'gi-ēne, *n.* that department of medicine which treats of the preservation of health.
 Hÿ-grōm'e-ter, [Gr. *augros + metron*,] *n.* an instrument for measuring atmospheric moisture.
 Hÿ-men-ēal, [Gr. *hymen*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.
 Hÿm'n, [Gr. *hymnos*,] *n.* a divine song; song of praise, — *v. t.* to praise in songs.
 Hÿp, [Hypochondria,*] *n.* depression of spirits.
 Hÿ-pēr-bo-lē, [Gr.,] *n.* exaggeration.
 Hÿ-pēr-bōl'ic-al, *a.* exaggerating.
 Hÿ-pēr-bō're-an, [Gr. *hyper + boreas*,] *a.* northern.
 Hÿ-pēr-crīt'ic, *n.* a critic exact beyond reason.
 Hÿ-pēr-crīt'ic-al, [Gr. *hyper + crites*,] *a.* critical beyond use.
 Hÿ'phen, (hifen,) [Gr.,] *n.* the mark (-) between words forming compounds, &c.
 Hÿp-o-chōn'dri-a, [Gr. *hypo + chondros*,] *n.* gloomy dejection of spirits.
 Hÿp-o-chōn'dri-ac, *n.* one affected with low spirits.
 Hÿp-o-chōn-dri'ac-al, *a.* melancholy.
 Hÿ-pōc'ri-sy, [Gr. *hypo + krino*,] *n.* deceit.
 Hÿp-o-crite, *n.* a dissembler.
 Hÿp-o-crīt'ic-al, *a.* insincere.
 Hÿ-pōs'ta-sis, [Gr. *hypo + stasis*,] *n.* a distinct substance; personality.
 Hÿp-o-stāt'ic, *a.* distinctly personal; constitutive.
 Hÿ-pōt'e-nūse, [Gr. *hypo + teino*,] *n.* longest side of a right angled triangle.
 Hÿ-pōth'e-cate, [Gr. *hypo + thekē*,] *v. t.* to pledge for the security of a creditor.
 Hÿ-pōth'e-sis, [Gr. *hypo + thesis*,] *n.* supposition.
 Hÿp-o-thēt'ic-al, *a.* supposed.
 Hÿs'on, *n.* a green tea.
 Hÿs'op, [Gr. *hussopos*,] *n.* an aromatic and purgative plant.
 Hÿs-tēr'ic-al, *a.* affected with fits.
 Hÿs-tēr'ics, [Gr. *hustera*,] *n. pl.* fits peculiar to women.

I.

I has three distinct sounds: the first, as in *fine*; the second, as in *sit*, or as in *stir*; the third, as in *fatigue*.
 Ī, [S. *ic*,] a pronoun of the first person, indicating *myself*.
 Ī-āmb'ic, [L. *iambus*,] *a.* poetic foot, consisting of a short and long syllable (").
 Ī'beç, [L.,] *n.* a species of goat.
 Ī'bis, [L. and Gr.,] *n.* a bird of Egypt.
 Ī'ce, [S. *is*,] *n.* water congealed to hardness, — *v. t.* to cover with ice or concreted sugar.
 Ī'çberg, [ice, and G. *berg*,] *n.* a mountain of ice.
 Ī'ç'house, *n.* a place for keeping ice.
 Ī'çh-nög'ra-phy, [Gr. *ichnos + grapho*,] *n.* a ground-plan; in a military sense, the plan or representation of a fortification.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin.

I'chor, [Gr.] *n.* a watery humour.
 I'chor-ous, *a.* like ichor; thin.
 Ich-thy-ög'ra-phy, [Gr. *ichthus* + *grapho*,] *n.* description of fishes.
 Ich-thy-öl'o-gy, [Gr. *ichthus* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of fishes.
 I'ci-cle, (i'sik-kl,) [S. *ices-gecel*,] *n.* a pendant mass of ice.
 I'ci-ness, [icy,] *n.* the state of being icy.
 I-con'o-clast, [Gr. *eikon* + *klastes*,] *n.* a breaker of images.
 Ic-ter'ic-al, [L. *icterus*,] *a.* affected with jaundice.
 I'cy, [ice,] *a.* abounding with ice.
 I-de'a, [Gr.,] *n.* form in the mind; notion.
 I-de'al, *a.* existing in idea; imaginary.
 I-de'al-ism, *n.* theory that everything exists in idea.
 I-den'ti'al, [L. *idem*,] *a.* the same; not different.
 I-den'ti-ry, [L. *idem* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to prove to be the same.
 I-den'ti-ty, [L. *idem*,] *n.* sameness.
 Ides, [L. *idus*,] *n.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.
 Id-i-öc'ra-ry, [Gr. *idios* + *krasis*,] *n.* peculiar constitution.
 Id'i-o-gy, [idiot,] *n.* defect of understanding.
 Id'i-om, [Gr. *idios*,] *n.* peculiarity of phraseology.
 Id-i-o-mät'ic, *a.* peculiar to a language.
 Id-i-öp'a-ty, [Gr. *idios* + *pathos*,] *n.* a primary disease; a peculiar affection.
 Id'i-ot, [Gr. *idiotes*, *idios*,] *n.* a natural fool.
 Id-i-öt-ic, *a.* like an idiot.
 Id'i-ot-ism, *n.* natural weakness of mind.
 Idle, [S. *idél*,] *a.* not occupied; slothful, — *v. t.* to spend time in inaction.
 Idle-ness, *n.* indolence.
 Idler, *n.* one who neglects his business.
 I'dol, [Gr. *eidolon*, *eidos*,] *n.* an image to be worshipped.
 I-dö'fa-ter, *n.* a worshipper of idols.
 I-dö'fa-trous, *a.* given to idolatry.
 I-dö'fa-try, *n.* the worship of idols; excessive attachment.
 I'dol-ize, *v. t.* to love to excess.
 I'dyl, [Gr. *eidullion*,] *n.* a pastoral poem.
 If, [S. *if*,] *conj.* suppose that; whether or no.
 Ig'ne-ous, [L. *ignis*,] *a.* consisting of fire.
 Ig-nifer-ous, [L. *ignis* + *fero*,] *a.* producing fire.
 Ig'nis-fät'u-us, [L.,] *a.* a fiery vapour; jack with a lantern.
 Ig-nite', [L. *ignis*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to kindle.
 Ig-ni'tion, *n.* the act of taking fire.
 Ig-nö'ble, [L. *nobilis*,] *a.* of low birth.
 Ig-no-min'i-ous, *a.* shameful.
 Ig-no-min-y, [L. *nomen*,] *n.* disgrace.
 Ig-no-rä'mus, [L. *ignoro*,] *n.* an ignorant or foolish person.
 Ig'no-rance, [Fr.; L. *gnarus*,] *n.* want of knowledge.
 Ig'no-rant, *a.* wanting knowledge.
 Il'i-ac, [L. *ilia*,] *a.* pertaining to the lower bowels.
 Il'i-ad, [Gr. *Iliou*, *Troy*,] *n.* one of Homer's poems.
 Ill, [? S. *yfel*,] *a.* bad; sick; indisposed, — *n.* evil; harm; wickedness, — *ad.* not rightly; amiss.

Il-läp'se', [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] *n.* a sliding in.
 Il-lä'tion, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *n.* an inference.
 Il-läud'a-ble, [L. *laus*,] *a.* unworthy of praise.
 Il'l'bred, *a.* impolite.
 Il-l'breed'ing, *n.* want of good breeding.
 Il-l'ög'al, [L. *lex*,] *a.* contrary to law.
 Il-le-gäl'ty, *n.* unlawfulness.
 Il-lög't-ble, [L. *lego*,] *a.* that cannot be read.
 Il-le-git'i-ma-gy, *n.* bastardy.
 Il-le-git'i-mäte, [L. *lex*,] *a.* born out of wedlock.
 Il-l'ib'er-al, [L. *liber*,] *a.* not liberal.
 Il-lib'er-äl'ty, *n.* narrowness of mind; parsimony.
 Il-l'ig'it, [L. *licitus*, *liceo*,] *a.* not permitted; unlawful.
 Il-l'im't-a-ble, [L. *limes*,] *a.* that cannot be bounded.
 Il-lit'er-ate, [L. *littera*,] *a.* unlearned.
 Ill-nä'ture, *n.* peevishness.
 Ill-nä'tur-ed, *a.* peevish.
 Ill'ness, [dñ,] *n.* indisposition; sickness.
 Il-lög'ic-al, [Gr. *logos*,] *a.* not according to logic.
 Il-lüde', [L. *ludo*,] *v. t.* to deceive.
 Il-lüme', Il-lü'mine, [L. *lumen*,] *v. t.* to enlighten.
 Il-lü'min-äte, *v. t.* to enlighten.
 Il-lu-min-ä'tion, *n.* act of enlightening.
 Il-lü'gion, [S. *lilude*,] *n.* false show.
 Il-lü'sive, Il-lü'so-ry, *a.* deceiving by false show.
 Il-lüs'trate, [L. *luströ*,] *v. t.* to explain.
 Il-lus-trä'tion, *n.* explanation.
 Il-lüs'tra-tive, *a.* explanatory.
 Il-lüs'tri-ous, *a.* eminent.
 Ill-will', [+] *n.* disposition to envy or hatred.
 Im'äge, [Fr.; L. *imago*,] *n.* a likeness; statue; idol, — *v. t.* to form a likeness in idea.
 Im'a-ger-y, *n.* lively description.
 Im-ag-in-a-ble, *a.* possible to be conceived.
 Im-äg'in-a-ry, *a.* fancied; ideal only.
 Im-ag-in-ä'tion, *n.* conception; conceit.
 Im-äg'ine, *v. t.* or *t.* to think; to conceive.
 Im-bä'nk', [bank,] *v. t.* to defend with a bank.
 Im-bä'nk'ment, *n.* act of inclosing with a bank.
 Im-be-cille, [Fr.; L. *imbecillus*,] *a.* weak; languid.
 Im-be-cill'i-ty, *n.* weakness.
 Im-béd', [bed,] *v. t.* to sink as in a bed.
 Im-bibe', [L. *bibo*,] *v. t.* to drink; to absorb.
 Im-bit'ter, [S. *biter*,] *v. t.* to make bitter.
 Im-bö'gom, [S. *bosum*,] *v. t.* to embrace or hold in the bosom.
 Im'bri-cate, Im'bri-cä-ted, [L. *imbrex*,] *a.* having the form of tiles on a roof.
 Im'bri-cä'tion, *n.* a form of tiles.
 Im-brö'wn', [+] *v. t.* to make brown.
 Im-brü'e', [? Gr. *brecho*,] *v. t.* to steep; to wet.
 Im-brüte', [brute,] *v. t.* or *t.* to degrade or sink to brutality.
 Im-bü'e', [L. *imbuo*,] *v. t.* to tincture deep.
 Im'i-ta-ble, *a.* to be imitated.
 Im'i-täte, [L. *imitor*,] *v. t.* to copy.
 Im-i-tä'tion, *n.* act of copying.
 Im'i-tä-tive, *a.* aiming at likeness.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hâr, thêre; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Ïm'i-târ, *n.* one who copies.
 Ïm-mâc'u-late, [L. *maculâ*,] *a.* spotted.
 Ïm'ma-nent, [L. *manens, maneo*,] *a.* inherent.
 Im-ma-tê'ri-al, [+] *a.* not consisting of matter; unimprompt.
 Im-ma-tê'ri-al-ism, *n.* doctrine of spiritual essences.
 Im-ma-tê-ri-âl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being immaterial.
 Im-ma-tê-ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to make incorporeal.
 Im-ma-tûre', [+] *a.* unripe; unseasonable.
 Im-ma-tû'ri-ty, *n.* unripeness; incompleteness.
 Im-mêasûr-able, [+] *a.* that cannot be measured.
 Im-mê'di-ate, [+] *a.* without a medium; instant.
 Im-mê'di-ate-ly, *ad.* without delay.
 Im-mê'di-ca-ble, [L. *medico, mediôr*,] *a.* incurable.
 Im-mêm'o-ra-ble, [+] *a.* not to be remembered.
 Im-me-mô'ri-al, [+] *a.* the origin of which is beyond memory.
 Im-mênsê', [Fr.; L. *mensus, melior*,] *a.* unlimited.
 Im-mêns'i-ty, *n.* unlimited extension.
 Im-mêrge', [L. *mergo*,] *v. t.* to plunge into a fluid.
 Im-mêrse', *v. t.* to put into a fluid.
 Im-mêr'sion, *n.* the act of plunging.
 Im-mêsh', [+] *v. t.* to entangle in meshes.
 Im-mê-thô'd'ic-al, [methodical], *a.* having no method.
 Im-mi-grant, *n.* one who immigrates.
 Im-mi-grâte, [+] *v. t.* to come into a country for residence.
 Im-mi-grâ'tion, *n.* removal into a country.
 Ïm mi-nençe, [L. *minor*,] *n.* a hanging over.
 Ïm mi-nent, *a.* impending.
 Im-mis'ci-ble, [L. *misceo*,] *a.* incapable of being mixed.
 Im-mis'sion, [L. *missum, mitto*,] *n.* act of sending in.
 Im-mix', [+] *v. t.* to mingle.
 Im-mô-bil'i-ty, [+] *n.* unmovableness.
 Im-môd'er-ate, [+] *a.* excessive.
 Im-môd'er-â'tion, *n.* want of moderation.
 Im-môd'est, [+] *a.* unchaste; impudent.
 Im-môd'est-y, *n.* want of modesty.
 Im-mô-lâte, [L. *mola*,] *v. t.* to sacrifice.
 Im-mô-lâ'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing; a sacrifice.
 Im-môr'al, [+] *a.* evil; wicked.
 Im-mô-râl'i-ty, *n.* any act that is contrary to the divine law.
 Im-môr'tal, [+] *a.* never dying.
 Im-môr-tâl'i-ty, *n.* immortal existence.
 Im-môr'tal-ize, *v. t.* to make immortal.
 Im-môv-a-bil'i-ty, Im-môv-able-ness, *n.* stability; firmness.
 Im-môv-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be moved.
 Im-mû-ni-ty, [L. *immunis, in + munus*,] *n.* peculiar privilege.
 Im-mûre', [L. *murus*,] *v. t.* to inclose in walls.
 Im-mû-ta-bil'i-ty, Im-mû'ta-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.
 Im-mû'ta-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be changed.
 Ïmp, [S. *impar*,] *n.* offspring; a puny devil.
 Im-pâct, [L. *pactum, pango*,] *v. t.* to drive together.

Ïm'pact, [L. *pactum, pango*,] *n.* touch; impression.
 Im-pâir', [Fr. *pire*; L. *pejor*,] *v. t.* to lessen; to injure; to weaken.
 Im-pâle', [L. *palus*,] *v. t.* to fix on a stake.
 Im-pâl-pa-ble, [Fr.; L. *palpo*,] *a.* that cannot be felt.
 Im-pân'nel, [panel], *v. t.* to form a jury.
 Im-pâr'i-ty, [L. *par*,] *n.* inequality.
 Im-pâr't', [L. *pars*,] *v. t.* to communicate.
 Im-pâr'tial, [partial; L. *pars*,] *a.* free from bias.
 Im-pâr-tiâl'i-ty, *n.* freedom from bias.
 Im-pâr'ti-ble, [partible], *a.* not partible.
 Im-pâr't'ment, *n.* act of communicating.
 Im-pâss'a-ble, [passable], *a.* that cannot be passed.
 Im-pas-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from suffering or pain.
 Im-pâs'si-ble, [Fr.; L. *passus, patior*,] *a.* incapable of passion.
 Im-pâs'sion, [L. *passus, patior*,] *v. t.* to affect with passion.
 Im-pâs'sion-âte, *v. t.* to affect powerfully.
 Im-pâs'sive, *a.* not susceptible.
 Im-pâ'tience, *n.* want of patience.
 Im-pâ'tient, [patient], *a.* not able to suffer.
 Im-pêaçh', [Fr. *empêcher*,] *v. t.* to accuse by a public body; to censure.
 Im-pêaçh-a-ble, *a.* liable to impeachment.
 Im-pêaçh'ment, *n.* accusation by authority.
 Im-pêarl', [pearl], *v. t.* to adorn with pearls.
 Im-pêc'ca-ble, [Fr.; L. *pecco*,] *a.* not subject to sin.
 Im-pêc'cânçe, [L. *pecco*,] *n.* exemption from failure.
 Im-pêde', [L. *pes*,] *v. t.* to hinder; to obstruct.
 Im-pêd'i-ment, *n.* hindrance.
 Im-pêl', [L. *pello*,] *v. t.* to urge forward.
 Im-pêl'ent, *n.* a power that drives.
 Im-pênd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang over.
 Im-pênd'ençe, Im-pênd'ençy, *n.* a hanging over.
 Im-pênd'ent, *a.* imminent.
 Im-pen-e-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of not being penetrable.
 Im-pên'e-tra-ble, [L. *penetro*,] *a.* that cannot be pierced.
 Im-pên'i-tençe, *n.* hardness of heart.
 Im-pên'i-tent, [Fr.; L. *pena*,] *a.* not repenting of sin.
 Im-pêr'a-tive, [L. *impero*,] *a.* commanding.
 Im-per-çêpt'i-ble, [Fr.; perceptible], *n.* not to be perceived.
 Im-per-çêp-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of eluding observation.
 Im-pêr'fect, [perfect], *a.* not finished.
 Im-per-fêction, *n.* defect; want; blemish.
 Im-pêr-fo-ra-ble, [L. *perforo*,] *a.* that cannot be perforated.
 Im-pê-ri-al, [Fr.; L. *impero*,] *a.* belonging to an emperor.
 Im-pê-ri-ous, [L. *impero*,] *a.* commanding; haughty; arrogant.
 Im-pêr-ish-a-ble, [perishable], *a.* not liable to perish.
 Im-pêr'me-a-ble, [L. *permeo*,] *a.* that cannot be passed through.
 Im-pêr-son-al, [L. *persona*,] *a.* having no person.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; óil, bóý, óür, nów, neW; gede, gem, raíse, thís, ghín.

Im-pér'son-áte, *v. t.* to personify.
 Im-pér'ti-nenge, [Fr.; L. *in* + *per* + *teneo*,] *n.* rudeness.
 Im-pér'ti-nent, *a.* meddling.
 Im-pér'vi-ous, [L. *perivius*, *per* + *via*,] *a.* not to be penetrated.
 Ým'pe-tráte, [L. *impetro*,] *v. t.* to obtain by request.
 Im-pe-trá'tion, *n.* act of obtaining.
 Im-pet-u-ós'i-ty, *n.* a rushing.
 Im-pét'u-ous, [L. *peto*,] *a.* rushing.
 Im-pe-tus, [L.,] *n.* force of motion.
 Im-pi'e-ty, [L. *pius*,] *n.* ungodliness.
 Im-plinge, [L. *pango*,] *v. t.* to dash with force.
 Ým'pi-ous, [L. *pius*,] *a.* irreverent towards God.
 Im-pla-ca-bíl'i-ty, *n.* being not appeasable.
 Im-plá-ca-ble, [Fr.; L. *placo*,] *a.* not to be appeased.
 Im-plánt, [*plant*; L. *planto*,] *v. t.* to insert; to infix.
 Im-plant-á'tion, *n.* act of fixing in the mind.
 Ým'plead', [*plead*,] *v. t.* to sue at law.
 Im'ple-ment, [L. *pleo*,] *n.* utensil.
 Im-plé'tion, [L. *pletum*, *pleo*,] *n.* fullness.
 Ým'plex, [L. *plexum*, *plecto*,] *a.* infolded.
 Ým'pli-cate, [L. *plisco*,] *v. t.* to involve.
 Im-pli-cá'tion, *n.* act of involving; entanglement.
 Im-pli'cit, [L. *plico*,] *a.* tacitly implied.
 Im-plóre', [L. *ploro*,] *v. t.* to beseech.
 Im-plý', [L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to contain by inference; to signify.
 Im-póis'on, [*poison*,] *v. t.* to imbitter.
 Im-póli-cy, [*policy*,] *n.* want of policy.
 Im-po-lite, [*polite*,] *a.* not having politeness; uncivil.
 Im-pó'i-tic, *a.* not wise.
 Im-pón'der-a-ble, Im-pón'der-ous, [*ponderable*] *a.* having no sensible weight.
 Im-pó'rous, [*porous*,] *a.* having no pores.
 Im-pórt, [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to bring from another country or port.
 Ým'pórt, *n.* a thing imported.
 Im-pórt'ance, *n.* weight; consequence.
 Im-pórt'ant, *a.* weighty; momentous.
 Im-pórt-á'tion, *n.* act of bringing from foreign countries into one's own.
 Im-pórt'er, *n.* one who brings from abroad.
 Im-pórt'u-nate, *a.* pressing.
 Im-pórt-úne', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to urge.
 Im-pórt-úni-ty, *n.* urgency.
 Im-póse', [Fr. *imposer*; L. *positum*, *pono*,] *v. t.* to put or lay on.
 Im-po-si'tion, *n.* act of laying on.
 Im-pósi-bíl'i-ty, *n.* that which cannot be done.
 Im-pósi-ble, [Fr.; L. *possum*,] *a.* that cannot be.
 Ým'póst, [Fr. *impôt*, for *impost*; L. *pono*,] *n.* duty on goods.
 Im-póst-á-n-máte, *v. t.* to gather into an abscess.
 Im-póst-húme, [cor. of *apostem*; Gr. *apo* + *hístemá*,] *n.* an abscess.
 Im-póst'or, [*impose*,] *n.* a deceiver.
 Im-póst'ure, *n.* imposition.
 Ým'po-tence, *n.* weakness.
 Ým'po-tent, [L. *potens*,] *a.* weak; feeble.
 Im-póünd, [*pound*,] *v. t.* to confine in a pound.

Im-póv'er-ish, [Fr. *pauvre*; L. *pauper*,] *v. t.* to make poor.
 Im-póv'er-ish-ment, *n.* a reducing to indigence; exhaustion of fertility.
 Im-prácti-ca-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be done.
 Im-prac-ti-ca-bíl'i-ty, *n.* the not being practicable.
 Ým'pre-cáte, [L. *precor*,] *v. t.* to invoke, as an evil.
 Im-pre-cá'tion, *n.* the invocation of evil.
 Im-prég-na-ble, [Fr. *imprenable*; L. *prehendo*,] *a.* that cannot be taken.
 Im-prég'náte, [L. *in* + *pra* + *gigno*,] *v. t.* to make pregnant; to infuse.
 Im-prég-ná'tion, *n.* act of impregnating.
 Im-pre-scrip'ti-ble, [Fr.; L. *in* + *pra* + *scribo*,] *a.* that cannot be impaired or lost.
 Im-préss', [L. *pressum*, *premo*,] *v. t.* to stamp.
 Ým'press, *n.* mark; stamp.
 Im-préss'i-ble, *a.* that may receive impression.
 Im-préss'ion, *n.* a stamp; an edition.
 Im-préss'ive, *a.* producing effect; susceptible.
 Im-préss'ment, *n.* the act of forcing men into service.
 Im-préss'ure, *n.* mark by pressure.
 Im-prí'mis, [L.,] *ad.* in the first place.
 Im-print', *v. t.* to print; to fix.
 Ým'print, [L. *premo*,] *n.* a mark; printer's name to a book.
 Im-prí'son, [+] *v. t.* to put in a prison; to confine.
 Im-prí'son-ment, *n.* confinement.
 Im-prob-a-bíl'i-ty, *n.* unlikelhood.
 Im-pró'b-a-ble [Fr; L. *probo*,] *a.* not likely.
 Im-pró'b'i-ty, [L. *probo*,] *n.* dishonesty.
 Im-prómp'tu, [L.,] *ad.* without previous study; off-hand.
 Im-próper, [L. *proprius*,] *a.* not proper.
 Im-pró'pri-áte, [L. *proprius*,] *v. t.* to convert church property to private use.
 Im-pro-pri-á'tion, *n.* church property in the hands of laymen.
 Im-pró-pri-á'tor, *n.* a clergyman in possession of church lands.
 Im-pró-prí-e-ty, *n.* unsuitableness to time, place, or character.
 Im-próv'a-ble, *a.* capable of being made better.
 Im-próv'e', [L. *probo*,] *v. t.* to make or become better; to use to advantage; to cultivate.
 Im-próv'e'ment, *n.* melioration.
 Im-próv'i-dence, [L. *in* + *pro* + *videns*, *video*,] *n.* want of foresight.
 Im-próv'i-dent, *a.* neglecting to make future provision.
 Im-prú'dence, [Fr.; L. *prudens*,] *n.* indiscretion.
 Im-prú'dent, *a.* indiscreet.
 Ým'pu-dence, [Fr.; L. *pu-dens*,] *n.* shameless effrontery.
 Ým'pu-dent, *a.* wanting modesty; shameless.
 Im-púgn', (-püne,) [L. *pugno*,] *v. t.* to contradict; to question.
 Ým'pulse, [L. *pulsum*, *pello*,] *n.* force communicated.
 Im-púl'sion, *n.* act of impelling.
 Im-púl'sive, *a.* communicating force

fite, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Im-pū'ni-ty, [Fr. *impunité*; L. *punitio*,] *n.* exemption from punishment.
 Im-pūre', [L. *purus*,] *a.* void of purity.
 Im-pū'ri-ty, *n.* foulness.
 Im-pūr'ple, [*purple*,] *v. t.* to colour as with purple.
 Im-pū'ta-ble, Im-pū'ta-tive, *a.* that may be imputed.
 Im-pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of imputing.
 Im-pūte', [L. *puto*,] *v. t.* to set to the account of.
 Im-pū-trēs'ci-ble, [L. *putresco*,] *a.* incorruptible.
 In, *prep.* and *ad.* within; among; not out, &c.
 In-a-bil'ity, [+] *n.* want of power.
 In-ac-cēs'si-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be approached.
 In-āc'cu-ra-gy, [+] *n.* want of accuracy.
 In-āc'cu-rate, *a.* erroneous.
 In-āc'tion, [+] *n.* state of rest.
 In-āc'tive, *a.* unemployed; sluggish; lazy.
 In-act-iv'i-ty, *n.* want of activity.
 In-āc'tive-ness, *n.* idleness.
 In-ād'e-qua-gy, or In-ād'e-quate-ness, *n.* insufficiency.
 In-ād'e-quate, [+] *a.* not equal to the purpose.
 In-ad-hē'sive, [+] *a.* not adhering.
 In-ad-mis'si-ble, [+] *a.* not proper to be admitted.
 In-ad-vērt'ence, [L. *verto*,] *n.* negligence.
 In-ad-vērt'ent, *a.* heedless.
 In-āf'fa-ble, [+] *a.* reserved.
 In-āli'en-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be alienated.
 In-am-o-rā'to, [L. *amor*,] *n.* a lover.
 In-āne', [L. *inanis*,] *a.* void; empty.
 In-ān'i-mate, [+] *a.* void of life.
 In-a-ni'tion, In-an'i-ty, [*inane*,] *n.* void space; emptiness.
 In-āp'pe-ten-ge, [L. *peto*,] *n.* want of appetence.
 In-ap-plic-a-ble, *n.* the not being applicable.
 In-ap'pli-ca-ble, [+] *a.* that may not be applied.
 In-ap-plicā'tion, *n.* want of application.
 In-āp'po-site, [+] *a.* not apposite.
 In-ap-prē'cia-ble, [+] *a.* not to be estimated.
 In-ap-prō'pri-ate, [+] *a.* unsuitable.
 In-āpt'i-tude, [+] *n.* unfitness.
 In-ārch', [*arch*,] *v. t.* to graft by approach, or by joining a scion to a stock without separating it.
 In-ār-tic-u-late, [+] *a.* not uttered with articulation.
 In-ār-ti-fi'cial, (-fish'al) [+] *a.* not done by art.
 In-at-tēn'tion, [+] *n.* want of attention.
 In-at-tēn'tive, [+] *a.* not attentive.
 In-āud'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be heard.
 In-āu'gu-ral, *a.* relating to installation.
 In-āu'gu-rāte, [L. *augur*,] *v. t.* to invest with office.
 In-āu-gu-rā'tion, *n.* act of inducting into office.
 In-āu-rate, [L. *aurum*,] *v. t.* to gild.
 In-āu-sp'i-cious, [+] *a.* unfortunate.
 In-be-ing, [+] *n.* inseparableness.
 In-born, *a.* implanted by nature.
 In-bred, [+] *a.* bred by nature.

In-cāl'cu-la-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be calculated.
 In-ca-lēs'gen-ge, [L. *caleo*,] *n.* a growin warm.
 In-ca-lēs'gent, *a.* increasing in heat.
 In-can-dēs'gen-ge, [L. *candeo*,] *n.* a white heat.
 In-can-dēs'gent, *a.* glowing with heat.
 In-cant-ā'tion, [L. *canto*,] *n.* enchantment.
 In-cānt'a-tory, *a.* dealing by enchantment.
 In-cā-pa-bil'i-ty, [+] *n.* the want of power or qualifications.
 In-cā-pa-ble, [+] *a.* unable; wanting power or qualifications.
 In-ca-pā'cious, [+] *a.* not capacious.
 In-ca-pā'ci-tāte, *v. t.* to deprive of power.
 In-ca-pā'ci-ty, [+] *n.* want of capacity.
 In-cār'cer-āte, [L. *carcer*,] *v. t.* to imprison.
 In-cār'cer-ā'tion, *n.* imprisonment.
 In-cār'n'ate, [L. *caro*,] *a.* clothed in flesh.
 In-cār'n-ā'tion, *n.* act of clothing with flesh, or of assuming flesh.
 In-cāse', [+] *v. t.* to enclose in a case.
 In-cat-e-nā'tion, [L. *catena*,] *n.* act of linking.
 In-cāu'tious, [+] *a.* unwary.
 In-cāu'tious-ness, *n.* heedlessness.
 In-ca-vā'ted, [L. *cavus*,] *a.* made hollow.
 In-ca-vā'tion, *n.* a hollow place.
 In-çēn'di-a-ry, [L. *candeo*,] *n.* one who maliciously burns a house, or excites discord.
 In-çēnse, [L. *incensum*; *candeo*,] *n.* perfume exhaled by fire, — *v. t.* to perfume.
 In-çēnse', *v. t.* to provoke.
 In-çēn'tive, [Low L. *incensivus*; L. *candeo*,] *a.* exciting; encouraging, — *n.* incitement.
 In-çēp'tion, [L. *capio*,] *n.* a beginning.
 In-çēp'tive, *a.* beginning.
 In-çērt'i-tude, [L. *certus*,] *n.* uncertainty.
 In-çēs'sant, [L. *cesso*,] *a.* unceasing.
 In-çest, [L. *castus*,] *n.* cohabitation of persons near of kin.
 In-çest'u-ous, *a.* guilty of incest.
 Inch, [S. *ince*,] *n.* 12th part of a foot.
 In-cho-āte, [L. *inchoo*,] *a.* begun.
 In-çi-dēn-ge, [L. *cado*,] *n.* a falling on.
 In-çi-dent, *a.* falling on, — *n.* that which happens.
 In-çi-dēnt'al, *a.* not intended.
 In-çin'e-rāte, [L. *cinis*,] *v. t.* to burn to ashes.
 In-çip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *a.* commencing.
 In-çis'ion, [Fr.; L. *cedo*,] *n.* a cutting.
 In-çisive, [Fr. *incisif*; L. *cedo*,] *a.* cutting.
 In-çisor, [L.,] *n.* a cutter; a fore tooth.
 In-çi-tā'tion, *n.* incitement.
 In-çl'te', [L. *ciō*,] *v. t.* to rouse to action.
 In-çl'te'ment, *n.* that which moves the mind; motive.
 In-çi-vil'i-ty, [+] *n.* want of civility; disrespect; rudeness.
 In-çiv'ism, [+] *n.* want of civism.
 In-clēm'en-gy, [+] *n.* severity.
 In-clēm'ent, *a.* rough; stormy.
 In-clin'a-ble, *a.* leaning.
 In-clin-ā'tion, *n.* leaning.
 In-cline', [L. *clino*,] *v. t.* or *cl.* to lean; to bend; to feel disposed.
 In-clōse, [Fr. *enclos*; L. *caudo*,] *v. t.* to surround.
 In-clōs'ure, (-klo'zhur,) *n.* a place enclosed.
 In-clōud', [+] *v. t.* to darken.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ôur, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raige, this, çhin.

In-clûde', [L. *claudo*,] v. t. to comprise.
 In-clû'sion, n. an including.
 In-clû'sive, a. comprehending.
 In-côg', In-côg'ni-to, [It.] ad. in disguise.
 In-co-hêrence, [+] n. want of connection.
 In-co-hêrent, a. unconnected.
 In-com-bûst'i-ble, [+] a. not to be consumed by fire.
 In-côme, [+] n. rent; profit.
 In-com-mên'su-rate, [+] n. not of equal extent.
 In-com-môde', [L. *modus*,] v. t. to molest.
 In-com-môdi-ous, a. inconvenient; unsuitable.
 In-com-pâct', [+] a. not joined.
 In-côm'pa-ra-ble, [+] a. that admits no comparison.
 In-com-pâs'sion-ate, [+] a. void of pity.
 In-com-pât'i-ble, [+] a. irreconcilably inconsistent.
 In-côm'pe-tençe, [+] n. inability; want of means or power.
 In-côm'pe-ten-t, a. not competent.
 In-com-plête', [+] ad. not finished.
 In-com-plête'ness, n. unfinished state.
 In-com-plîant, [+] a. not yielding to request.
 In-com-pre-hên's'i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be understood.
 In-com-pre-hen-si-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of being unintelligible.
 In-com-press'i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be reduced into a smaller compass.
 In-con-çêiv'a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be conceived.
 In-con-çêiv'a-ble-ness, n. the quality of being inconceivable.
 In-con-clû'sive, [+] a. not settling a question.
 In-con-clû'sive-ness, n. want of evidence or full proof.
 In-con-grû'i-ty, [+] n. inconsistency.
 In-côn'gru-ous, [+] a. not consistent.
 In-côn'se-quent, [+] a. not following.
 In-con-sid'er-a-ble, [+] a. not of great importance.
 In-con-sid'er-ate, [+] a. heedless.
 In-con-sid'er-ate-ness, n. a want of consideration.
 In-con-sist'en-çy, n. contrariety.
 In-con-sist'ent, [+] a. incongruous.
 In-con-sôl'a-ble, [+] a. not admitting comfort.
 In-côn'stan-çy, [+] n. fickleness.
 In-côn'stant, a. unstable.
 In-con-têst'a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be disputed.
 In-côn'ti-nençe, [+] n. want of chastity.
 In-côn'ti-nent, a. unchaste.
 In-con-tro-vert'i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be disputed.
 In-con-vên'ience, [+] n. unfitness.
 In-con-vên'ient, a. inconmodious.
 In-cor-pô-re-al, [+] a. not material.
 In-cor-pô-re-âl'i-ty, n. immateriality.
 In-côr'po-râte, [L. *corpus*,] v. t. to form into a body.
 In-cor-po-râ'tion, n. act of incorporating.
 In-cor-rêct', [+] a. not correct.
 In-cor-rêct'ness, n. want of correctness.
 In-côr'ri-gi-ble, [+] a. that cannot be corrected.
 In-côr'ri-gi-ble-ness, n. hopeless depravity.
 In-cor-rûpt', [+] a. free from corruption.

In-cor-rupt-i-bil'i-ty, n. the not being liable to decay.
 In-cor-rûpt'i-ble, a. that cannot be corrupted.
 In-cor-rûp'tion, n. exemption from decay.
 In-cor-rûpt'ness, n. moral purity; integrity.
 In-cras'sâte, [L. *crassus*,] v. t. to make thick.
 In-cras-sâ'tion, n. act of making thick.
 In-crêase', [L. *creasco*,] v. i. or t. to grow.
 In-crêase, n. growth.
 In-crê-ate, [+] a. not created.
 In-cred-i-bil'i-ty, n. the quality of surpassing belief.
 In-crêd'i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be believed.
 In-cre-dûl'i-ty, [+] n. indisposition to believe.
 In-crêd'u-lous, [+] a. not believing.
 In-crê-ment, [L. *creasco*,] n. increase.
 In-crûst', [L. *crusto*,] v. t. to cover with a crust.
 In-crust-â'tion, n. act of incrusting.
 In-cu-bâte, [L. *cubo*,] v. t. to sit on, as eggs.
 In-cu-bâ'tion, n. act of sitting on eggs.
 In-cu-bus, [L.], n. the nightmare.
 In-cûl'câte, [L. *calx*,] v. t. to enforce or urge.
 In-cul-câ'tion, n. act of inculcating.
 In-cûl'pa-ble, [+] a. free from blame.
 In-cûm'ben-çy, [L. *cumbo*,] n. the possession of an office.
 In-cûm'ben-t, n. one who has a benefice,—a. imposed as a duty.
 In-cûm'brânçe, [encumber,] n. a burdensome load.
 In-cûr', [L. *curro*,] v. t. to become liable to.
 In-cûr'a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be cured.
 In-cû'ri-ous, [+] a. not having curiosity.
 In-cûr'sion, [incur,] n. inroad; invasion.
 In-cûrv'ate, [L. *curvus*,] v. t. to make crooked,—a. bent or curved inward.
 In-curv-â'tion, n. crookedness.
 In-cûrv'i-ty, n. a bent state.
 In-dêbt'ed, [It. *indebitato*,] a. being in debt.
 In-dêçen-çy, [+] n. that which is unbecoming.
 In-dêç'ent, [+] a. offensive to delicacy.
 In-de-çis'ion, [+] n. want of decision or firmness of purpose.
 In-de-çis'ive, a. not deciding.
 In-de-clin'a-ble, [+] a. not varied in termination.
 In-de-cô'rous, or In-dêc'o-rous, [+] a. indecent; unbecoming.
 In-de-cô'rûm, [+] n. impropriety of conduct.
 In-dêed', [+] ad. in fact; in truth.
 In-de-fât'i-ga-ble, [L. *fatigo*,] a. unwearied.
 In-de-fât'i-ga-ble-ness, n. unweariedness.
 In-de-fêa'gi-ble, [+] a. that cannot be defeated.
 In-de-fêct'i-ble, [defect,] a. not liable to failure.
 In-de-fên's'i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be defended.
 In-dêfi-nite, [+] a. not definite.
 In-dêfi-nite-ness, n. quality of being indefinite.
 In-dêl'i-ble, [L. *deleo*,] a. that cannot be blotted out.
 In-dêl'i-ca-çy, [L.], n. want of delicacy.
 In-dêl'i-câte, a. offensive to purity.
 In-dem-ni-fî-câ'tion, n. reimbursement of loss.

fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

In-dēm'nī-fy, [*in*, *damnify*; L. *damnum*,] v. t. to make amends.
 In-dēm'nī-ty, [*Fr. indemnité*; L. *damnum*,] n. a security against loss.
 In-dēnt', [*in*; *Fr. dent*; L. *dens*,] v. t. to notch; to bind to service,—n. a notch in the margin.
 In-dent-ā-tion, n. a cut; notch.
 In-dēnt'ure, [*] n. a covenant or deed.
 In-de-pēnd'enge, [+] n. exemption from control.
 In-de-pēnd'ent, a. not subject to control.
 In-de-scrib'able, [+] a. that cannot be described.
 In-de-struct'ible, [+] a. that cannot be destroyed.
 In-de-term'in-a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be determined.
 In-de-term'in-ate, [+] a. indefinite.
 In-de-vōūt, [+] a. not devout.
 In'dex, [L.,] n. (*pl.* In'dex-es or In'di-gēs) something that points; table of contents to a book.
 In'di-cant, a. showing.
 In'di-cāte, [L. *dicō*,] v. t. to show.
 In-di-cā-tion, n. a showing.
 In-dic'a-tive, a. pointing out.
 In'di-cā-tor, n. who or what shows.
 In-dict', (in-dite'), [L. *dictum*, *dicō*,] v. t. to accuse before a jury.
 In-dict'a-ble, a. subject to indictment.
 In-dict'ment, n. accusation by a grand jury.
 In-dic-tion, [L. *dictum*, *dicō*,] n. declaration; a cycle of fifteen years.
 In-dif-fer-enge, n. unconcernedness.
 In-dif-fer-ent, [L. *in* + *dis* + *fero*,] a. impartial; not good.
 In-dif-fer-ent-ly, ad. tolerably; impartially.
 In-di-ge-nce, [Fr.; L. *egen*,] n. need; poverty.
 In-dig'e-nous, [L. *geno* or *gigno*,] a. native.
 In-di-gent, n. needy; poor.
 In-di-gest'ible, [+] a. that cannot be digested.
 In-di-gēs'tion, [+] n. want of digestion.
 In-dig-nant, [L. *dignus*,] a. affected with anger.
 In-dig-nā'tion, n. anger with contempt.
 In-dig-ni-ty, n. insult.
 In'di-gō, [L. *indicum*; *India*,*] n. a plant for dyeing a blue colour.
 In-di-rect', [+] a. not straight.
 In-di-rect'ness, n. want of straight-forwardness.
 In-dis-crēt', [+] a. injudicious.
 In-dis-crēt'ness, In-dis-crē'tion, n. imprudence.
 In-dis-crim'i-nate, [+] a. undistinguishable.
 In-dis-crim'in-ā-ting, a. not making distinction.
 In-dis-crim-in-ā-tion, n. want of distinguishing.
 In-dis-pēns'a-ble, [+] a. not to be spared.
 In-dis-pōse', [+] v. t. to make unfit.
 In-dis-po-si'tion, n. disorder of health; dislike.
 In-dis'pu-ta-ble, [+] a. that cannot be controverted.
 In-dis'so-lu-ble, In-dis'sōlv'a-ble, [+] a. firm; not capable of being dissolved.
 In-dis-tinct', [+] a. confused; obscure.
 In-dis-tinct'ness, n. want of distinction; clearness.

In-dis-tin'guish-a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be distinguished.
 In-dite', [L. *dictum*, *dicō*,] v. t. to compose in writing; to dictate.
 In-dite'ment, n. act of inditing.
 In-di-vid'u-al, [L. *divido*,] a. numerically one,—n. a single person.
 In-di-vid-u-āl'i-ty, n. separate existence.
 In-di-vid'u-āl-ly, ad. singly.
 In-di-vis'i-ble, [+] a. that cannot be divided.
 In-dō'ile, [+] a. that cannot be taught.
 In-dōc-i-bil'i-ty, n. unteachableness; refusal of instruction.
 In-dōc-trin-āte, [L. *doctum*, *doceo*,] v. t. to instruct in principles.
 In'do-lege, [L. *doleo*,] n. habitual idleness.
 In'do-lent, a. habitually idle.
 In-dōr'se', [L. *dorsum*,] v. t. to write on the back of a paper; to assign by indorsement.
 In-dor-sē'e, n. one to whom a note is assigned.
 In-dōr's'er, n. one who indorses his name.
 In-dōr-se'ment, n. a writing on the back of a note.
 In-dū'bi-ta-ble, [L. *dubito*,] a. admitting no doubt.
 In-dū'ge', [L. *duco*,] v. t. to lead by persuasion.
 In-dū'ge'ment, n. that which induces.
 In-dūc't', [L. *ductum*, *duco*,] v. t. to put in possession.
 In-dūc't'ile, [+] a. not capable of being drawn.
 In-dūc-til'i-ty, n. incapacity of being drawn out.
 In-dūc'tion, [*induct*,] a. introduction; inference.
 In-dūc'tive, a. leading to inference.
 In-dūl'ge', [L. *indulgeo*,] v. t. to gratify; to favour; to humour; to permit.
 In-dūl'ge-nce, n. favour granted.
 In-dūl'gent, a. kind.
 In'du-rāte, [L. *duro*,] v. t. to harden.
 In-du-rā'tion, n. act of hardening.
 In-dū's-tri-ous, a. habitually diligent.
 In'dus-try, [L. *industria*,] n. constant diligence.
 In'dwell-ing, [+] a. residing within,—n. residence within.
 In-ē'bri-ate, [L. *ebrius*,] v. t. to intoxicate.
 In-e-bri-ā'tion, In-e-bri'e-ty, n. drunkenness.
 In-ēd'it-ed, [+] n. unpublished.
 In-ēf'fa-ble, [L. *in* + *ex* + *fari*,] a. unspeakable.
 In-ef-fēct'ive, In-ef-fēct'u-al, [+] a. producing no effect.
 In-ef-fi-cā'cious, [+] a. not producing effect.
 In-ēf-fi-ca-cy, In-ef-fi'cien-cy, [+] n. want of power to produce the effect.
 In-ef-fi'cient, [+] a. not efficient.
 In-ēl'e-gançe, [+] n. want of beauty.
 In-ēl'e-gant, a. without beauty or grace.
 In-ēl'i-gi-ble, [+] a. not capable of being elected.
 In-ēpt', [L. *aptus*,] a. unfit; unsuitable.
 In-ēpt'i-tude, n. unfitness.
 In-e-qual'i-ty, [+] n. want of equality.
 In-ēq'ui-ta-ble, (-ek'we-) [+] a. not equitable.
 In-ērt', [L. *ars*,] a. dull; sluggish; inactive; slothful.
 In-ērt'ness, n. sluggishness.
 In-ēsti-ma-ble, [+] a. that is above price.
 In-ēv'i-ta-ble, [L. *in* + *e* + *vito*,] a. that cannot be avoided.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çin.

In-ex-act', (*s as ag*) [+] *a.* not exact.
 In-ex-act'ness, [+] *n.* want of exactness.
 In-ex-cüs'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be excused.
 In-ex-er'tion, (*s as ag*) [-] *n.* want of exertion.
 In-ex-e-cü'tion, [+] *n.* neglect of performance.
 In-ex-häl'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be evaporated.
 In-ex-häust'ed, [+] *a.* not emptied.
 In-ex-häust'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be drained.
 In-ex-ist'ent, [+] *a.* not existing; not in being.
 In-ex'o-ra-ble, [*L. in + ex + oro*] *a.* not to be moved by entreaty.
 In-ex-pé'di-enge, [+] *n.* want of fitness.
 In-ex-pé'di-ent, *a.* not suitable.
 In-ex-pé'ri-enge, [+] *n.* want of experience.
 In-ex-pé'rt, [+] *a.* unskilful.
 In-ex-pé'rtness, *n.* unskilfulness.
 In-ex'pi-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be atoned for.
 In-ex'pli-ca-ble, [*L. in + ex + plico*] *a.* that cannot be explained.
 In-ex-press'i-ble, [+] *a.* unutterable.
 In-ex-press'ive, [+] *a.* not expressing.
 In-ex-tin'guish-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be extinguished.
 In-ex'tri-ca-ble, [+] *a.* not to be disentangled.
 In-fal-li-bil'i-ty, [+] *n.* exemption from error.
 In-fäl'i-ble, [+] *a.* incapable of error or mistake.
 In'fa-mous, *a.* most vile; detestable.
 In'fa-my, [*L. fama*], *n.* utter disgrace.
 In'fan-gy, *n.* the first part of life; the beginning.
 In'fant, [*L. fans, faris*] *n.* a new-born child.
 In-fan-ta, *n.* a Spanish princess.
 In-fánt'i-çide, [*L. infans + cædo*] *n.* the murderer or murderer of an infant.
 In'fant-ile, In'fant-ine, [*infans*] *a.* pertaining to infants or children.
 In'fant-ry, [*Fr. infanterie*], *n.* foot soldiers.
 In-fät-u-äte, [*L. fatuus*] *v. t.* to affect with folly.
 In-fat-u-ät'ion, *n.* deprivation of reason.
 In-fé'a'si-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be performed.
 In-fé'ct, [*L. facio*] *v. t.* to taint with disease.
 In-fé'ction, *n.* contagion; a corrupt effluvia.
 In-fé'ctious, In-fé'ctive, *a.* communicative of disease.
 In-fé'cund, [*L. fecundus*] *a.* unfruitful.
 In-fe-cünd'i-ty, *n.* barrenness.
 In-fe-lig'i-ty, [+] *n.* unhappiness.
 In-fe-off, [+] *v. t.* to unite to the fee.
 In-fér, [*L. fero*] *v. t.* to deduce a consequence.
 In-fér'a-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
 In-fer-enge, *n.* deduction from premises.
 In-fé'ri-or, [*L.*] *a.* lower in age or place,—*n.* one who is younger.
 In-fé-ri-ör'i-ty, *n.* a lower state.
 In-fér'nal, [*L. infernus*] *a.* pertaining to hell,—*n.* an inhabitant of hell.
 In-fér'tile, [+] *a.* barren; poor.
 In-fer-til'i-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.
 In-fést, [*L. festus*] *v. t.* to annoy.
 In-fé-del, [*L. fides*] *n.* an unbeliever; a pagan.
 In-fä-dé'l-i-ty, *n.* want of faith; unfaithfulness.

In-fil'träte, [*Fr. filtrer*] *v. t.* to enter by the pores.
 In-fil-trä'tion, *n.* act of entering the pores.
 In'fi-nite, [+] *a.* unbounded; endless.
 In-fin'i-tive, [*L. finis*] *n.* a mood in grammar.
 In-fin'i-tude, *n.* immensity.
 In-fin'i-ty, *n.* unlimited extent or number.
 In-firm', (-firm') [*L. firmus*] *a.* weak; sickly.
 In-firm'a-ry, *n.* a place to lodge and nurse the sick.
 In-firm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; falling.
 In-fix', [+] *v. t.* to fix deep.
 In-fläme, [*L. flamma*] *v. t.* to set on fire; to provoke.
 In-flam-ma-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of taking fire.
 In-fläm'ma-ble, *a.* susceptible of combustion.
 In-flam-mä'tion, *n.* a setting on fire; febrile heat.
 In-fläm'ma-tory, *a.* showing inflammation.
 In-fläte', [*L. flatum, flo*] *v. t.* to swell.
 In-flä'tion, *n.* a swelling with wind.
 In-flé'ct, [*L. flecto*] *v. t.* to bend; to modulate.
 In-flé'ction, *n.* act of bending; grammatical variation of words; modulation of voice.
 In-flé'ctive, *a.* able to bend.
 In-flex-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* stiffness; firmness.
 In-fléx'i-ble, [*flexum, flecto*] *a.* immovably stiff.
 In-flict', [*L. flictum, fligo*] *v. t.* to lay or bring on.
 In-flic'tion, *n.* the act of inflicting.
 In-flic'tive, *a.* tending to inflict.
 In-flö-rés'çenge, [*L. floréo*] *n.* mode of flowering.
 In'flu-enge, [*L. fluens, fluo*] *n.* moral power,—*v. t.* to move by moral power; to persuade.
 In'flu-ent, *a.* flowing into.
 In-flu-én'tial, *a.* possessing influence.
 In-flu-én'za, [*It.*], *n.* epidemic catarrh.
 In-flux, [*L. flusum, fluo*] *n.* act of flowing in.
 In-föld', [+] *v. t.* to enwrap.
 In-för'm', [*L. forma*] *v. t.* to tell.
 In-för'mal, [+] *a.* wanting form.
 In-för-mäl'i-ty, *n.* want of usual forms.
 In-för'm'ant, [*inform*], *n.* one who tells.
 In-för-m-ä'tion, *n.* notice given.
 In-för'm'er, *n.* one who tells.
 In-för'm'i-ty, [*L. forma*] *n.* shapelessness.
 In-frä'ct, [*L. fractum, frango*] *v. t.* to break; to violate.
 In-frä'ction, *n.* violation.
 In-frän'gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be broken.
 In-fré-quen-gy, [+] *n.* uncommonness.
 In-fré'quent, [+] *a.* not usual; rare.
 In-fringe', [*L. frango*] *v. t.* to violate.
 In-fringe'ment, *n.* violation.
 In-fü'mäte, [*L. fumus*] *v. t.* to dry in the smoke.
 In-fu-mä'tion, *n.* act of drying in the smoke.
 In-fü-ri-äte, [*L. furia*] *v. t.* to enrage,—*a.* like a fury.
 In-füs'cäte, [*L. fuscus*] *v. t.* to obscure.
 In-füse', [*L. fusum, fundo*] *v. t.* to pour in; to instil; to inspire.
 In-fü'si-ble, *a.* that may be infused; that cannot be made liquid.
 In-fü'sion, *n.* act of pouring in.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve ;

In-gūth-er-ing, [+] n. the getting in the harvest.
 In-gēm'l-nate, [L. *gemino*,] v. t. to double.
 In-gēn'er-ate, [+] v. t. to produce within.
 In-gēn'er-ate, [+] a. inborn; innate.
 In-gēn'ious, [L. *ingenium*,] a. possessed of genius.
 In-ge-nū'i-ty, n. ready invention; skill.
 In-gēn'u-ous, [L. *ingenuus*,] a. open; frank.
 In-gēn'u-ous-ness, n. candour.
 In-gēst', [L. *gestum*, *gero*,] v. t. to throw into the stomach.
 In-glō'ri-ous, [+] a. bringing no glory.
 In'got, [? Fr. *lingot*,] n. a bar or wedge of metal.
 In-grāft', [+] v. t. to infix; to insert a scion of one plant into the stock of another.
 In-grāin', [+] v. t. to dye in the grain before manufacture.
 In-grāte, [L. *gratus*,] a. ingrateful,—n. an ungrateful person.
 In-grā'ti-ate, [L. *gratia*,] v. t. to commend one's self to favour.
 In-grāt'i-tude, [+] n. want of a sense of favours.
 In-grē-di-ent, [Fr.; L. *gradior*,] n. a component part.
 In-gress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] n. entrance.
 In-gui-nal, [L. *inguen*,] a. belonging to the groin.
 In-gulf', [+] v. t. to swallow in a gulf.
 In-gūr-gi-tāte, [L. *gurgis*,] v. t. to swallow greedily.
 In-gur-gi-tā-tion, n. the act of swallowing.
 In-hābit, [L. *habeo*,] v. t. to dwell in.
 In-hābit-a-ble, a. that may be inhabited.
 In-hābit-ant, n. a dweller.
 In-hab-it-ā'tion, n. act of residence.
 In-ha-lā-tion, n. act of respiration.
 In-hāle', [L. *halo*,] v. t. to draw into the lungs.
 In-hāl'er, n. a machine for inhaling.
 In-hār-mōn'i-ous, [+] a. unmusical.
 In-hēre', [L. *hæreo*,] v. t. to be fixed in.
 In-hēr-ence, n. existence in something.
 In-hēr-ent, a. existing in something.
 In-hēr'it, [L. *hæres*,] v. t. to take by descent.
 In-hēr'it-a-ble, a. that may be inherited.
 In-hēr'it-ance, n. an hereditary estate.
 In-hēr'it-or, n. a man who inherits.
 In-hib'it, [L. *habeo*,] v. t. to forbid.
 In-hi-bi'tion, n. act of prohibiting.
 In-hōs-pi-table, [+] a. unkind to strangers.
 In-hos-pi-tāl'i-ty, n. want of kindness to strangers.
 In-hū-man, [+] a. barbarous.
 In-hu-mān'i-ty, n. barbarity.
 In-hū-māte, In-hū-me', [L. *humus*,] v. t. to inter.
 In-im'ic-al, [L. *amicus*,] a. unfriendly.
 In-im'i-ta-ble, [L. *imitor*,] a. that cannot be imitated.
 In-iq'ui-tous, (-ik'we-tus,) a. unjust; wicked.
 In-iq'ui-ty, [L. *æquus*,] n. injustice.
 In-iti-ā'l, [L. *itum*, *eo*,] a. at the beginning; first,—n. the first letter of a name.
 In-i-ti-ate, v. t. to instruct in rudiments.
 In-iti-ā'tion, n. instruction in first principles.
 In-iti-ā-to-ry, a. serving to initiate.
 In-jēct', [L. *jacio*,] v. t. to throw in.
 In-jēc-tion, n. a clyster.

In-ju-dī'cial, a. not agreeable to the forms of law.
 In-ju-dī'cious, [L. *judes*,] a. not wise.
 In-ju-dī'cious-ness, n. want of judgment.
 In-jūnc-tion, [L. *jungo*,] n. command.
 In-jure, [L. *jus*,] v. t. to hurt.
 In-jū-ri-ous, a. hurtful.
 In-ju-ry, n. hurt; detriment.
 In-jūst'ice, [Fr.; L. *jus*,] a. injury to rights.
 Ink, [D. *inkt*,] n. a liquor for writing,—v. t. to mark with ink.
 Ink'horn, [+] n. a vessel to hold ink.
 Ink'i-ness, [ink,] n. state of being inky.
 Ink'le, n. a narrow fillet or tape.
 Ink'stand, [+] n. a vessel to hold ink.
 In'land, [+] a. remote from the sea.
 In-lāy', [+] v. t. to veneer.
 In-lay, n. pieces of wood, ivory, &c., inlaid.
 In-let, [+] n. passage into a bay.
 In'ly, ad. internally; within.
 In-māte, [+] n. one who lives in the house.
 In-mōst, [in,] a. deepest or furthest within.
 Inn, [S.,] n. a house of entertainment for travellers.
 In'nāte, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] a. inborn; natural.
 In-nāv'i-ga-ble, [+] a. impassable by ships.
 In'ner, [in,] a. interior.
 In'ner-most, [in,] a. furthest inward.
 In-nēr've', [+] v. t. to invigorate.
 Inn'keep-er, [+] n. one who keeps an open inn.
 In'no-cence, [Fr.; L. *noceo*,] n. freedom from guilt.
 In'no-cent, a. free from guilt.
 In-nōc'u-ous, [L. *noceo*,] a. harmless.
 In'no-vāte, [L. *novus*,] v. t. or i. to introduce novelties.
 In-no-vā'tion, n. introduction of novelties.
 In'no-vā-tor, n. one who innovates.
 In-nōx'ious, [+] a. harmless.
 In-nu-en'do, [L. *nuo*,] n. an oblique hint.
 In-nū-mer-a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be numbered.
 In-nu-tri'tious, [+] a. not nourishing.
 In-ob-sērv'ant, [+] a. not taking notice.
 In-ōc'u-lāte, [L. *oculus*,] v. t. to insert a scion in a stock; to insert the virus of a disease.
 In-oc-u-lā'tion, n. act of inoculating.
 In-ō-dor-ous, [+] a. destitute of smell.
 In-of-fēns'ive, [+] a. giving no offence.
 In-of-fēns'ive-ness, n. harmlessness.
 In-of-fi'cial, [+] a. not official.
 In-of-fi'cious, a. contrary to duty.
 In-ōp'er-a-tive, [+] a. not operating.
 In-op-por-tūne', [+] a. not seasonable.
 In-ōr'di-nate, [L. *ordo*,] a. immoderate.
 In-ōs'cu-lāte, [L. *oculus*,] v. t. to unite by contact.
 In-os-cu-lā'tion, n. union of two vessels of an animal body; kissing.
 In'quest, [L. *quæro*,] n. judicial inquiry.
 In-quē-tude, [Fr.; L. *quies*,] n. uneasiness.
 In-quire', [L. *quæro*,] v. t. to ask; to seek; to search.
 In-qu'iry, n. act of inquiring.
 In-qui-si'tion, n. judicial inquiring; a court for the punishment of heresy.
 In-quis'i-tive, a. given to inquiry.
 In-quis'i-tive-ness, n. curiosity.
 In-quis'i-tor, n. a member of the inquisition.
 In-quis-i-tō'ri-al, a. imperiously inquisitive.
 In-rōad, [+] n. sudden invasion.

tābe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, neŷ; ġede, ġem, raġe, thġ, ġhġf.

In-sa-lū'brī-ous, [+] *a.* unhealthy.
 In-sa-lū'brī-ty, [+] *n.* unwholesomeness.
 In-sā'l'u-ta-ry, [+] *a.* unfavourable to health.
 In-sāne', [+] *a.* unsound in mind.
 In-sān'l-ty, [+] *n.* derangement of intellect.
 In-sā'ti-a-ble, (-sā'sha-) [+] *a.* that cannot be satisfied.
 In-sā'ti-a-ble-ness, *n.* greediness.
 In-sā'tiate, [+] *a.* not to be satisfied.
 In-sa-tī'e-ty, [+] *n.* the state of being unsatisfied.
 In-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to write on.
 In-scription, [L. *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *n.* that which is written on something.
 In-scu-ri-ty, *n.* the quality of being unsearchable.
 In-scrū'ti-a-ble, [L. *scrutor*,] *a.* unsearchable.
 In-sculp', [L. *sculpo*,] *v. t.* to engrave.
 In'sect, [L. *seco*,] *n.* a small animal.
 In-sēc'tion, *n.* cutting into.
 In-se-cūre', [+] *a.* unsafe.
 In-se-cūri-ty, *n.* want of safety.
 In-sēns'ate, [+] *a.* senseless; stupid.
 In-sens-i-bil'l-ty, *n.* want of feeling.
 In-sēns'i-ble, [+] *a.* destitute of feeling.
 In-sēn'tient, [+] *a.* not having perception.
 In-sēp'a-ra-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be disjoined.
 In-sert', [L. *sertum*, *sero*,] *v. t.* to set or put in; to thrust in.
 In-sēr'tion, *n.* act of inserting.
 In-shrine', [+] *v. t.* to enclose in a shrine.
 In'side, [+] *n.* inward part or place.
 In-sīd'i-ous, [L. *sedeo*,] *a.* deceitful; sly.
 In'sight, [+] *n.* inspection.
 In-sig'ni-a, [L.] *n.* badges of distinction.
 In-sig-nif-i-cance, [+] *n.* worthlessness.
 In-sig-nif-i-cant, *a.* worthless.
 In-sin-ġere', [+] *a.* hypocritical.
 In-sin-ġer'l-ty, [+] *n.* deceitfulness.
 In-sin'u-ant, *a.* able to gain favour.
 In-sin'u-ate, [L. *sinus*,] *v. t.* to instil; to hint.
 In-sin-u-ā'tion, *n.* a winding in; hint.
 In-sīp'id, [L. *sapio*,] *a.* void of taste; vapid.
 In-sīp'id'l-ty, *n.* want of taste or of spirit.
 In-sīst', [L. *sisto*,] *v. t.* to persist in.
 In-snāre', [+] *v. t.* to entangle.
 In'so-lāte, [L. *sol*,] *v. t.* to expose to the sun's rays.
 In'so-lence, [Fr.; L. *soleo*,] *n.* haughtiness.
 In'so-lent, *a.* insulting.
 In-so-lid'i-ty, [+] *n.* want of solidity.
 In-sol-u-bil'l-ty, [+] *n.* the quality of not being dissolvable.
 In-sōl'u-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be dissolved in a fluid.
 In-sōlv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be solved or explained.
 In-sōlv'en-ġy, [+] *n.* inability to pay debts.
 In-sōlv'ent, [+] *a.* unable to pay debts,—*n.* a debtor not able to pay his debts.
 In-so-mūġh', [+] *ad.* so that.
 In-spēct', [L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *v. t.* to overlook; to view.
 In-spēc'tion, *n.* oversight; view.
 In-spēct'or, *n.* an examiner; a superintendent.
 In-spēr'sion, [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *n.* the act of sprinkling on.
 In-spi-rā'tion, *n.* act of drawing in the breath; divine infusion into the mind.
 In-spi're', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* to draw air into

the lungs,—*v. t.* to breathe into; to infuse; to suggest supernaturally.
 In-spir'it, [+] *v. t.* to animate.
 In-spīs'sāte, [L. *spissus*,] *v. t.* to thicken, as liquids.
 In-spīs-sā'tion, *n.* the act of thickening.
 In-sta-bil'l-ty, [+] *n.* fickleness; inconstancy.
 In-stā'ble, [+] *a.* inconstant; unsteady.
 In-stāll', [Fr. *installer*,] *v. t.* to put in possession of an office.
 In-stāll-ā'tion, *n.* the giving possession of an office.
 In-stāl'mēt, *n.* act of giving possession of an office; payment of part.
 In'stance, [Fr.; L. *sto*,] *n.* solicitation; example,—*v. t.* or *t.* to produce an example.
 In'stant, *n.* a moment,—*a.* present; immediate.
 In-stant-ā'ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant.
 In'stant-ly, *ad.* immediately.
 In-stāte', [+] *v. t.* to place in a condition.
 In-stēad', [+] *ad.* in the place.
 In-stēep', [+] *v. t.* to steep.
 In'step, [+] *n.* the upper part of the foot.
 In'sti-gāte, [L. *stigo*,] *v. t.* to urge to do evil.
 In-si-gā'tion, *n.* incitement to a crime.
 In'sti-gā-tor, *n.* one who incites to evil.
 In-stīl', [L. *stillo*,] *v. t.* to infuse by drops.
 In-stīl-lā'tion, *n.* act of infusing by drops.
 In'stinct, [L. *stinctum*, *stinguo*,] *n.* disposition operating without the aid of instruction or experience.
 In-stīnct'ive, *a.* by instinct.
 In'sti-tūte, [L. *statuo*,] *v. t.* to establish,—*n.* established law.
 In-si-tū'tion, *n.* act of establishing; system established.
 In-strūct', [L. *structum*, *struo*,] *v. t.* to teach; to direct.
 In-strūc'tion, *n.* act of teaching.
 In-strūc'tive, *a.* affording instruction.
 In-strūct'or, *n.* one who teaches.
 In'stru-ment, [Fr.; L. *struo*,] *n.* a tool; an implement; a writing.
 In-stru-ment'al, *a.* conducive.
 In-stru-ment-ā'l-ty, *n.* agency.
 In-sub-or-di-nā'tion, [+] *n.* disobedience.
 In-suff'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be borne.
 In-suf-fīġen-ġy, (-fīsh'en-se,) [+] *n.* want of sufficiency.
 In-suf-fīġent, [+] *a.* not sufficient.
 In'su-lar, [L. *insula*,] *a.* surrounded by water.
 In'su-lāte, *v. t.* to place in a detached situation.
 In'su-lāt-ed, *a.* detached.
 In-su-lā'tion, *n.* act of insulating.
 In'sult, [L. *saltum*, *salto*,] *n.* gross abuse.
 In-sūlt', *v. t.* to treat with insolence.
 In-sūlt'ing-ly, *ad.* with gross abuse.
 In-sūp'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be surmounted.
 In-sup-pōrt'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be endured.
 In-sup-prēss'i-ble, [+] *a.* not to be suppressed.
 In-sūr'ance, *n.* act of insuring.
 In-sūre', [+] *v. t.* to make sure against loss.
 In-sūr'ġent, [L. *surgo*,] *a.* rising against lawful authority,—*n.* one who rises against lawful authority.
 In-sur-mōūnt'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be overcome.

fâte, fât, fâr, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

In-sur-réc'tion, [L. *surgo*,] n. seditious rising against authority.
 In-sus-cépt'i-ble, [+] a. not capable of feeling.
 In-táct', [L. *tactum, tango*,] a. untouched.
 In-tágr'i-ō, (-tá'yō,) [It.,] n. an engraving or sculpture cut in; the reverse of relief.
 In-táng'i-ble, [+] a. not perceptible to the touch.
 In'te-ger, [L.,] n. whole number.
 In'te-gral, [in'teger,] n. an entire thing,—a. whole; entire.
 In-tégr'i-ty, [in'teger,] n. wholeness; uprightness; purity.
 In-tég'u-ment, [L. *tego*,] n. a covering.
 In'tel-lect, [L. *lectum, lego*,] n. the understanding.
 In-tel-lect'u-al, a. pertaining to the understanding.
 In-tél'l'i-gence, [L. *legens, lego*,] n. information; skill.
 In-tél'l'i-gent, a. knowing.
 In-tél'l'i-gl-ible, a. that may be comprehended.
 In-tém'per-ance, [+] n. excess.
 In-tém'per-ate, [+] a. excessive; addicted to spirituous liquors.
 In-tém'per-a-ture, n. excess of some quality.
 In-ténd', [L. *tendo*,] v. t. to mean.
 In-ténd'ant, [Fr.; L. *tendo*,] n. an overseer.
 In-tense, [L. *tensum, tendo*,] a. strained; close.
 In-tense'ness, In-téns'i-ty, n. extreme closeness.
 In-téns'ive, n. giving force.
 In-tént', [L. *tentum, tendo*,] a. using close application,—n. purpose; aim.
 In-tén'tion, n. meaning; purpose.
 In-tén'tion-al, a. designed.
 In-tént'ly, ad. with close application.
 In-tént'ness, n. close application.
 In'ter, a prefix, signifying *among* or *between*.
 In'ter', [L. *terra*,] v. t. to bury.
 In'ter-ca-la-ry, [L. *calo*,] a. inserted.
 In'ter-cal-ate, v. t. to insert days.
 In-ter-cal-a'tion, n. insertion of a day in a calendar.
 In-ter-céde', [L. *cedo*,] v. t. to interpose.
 In-ter-céd'ent, a. mediating.
 In-ter-cépt', [L. *captum, capio*,] v. t. to seize on its passage.
 In-ter-cépt'ion, n. act of seizing on its passage.
 In-ter-cés'sion, [L. *cessum, cedo*,] n. mediation.
 In-ter-cés'sor, n. a mediator.
 In-ter-cés-so-ry, a. containing intercession.
 In-ter-chá'nge', [+] v. t. to change by giving and receiving.
 In'ter-chá'nge, n. mutual exchange.
 In-tei-chá'ng'e'a-ble, a. that may be mutually received.
 In-ter-co-lum-ni-a'tion, [L. *columna*,] n. space between pillars.
 In-ter-cóurse, [+] n. mutual dealings.
 In-ter-dict, [L. *dictum, dico*,] v. t. to forbid.
 In-ter-dict, n. a prohibition.
 In-ter-dic'tion, n. act of prohibiting.
 In-ter-dic'to-ry, a. serving to prohibit.
 In-ter-est, [L. *esse*,] v. t. to concern; to affect,—n. concern; share; premium for use of money.
 In-ter-fére', [L. *fero*,] v. t. to interpose.

In-ter-fér'enge, n. interposition; intermeddling.
 In-tér'fil-ent, [L. *fluo*,] a. flowing between.
 In'ter-im, [L.,] n. the mean time.
 In-tér'i-or, [L.,] a. being within,—n. the inward part.
 In-ter-já'cent, [L. *jactum, jacio*,] a. lying between.
 In-ter-jéc'tion, [L. *jactum, jacio*,] n. a word of exclamation.
 In-ter-láge', [+] v. t. to intermix; to insert.
 In-ter-láps'e', [L. *lapus, labor*,] n. time between two events.
 In-ter-lárd', [+] v. t. to insert between.
 In'ter-léaf, [+] n. a leaf between leaves.
 In-ter-léave', [+] v. t. to insert leaves.
 In-ter-líne, [+] v. t. to write between lines.
 In-ter-lín-e-a'tion, n. a writing between lines.
 In-ter-link', [+] v. t. to connect by uniting links.
 In-ter-lóc'u-to-ry, [L. *locutus, loquor*,] a. consisting of dialogue.
 In-ter-lope', [D. *loopen*,] v. t. to intrude between.
 In-ter-lóp'er, n. an intruder.
 In-ter-lú'gent, [L. *luceo*,] a. shining between.
 In'ter-lúde, [L. *ludo*,] n. entertainment between the acts of a play.
 In-ter-már'ri-age, [+] n. marriage between two families, when each takes and gives.
 In-ter-méd'dle, [+] v. t. to meddle in the affairs of others.
 In-ter-méd'i-ate, [+] a. lying between; intervening.
 In-tér'ment, [in'ter,] n. a burying.
 In-tér'm'in-a-ble, [+] a. admitting of no end.
 In-tér'm'in-ate, [+] a. having no bounds.
 In-ter-mín'gle, [+] v. t. to mingle together.
 In-ter-mis'sion, [+] n. cessation for a time.
 In-ter-mis'sive, [+] a. coming at times.
 In-ter-mít', [L. *mitto*,] v. t. or t. to cease for a time.
 In-ter-mít'tent, a. ceasing at times.
 In-ter-mix', [+] v. t. or t. to mix together.
 In-ter-míx'ture, n. a mass formed by mixture.
 In-ter-mú'ral, [+] a. lying between walls.
 In-ter-mú'tu-al, [+] a. reciprocal.
 In-tér'n'al, [L. *internus*,] a. inward; interior.
 In-ter-ná'tion-al, [+] a. existing between nations.
 In-ter-né'cine, [L. *nez*,] a. endeavouring mutual destruction; sanguinary.
 In-ter-né'cious, n. massacre; slaughter.
 In-ter-nún'ci-o, [+] n. a messenger passing and repassing between two parties.
 In-ter-pel-lá'tion, [L. *pellō*,] n. a summons.
 In-ter-pléad', [+] v. t. to discuss an incidental point arising before the principal question can be decided.
 In-tér'po-láte, [L. *polio*,] v. t. to foist in.
 In-ter-po-lá'tion, n. insertion of spurious words.
 In-ter-pó'sal, n. act of interposing.
 In-ter-pó'se', [L. *pono*,] v. t. to step between.
 In-ter-po-sítion, n. a coming between.
 In-tér'pret, [L. *interpres*,] v. t. to explain.
 In-tér'pret-a'tion, n. explanation.
 In-tér'pret-er, n. one who expounds.
 In-ter-rég'num, [L.,] n. the time a throne is vacant.
 In-tér-ro-gáte, [L. *rogatum, rogo*,] v. t. to examine by question.
 In-ter-ro-gá'tion, n. a question; the note (?).
 In-ter-ró-g'a-tive, a. denoting a question.

täbe, täb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedo, gem, raise, this, çlin.

In-tër-ro-gä-tor, *n.* one who asks questions.
 In-ter-rög'a-tory, *n.* a question.
 In-ter-rüpt', [*L. ruptum, rumpo*] *v. t.* to stop by interfering; to divide.
 In-ter-rüpt'ed-ly, *ad.* with breaks or interruptions.
 In-ter-rüp'tion, *n.* a stop.
 In-ter-sect', [*L. sectum, seco*] *v. t.* to divide; to cross.
 In-ter-séc'tion, *n.* point where two lines cut each other.
 In-ter-spërse', [*L. sparsum, spargo*] *v. t.* to scatter among.
 In-ter-spër'sion, *n.* act of scattering.
 In-ter-stéllar', [*L. stella*] *a.* being among the stars.
 In-tër'stice, [*L. sto*] *n.* a space between things.
 In-ter-stítial, *a.* pertaining to interstices.
 In-ter-téxture, [+] *n.* interwoven state.
 In-ter-twine', [+] *v. t.* to unite by twining.
 In'ter-val, [*L. vallum*] *n.* a space between; distance; low ground between hills.
 In-ter-véne', [*L. venio*] *v. t.* to come between.
 In-ter-vén'tion, *n.* a coming between.
 In-ter-vólve', [*L. volvo*] *v. t.* to involve one within another.
 In'ter-víew', [+] *n.* a meeting; conference.
 In-ter-weave', [+] *v. t.* to weave one into another.
 In-tést'ate, [*L. testis*] *a.* dying without a will, —*n.* one who dies without leaving a will.
 In-tés'ti-nal, *a.* pertaining to the bowels.
 In-tés'tine, [*L. intus*] *a.* internal; domestic.
 In-tés'tines, *n. pl.* the bowels; the entrails.
 In-thrál'. See *Enthral*.
 In'ti-ma-cy, *n.* close familiarity.
 In'ti-máte, [*L. intus*] *v. t.* to hint; to suggest.
 In'ti-mate, *a.* inmost; near, —*n.* a familiar friend.
 In-ti-má'tion, *n.* a hint; an indirect suggestion.
 In-tím'i-dáte, [*L. timeo*] *v. t.* to frighten.
 In-tím-i-dá'tion, *n.* act of intimidating.
 In'tó, *prep.* noting entrance.
 In-tól'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be borne.
 In-tól'er-ance, [+] *n.* a not enduring.
 In-tól'er-ant, [+] *a.* not bearing.
 In-to-nate, [*L. tono*] *v. t.* to sound.
 In-to-ná'tion, *n.* manner of utterance.
 In-tór'sion, (-torshun) [*L. torsum, torqueo*] *n.* a bending or twining.
 In-tóx'í-cáte, [*L. toxicum*] *v. t.* to make drunk.
 In-tox-i-cá'tion, *n.* drunkenness.
 In-tráct'a-ble, [+] *a.* unmanageable; obstinate; unruly.
 In-tráct'a-bly, *ad.* in a perverse manner.
 In-tráns'i-tive, [+] *a.* expressing action that does not pass to an object.
 In-trans-mút'able, [+] *a.* unchangeable.
 In-trénçh', [+] *v. t.* to fortify with a trench; to encroach.
 In-trénçh'ment, *n.* a ditch and parapet for defence.
 In-trép'id, [*L. trepido*] *a.* fearless; bold.
 In-tre-píd'i-ty, *n.* boldness; fearlessness; bravery.
 In'tri-ca-cy, *n.* entanglement.
 In'tri-cáte, [*L. tricox*] *a.* entangled.
 In-trígue', (-treeg') [*Fr.; L. tricox*] *n.* a

plot; a complicated scheme, —*v. t.* to carry on secret designs.
 In-trígue'er, *n.* one who intrigues.
 In-trín'sic, [*L. intra + secus*] *a.* internal; true; inherent; essential.
 In-tro-dúge', [*L. duco*] *v. t.* to bring in; to make known.
 In-tro-dúct'ion, *n.* a bringing in.
 In-tro-dúct'o-ry, *a.* serving to introduce.
 In-tro-spéc'tion, [*L. spectrum, specio*] *n.* view of the inside.
 In-trúde', [*L. trudo*] *v. t.* to come uninvited.
 In-trú'sion, *n.* entrance without right.
 In-trú'sive, *a.* entering without right.
 In-trúst', [+] *v. t.* to deliver in confidence.
 In-tu't'ion, [*L. tuitus, tueor*] *n.* immediate perception.
 In-tü'i-tive, *a.* perceived immediately.
 In-tu-més'engece, [*L. tumeo*] *n.* a swelling with heat; a tumid state.
 In-twíne', [+] *v. t.* to twist together; to interweave.
 In-ün'dáte, [*L. unda*] *v. t.* to overflow; to deluge.
 In-ün-dá'tion, *n.* an overflow of water.
 In-üre', [*in + ure, obs. for use*] *v. t.* to accustom.
 In-üre'ment, *n.* a hardening by use.
 In-ürn', [+] *v. t.* to put in an urn.
 In-u-tíl'i-ty, [+] *n.* uselessness.
 In-váde', [*L. vado*] *v. t.* to enter in a hostile manner.
 In-vád'er, *n.* one who invades.
 In-vá'id, [+] *a.* weak; null; void.
 In'va-lid, *n.* one disabled.
 In-vá'id-áte, *v. t.* to make void; to overthrow.
 In-va-líd'i-ty, *n.* weakness; want of legal force.
 In-vál'u-a-ble, [+] *a.* very valuable.
 In-vá'ri-a-ble, [+] *a.* unchangeable.
 In-vá'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* unchangeableness.
 In-vá'ri-a-bly, *ad.* without change; uniformly.
 In-vá'sion, [*invade*] *n.* hostile entrance.
 In-vá'sive, *a.* entering with hostile purpose.
 In-véctive, [*L. vectum, vecho*] *n.* a railing speech.
 In-véigh', (in-vä;') [*L. vecho*] *v. t.* to rail at.
 In-vé'igle, [*Norm. enveogler*] *v. t.* to entice.
 In-vé'igler, (-vëgler), *n.* one who entices.
 In-vé'igle-ment, *n.* enticement.
 In-vénd'i-ble, [+] *a.* unsaleable.
 In-vént', [*L. ventum, venio*] *v. t.* to find out what is new; to feign.
 In-vén'tion, *n.* act of finding out; that which is invented.
 In-vént'ive, *a.* ready at invention.
 In-vént'or, *n.* one who finds out.
 In'ven-to-ry, *n.* a list of articles, —*v. t.* to make a list.
 In-verse', [*L. versus, verto*] *a.* contrary.
 In-verse'ly, *ad.* in a contrary order or manner.
 In-vér'sion, *n.* change of order.
 In-vert', [*L. verto*] *v. t.* to change order; to turn.
 In-vert'ed-ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
 In-vest', [*L. vestis*] *v. t.* to clothe; to besiege; to vest in something.
 In-vest'i-gáto, [*L. vestigo*] *v. t.* to search out.
 In-vest-i-gá'tion, *n.* a searching for truth.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

In-vēst'i-ture, [*invest*], *n.* act of giving possession.
 In-vēst'mēt, *n.* dress; habit; advance of money.
 In-vēt'er-a-gy, [*L. vetus*], *n.* deep-rooted firmness from age.
 In-vēt'er-ate, *a.* old; firmly fixed.
 In-vid'i-ous, [*L. video*], *a.* likely to incur envy.
 In-vid'i-ous-ness, *n.* quality of provoking envy.
 In-vig'or-āte, [*L. vigor*], *v. t.* to strengthen.
 In-vig-or-ā'tion, *n.* act of invigorating.
 In-vin'ci-ble, [*L. vinco*], *a.* not to be conquered.
 In-vin-ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* unconquerableness.
 In-vfo-la-ble, *a.* that cannot or ought not to be broken.
 In-vfo-la-si'l'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being inviolable.
 In-vfo-late, [+] *a.* not broken; entire.
 In-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being invisible.
 In-vis'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be seen.
 In-vi-tā'tion, *n.* act of inviting.
 In-vite', [*L. invito*], *v. t.* to request the company of.
 In-vo-cāte, [*L. voco*], *v. t.* to call upon; to implore.
 In-vo-cā'tion, *n.* act of invoking.
 In'voice, [*Fr. envoi*], *n.* a bill of goods with the prices annexed,—*v. t.* to make a list of, with the prices.
 In-vōke', [*L. voco*], *v. t.* to address in prayer; to call upon.
 In-vol'un-ta-ry, [+] *a.* against or independent of the will.
 In-vo-lū'tion, [*L. volutum, volvo*], *n.* involving.
 In-volve', [*L. volvo*], *v. t.* to entangle; to inwrap.
 In-vul'ner-able, [+] *a.* unsusceptible of wounds.
 In'ward, [+] *a.* internal,—*ad.* toward the inside.
 In'wards, *n. pl.* intestines.
 In-weave', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* inwove; *pp.* inwove, inwoven) to weave together.
 In-wrāp', [+] *v. t.* to involve; to infold.
 In-wrought', (-raut',) [+] *pp.* or *a.* worked in.
 I-ō'nic, [*Ionia*], *a.* of the third order of architecture; belonging to the Ionic dialect.
 Ip-ē-cac-ū-ān'ha, *n.* an Indian emetic plant.
 I-ras-ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being easily provoked.
 I-rās'ci-ble, [*L. ira*], *a.* irritable.
 Ire, [*L. ira*], *n.* anger; wrath.
 Ire'fūl, *a.* angry; wrath.
 Iris, [*Gr.*], *n.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye.
 I'rk'sōme, [*S. weorc*], *a.* tedious; tiresome.
 I'rk'sōme-ness, *n.* tediousness.
 I'ron, ('turn,) [*S. iren*], *n.* the most useful metal,—*a.* made of iron; hard; firm,—*v. t.* to smooth with a hot iron.
 I'ron-heart-ed, [+] *a.* unfeeling; cruel.
 I'ron-ing, (*irony*), *n.* smoothing with an iron.
 I-rōn't-cal, (*irony*), *a.* spoken in irony.
 I'ron-mōuld, *n.* spot on cloth.
 I-ron-mōdger, *n.* a dealer in hardware.
 I'ron-y, [*Gr. eiron*], *n.* speech intended to convey a contrary signification; sarcasm.
 Ir-rā'di-ānce, *n.* beams of light.

Ir-rā'di-āte, [*L. radio*], *v. t.* or *i.* to dart or emit rays.
 Ir-rā'di-ā'tion, *n.* emission of rays.
 Ir-rā'tion-al, [+] *a.* void of reason.
 Ir-re-clāim'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.
 Ir-rec-on-cil'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be made to agree.
 Ir-re-cōv'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be recovered.
 Ir-re-dēem'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be redeemed.
 Ir-re-dū'ci-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reduced.
 Ir-re-frāga-ble, or Ir-rēfra-ga-ble, [+] *L. frango*, *a.* that cannot be refuted.
 Ir-rēf-u-ta-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be refuted.
 Ir-rēg'u-lar, [+] *a.* not according to rule.
 Ir-reg-u-lār'i-ty, *n.* deviation from rule.
 Ir-rēl'a-tive, [+] *a.* having no relation; unconnected.
 Ir-rēl'e-vant, [+] *a.* not to the purpose.
 Ir-rēl'e-van-gy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.
 Ir-re-lig'ion, [+] *n.* want of religion.
 Ir-re-lig'ious, (-lid'jus), *a.* ungodly; wicked.
 Ir-re-mē'di-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be remedied.
 Ir-re-mis'si-ble, [+] *a.* not to be pardoned.
 Ir-re-mōv'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be moved; unchangeable.
 Ir-re-mū'ner-a-ble, [+] *a.* incapable of being rewarded.
 Ir-rēp'a-ra-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be repaid.
 Ir-rep-re-hēns'i-ble, [+] *a.* not to be blamed.
 Ir-re-prēss'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be repressed.
 Ir-re-prōach'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reproached.
 Ir-re-prōv'a-ble, [+] *a.* that is not to be proved.
 Ir-re-sist'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be resisted with success.
 Ir-rēs'o-lute, [+] *a.* not firm in purpose.
 Ir-rēs-o-lū'tion, *n.* want of firmness of mind.
 Ir-re-spect'ive, [+] *a.* not regarding.
 Ir-re-spon'si-ble, [+] *a.* not being answerable.
 Ir-re-tēn'tive, [+] *a.* not apt to retain.
 Ir-re-triēv'a-ble, [+] *a.* irrecoverable.
 Ir-rēv'er-ēnce, [+] *n.* want of reverence.
 Ir-rēv'er-ent, [+] *a.* wanting in reverence.
 Ir-re-vērs'i-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be reversed.
 Ir-rēv'o-ca-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be recalled.
 Ir-ri-gāte, [*L. rigō*], *v. t.* to water, or water.
 Ir-ri-gā'tion, *n.* act of watering.
 Ir-ri-g'u-ous, *a.* watery; wet.
 Ir-ri'sion, [*L. risum, rideo*], *n.* laughing at another.
 Ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being irritated.
 Ir-ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily provoked.
 Ir-ri-tāte, [*L. irā*], *v. t.* to excite heat and redness in the skin; to provoke anger.
 Ir-ri-tā'tion, *n.* act of exciting.
 Ir-ri-ta-tive, *a.* serving to excite action or irritation.
 Ir-rūp'tion, [*L. ruptum, rumpo*], *n.* sudden invasion; a violent inroad.
 Ir-rūp'tive, *a.* rushing in or upon.
 I's, third person singular, present tense, of *To be*.
 I-singlāss, [*ice-glass*], *n.* a gelatine pre-

tübe, tüb, büll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raışc, this, çlin.

pared from the sounds or air-bladders of fish.
Is'land, (I land,) [S. *calond*,] *n.* land surrounded by water.
Isle, (île,) [Fr.; L. *insula*,] *n.* land surrounded by water.
Is'let, (Ilet,) *n.* a little island.
Is'o-late, [It. *isola*; L. *insula*,] *v. t.* to place separately; to insulate.
Iş'ra-el-ite, *n.* a descendant of Israel; a Jew.
Is'su-a-ble, (ish'shu,) *a.* that may be issued.
Is'sue, (ish'shu,) [Fr.; It. *uscio*; L. *ex + eo*,] *n.* end; event; offspring,—*v. t.* or *t.* to come or send out.
Is'sue-less, *a.* having no offspring.
Isth'mus, (ist'mus,) [Gr. *isthmus*,] *n.* a neck of connecting land.
It, *neut. pers. pro.*, that thing.
It-äl'ian, *a.* pertaining to Italy,—*n.* a native of Italy; language of Italy.
It-äl'ic, *a.* the name of a *leaning type* first used by Italian printers.
Itçh, [S. *giccha*,] *n.* a cutaneous disease,—*v. t.* to have an uneasy sensation on the skin.
I'tem, [L.,] *n.* a separate particular.
It'er-ate, [L. *iterum*,] *v. t.* to repeat.
It'er-a-tion, *n.* act of repeating.
I-tin'er-ant, *n.* one who travels from place to place.
I-tin'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels.
I-tin'er-ate, [L. *iter*,] *v. t.* to travel.
It-sërf, [+], *pron.* of *it* and *self*; that very thing.
I'vo-ry, [Fr. *ivoire*; L. *ebur*,] *n.* the tusk of an elephant.
I'vy, [S. *ifig*,] *n.* a parasitic plant.
I'vied, (i'vid,) *a.* overgrown with ivy.

J.

J has invariably the sound of softened G.
Jäb'ber, [D. *gabbren*,] *v. t.* to talk rapidly,—*n.* rapid talk.
Jä'cent, [L. *jaceo*,] *a.* lying at length.
Jä'cinth, [= *hyacinth*,] *n.* the hyacinth; a precious stone.
Jäck, *n.* a nickname; a flag; a small block or bowl; a young pike; an engine for various purposes, as raising weights, turning a spit, pulling off boots, &c.
Jäckäl, [Sp. *chacal*,] *n.* an animal.
Jäck-a-näpes, [jack, ape,] *n.* a monkey; a coxcomb.
Jäck'boots, [+], *n.* very large boots.
Jäck'daw, [+], *n.* a small crow.
Jäck'püd-ding, [+], *n.* a buffoon.
Jäck'et, [Fr. *jaquette*,] *n.* a short coat worn by males.
Jäc'o-bin, [J], *n.* a political disorganizer; a species of monk; a pigeon.
Jäc'o-bin-ism, *n.* revolutionary principles.
Jäc'o-bite, [L. *Jacobus*,] *n.* a political partisan of James II.
Jäc'o-net, *n.* a coarse muslin.
Jac-tä-tion, [L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *n.* vain boasting.
Jac-ü-lä-tion, [L. *jaculor*,] *n.* the act of throwing or darting.
Jäde, *n.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman; a mineral,—*v. t.* to tire; to exhaust.

Jäd'ish, *a.* unruly; vicious.
Jäg, [?] *n.* a small notch; a denticulation,—*v. t.* to notch; to indent.
Jäg'gy, *a.* notched; indented.
Jäh, [Heb.,] *n.* Jehovah.
Jäil, [Fr. *geole*,] *n.* a prison.
Jäil'er, *n.* one who keeps a jail.
Jäl'ap, [Sp. *zalapa*,] *n.* a purgative root.
Jäm, *n.* a conserve of fruits,—*v. t.* to confine; to wedge in.
Jäm'b, (jam,) [Fr. *jambe*,] *n.* upright post of a door.
Jän'gle, [Ger. *zankeln*,] *v. t.* to wrangle.
Jän'gler, *n.* a wrangler.
Jän'i-tor, [L.,] *n.* a door-keeper.
Jänt'i-ly, *ad.* airily; briskly; gaily.
Jänt'y, [Fr. *gentil*,] *a.* airy; showy; finical.
Jän'u-a-ry, [L. *Janus*,] *n.* first month of the year.
Ja-pän', [Japan,*] *n.* varnish or varnished work,—*v. t.* to varnish.
Jär, *v. t.* to shake; to clash.—*n.* a shaking; [Fr. *jarre*,] *a.* vessel.
Jär'gon, [Fr.,] *n.* confused talk.
Jär'go-nelle, *n.* a kind of pear.
Jäs'mine, [Fr. *jasmin*,] *n.* a flower; a kind of odoriferous plants.
Jäs'per, [Gr. *iaspis*,] *n.* a mineral of various colours.
Jäun'dige, [Fr. *jaune*,] *n.* a disease in which the body becomes yellow.
Jäunt, *v. t.* to ramble here and there,—*n.* a short excursion.
Jäv'e-lin, [Fr. *javeline*,] *n.* a kind of spear.
Jäw, [Fr. *joue*,] *n.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed,—*v. t.* to scold.
Jäy, (jä,) [Fr. *geai*,] *n.* a bird with gaudy feathers.
Jéal'ous, (jel'us,) [Fr. *jaloux*,] *a.* suspicious.
Jéal'ous-ly, *ad.* with jealousy.
Jéal'ous-y, *n.* suspicion; fear of losing some good which another may obtain.
Jean, *n.* a kind of fustian.
Jëer, [Ger. *scheren*,] *v. t.* to scoff; to deride.
Je-hö'vah, [Heb.,] *n.* the Hebrew name of God.
Je-jüne', [L. *jejunus*,] *a.* hungry; barren.
Je-jüne'ness, *n.* poverty.
Jël'ly, [Sp. *jalea*; L. *gelo*,] *n.* thickened juice of fruit.
Jën'net-ing, [? *June*, *cating*,] *n.* a kind of apple.
Jën'ny, *n.* a machine for spinning.
Jëop'ard-ize, (jep'-) *v. t.* to put in danger.
Jëop'ard-ous, *a.* hazardous.
Jëop'ardy, [Fr. *jeu + perdu*,] *n.* danger; peril.
Jërk, *v. t.* or *t.* to throw, or pull with sudden motion,—*n.* a sudden thrust or twitch.
Jërk'in, *n.* a short coat.
Jër'sey, (*Jersey*,*) *n.* the finest of wool.
Jëst, [? L. *gestio*; Sp. *chiste*,] *v. t.* to utter words for sport,—*n.* a joke.
Jëst'er, *n.* one who jests; a buffoon.
Jëst'ing, *n.* talk to excite laughter.
Jëst'ing-ly, *ad.* in a jocular manner.
Jëş'ü-it, (*Jesus*,) *n.* one of a religious order founded by Ignatius Loyola; a clever designing knave.
Jëş'ü-it-ism, *n.* deceit; artifice.
Jët, [D. *git*; Gr. *gagates*,] *n.* a very black fossil,—[Fr.; ? L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *v. t.* to shoot forward,—*n.* a spout of water.

fate, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, hër, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nã, nõt, nör, môve, dôve;

Jät'ty, *a.* black as jet, — *n.* a small pier.
 Jëw, [contr. for *Judaä*,] *n.* a Hebrew or Israelite.
 Jëw'el, [G. *jewel*,] *n.* a precious stone.
 Jëw'el-ler, *n.* one who deals or works in jewelry.
 Jëw'el-ry, *n.* trinkets in general.
 Jëw'sharp, [+], *n.* a small musical instrument.
 Jib, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.
 Jig, [Fr. *gigue*,] *n.* a dance by two persons.
 Jilt, *n.* a woman who trifles with her lover, — *v. t.* to trifle with.
 Jín'gle, [?] *n.* a sharp clicking sound, — *v. t.* to clink.
 Jób, *n.* a piece of work, — *v. t.* or *t.* to do small business; to deal in stocks.
 Jób'ber, *n.* a dealer in stocks.
 Jock'ey, [— *jackey*,] *n.* a race-rider; a cheat; one who deals in horses, — *v. t.* to cheat; to trick.
 Jo-cöse', [L. *focus*,] *a.* given to jokes.
 Jo-cöse'ness, *n.* practice of jesting.
 Jóc'u-lar, *a.* jocose; merry.
 Joc-u-lär'i-ty, *n.* jesting.
 Jóc'und, *a.* merry; gay; lively.
 Jo-cün'di-ty, *n.* mirth; gaiety.
 Jóg, [?] *v. t.* or *t.* to push with the elbow; to walk slowly, — *n.* a push with the elbow.
 Jóg'gle, [jog,] *v. t.* to shake slightly.
 Jöln, [Fr. *joindre*; L. *jungo*,] *v. t.* to unite; to add.
 Jöln'er, *n.* an artisan.
 Jöln'er-y, *n.* art of uniting woodwork.
 Jöln't, [Fr.,] *n.* union of bones; knot, — *v. t.* to form into joints, — *a.* shared by two or more.
 Jöln't'er, *n.* a large plane.
 Jöln'tly, *ad.* untiedly.
 Jöln'ture, [Fr.,] *n.* an estate settled on a woman at marriage.
 Jöist, *n.* a small piece of timber.
 Jöke, [L. *focus*,] *n.* a jest; sportive raillery, — *v. t.* or *t.* to jest.
 Jök'er, *n.* a jester.
 Jöle, [S. *ceole*,] *n.* the cheek.
 Jölli-ty, *n.* noisy mirth.
 Jölli, [Fr. *joli*,] *a.* merry; gay; lively.
 Jölk, *v. t.* or *t.* to shake with jerks, — *n.* a sudden shake.
 Jön'quille, (-kil) [Fr.,] *n.* a species of daffodil.
 Jös'tle, (jostl) [Fr. *jouter* for *jouster*,] *v. t.* to run against.
 Jöt, [Gr. *iota*,] *n.* an iota; a point; a tittle.
 Jöür'nal, [Fr. *jour*,] *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary; a newspaper.
 Jöür'nal-ist, *n.* one who keeps a journal; a newspaper editor.
 Jöür'nal-ize, *v. t.* to enter in a journal.
 Jöür'ney, (jur'ne) [Fr. *ournée*,] *n.* travel, — *v. t.* to travel.
 Jöür'ney-man, [+], *n.* a hired workman.
 Jöür'ney-wörk, [+], *n.* work by a journeyman.
 Jöve, [L. *Jovis*, *Jupiter*,] *n.* Jupiter; the supreme deity of the Romans.
 Jövi-al, [*Jove*,] *a.* merry; jolly; gay.
 Jö-vi-äl'i-ty, *n.* merriment.
 Jöy, [Fr. *joie*,] *n.* gladness; exultation, — *v. t.* to rejoice.
 Jöy'fül, *a.* glad; exulting.
 Jöy'fül-ness, *n.* great joy.

Jöy'less, *a.* void of joy.
 Jöy'ous, *a.* glad; merry; cheerful.
 Jöy'ous-ness, *n.* state of being joyous.
 Jü'bi-lee, [L. *jubilo*,] *n.* a periodical festivity; season of joy.
 Jü-cün'di-ty, [L. *jucundus*,] *n.* pleasantness; agreeableness.
 Ju-dä'ic-al, [*Judaä*,] *n.* pertaining to the Jews.
 Jü'da-ism, *n.* tenets and rites of Jews.
 Jü'dge, [Fr. *juge*; L. *judex*,] *n.* one authorized to hear and determine causes in court.
 Jü'dge'ship, *n.* the office of a judge.
 Jü'dg'ment, *n.* sentence; opinion.
 Jü'di-ca-to-ry, [L. *judex*,] *n.* a court of justice.
 Jü'di-ca-ture, [Fr.; L. *judex*,] *n.* power of distributing justice.
 Ju-dí'cial, [L. *judex*,] *a.* pertaining to courts.
 Ju-dí'cia-ry, (dish'ya-re), *a.* pertaining to courts, — *n.* courts of justice.
 Ju-dí'ci-ous, *a.* prudent; rational.
 Ju-dí'ci-ous-ness, *n.* soundness of judgment.
 Jüg, [Dan. *jugg*,] *n.* an earthen vessel.
 Jüg'gle, [Ger. *gaukeln*,] *v. t.* to play tricks.
 Jüg'gler, *n.* one who juggles.
 Jüg'gling, *n.* buffoonery.
 Jü'gu-lar, [L. *jugulum*,] *a.* belonging to the throat.
 Jü'ice, (jüse), [Fr. *jus*,] *n.* the sap of vegetables.
 Jü'ice'less, *n.* void of sap.
 Jü'i'ci-ness, *n.* succulence.
 Jü'icy, (jüse), *a.* full of sap.
 Jü'lép, [Fr.,] *n.* a liquor or syrup.
 Ju-ly, [L. *Julius*,] *n.* seventh month of the year.
 Jü'm'ble, *v. t.* to mix, — *n.* a confused mixture; a small cake.
 Jümp, *v. t.* to spring with two feet, — *n.* a leap with two feet.
 Jünc'tion, [L. *junctum*, *junco*,] *n.* act of joining.
 Jünc'ture, *n.* a joining; point of time.
 Jüng'le, [Hindoo,] *n.* a thick cluster of small trees.
 Jü'ni-or, [L.,] *a.* younger; inferior, — *n.* one younger in years or office.
 Jü'ni-per, [L. *juniperus*,] *n.* a plant, the berry of which is used for flavouring gin.
 Jünk, [Eastern,] *n.* a Chinese ship; [L. *jun-cus*,] old ropes.
 Jün'to, [Sp.,] *n.* a cabal; a faction.
 Ju-rid'ic-al, [L. *jus + dico*,] *a.* used in courts of justice.
 Ju-ris-dic'tion, [*jus + dico*,] *n.* legal authority.
 Ju-ris-dic'tive, *a.* having jurisdiction.
 Ju-ris-prü'dence, [L. *jus + prudentia*,] *n.* science of law.
 Jü'rist, [L. *jus*,] *n.* a civil lawyer.
 Jü'ror, Jü'ry-man, *n.* one who serves on a jury.
 Jü'ry, *n.* persons impanelled and sworn to deliver a true verdict on evidence.
 Jü'ry-mast, [?] *n.* a temporary mast.
 Jüst, [L. *justus*,] *a.* upright; honest, — [Fr. *jouste*, now *joute*,] *n.* a mock fight.
 Jüst'ice, [*just*,] *n.* the giving to every one his due; a civil officer.
 Jüs-tí'cia-ry, (-tish'ya-re), *n.* one who administers justice.
 Jüst'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that can be justified.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raíge, thís, ghin.

Just-i-fi-cá'tion, *n.* the state of being justified.
 Júst'-i-fi-ca-to-ry, *a.* tending to justify.
 Júst'-i-fý, [L. *justus* + *facto*.] *v. t.* to prove to be just; to absolve from guilt and punishment.
 Júst'le, [= *justile*.] *v. t.* to encounter; to clash.
 Júst'ly, [*just*.] *ad.* equitably; honestly; exactly.
 Júst'ness, *n.* conformity to truth.
 Jút, [= *jet*.] *v. t.* to shoot out or project.
 Já've-nile, [L. *juvenis*.] *a.* youthful.
 Já've-nífl-ty, *n.* youthfulness.
 Jux-ta-po-sítion, (-zish'un,) [+] *n.* nearness in place.

K.

K is guttural; but before the letter *n* it is silent, as in *knife*.

Káb, *n.* a Hebrew measure.
 Kále, [W. *cawl*.] *n.* colewort.
 Kál'en-dar, [= *calendar*.] *n.* an almanac.
 Káli, [Ar.,] *n.* an alkaline sea-weed.
 Kán-ga-róó, *n.* an animal of New South Wales.
 Kán'tism, [Kant.] *n.* the metaphysical doctrines of Kant.
 Kal-et'ró-scópe, [Gr. *kalos* + *eidós* + *skopeo*.] *n.* an optical toy, which at each turn presents a series of beautiful symmetrical images.
 Káw, *n.* the cry of the crow,—*v. t.* to cry as a crow, &c.
 Kédge, [D. *kapte*.] *n.* a small anchor.
 Kéél, [S. *aele*.] *n.* the lower timber of a ship.
 Kéél'haul, [+] *v. t.* to haul under the keel.
 Kéel'son, (kel'son,) [+] *n.* a piece of timber laid on the floor timbers of a ship.
 Kéén, [S. *cen*.] *a.* eager; sharp.
 Kéén'ness, *n.* sharpness.
 Kéep, [S. *cepan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* kept) to preserve; to save; to hold.
 Kéep'er, *n.* one who keeps.
 Kéeping, *n.* custody; support.
 Kéep'sake, [+] *n.* a token of remembrance.
 Kég, [G. *kegge*.] *n.* a small barrel.
 Kelp, [Ar.,] *n.* the calcined ashes of sea-weed, for glass.
 Kén, [S. *cunnan*.] *v. t.* to see; to know,—*n.* reach of the sight; view.
 Kéu'nel, [Fr. *chenil*; L. *canis*.] *n.* a place for dogs,—*v. t.* to lodge in a kennel,—[L. *canalis*.] *n.* a water-course.
 Képt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Keep*.
 Kér'ghief, [contr. for *coverchief*; Fr. *couvertir* + *chief*.] *n.* a cloth to cover the head.
 Kérn, [G.,] *v. t.* to harden in ripening; to granulate.
 Kérn'el, [S. *cyrnel*.] *n.* the seed of a pulpy fruit,—*v. t.* to form into a kernel.
 Kér'shey, [D. *kerzaai*.] *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
 Kér'shey-mère, [= *cassimere*; Sp. *casimira*.] *n.* a thin fine cloth.
 Kétgh, [Fr. *quaiche*.] *n.* a heavy ship.
 Kettle, [S. *cytel*.] *n.* a vessel for boiling.
 Kéttle-drum, [+] *n.* a drum made of metal.
 Kéy, (kè,) [S. *oep*.] *n.* an instrument to fasten and open locks, &c.; a quay.

Kéyhóle, [+] *n.* a hole for a key.
 Kéy'stone, [+] *n.* the middle stone of an arch.
 Kíbe, *n.* a chap in the heel; a chilblain.
 Kíck, [W. *cic*.] *n.* a blow with the foot,—*v. t.* or *t.* to strike with the foot.
 Kíck'shaw, [cor. for Fr. *quelque chose*.] *n.* a fantastic thing.
 Kíd, [Dan.,] *n.* a young goat.
 Kíd'náp, [? D. *kind* + *knappen*.] *v. t.* to steal persons.
 Kíd'náp-er, *n.* one who steals persons.
 Kíd'ney, *n.* a gland that secretes the urine.
 Kíd'ney-béan, [+] *n.* a sort of pulse.
 Kíl'dér-kin, [D. *kinderkin*.] *n.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.
 Kill, [S. *coellan*.] *v. t.* to slay.
 Kíl'n, (kill,) [S. *cylene*.] *n.* a stove, or oven to dry or bake bricks, &c.
 Kíl'n'drý, [+] *v. t.* to dry in a kiln.
 Kílt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.
 Kím'bo, [? C. *cam*.] *a.* bent; crooked.
 Kín, [S. *cyn*.] *n.* kindred; relation.
 Kínd, [kin.] *a.* good; tender; obliging,—*n.* a genus; race; sort.
 Kín'dle, [? L. *candeo*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to set on fire.
 Kínd'lí-ness, [kin'd.] *n.* affectionate disposition.
 Kínd'ly, *a.* mild; favourable,—*ad.* with good will.
 Kínd'ness, *n.* benevolence; favour; indulgence; goodness.
 Kínd'red, [kin.] *n.* relation; relatives,—*a.* allied by birth.
 Kíne, *n. pl.* two or more cows.
 Kíng, [S. *cyning*.] *n.* a monarch.
 Kíng'dóm, *n.* the territory subject to a king.
 Kíng'fish-er, [+] *n.* a small bird.
 Kíng'ly, *a.* royal; like a king.
 Kíng'folk, [+] *n.* relations; kindred.
 Kíng'sman, [+] *n.* a man of the same race.
 Kírk, [S. *circ*.] *n.* the church, as in Scotland.
 Kírtle, [S. *cyrtel*.] *n.* an upper garment.
 Kíss, [S. *cyssan*.] *n.* a salute with the lips,—*v. t.* to salute.
 Kí's'ing-crust, [+] *n.* crust formed in the oven, where one crust touches another.
 Kít, [D.,] *n.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel; the necessities of a soldier.
 Kítgh'en, [S. *cycene*.] *n.* a room for cooking.
 Kíte, [S. *cyta*.] *n.* a bird of prey; a paper framed for flying.
 Kít'ten, [D. *katje*.] *n.* the young of a cat.
 Kíck, *v. t.* to make small sharp sounds.
 Knáb, [D. *knappen*.] *v. t.* to gnaw; to bite.
 Knäck, (nak,) [Ger. *knacken*.] *n.* dexterity.
 Knág, [Dan.,] *n.* a knot in wood.
 Knággy, *n.* knotty; rough.
 Knáp'sack, [G. *knappsack*.] *n.* a soldier's sack.
 Knár, [G. *knor*.] *n.* a knot in wood.
 Knár'el, (nár'd) [= *gnarled*.] *a.* knotty.
 Knáve, [S. *cnapa*.] *n.* a dishonest person.
 Knáv'er-y, *n.* dishonest.
 Knáv'ish, *a.* dishonest; fraudulent.
 Knáv'ish-ly, *ad.* dishonestly.
 Knáv'ish-ness, *n.* trick; deceit.
 Knéad, [S. *cnadan*.] *v. t.* to work and mix with the hands, as dough.
 Knéé, (nee,) [S. *cnéow*.] *n.* the joint between the leg and thigh.
 Knéé'pan, [+] *n.* the bone of the knee.

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mō, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Knēēl, [*knees*] v. *t.* to fall on the knees.
Knēll, [*S. cnyll*] n. the sound of a bell.
Knēw, (*nū*) *pret.* of *Known*.
Knife, (*nife*), [*S. cnif*] n. (*pl.* knives) an instrument for cutting.
Knight, (*nite*) [*S. cnih*] n. a title; one of the pieces in the game of chess,—v. *t.* to dub a knight.
Knight-errant, [*knigh*, and *L. errans, erro*] n. a roving knight.
Knight'hōōd, n. the dignity of a knight.
Knightly, *a.* becoming a knight.
Knit, (*nit*) [*S. cnytan*] v. *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* knitted) to unite as threads with needles.
Knitting-needle, [+] n. a needle used for knitting.
Knōb, [*S. cnæpp*] n. a knot; a protuberance.
Knōbby, *a.* full of knots.
Knōck, (*nok*) [*S. cnucian*] v. *t.* or *t.* to hit; to strike; to dash,—n. a blow; a rap.
Knōcker, n. a door hammer.
Knōck'ing, n. a beating.
Knōll, [*S. cnoll*] n. a little hill or hillock; [*S. cnyll*] sound of a bell.
Knōp, (*nop*) [*S. cnæpp*] n. a knob; button.
Knōt, (*not*) [*S. cnotta*] n. a tie; a knob in wood; the epaulette worn by non-commissioned officers; a nautical term signifying a mile,—v. *t.* to form knots; to perplex.
Knōtless, *a.* free from knots.
Knōt'ted, **Knōt'ty**, *a.* full of knots.
Knōūt, (*nout*) n. a Russian punishment.
Knōw, [*S. cnawan*] v. *t.* (*pret.* knew; *pp.* known) to understand; to perceive; to recognise.
Knōw'ing-ly, *ad.* understandingly.
Knōw'ledge, (*no'lej*) n. clear perception.
Knūck'le, [*S. cnuc*] n. a joint of the fingers, &c.—v. *t.* to submit to in contest.
Kō-rān', [*Ar.*] n. the Mohammedan book of faith.

L.

L is a Latin numeral, and stands for 50, and with a dash over it for 50,000.
Lā, n. a note in music.
Lā, (*law*) *interj.* look! see!
Lāb'da-num, [*? Ar.*] n. a resin.
Lāb-e-fāc'tion, n. a weakening.
Lāb'e-fy, [*L. labo + facio*] v. *t.* to weaken.
Lā'bel, [*W. llab*] n. a slip of paper, with a direction inscribed,—v. *t.* to affix a label to.
Lā'bent, [*L. labens*] *a.* gliding.
Lā'bi-al, [*L. labium*] *a.* pertaining to the lips,—n. a letter uttered by the lips.
Lā'bour, [*L. labor*] n. work; toil; travail,—v. *t.* to work; to toil.
Lāb'o-ra-to-ry, [*Fr. laboratoire*; *L. labor*] n. a place for chemical operations.
Lā'bour-er, [*labour*] n. a workman.
Lā-bō'ri-ous, *a.* diligent in work.
Lāb'y-rinth, [*Gr. laburinthos*] n. a place full of windings.
Lāc, [*Ger. lack*] n. a kind of gum.
Lāge, [*Fr. lacet*; *L. laqueus*] n. work composed of fine threads,—v. *t.* to fasten; to trim with lace.
Lāc'er-ate, [*L. lacer*] v. *t.* to tear.
Lāc'er-ā-tion, n. act of tearing; a rent.

Lāc'er-a-tive, *a.* tending to tear.
Lāc'ry-mal, [*L. lacryma*] *a.* pertaining to tears.
Lāc'ry-ma-ry, *a.* containing tears.
Lāc'ry-ma-to-ry, n. a vessel to preserve tears.
Lāc, [*G. lacka*] v. *t.* or *t.* to need; to be destitute,—n. a want.
Lāc'ey, [*Fr. laquais*] n. a footman.
Lā-cōn'ic, [*Gr. Lakon*] *a.* very short; pithy.
Lā'con-ism, n. a brief phrase or expression.
Lāc'er, **Lāc'quer**, [*Fr. laque*] v. *t.* to varnish,—n. varnish.
Lāc-tā-tion, [*L. lac*] n. the act or time of giving suck.
Lāc'te-al, [*L. lac*] *a.* pertaining to milk,—n. vessel of the body that conveys chyle.
Lāc'te-ous, *a.* milky; like milk.
Lāc-tifer-ous, [*L. lac + fero*] *a.* conveying milk or white juice.
Lād, [*S. leod*] n. a boy; a young man.
Lād'der, [*S. lader*] n. a frame with rounds; gradual rise.
Lāde, [*S. laden*] v. *t.* (*pp.* laden) to load; to throw out.
Lād'ing, n. load; cargo.
Lād'le, [*S. hælde*] n. a large spoon.
Lād'y, [*S. hælfdie*] n. a well-bred woman.
Lād'y-bird, [+] n. a small red insect of the beetle kind.
Lād'y-ship, n. the title of a lady.
Lāg, [*Sw. lagg*] v. *t.* to loiter; to move slowly.
Lā-gōōn', [*Sp. laguna*] n. a fen.
Lā'ic, [*Gr. laos*] *a.* pertaining to people not of the clergy.
Lāid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lay*.
Lāin, *pp.* of *Lie*.
Lāir, [*Ger. lager*] n. the bed of a wild beast.
Lāird, [*S. hiaforā*] n. a Scottish lord.
Lā'ry, [*Gr. laos*] n. the people as distinct from the clergy.
Lāke, [*S. lac*] n. a large collection of water surrounded by land.
Lāmb, (*lam*) [*S.*] n. a young sheep,—v. *t.* to bring forth young.
Lāmb-a-tive, [*L. lambo*] *a.* taking by licking.
Lāmb'ent, *a.* playing over the surface.
Lāmb'kin, [*dim. of lamb*] n. a young or small lamb.
Lāme, [*S. lam*] *a.* unsound in a limb,—v. *t.* to make lame.
Lām'el, [*L. lamella*] n. a very thin plate or scale.
Lām'el-lar, **Lām'el-late**, *a.* formed in thin plates or scales.
Lāme'ly, [*lame*] *ad.* in a halting manner.
Lāme'ness, n. the state of a cripple.
Lā-mēt', [*L. lamentor*] v. *t.* to weep.
Lām'ent-a-ble, *a.* mournful.
Lām-ent-ā-tion, n. expression of sorrow.
Lām'in-ar, [*L. lamina*] *a.* consisting of thin plates.
Lām'in-ā-ted, *a.* lying in plates.
Lām'mas, [*S. hlaß, masse*] n. the first day of August.
Lāmp, [*Gr. lampas*] n. a vessel with oil for light.
Lāmp'black, [+] n. a fine soot collected from the smoke of resinous substances.
Lām'pass, [*Fr. lampas*] n. a disease in the palate of a horse's mouth.

tübe, tüb, bül; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nõw, neW; gede, gem, raife, this, çhin.

Lam-póon', [?old Fr. *lamper*,] *n.* a personal satire, —*v. t.* to abuse with satire.
 Lam-póon'er, *n.* one who writes satire.
 Lám'prey, [S. *lampreda*,] *n.* a fish like the eel.
 Lánçe, [L. *lancea*,] *n.* a spear, —*v. t.* to pierce.
 Lán'çet, [Lance,] *n.* a surgical instrument.
 Lánd, [S.,] *n.* ground; country; region, —*v. t.* or *t.* to come, or put on shore.
 Lán'dáu, [Landaú,*] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
 Lánd'ed, *a.* consisting in land.
 Lánd'fáll, [+] *n.* unexpected inheritance of land.
 Lánd'grave, [Ger. *land + graf*,] *n.* a German title of nobility.
 Lánd'ing, *n.* a place to land on.
 Lánd'lá-dy, [+] *n.* the mistress of an inn.
 Lánd'less, *a.* having no land.
 Lánd'lock, [+] *v. t.* to inclose by land.
 Lánd'lord, [+] *n.* the lord of land; master of an inn.
 Lánd'márk, [+] *n.* mark of bounds to land.
 Lánd'scape, [Sw. *landskap*,] *n.* a prospect of land.
 Lánd'slip, [+] *n.* a portion of land sliding down a mountain.
 Lánd'wáit-er, [+] *n.* an officer of the customs to see what goods are landed.
 Láne, [D. *laan*,] *n.* a narrow passage.
 Lán'guage, [Fr. *langage*; L. *lingua*,] *n.* human speech.
 Lán'guid, (lang'gwid,) [L. *languo*,] *a.* weak; faint; feeble.
 Lán'guid-ness, *n.* faintness.
 Lán'guish, *v. t.* to droop.
 Lán'guish-ing-ly, *ad.* weakly.
 Lán'guish-ment, *n.* state of pining.
 Lán'guor, (lang'wor,) *n.* faintness.
 Lan-ig'er-ous, [L. *lana + gero*,] *a.* bearing wool.
 Lánk, [S. *lanca*,] *a.* thin; slender.
 Lánk'ness, *n.* a want of flesh.
 Lán'tern, [Fr. *lanterne*; L. *laterna*,] *n.* a case or vessel for a candle.
 Lan-ú'gi-nous, [L. *lana*,] *a.* downy.
 Láp, [S. *lappa*,] *n.* the loose part of a coat; the knees, —*v. t.* to lay over, —[S. *lapián*,] *v. t.* to lick.
 Láp dog, [+] *n.* a little dog for the lap.
 Láp'lá-dry, [L. *lapis*,] *a.* engraved upon stone, —*n.* one who cuts stoncs.
 Láp'l-dáte, *v. t.* to stone.
 Láp-l-dá'tion, *n.* act of stoning.
 Láp'pet, [dim. of *lap*,] *n.* part hanging loose.
 Lápse, [L. *lapsus, labor*,] *v. t.* to slip; to slide; to fall, —*n.* a slip; a fall.
 Láp'stone, [+] *n.* a shoemaker's stone on which he beats his leather.
 Láp'wing, *n.* a swift bird.
 Lár'bóard, *n.* left hand side of a ship.
 Lár'çe-ny, [Fr. *larcin*; L. *latrocinium*,] *n.* theft.
 Lárçh, [L. *larix*,] *n.* a species of pine.
 Láril, [L. *lardum*,] *n.* the fat of swine.
 Lár'ter, *n.* a place where meat is kept.
 Lárge, [L. *largus*,] *a.* bulky; wide; copious.
 Lárge'ness, *n.* great size.
 Lárge'ss, [Fr. *largesse*; L. *largus*,] *n.* a gift; present.
 Lárk, [S. *laser*,] *n.* a singing bird.
 Lár'um, [= *alarm*,] *n.* a machine which alarms.

Lár'va, [L.,] *n.* an insect in a caterpillar state.
 Lár'ynx, [Gr.,] *n.* the upper part of the wind-pipe.
 Las-giv'ous, [L. *lascivius*,] *a.* wanton; lustful.
 Lášh, [Ger. *lasche*,] *n.* the thong of a whip, —*v. t.* to strike with a thong.
 Láss, [?ladders,] *n.* a girl; a young woman.
 Lás'si-tude, [L. *lassus*,] *n.* languor of body; weariness.
 Lást, [= *latest*,] *a.* latest; hindmost, —*v. t.* to continue, —[S.,] *n.* a mould for shoes.
 Lást'ly, *ad.* in the last place.
 Látçh, [S. *laccan*,] *n.* a catch for a door, —*v. t.* to fasten with a latch.
 Látçh'et, [Latch,] *n.* a fastening for a shoe.
 Láte, [S. *lat*,] *a.* coming after the time, —*ad.* far in the day or night; long delayed.
 Láte'ly, *ad.* not long ago.
 Láte'ness, *n.* slowness.
 Lát'tent, [L. *lateo*,] *a.* hidden; secret; unseen.
 Lát'ter, *a.* posterior.
 Lát'ter-al, [L. *latus*,] *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from the side.
 Láth, [W. *lath*,] *n.* a narrow strip of wood to support plaster, —*v. t.* to cover with laths.
 Látthe, [?lath,] *n.* a turner's machine.
 Lát'h'er, [S. *lathrian*,] *v. t.* to spread with lather, —*n.* froth of soap and water.
 Lát'h'y, [lath,] *a.* thin as a lath.
 Lát'in, [L. *Latinus*,] *a.* pertaining to the Roman language, —*n.* the ancient language of the Romans.
 Lát'in-ist, *n.* one well versed in Latin.
 Lát'in-ize, *v. t.* to turn into Latin.
 Lát'i-tude, [L. *latus*,] *n.* distance from the equator.
 Lat-i-tú'din-al, *a.* in the direction of latitude.
 Lat-i-tu-din-á'ri-an, *n.* one who departs from orthodoxy, —*a.* unconfined.
 Lát'trant, [L. *latro*,] *a.* barking.
 Lát'ten, [Fr. *laiton*,] *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
 Lát'ter, [late,] *a.* the last of two.
 Lát'ter-ly, *ad.* in late times.
 Lát'tice, (lat'tis,) [Fr. *lattis, latte*,] *n.* work of cross bars, —*v. t.* to form with cross bars.
 Láud, [L. *laus*,] *n.* praise; commendation, —*v. t.* to praise; to extol.
 Láud'a-ble, [laud,] *a.* praiseworthy.
 Láud'a-ble-ness, *n.* praiseworthiness.
 Láud'a-num, [L. *laudo*,*] *n.* tincture of opium.
 Láugh, (láf,) [S. *hikan*,] *v. t.* to manifest mirth, —*n.* expression of mirth.
 Láugh'a-ble, *a.* that may excite laughter.
 Láugh-ing-ly, *ad.* with laughter.
 Láugh-ing-stock, [+] *n.* an object of ridicule.
 Láugh'ter, (láif'ter,) *n.* an expression of mirth.
 Láughçh, [?lance,] *v. t.* to cause to slide into water, —*n.* the sliding of a ship into water.
 Láun'dress, [Fr. *lavandière*; L. *lavo*,] *n.* a washerwoman.
 Láun'dry, *n.* a place where clothes are washed.
 Láun're-ate, [L. *laureatus*,] *a.* invested with a laurel.
 Láun'rel, [L. *laurus*,] *n.* the bay-tree.

lāte, lāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Lā'va, [It.] n. melted matter flowing from a volcano, but hard when cool.
 Lāve, [L. *lavo*.] v. *t.* or *i.* to wash; to bathe.
 Lāver, [L. *lave*.] n. a large basin for washing.
 Lāv'ish, a. wasteful, —*v. t.* to waste.
 Lāv'ish-ness, n. wastefulness.
 Lāw, [S. *lagu*.] n. rule of action or motion; statute; order; decree.
 Lāw'fūl, a. conformable to law; legal; allowable.
 Lāw'fūl-ness, n. state of being lawful.
 Lāw'less, a. not restrained by law.
 Lāwn, [W. *llan*.] n. a grassy plain; a species of linen.
 Lāwn'y, a. resembling a lawn.
 Lāw'sūit, [+] n. a process in law.
 Lāw'yer, [L. *law*.] n. one who is versed in or who practises law.
 Lāx, [L. *laxus*.] a. loose; vague; slack.
 Lāx'a-tive, [L. *laxo*.] a. having the quality of relieving costiveness.
 Lāx'i-ty, Lāx'ness, [L. *lax*.] n. slackness.
 Lāy, [S. *legam*.] v. *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* laid) to put; to wager; to bring eggs.—[S. *ley*.] n. a song; a layer,—[Gr. *laos*.] a. pertaining to the laity.
 Lāy'er, n. one that lays; a stratum; bed; a sprig.
 Lāy'man, [+] n. a man not of the clerical order.
 Laz-a-rēt'to, [Sp. *lazareto*; Gr. *Lasaros*.] n. a pest house for diseased persons.
 Lā'zi-ness, n. sloth; sluggishness.
 Lā'zy, [G. *lass*.] a. slothful, sluggish.
 Lēa, Lēy, (lā) [S. *leag*.] n. a meadow; plain; lawn.
 Lēach, n. wood ashes washed by percolation of water.
 Lēad, (led.) [S.], n. a soft metal; a plummet,—*v. t.* to cover with lead
 Lēad, (lead.) [S. *ledan*.] v. *t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* led) to go before; to guide; to pass.
 Lēad'en, [L. *lead*.] a. consisting of lead; dull.
 Lēad'er, [L. *lead*.] n. one who leads.
 Lēaf, [S.], n. (*pl.* leaves) part of a plant; part of a book,—*v. t.* to put forth leaves.
 Lēaf'less, a. destitute of leaves.
 Lēaf'let, n. a small leaf.
 Lēaf'y, a. full of leaves; thick.
 Lēague, [Fr. *lique*; L. *ligo*.] n. alliance of states,—*v. t.* to unite in confederacy; [W. *lec*.] n. distance of three miles.
 Lēak, [D. *lek*.] n. a crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass,—*v. t.* to let in or out.
 Lēak'age, n. allowance for waste.
 Lēan, [S. *lane*.] a. thin; slender,—n. muscular part of flesh,—[S. *Minian*.] v. *t.* to incline; to bend.
 Lēan'ness, n. want of flesh.
 Lēap, [S. *leapan*.] v. *t.* to spring; to bound,—n. a jump; bound; skip.
 Lēap'yēar, [+] n. every fourth year; bissextile.
 Lēarn, (lern.) [S. *leornian*.] v. *t.* or *i.* to gain knowledge or skill.
 Lēarn'ed, a. versed in science and literature.
 Lēarn'ed-ly, ad. with knowledge.
 Lēarn'er, n. one who is acquiring knowledge.
 Lēarn'ing, n. knowledge.
 Lēase, [Fr. *laisser*; — *let*.] n. a letting for hire,—*v. t.* to let for use by hire.
 Lēase'hold, [+] a. held by lease.
 Lēash, [Fr. *laisse*.] n. a thong or long line.

Lēast, [*sup. of less*.] a. smallest.
 Lēath'er, (leth'er.) [S. *lether*.] n. the skin of an animal dressed for use.
 Lēath'ern, a. made of leather.
 Lēath'er-y, a. resembling leather.
 Lēave, [S. *leaf*.] n. permission; liberty granted,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* left) to quit.
 Lēav'en, (lev'n.) [Fr. *levain*; L. *levo*.] n. a ferment for making bread light,—*v. t.* to ferment and make light.
 Lēav'ings, n. *pl.* things left.
 Lēgh'er, [? G. *lecker*.] n. a man given to lewdness.
 Lēgh'er-ous, a. lustful.
 Lēgh'er-y, n. lewdness.
 Lēc'tion, [L. *lectum*, *lego*.] n. a reading.
 Lēc'ture, (lekt'yur.) [L. *lectum*, *lego*.] n. a discourse; recital,—*v. t.* to read lectures.
 Lēc'tur'er, n. a teacher by lectures.
 Lēc'ture-ship, n. office of a lecturer.
 Lēd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Lead*.
 Lēdge, [S. *legam*.] n. a ridge; a moulding.
 Lēdg'er, [S. *legam*.] n. chief book of accounts.
 Lēē, [S. *leco*.] n. side opposite from the wind.
 Lēēgh, [S. *leco*.] n. a bloodsucker.
 Lēēr, [S. *lecor*.] n. an oblique or arch-look,—*v. t.* to look obliquely or archly.
 Lēēr'ing-ly, ad. with an arch look.
 Lēēs, [Fr. *lés*.] n. *pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor.
 Lēēshōre, [+] n. the shore toward which the wind blows.
 Lēēward, [+] ad. toward the lee.
 Lēēwāy, [+] n. movement toward the lee.
 Lēft, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Leave*,—a. opposite to the right.
 Lēft-hānd'ed, [+] a. using the left hand with most dexterity.
 Lēg, [Dan. *leg*.] n. limb to support the body or other thing.
 Lēg'a-ry, [L. *lego*.] n. a bequest by will.
 Lēgal, [L. *lex*.] a. done according to law; created by law.
 Lē-gāl'i-ty, n. lawfulness.
 Lē'gal-ize, v. *t.* to make lawful; to authorize.
 Lēg'ate, [L. *lego*.] n. ambassador of the pope.
 Lēg'a-tōē, [L. *lego*.] n. one who has a legacy.
 Lē-gā'tion, n. an embassy.
 Lē'gend, [L. *legendus*, *lego*.] n. a romantic narrative; an inscription.
 Lē'gend-a-ry, a. strange; fabulous.
 Lēg'er-de-main', [Fr.], n. sleight of hand.
 Lēg'er-line, n. in music a line added to the staff.
 Lēg'gin, [L. *lego*.] n. cover for the leg.
 Lēg-i-bil'i-ty, n. clearness in reading.
 Lēg'i-ble, [L. *lego*.] a. that can be read.
 Lēg'ion, [L. *lego*.] n. a body of soldiers.
 Lēg'is-lāte, [L. *lex* + *latum*, *fero*.] v. *t.* to make laws.
 Lēg-is-lā'tion, n. act of making laws.
 Lēg'is-lā-tive, a. passing laws.
 Lēg'is-lā-tor, n. a lawgiver.
 Lēg'is-lā-ture, n. the body that makes laws.
 Lē-git'i-ma-ry, n. lawfulness.
 Lē-git'i-mate, [L. *legitimus*, *lex*.] a. lawful,—*v. t.* to make lawful.
 Lēg'ume, n. a seed vessel of two valves; pulse.
 Lē-gū'min-ous, [L. *legumen*.] a. consisting of pulse.
 Lēis'ure, (lēzhur.) [Fr. *laisir*.] n. freedom from business.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðll, bÿf, ðûr, nôw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Lêig'ure-ly, *ad.* slow, slowly.
 Lê'man, [S. *leaf*, *man*,] *n.* a sweetheart.
 Lê'm'na, [Gr.,] *n.* a proposition previously assumed.
 Lê'm'on, [Fr. *limon*,] *n.* the name of an acid fruit.
 Lem-on-âde', [Lemon,] *n.* water, sugar, and lemon juice.
 Lênd, [S. *lanan*,] *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* *lent*) to grant the temporary use of anything.
 Lêngth, [S. *leng*,] *n.* extent from end to end.
 Lêngth'en, *v. t.* to make longer.
 Lêngth'wise, *ad.* in direction of length.
 Lêngth'y, *a.* somewhat long.
 Lê'ni-ent, [L. *lenis*,] *a.* softening; mild.
 Lê'n't'y, [L. *lenis* + *facto*,] *v. t.* to make lenient.
 Lê'n'tive, [L. *lenis*,] *a.* assuasive; easing, —*n.* an assuasive application.
 Lê'n'ty, *n.* mildness; mercy.
 Lêns, [L.,] *n.* a glass that magnifies or diminishes objects.
 Lênt, *pres.* and *pp.* of *Lend*,—[S. *lencten*,] *n.* a fast of 40 days before Easter.
 Lê'o-nine, [L. *leo*,] *a.* having the qualification of a lion; a kind of monkish versification.
 Lêop'ard, (lep'-) [L. *leo* + *pardus*,] *n.* a spotted beast of prey.
 Lêp'er, [Gr. *leprosus*,] *n.* one infected with leprosy.
 Lêp-ro-ry, *n.* a cutaneous disease.
 Lêp'rous, *a.* affected with leprosy.
 Lê'sion, (le'zhun,) [L. *lesum*, *lædo*,] *n.* a hurt; wound; bruise.
 Lêss, Lêss'er, [S. *les*,] *a.* smaller.
 Lêss, *ad.* in a smaller degree.
 Lê's-sêe, [Læse,] *n.* one to whom a lease is made.
 Lêss'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to grow or make less.
 Lê's'son, [Fr. *leçon*; L. *lego*,] *n.* a task to learn or read; a precept.
 Lê's'sor, [Læse,] *n.* he who grants a lease.
 Lêst, [S. *lesan*,] *con.* for fear that.
 Lêt, [S. *letan*,] *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* *let*) to permit; to lease; [S. *lettan*] to hinder, —*n.* hindrance; delay.
 Lê'thal, [L. *lethum*,] *a.* deadly.
 Lê-thâr'gic, *a.* sleepy; drowsy.
 Lêth'ar-gy, [Gr. *lethê* + *argos*,] *n.* morbid drowsiness.
 Lê'thê, [Gr.,] *n.* forgetfulness.
 Lê-thê'an, *a.* inducing sleep or oblivion.
 Lê-thif'er-ous, [L. *lethum* + *fero*,] *a.* deadly; destructive.
 Lêt'ter, [let,] *n.* one who lets premises, or permits anything; [Fr. *lettre*; L. *littera*,] a written message; a printing type,—*v. t.* to stamp with letters.
 Lê't'ter-press, [+] *n.* letters and words impressed.
 Lê't'ters, *pl.* learning; literature; erudition.
 Lê't'uçe, [L. *lactuca*,] *n.* a salad plant.
 Lê-vân't, [It.,] *n.* the countries along the Mediterranean, east of Italy.
 Lêv'êe, [Fr.; L. *levo*,] *n.* a concourse of persons who visit a great personage.
 Lêv'el, [S. *læfel*,] *a.* even; smooth; plain,—*v. t.* to make even,—*n.* a plain; a flat surface.
 Lêv'el-ler, *n.* one who levels.
 Lêv'el-ling, *n.* act of directing anything to a certain point.

Lêv'el-ness, *n.* evenness.
 Lêv'er, [L. *levo*,] *n.* a mechanical power.
 Lêv'er-et, [Fr. *lievret*; *lêvra*,] *n.* a young hare.
 Lêv'i-a-ble, [Levy,] *a.* to be levied.
 Lê-v'a-than, [Heb.,] *n.* a large sea-animal.
 Lêv'i-gâte, [L. *lavis*,] *v. t.* to reduce to powder.
 Lêv'i-gâ'tion, *n.* act of reducing hard bodies to a subtle powder.
 Lêv'ite, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.
 Lê-vit'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to the Jewish religion.
 Lêv'i-ty, [L. *levis*,] *n.* lightness; vanity.
 Lêv'y, [L. *levo*,] *v. t.* to raise; to collect,—*n.* act of raising money or troops.
 Lêw'd, [S. *lewd*,] *a.* given to the unlawful indulgence of lust.
 Lêw'd'ness, *n.* unlawful indulgence of lust.
 Lêx-i-côg-ra-pher, [Gr. *lexicon* + *grapho*,] *n.* the writer of a dictionary.
 Lêx-i-côg-ra-phy, *n.* the art of composing dictionaries.
 Lêx'i-con, [Gr.,] *n.* a dictionary.
 Lê'a-ble, [Fr. *lêr*; L. *ligo*,] *a.* exposed; responsible; answerable.
 Lê-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being liable; responsibility.
 Lê'ar, [lie,] *n.* one who utters falsehood to deceive.
 Lê'as, [—*liers* or *layers*,] *n.* in geology the name of a series of blue argillaceous strata.
 Lê-bâ'tion, [L. *libo*,] *n.* an offering of wine.
 Lê'bel, [L. *libellus*,] *n.* a defamatory writing; a process in the spiritual courts,—*v. t.* to defame by writing.
 Lê'bel-ler, *n.* one who defames.
 Lê'bel-lous, *a.* defamatory.
 Lê'b'e-ral, [L. *liber*,] *a.* free in giving.
 Lê'b'er-âl-i-ty, *n.* generosity.
 Lê'b'er-âte, [L. *liber*,] *v. t.* to free.
 Lê'b'er-â'tion, *n.* a setting free.
 Lê'b'er-â-tor, *n.* one who frees.
 Lê'b'er-time, *n.* a dissolute man.
 Lê'b'er-tin-ism, *n.* licentiousness.
 Lê'b'er-ty, *n.* freedom; permission.
 Lê-bid'i-nous, [L. *libido*,] *a.* lustful; lewd.
 Lê'bra, [L.,] *n.* the seventh sign in the zodiac.
 Lê-brâ-ri-an, *n.* one who has charge of a library.
 Lê'bra-ry, [L. *liber*,] *n.* a collection of books; place for books.
 Lê-brâte, [L. *libra*,] *v. t.* to balance.
 Lê-brâ'tion, *n.* act of balancing.
 Lê'bra-to-ry, *a.* moving like a balance.
 Lêçe, *pl.* of *Louse*.
 Lê'çênce, [L. *lice*,] *n.* permission; liberty.
 Lê'çênce, *v. t.* to permit.
 Lê-çên'tiate, *n.* one who has a licence.
 Lê-çên'tious, *a.* loose in morals.
 Lê-çên'tious-ness, *n.* contempt of just restraint.
 Lê'ck, [S. *liccian*,] *v. t.* to touch with the tongue; to lap,—*n.* a stroke; a place where beasts lick for salt.
 Lê'ck'er-ish, *a.* nice; delicate.
 Lê'c'or-îçe, [It. *liquirizia*; Gr. *glukus* + *rhiza*,] *n.* a balsamic plant.
 Lê'c'tor, [L.,] *n.* an officer who attended on the Roman consuls.
 Lê'd, [S. *lid*,] *n.* the cover of a pan or box.
 Lê'ic, [S. *lig*,] *n.* falsehood uttered to deceive, —*v. t.* to utter falsehood,—*n.* [= *lye*,] water

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve,

impregnated with alkali; [S. *liçan*,] v. t. (*pret.* lay; *pp.* lain) to rest; to repose.
 Lief, (leef,) [S. *leaf*], ad. gladly; freely.
 Liège, a. bound by tenure.
 Li'en, (lĕ'en or lĕ'en,) [*lie*] n. a legal claim.
 Liĕu, [Fr.,] n. stead; place; behalf.
 Liĕu-tán-an-gy, n. office of a lieutenant.
 Liĕu-tán-an-gy, [+] n. a deputy; viceroy; an officer next to a captain.
 Life, [S. *lif*], n. state of being animated; energy; spirit.
 Life-blood, (blud,) [+] n. blood necessary to life.
 Life-guard, [+] n. a prince's body-guard.
 Lifeless, a. void of life.
 Lifeless-ness, n. want of life.
 Life-time, [+] n. the duration of life.
 Lift, [S. *lihtan*], v. t. to raise; to exalt,—n. act of lifting; rise.
 Liga-ment, [L. *ligo*], n. a substance that unites bones.
 Li-gā'tion, n. act of binding.
 Liga-ture, n. a bandage.
 Light, (lite,) [S. *leoh*], n. that by which we see,—a. bright; nimble,—v. t. to illuminate; [S. *lihtan*], to descend.
 Light'en, v. t. to flash with light,—v. t. to make light; to alleviate.
 Light'er, n. a boat.
 Light-fingered, [+] a. thievish.
 Light-head-ed, [+] a. delirious.
 Light-horse, [+] n. light-armed cavalry.
 Light-house, [+] n. a light to direct seamen.
 Lightly, ad. nimbly; with levity.
 Light-mind'ed, [+] a. volatile.
 Light'ness, n. levity; brightness.
 Light'ning, n. a flash of electricity.
 Lights, n. pl. lungs.
 Ligne-ous, [L. *lignum*], a. wooden; like wood.
 Ligni-form, [L. *lignum* + *forma*], a. resembling wood.
 Like, [S. *lic*], a. equal; similar; probable,—n. that which resembles,—ad. in the same manner,—[S. *lician*], v. t. to approve; to relish.
 Like-li-hood, n. probability.
 Like'ly, a. probable.
 Lik'en, v. t. to make like.
 Like'ness, n. resemblance.
 Like'wise, [+] ad. in like manner; also.
 Lik'ing, n. inclination.
 Lil'ac, [Fr. *lilas*], n. a flowering shrub.
 Lil-i-ā'geous, a. pertaining to a lily.
 Lil'iel, (lil'id,) a. embellished with lilies.
 Lil'y, [L. *lilium*], n. a beautiful flower.
 Li-mā'geous, [L. *limax*], a. belonging to a snail.
 Limb (lim,) [S. *lim*], n. a member; bough; edge,—v. t. to dismember.
 Limb'ed, a. formed with limbs.
 Lim'ber, [Dan. *lemper*], a. easily bent; supple,—n. in artillery the fore-part of a travelling gun-carriage.
 Lim'ber-ness, n. flexibility; pliancy.
 Limbless, a. destitute of limbs.
 Lim'bo, [L. *limbus*], n. the borders of hell.
 Lime, [S.], n. calcareous earth.
 Lime-kin, [+] n. a kiln for burning lime.
 Lime-stōne, [+] n. a calcareous stone.
 Lim'it, [L. *limes*], n. a bound; border,—v. t. to confine within bounds.
 Lim-it-a-ble, a. that may be bounded.

Lim-it-a-ry, a. placed on the boundaries.
 Lim-it-ā'tion, n. state of being bounded.
 Lim-it-less, a. having no bounds; infinite.
 Lima, [L. *lumino*], v. t. to draw or paint.
 Lim'ner, n. a portrait-painter.
 Ll'mous, [*lime*], a. like mud; slimy.
 Limp, [S. *lim*], v. t. to walk lamely.
 Lim'pet, [Gr. *lepas*], n. a shell-fish.
 Lim'pid, [L. *limpidus*], a. clear; transparent
 Lim'pid-ness, n. clearness.
 Limp'ing-ly, [*limp*], ad. in a halting manner.
 Lim'y, a. containing or like lime.
 Linch'pin, [S. *lynis*], n. pin to keep a wheel on.
 Lin'den, [S. *lind*], n. a lime tree.
 Line, [L. *linea*], n. a string; extension; a verse; the equator; the twelfth of an inch; the numbered regiments of the army,—v. t. to cover on the inside.
 Lin'e-age, n. a race; and descent.
 Lin'e-al, a. being in a direct line.
 Lin'e-a-ment, n. outline; feature.
 Lin'e-ar, a. like a line; composed of lines.
 Lin-e-ā'tion, n. delineation.
 Lin'en, [L. *linum*], a. made of flax,—n. cloth of flax or hemp.
 Lin'en-drā-per, [+] n. one who deals in linen.
 Lines, n. in military matters a series of field-works formed for the entrenchment of armies, either continuous or at intervals.
 Ling, [D. *leug*], n. a kind of sea-fish.
 Ling'er, [S. *leug*], v. t. to delay; to loiter.
 Ling'er-ing-ly, ad. tediously.
 Ling'ual, (ling'gwal,) [L. *lingua*], a. pertaining to the tongue.
 Ling'wist, (ling'gwist,) n. one skilled in languages.
 Lin't-ment, [L. *lino*], n. a soft ointment.
 Lin'ing, n. that which is within anything.
 Link, [Dan. *lenke*], n. part of a chain,—v. t. to connect by link; [Gr. *luchnos*], n. torch.
 Lin'net, [S. *līnelwige*], n. a small singing bird.
 Lin'seed, [*lint* + *seed*], n. the seed of flax.
 Lin'sey-wōl'sey, [*linen* + *wool*], a. made of linen and wool.
 Lin'stōck, [*lint* + *stock*], n. a cannonier's match-staff.
 Lint, [L. *linum*], n. soft scrapings of linen.
 Lin'tel, [Fr. *līnteau*], n. the head-piece of a door frame.
 L'ion, [Fr.; L. *leo*], n. a large carnivorous animal of the cat kind; the king of beasts.
 L'ion-ess, n. a female lion.
 L'ion-like, a. bold; fierce.
 Lip, [S. *lippa*], n. the fore part of the mouth; the edge of anything.
 Li-quā'tion, [L. *liquo*], n. act of melting.
 Liq-ue-fac'tion, (lik'we,) [L. *liquo* + *facio*], n. process of melting.
 Liq-ue-fia-ble, a. that may be melted.
 Liq-ue-fy, [L. *liquefacio*], v. t. or i. to melt.
 Li-quēs'cent, [L. *liquo*], a. melting.
 Liq'uid, (lik'wid,) a. fluid; that flows,—n. a flowing substance.
 Liq'ui-dāte, v. t. to dissolve or clear away.
 Liq-uid-ā'tion, n. the act of liquidating.
 Liq-uid-i-ty, n. the quality of being liquid.
 Liq'ur, (lik'ur,) [L.], n. a liquid; strong drink.

tübe, túb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öúr, nõw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Liq'uo-r-ice, [= *licorice*,] *n.* a sweet root, or its juice.
 Lis'bon, *n.* a kind of wine.
 Lisp, [S. *lisp*,] *v. t.* to clip words in pronunciation,—*n.* the act of lisping.
 Lisp'ing-ly, *adv.* with a lisp.
 List, [S. *listan*,] *v. t.* to enrol for service,—*v. t.* to wish for,—[S.] *n.* a roll; strip of cloth.
 List'ed, *a.* parti-coloured.
 List'en, [S. *Mystan*,] *v. t.* to hearken; to attend to.
 Lis'ten-er, *n.* one who listens.
 List'less, *a.* heedless; careless.
 Lit, *pret.* of *Light*, properly lighted.
 Lit'a-ny, [Gr. *litaneia*,] *n.* a form of public prayer.
 Lit'er-al, [L. *litera*,] *a.* according to the letter,—*n.* in typography a wrong letter.
 Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to letters.
 Lit'er-a'ti, *n.* men of letters.
 Lit'er-a-ture, *n.* letters.
 Lith'arge, [Gr. *lithos + arguros*,] *n.* lead vitrified.
 Lith'e, [S. *lith*,] *a.* pliant; flexible; limber.
 Lith'e-ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
 Lith-o-graph'ic, *a.* pertaining to lithography.
 Li-thög'ra-phy, [Gr. *lithos + grapho*,] *n.* the art of writing and drawing on stone, and printing therefrom.
 Li-thöl'o-gy, [Gr. *lithos + logos*,] *n.* a treatise on stones.
 Li-thöl'o-my, [Gr. *lithos + temno*,] *n.* the operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder.
 Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit,—*a.* contesting in law.
 Lit'i-gate, [L. *lis*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to contest in law.
 Lit-i-gä'tion, *n.* contention in law.
 Li-tig'ulous, (le-tid'jus,) *a.* inclined to lawsuits.
 Li-tig'ious-ness, *n.* disposition to engage in lawsuits.
 Lit'ter, [Fr. *littère, lit*; L. *lectus*,] *v. t.* to bring forth; to scatter with scraps,—*n.* a carriage; brood of pigs.
 Lit'tle, [S. *lytel*,] *a.* small; diminutive,—*adv.* in a small degree.
 Lit'tle-ness, *n.* smallness; meanness.
 Li-tür'gic-al, *a.* pertaining to a liturgy.
 Lit'ur-gy, [Gr. *leitros + ergon*,] *n.* a formulary of prayers.
 Live, (liv,) [S. *lifan*,] *v. t.* to abide; to dwell; to exist.
 Live, *a.* living; having life.
 Live'll-hödd, *n.* the means of living.
 Live'li-ness, *n.* sprightliness.
 Live'long, [+] *a.* long in passing.
 Live'ly, *a.* brisk; active.
 Liv'er, *n.* one who lives; [S. *lifer*,] the intestine which secretes the bile.
 Liv'er-y, [Fr. *livrée, livrer*,] *n.* a delivery of possession; a particular dress.
 Liv'er-y-man, [+] *n.* freeman of a company.
 Lives, *n. pl.* of *Life*.
 Live'stock, [+] *n.* cattle; horses.
 Liv'id, [L. *lividus*,] *a.* discoloured by a bruise.
 Liv'id-ness, *n.* a livid colour.
 Liv'ing, [Live], *n.* subsistence; a benefice.
 Liv're, *n.* a French sum equal to 10d.
 Lix-iv'i-al, [L. *lixivium*,] *a.* made from lye.
 Lix-iv'i-äte, *v. t.* to impregnate with salt.

Lix-iv'i-um, [L.,] *n.* lye made of ashes, water, &c.
 Lix'ard, [Fr. *lesarde*; L. *lacertus*,] *n.* a small reptile.
 Lö, [S. *la*,] *interj.* look! behold!
 Löagh, [Fr. *locke*,] *n.* a small river fish.
 Löad, [S. *Maad*,] *n.* that which is carried,—*v. t.* to burden; to freight.
 Löad'star, [= *lead, star*,] *n.* the pole-star.
 Löad'stone, [= *lead, stone*,] *n.* an ore of iron; a magnet.
 Löaf, (löfe,) [S. *Maaf*,] *n.* (*pl.* loaves) a quantity or mass of bread.
 Löam, [S. *lawa*,] *n.* a marly earth.
 Löam'li-ness, *n.* marliness.
 Löam'y, *a.* like clay.
 Löan, [S. *lan*,] *n.* act of lending; the thing lent,—*v. t.* to lend.
 Löath, [S. *lath*,] *a.* unwilling; reluctant.
 Löath'ness, *n.* unwillingness.
 Löathe, *v. t.* to hate; to feel disgust at.
 Löath'some, *a.* disgusting.
 Löath'some-ness, *n.* quality that excites disgust.
 Löb, [W. *llöb*,] *v. t.* to let fall heavily,—*n.* a worm; a sluggish person.
 Löb'by, [Ger. *laube*,] *n.* an opening before a room.
 Löbe, [Gr. *lobos*,] *n.* part of the lungs, or a division of the brain, and of the ear.
 Löb'ster, [S. *loppestre*,] *n.* a crustaceous fish.
 Lö'cal, [L. *locus*,] *a.* pertaining to a place.
 Lo-cäl'ty, *n.* place; situation.
 Lo-cäte, *v. t.* to place, or set.
 Lo-cät'ion, *n.* the act of placing.
 Löch, (loh,) [Gael.] *n.* a lake; a bay.
 Löck, [S. *loc*,] *n.* fastening; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to confine water in a canal,—*v. t.* to fasten with a lock.
 Löck'er, [lock], *n.* a drawer or close place.
 Löck'et, *n.* a catch; an ornamental lock.
 Löck'smith, [+] *n.* a maker of locks.
 Lo-co-mö'tion, *n.* act of changing place.
 Lo-co-mö'tive, [L. *locus + motum, moveo*,] *a.* having power to move,—*n.* a steam engine on wheels.
 Lö'cust, [L. *locusta*,] *n.* a voracious insect.
 Löde, [S. *lædan*,] *n.* a vein in a mine.
 Lödge, [S. *logian*,] *n.* a small house; a den,—*v. t.* to rest at night.
 Lödg'er, *n.* one who lodges.
 Lödg'ing, *n.* place of rest.
 Lödg'ment, *n.* act of lodging.
 Löft, [S. *lyft*,] *n.* an elevated floor.
 Löft'i-ness, *n.* altitude; haughtiness.
 Löft'y, *a.* proud; stately.
 Lög, *n.* a piece of wood.
 Lög'a-rithms, [Gr. *logos + arithmos*,] *n. pl.* index of the ratio of numbers one to another.
 Lögböök, [+] *n.* a book to keep a ship's way.
 Lögger-head, [log, head], *n.* a blockhead.
 Lög'ic, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* art of reasoning.
 Lög'ic-al, *a.* according to logic.
 Lo-gi'cian, *n.* a person versed in logic.
 Lög'line, [+] *n.* a line to measure a ship's way.
 Lögwödd, [+] *n.* a wood used in dyeing dark colours.
 Löin, [S. *lend*,] *a.* the reins; the back of an animal.
 Löit'er, [D. *leuteren*,] *v. t.* to linger; to delay.

fåte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nū, nôt, nūr, môve, dôve;

Löll, [Ic. *lolla*,] v. i. or t. to lean idly; to hang out the tongue.
 Löll'ard, [? G. *lollen*,] n. a name given to the early reformers.
 Löne, [— *alone*,] a. single; solitary.
 Löne'li-ness, n. solitariness.
 Löne'ly, a. solitary; retired.
 Löne'some, a. secluded from society.
 Löng, [S.,] a. drawn out in a line; tedious, —ad. to a great extent, —v. i. to desire earnestly.
 Lon-ga-nim'i-ty, [L. *longus* + *animus*,] n. patience.
 Löng'bôut, [+] n. largest boat of a ship.
 Lon-gē'val, [L. *longus* + *arum*,] a. long lived.
 Lon-gēv'i-ty, n. length of life.
 Löng'ing, [longi,] n. an earnest desire.
 Löng'ish, a. somewhat long.
 Löng'i-tūde, [L. *longus*,] n. distance from east to west.
 Lon-gi-tū'din-al, a. being in the direction of the length.
 Löng'way, or Löng'wise, [+] ad. in length.
 Long-wind'ed, [+] a. tedious.
 Löb, n. a game at cards.
 Löb'by, [W. *Uob*,] n. a lubber; a clown.
 Löb', [— *luff*,] n. the after part of a ship's bow.
 Löök, [S. *locian*,] v. i. to behold; to appear, —n. view; appearance.
 Löök'ing-gläss, [+] n. a mirror.
 Lööm, [S. *loma*,] n. a weaver's frame, —[S. *leoman*,] v. i. to appear elevated.
 Löön, [? S. *lun*,] n. a mean fellow.
 Lööp, [Ir. *lup*,] n. a noose for a rope, or string.
 Lööp'hôle, [+] n. a hole for a string; in fortifications an oblong narrow opening through which musketry is fired.
 Lööse, [S. *lysan*,] v. t. to untie; to release; to open, —a. unbound; wanton.
 Löös'en, v. t. to free from a tie.
 Lööse'ness, n. freedom; flux.
 Löp, v. t. to cut short.
 Löpp'ing, n. that which is cut off.
 Lo-quä'cious, (lo-kwä'shus,) [L. *loquor*,] a. talkative; garrulous.
 Lo-quä'g'i-ty, n. talkativeness.
 Lörd, [S. *Maford*,] n. a title of honour; a nobleman; a ruler; the name of God, —v. i. to domineer.
 Lörd'li-ness, n. haughtiness.
 Lörd'ling, n. a petty lord.
 Lörd'ly, a. proud; haughty.
 Lörd'ship, n. a title given to a lord.
 Löre, [S. *lar*,] n. learning; instruction.
 Löri-cäte, [L. *lorica*,] v. t. to plate or cover over; to incurst.
 Lor-i-cät'ion, n. a covering with plate; harnessing.
 Lörn, [S. *leoran*,] a. forsaken; lost.
 Löse, (loos,) [S. *losian*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* lost) to suffer loss; to miss.
 Löser, n. one who loses.
 Löss, n. damage; ruin; waste.
 Löst, *pp.* of *Lose*, mislaid; bewildered.
 Löt, [S. *lot*,] n. state; portion; share; chance; a field, —v. t. to allot; to share.
 Löth. See *Loath*.
 Lö'tion, [L. *lotum*, *lavatum*, *lavo*,] n. a medicinal wash.
 Lö'te-ry, [lot,] n. a distribution of prizes by chance.

Löüd, [S. *luud*,] a. noisy.
 Löüd'ness, n. a great sound.
 Löugh, (loh,) [Ir.,] n. a lake.
 Löünge, [Fr. *longis*,] v. t. to loiter; to be idle.
 Löün'ger, n. a lazy person.
 Löüse, [S. *luz*,] n. (*p'* lice) an insect.
 Löüs'y, a. swarming with lice.
 Löüt, [Ger. *leute*,] n. an awkward person.
 Löüt'ish, a. clownish; clumsy.
 Löv'a-ble, a. that may be loved.
 Löve, (luv,) [S. *lufian*,] v. t. to regard with affection, —n. an affection excited by beauty, or whatever is pleasing; passion between the sexes; friendship.
 Löve'knot, (luv not,) [+] n. a knot emblematical of love.
 Löve'let-ter, [+] n. a letter of courtship.
 Löve'li-ness, n. qualities that excite love.
 Löve'lorn, [+] a. forsaken by one's lover.
 Löve'ly, (luv'le,) a. exciting love; amiable.
 Löv'er, n. one who loves.
 Löve'sick, [+] a. languishing through love.
 Löve'song, [+] n. a song expressing love
 Löv'ing-ly, ad. with affection.
 Löv'ing-ness, n. tenderness.
 Löw, [D. *laag*,] a. not high; depressed; poor; cheap, —ad. with a low voice; cheaply, —v. i. to bellow as an ox.
 Löw'bred, [+] a. vulgar; gross; rude.
 Löwer, v. t. to let down; to sink.
 Löw'er, v. i. to appear dark.
 Löw'er-môst, a. lowest; deepest.
 Löw'er-y, a. cloudy; threatening rain.
 Löw'land, [+] n. land low and flat.
 Löw'li-ness, n. freedom from pride.
 Löw'ly, a. humble; meek; mean.
 Löw'ness, n. the state of being low.
 Löy'al, [Fr.; L. *lex*,] a. faithful to a prince, or to plighted love.
 Löy'al-ly, ad. with fidelity.
 Löy'al-ty, n. fidelity.
 Löz'enge, [Fr. *losange*,] n. a figure; a small cake of sugar.
 Löü'ber, [W. *Uob*,] n. a lazy, sturdy fellow.
 Löü'ber-ly, a. bulky and lazy, —ad. clumsily.
 Löü'br-i-cant, n. that which makes slippery.
 Löü'br-i-cäte, [L. *lubricus*,] v. t. to make slippery.
 Löü'br-i-cät'ion, n. the act of making smooth.
 Löü'br-i-gi-ty, n. smoothness.
 Löü'br-i-cous, a. slippery.
 Löü'cent, [L. *luceo*,] a. shining.
 Löü'perne, [*] n. a kind of grass cultivated as clover.
 Löü'pid, [L. *luceo*,] a. clear; bright.
 Löü'pid-ness, n. brightness.
 Löü'çi-fer, [L. *lucis* + *fero*,] n. the planet Venus; Satan.
 Lück, [D. *luk*,] n. chance; accident.
 Lück'i-ly, ad. by good chance.
 Lück'i-ness, n. good fortune.
 Lück'less, a. unfortunate.
 Lück'y, a. fortunate; successful.
 Lücra-tive, a. profitable; gainful.
 Lüc're, (lü'ker,) [L. *lucrum*,] n. profit; gain.
 Lüc-tät'ion, [L. *luctor*,] n. a struggle.
 Lüc'u-bräte, [L. *lucubro*,] v. t. to study by the midnight lamp.
 Lu-cu-brät'ion, n. study by the lamp.
 Lu-dib'ri-ous, [L. *ludo*,] a. sportive.
 Lü'di-crou, [L. *ludo*,] a. mirthful.

tübe, tüb, böll; cry, crypt, myrrh; ðil, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Lüff, [Fr. *lof*,] n. weather gage,—v. t. to turn the head of a ship toward the wind.
 Lög, [S. *geluggian*,] v. t. to pull or carry with labour,—n. a heavy load.
 Lüg'gage, [*lug*,] n. baggage.
 Lu-gü'bri-ous, [L. *lugeo*,] a. mournful.
 Lüke'wärn, [S. *wolaco* + *wearn*,] a. cool; in-different.
 Lüke'wärn-ness, n. want of seal; indifference.
 Lüll, [Ger. *lullen*,] v. t. or i. to put to rest.
 Lüll'a-by, [*lull*, *by*] n. a song to quiet infants.
 Lum-bá'go, [L. *lumbus*,] n. pains about the loins.
 Lüm'bar, [L. *lumbus*,] a. pertaining to or near the loins.
 Lüm'ber, [S. *loma*,] n. furniture, or anything useless,—v. t. to heap together.
 Lüm'ber-room, [+] n. a place for useless things.
 Lüm'in-a-ry, [L. *lumen*,] n. any orb that gives light.
 Lü'min-ous, a. enlightened; light.
 Lü'min-ous-ness, n. brightness.
 Lümp, [Ger. *klump*,] n. a mass of matter — v. t. to throw into a mass.
 Lümp'ish, a. heavy; dull.
 Lümp'ish-ness, n. dulness.
 Lümp'y, a. full of lumps.
 Lü'na-ry, n. derangement in general.
 Lü'nar, Lü'nar-ry, [L. *luna*,] a. pertaining to the moon.
 Lu-ná'ri-an, n. an inhabitant of the moon; a wild imaginative person.
 Lü'nar-tic, a. affected by a species of insanity, —n. a person whose insanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon.
 Lu-ná'tion, n. revolution of the moon.
 Lüngh, Lüngh'eon, [Sp. *lonjas*,] n. food taken between breakfast and dinner.
 Lü-né'te', [Fr.,] n. a half-moon in fortification.
 Lüng, [S. *lungen*,] n. organ of respiration.
 Lünge, n. a sudden push or thrust.
 Lü'nu-lar, [L. *luna*,] a. shaped like a new moon.
 Lü'nu-late, n. resembling a crescent.
 Lü'pine, [L. *lupinus*,] n. a kind of pulse.
 Lürgh, [W. *llerc*,] n. a sudden roll of a ship, —v. s. to roll to one side.
 Lüre, [Fr. *leurre*,] n. that which allures,—v. t. to entice.
 Lü'rid, [L. *luridus*,] a. gloomy; dismal.
 Lürk, [W. *llerc*,] v. t. to lie in wait; to lie close.
 Lürk'er, n. one who lies secreted.
 Lürk'ing-pläçe, [+] n. a secret place.
 Lüs'gious, a. very sweet; rich.
 Lüs'gious-ness, n. great sweetness or richness.
 Lü'so-ry, [L. *lusum*, *ludo*,] a. playful; sportive.
 Lüst, [S.,] n. carnal desire,—v. f. to desire eagerly.
 Lüst'fúl, a. having irregular desires.
 Lüst'i-ness, n. stoutness of body; corpulency.
 Lüs'tral, a. used in purification.
 Lüs'trate, [L. *lustrum*,] v. t. to cleanse; to survey.
 Lus-trá'tion, n. purification; a surveying.
 Lüs'tre, [L. *lustrum*,] n. brightness.
 Lüs'tring, n. a glossy silk.
 Lüs'trous, a. bright; glossy.

Lüst'y, [*lust*,] a. stout; strong.
 Lüte, [Fr. *luté*,] n. instrument of music,—[L. *lutum*,] n. soft clay,—v. t. to coat with lute.
 Lüte'string, [+] n. the string of a lute.
 Lü'ther-an, n. a follower of Luther the re-former.
 Lü'te-ous, [L. *luteus*,] a. resembling clay.
 Lüx'äte, [L. *luxo*,] v. t. to disjoint.
 Lüx-ä'tion, n. the act of disjointing.
 Lüx-ü'ri-ange, n. rank growth.
 Lüx-ü'ri-ant, a. abundantly plentiful.
 Lüx-ü'ri-ate, v. t. to grow to excess.
 Lüx-ü'ri-ous, a. softening by pleasure.
 Lüx'ü-ry, [L. *luxus*,] n. excess in eating or dress, &c.
 Lÿ-çüm, n. a place for literary improve-ment.
 Lÿ'di-an, a. effeminate.
 Lÿe, [S. *leah*,] n. water impregnated with alkaline salt.
 Lÿ'ing, *ppr.* of *Lie*.
 Lÿmph, (limf,) [L. *lympho*,] n. a colourless fluid.
 Lÿmph-ät'ic, a. pertaining to lymph,—n. a vessel that conveys lymph.
 Lÿnx, [L.,] n. a sharp-sighted spotted beast of the cat kind.
 Lÿre, [L. *lyra*,] n. instrument of music.
 Lÿ'ric, a. pertaining to a lyre.
 Lÿ'r'i-çism, n. a lyric composition.
 Lÿ'rist, n. one who plays on the harp or lyre.

M.

M, as a Latin numeral, stands for a thou-sand, and with a dash over it for a million.
 Mäh, [W.,] n. in northern mythology the queen of the fairies.
 Mac-äd'am-ize, [*Macadam*,*] v. t. to form or cover a road with small broken stones.
 Mac-a-rö'n, [It.,] n. food of paste formed in strings; a coxcomb.
 Mac-a-rön'ic, a. trifling,—n. a confused mix-ture.
 Mac'a-röön, [Fr. *macaron*,] n. a sweet cake.
 Mac-äw, n. a West Indian bird.
 Mäçe, [L. *massa*,] n. ensign of authority; [L. *macis*,] a spice.
 Mäç'er-äte, [L. *macer*,] v. t. to make lean.
 Mäç'er-ä'tion, n. the act of reducing to lean-ness.
 Mach-i-a-vél'ian, (mak-e-a-vél'yan,) [Mach-iavel], a. consisting in political cunning.
 Mach-i-cou'lis, n. in fortification a projecting parapet or balcony to fire from.
 Mach'i-nate, v. t. to plot; to contrive.
 Mach-i-nä'tion, n. a plot.
 Ma-çhine', (-sheen,) [Fr.; L. *machina*,] n. an engine.
 Ma-çhin'er-y, n. enginery.
 Ma-çhin'ist, (-sheen'ist,) n. constructor of machines.
 Mäçk'e-rel, [D. *makret*,] n. a small sea-fish.
 Mäç-ro-çosm, [Gr. *makros* + *kosmos*,] n. the whole world or visible system.
 Mäç'u-late, [L. *macula*,] v. t. to stain or spot.
 Mäð, [S. *gemaad*,] a. disordered; angry,—v. t. to make furious or angry.
 Mäð'am, [Fr. *ma dame*,] n. address to a woman.

fâte, fât, fâr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mäd'bräin-ed, [+] *a.* hot-headed.
 Mäd'cap, [+] *n.* a wild person.
 Mäd'den, [mäd'] *v. t. or t.* to make mad; to become mad.
 Mäd'der, [S. *mæddere*,] *n.* a plant used in dyeing.
 Mäde, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Make*.
 Mäd'e-fy, [L. *mædeo* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to wet.
 Ma-dei'ra, (-dä'rä), *n.* a wine made in Madeira.
 Mäd'ly, [mäd'] *ad.* furiously; foolishly.
 Mäd'man, [+] *n.* a man raging.
 Mäd'ness, [mäd'] *n.* the state of being mad.
 Mäd'ri-gal, [Fr.,] *n.* a little pastoral or amorous poem.
 Mäg-a-zine, (-zeen') [Fr. *magasin*,] *n.* a store for provisions; ammunition; military stores; a pamphlet issued periodically.
 Mäg'da-len, [*] *n.* a penitent prostitute.
 Mäg'got, [W. *magu*,] *n.* a small grub; a whim.
 Mäg'got-y, *n.* full of maggots.
 Mäg'gi, [L.,] *n. pl.* eastern philosophers.
 Mäg'gi-an, *n.* an eastern philosopher, who held two principles, one good, the other evil.
 Mäg'ic, [Gr. *magos*,] *n.* a dealing with spirits.
 Mäg'ic-al, *a.* done by magic.
 Ma-g'i'cian, (-jish'un), *n.* one skilled in magic.
 Mag-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* proud; lofty.
 Mäg-is-trä'cy, *n.* the office of a magistrate.
 Mäg-is-träte, [L. *magister*,] *n.* one invested with executive power.
 Mäg'na-Chär'ta, (-kär), [L.,] *n.* the great charter of English rights.
 Mag-na-nim'i-ty, [L. *magnus* + *animus*,] *n.* greatness of mind.
 Mag-nän'i-mous, *a.* great in mind.
 Mag-nē'sia, *n.* a sort of white absorbent earth, which is slightly purgative.
 Mäg'net, [Gr. *magnes*,] *n.* the loadstone; an ore which attracts iron, and imparts the property of pointing to the poles.
 Mag-nē'tic, *a.* having the properties of the magnet.
 Mäg'net-ism, *n.* properties of the magnet.
 Mäg'net-ize, *v. t. or t.* to impart the properties of the magnet.
 Mag-nific, [magnify,] *a.* great; noble.
 Mag-nifi'cence, *n.* grandeur.
 Mag-nifi'cent, *a.* splendid.
 Mäg'ni-fi'er, *n.* one who extols; a glass that enlarges objects to the sight.
 Mäg'ni-fy, [L. *magnus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make great.
 Mäg'ni-tüde, [L. *magnus*,] *n.* greatness.
 Ma-hög'a-ny, *n.* a hard wood.
 Ma-höm'e-tan, *n.* a believer in Mahomet.
 Mäid, Mäid'en, [S. *mæden*,] *n.* a young unmarried woman.
 Mäid'en-like, Mäid'en-ly, *a.* like a maid,—*a.* modest.
 Mäi'den-head, [= *maidenhood*,] *n.* virginity.
 Mäll, [Fr. *maille*,] *n.* a coat of steel; [Fr. *malle*,] *a.* bag for conveying letters.
 Mäim, [old Fr. *mahemer*,] *v. t.* to disable a limb,—*n.* lameness; injury.
 Mäin, [S. *mægen*,] *a.* chief; principal,—*n.* strength; the gross; the ocean; continent.
 Mäin'land, [+] *n.* a continent.
 Mäin'ly, *ad.* chiefly.
 Mäin'mast, [+] *n.* the principal mast.
 Mäin'prize, [+] *n.* bail; a surety.

Mäin'sail, [+] *n.* the principal sail.
 Mäin-täin, [Fr. *main* + *tenir*; L. *manus* + *teneo*,] *v. t.* to keep; to preserve; to support.
 Mäin'te-nance, *n.* sustenance.
 Mäin'top, [+] *n.* top of the mainmast.
 Mäin'yard, [+] *n.* yard of the mainmast.
 Mäize, *n.* Indian wheat.
 Ma-jēs'tic, *a.* grand.
 Ma-jēs'tic-al-ly, *ad.* with dignity or grandeur.
 Mäj'es-ty, [L. *majestas*,] *n.* dignity; grandeur.
 Mäj'or, [L.,] *a.* greater; elder,—*n.* a military officer next above a captain.
 Mäj'or-gēn'er-al, [+] *n.* the lowest permanent grade of general officers.
 Ma-jör'i-ty, [majör,] *n.* the greater number; full age; rank of a major.
 Mäke, [S. *macian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* made) to compel; to cause to be; to form; to create,—*n.* form; structure.
 Mäke'peace, [+] *n.* a peace maker.
 Mäk'er, *n.* one who forms or creates; the great Creator.
 Mäl, prefixed to compound words, denotes evil.
 Mal-ad-min-is-trä'tion, [L. *malus*, and *administration*,] *n.* bad management.
 Mäl'a-chite, [Gr. *malachē*,] *n.* a beautiful green veined marble; the native carbonate of copper.
 Mäl'a-dy, [L. *malus*,] *n.* sickness; disease.
 Mäl'a-pert, [L. *malus* + W. *pert*,] *a.* bold; saucy; forward.
 Mäl'a-pert-ness, *n.* impudent pertness.
 Ma-lä'ri-a, [It. *mal* + *aria*,] *n.* unhealthy air.
 Mäl'con-tent, [L. *malus*, and *content*,] *a.* discontented.
 Mäle, [Fr.; for *masle*; L. *mas*,] *n.* a he animal,—*a.* belonging to the male sex.
 Mal-e-dic'tion, [L. *malus* + *dico*,] *n.* a curse.
 Mal-e-fäc'tor, [L. *malus* + *factum*, *facio*,] *n.* one guilty of a great crime.
 Mal-e-ff'cient, (-fish'ent), [L. *malus* + *facio*,] *a.* doing evil.
 Ma-lēv'o-lence, [L. *malus* + *volo*,] *n.* ill-will.
 Ma-lēv'o-lent, *a.* ill-disposed.
 Mal-fēa'sance, [L. *malus* and *feasance*,] *n.* evil-doing.
 Mäl'ice, [Fr.; L. *malus*,] *n.* extreme enmity.
 Ma-li'cious, *a.* very malevolent.
 Ma-li'cious-ness, *n.* deep enmity; malignity.
 Mäl'ign, (-line), [Fr. *maligne*; L. *malus*,] *a.* malicious,—*v. t.* to traduce; to slander.
 Ma-lig'nan-cy, *n.* extreme hatred.
 Ma-lig'nant, *a.* malicious.
 Ma-lig'ni-ty, *n.* extreme enmity.
 Mal-in'ger-er, [Fr. *malingré*,] *n.* a soldier who feigns illness to avoid his duty.
 Mäll, [L. *malleus*,] *n.* a large wooden mallet,—*v. t.* to beat with something heavy.
 Mäll, (mal), *n.* a public walk.
 Mäll'ard, *n.* the drake of the wild duck.
 Mal-le-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of extension by beating.
 Mäll'e-äte, [L. *malleus*,] *v. t.* to beat with a hammer.
 Mäll'e-a-ble, *a.* that can be extended by beating.
 Mäll'et, [Fr. *maillet*; L. *malleus*,] *n.* a wooden hammer.
 Mäl'm'çey, (mäm'ze), [Malvasia,] *n.* a sort of sweet wine.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, bóy, öür, nõw, new; gode, gem, raíse, this, ghin.

Mal-práctice, [L. *malus* and *practice*,] *n.* evil practice.
 Mált, [S. *mealt*,] *n.* barley steeped, fermented, and dried,—*v. t.* to make into malt.
 Mált'ster, Mált'man, *n.* one who makes malt.
 Mal-tréat', [L. *malus* and *tréat*,] *n.* to treat ill.
 Mal-tréat'ment, *n.* ill treatment.
 Mal-ver-sá-tion, [L. *malus* + *versum*, *terto*,] *n.* evil conduct.
 Mam-má, *n.* word for mother.
 Mam-mif'er-ous, [L. *mamma* + *fero*,] *a.* nourishing by breasts.
 Mám'mil-la-ry, [L. *mamilla*,] *a.* belonging to the paps.
 Mám'mon, [Syr.,] *n.* riches; money.
 Mám'moth, [? Russ. *mamant*; Heb. *behemoth*,] *n.* a huge quadruped now extinct.
 Mán, [S.,] *n.* (*pl.* men,) the human race; an adult male of the human race,—*v. t.* to furnish with men.
 Mán'a-cle, [L. *manica*, *manus*,] *v. t.* to shackle the hands.
 Mán'a-cles, (mán'a-kiz,) *n. pl.* chains for the hands.
 Mán'age, [L. *manus*,] *v. t.* to conduct; to transact,—*v. t.* to superintend affairs.
 Mán'age-a-ble, *a.* fit to be managed.
 Mán'age-ment, *n.* conduct.
 Mán'a-ger, *n.* one who conducts; a director.
 Mán'age-ry, *n.* husbandry.
 Mán'ci-pate, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *v. t.* to enslave; to bind; to tie.
 Mán-ci-pa'tion, *n.* subjection; slavery.
 Mán'ci-ple, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *n.* a purveyor; a steward.
 Man-dá'mus, [L.,*] *n.* a writ.
 Man-da-rin', (-reen,) [Port.,] *n.* a Chinese governor.
 Mán'dáte, [L. *mando*,] *n.* an order; command.
 Mán'da-to-ry, *a.* enjoining.
 Mán'di-ble, [L. *mando*,] *n.* the jaw, as of a fowl.
 Man-dib'u-lar, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
 Mán'drel, *n.* a turner's instrument.
 Mán'du-cáte, [L. *mando*,] *v. t.* to chew.
 Man-du-cá'tion, *n.* act of chewing.
 Máne, [D. *maan*,] *n.* hair on the neck of a beast.
 Man-ége', (ma-nazhe',) [Fr.,] *n.* a school for teaching horsemanship.
 Mán'és, [L.,] *n. pl.* departed souls.
 Mán'fúl, [man,] *a.* bold; brave; stout.
 Mán'fúl-ly, *ad.* courageously.
 Mán'ga-nése, *n.* a kind of iron ore.
 Mán'ge, [Fr. *mangeaison*,] *n.* the scab or itch on cattle.
 Mán'gi-ness, *n.* scabbiness of beasts.
 Mán'ger, [Fr. *manger*; L. *mando*,] *n.* a trough in which cattle are fed.
 Mán'gle, (mang'gl.) [C. r. *mangeln*,] *v. t.* to cut in pieces; to smooth linen,—[Ger. *mangel*,] *n.* a machine for smoothing linen.
 Mán'gler, *n.* one who mangles.
 Mán'go, *n.* a fruit of the East pickled; a pickled musk-melon.
 Mán'gy, [mange,] *a.* scabby as a beast.
 Mán'hát'er, [+] *n.* hater of man.
 Mán'hóó, [man,] *n.* adult years in men.
 Mán'i-a, [Gr.,] *n.* madness.
 Mán'iac, *a.* raving with madness,—*n.* a madman.

Mán'i-fest, [L. *manifestus*,] *a.* plain; obvious,—*v. t.* to make known,—*n.* invoice of a cargo.
 Man-i-fest-á-tion, *n.* discovery; display.
 Mán'i-fest-ly, *ad.* evidently.
 Man-i-fest'o, *n.* a public declaration.
 Mán'i-föld, [+] *a.* many; diverse.
 Mán'i-kin, [dim,] *n.* a little man.
 Mán'i-ple, [L. *manipulus*,] *n.* a handful.
 Ma-nip'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to a hand.
 Ma-nip-u-lá-tion, *n.* manual operation.
 Man-kind', [+] *n.* the human race.
 Mán'tke, [+] *a.* becoming a man.
 Mán'tli-ness, [manly,] *n.* bravery; dignity; qualities of a man.
 Mán'ly, [man + like,] *a.* brave; noble.
 Mán'na, [Heb.,] *n.* the food of the Israelites in the wilderness; a medicinal drug.
 Mán'ner, [Fr. *manière*,] *n.* form; way; mode; habit.
 Mán'ner-ism, *n.* peculiarity of manner.
 Mán'ner-ly, *a.* civil; well behaved.
 Mán'nerz, *n. pl.* deportment; morals; civility.
 Mán'or, [Fr. *manoir*,] *n.* a lord's estate in lands.
 Ma-nó'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a manor.
 Man-œú'vre, [Fr.; L. *manus* + *opéra*,] *n.* a stratagem; skillful management,—*v. t.* to change position; to manage with skill.
 Man-œú'vring, *n.* the managing with skill.
 Mán'sion, (shun,) [L. *mansio*; *manco*,] *n.* a dwelling-house.
 Mán'sion-a-ry, *a.* resident.
 Mán'slaught-er, (-slau-) [+] *n.* killing without malice.
 Mán'tel-piece, [+] *n.* part of a chimney over the fire-place.
 Mán'tle, [S. *mentel*,] *n.* a loose garment or cloak,—*v. t.* or *t.* to cloak; to suffuse.
 Mánt'let, [dim. of *manúte*,] *n.* a woman's cloak.
 Mán'tua-mák-er, (man'tu-) [Fr. *manteau* and *maker*,] *n.* a dressmaker.
 Mán'u-al, [L. *manus*,] *a.* performed by the hand,—*n.* a small book.
 Mán'ü-cap-tion, [L. *manus* + *capio*,] *n.* a writ that lies for a man who has been taken into custody on suspicion and not committed to trial.
 Man-u-fác-to-ry, *n.* a place where goods are made.
 Man-u-fác-ture, [L. *manus* + *factum*, *facio*,] *n.* anything made by the hand,—*v. t.* to make by the hand or by art.
 Man-u-fác-tur-er, *n.* a maker.
 Man-u-mis'sion, [manumit,] *n.* act of freeing slaves.
 Man-u-mit', [L. *manus* + *mitto*,] *v. t.* to release from slavery.
 Ma-nú're', [Fr. *manœuvre*; L. *manus* + *operor*,] *v. t.* to apply fertilizing substances to land,—*n.* anything that fertilizes land.
 Mán'u-script, [L. *manus* + *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *n.* a paper written by hand.
 Man'y, (mén'y,) [S. *manig*,] *a.* numerous,—*n.* a great number.
 Máp, [L. *mappa*,] *n.* a delineation of countries, &c.
 Máp'per-y, *n.* the art of designing maps.
 Máp'le, *n.* a tree belonging to the genus *Acer*.

fåte, fåt, får, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, blrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mår, [S. *myrran*.] *v. t.* to hurt; to impair.
 Mar-a-nā'tha, [Syr.] *n.* a Jewish form of cursing.
 Ma-rās'mus, [Gr. *marasmos*.] *n.* consumption.
 Ma-råud', [Fr. *maraud*.] *v. t.* to rove for plunder.
 Ma-råud'er, *n.* a rover for plunder.
 Mårble, [Fr. *marbre*; L. *marmor*.] *n.* calcareous stone,—*v. t.* to vein like marble,—*a.* made to resemble marble.
 Mår'ca-site, [Fr. *marcasite*.] *n.* a hard bright fossil.
 Mår-çes'sent, [L. *marcesco*.] *a.* soon withered.
 Mårçh, [L. *Mars*.] *n.* the third month of the year; [Fr. *marcher*.] movement of troops,—*v. t.* to move in military order,—*n.* procession.
 Mårçhes, *n. pl.* borders.
 Mårçh'o-ness, (mår'shunness,) *n.* the lady of a marquis.
 Mårçld, [L. *marceo*.] *a.* lean; poor; withered.
 Måre, [S. *myre*.] *n.* the female of the horse kind.
 Mårgin, [L. *margo*.] *n.* an edge; border; brim,—*v. t.* to form a border.
 Mårgin-al, *a.* inserted in the margin.
 Mårgrave, [Ger. *markgraf*.] *n.* a German title of sovereignty.
 Mårgra-vine, *n.* the wife of a margrave.
 Mår'i-gold, *n.* a yellow flower.
 Ma-rine', (-reen') [Fr.; L. *mare*.] *a.* pertaining to the sea,—*n.* a soldier doing duty in a ship; the navy.
 Mårin-cr, [Fr. *marinier*; L. *mare*.] *n.* a seaman; sailor.
 Mår'ish, *a.* moorish; fenny.
 Mår'ish, Mårsh, [S. *merse*.] *n.* a morass; a watery ground.
 Mår'tal, [L. *maritus*.] *a.* pertaining to a husband.
 Mår'time, [L. *mare*.] *a.* relating to the sea.
 Mår'jo-ram, [Fr. *marjolaine*.] *n.* a fragrant herb.
 Mårk, [Fr. *marc*.] *n.* a coin; [S. *mearc*.] a token; note; band,—*v. t.* or *t.* to note; to observe.
 Mårk'et, [S.] *n.* a place or time of sale,—*v. i.* to deal in market.
 Mårk'et-a-ble, *a.* fit for market.
 Mårk'et-dåy, [+] *n.* a day for sale of provisions, &c.
 Mårk'et-ing, *n.* articles in market.
 Mårks'man, [+] *n.* one who shoots with skill.
 Mår'l, [W..] *n.* a species of clay.
 Mår'line, [S. *merlin*.] *n.* a hempen line dipped in pitch.
 Mår'ty, *a.* like marl.
 Mår'ma-lade, [Fr. *marmelade*.] *n.* quinces boiled with sugar.
 Mår-mō're-an, [L. *marmor*.] *a.* pertaining to marble.
 Ma-rōōn', *n.* a free black.
 Mår'que, (mårk.) [Fr.] *n.* a licence for making reprisals.
 Mår'quet-ry, (mår'ket-re,) [Fr. *marqueterie*.] *n.* inlaid work of shells, &c.
 Mår'quis, [Fr.] *n.* a title of nobility.
 Mår'riage, (mår'rij.) [Fr. *mariage*; L. *mas*.] *n.* wedlock; the uniting of man and woman for life.
 Mår'riage-a-ble, *a.* of a fit age to be married.

Mår'ri-ed, *pp.* united in wedlock.
 Mår'rōw, [S. *meark*.] *n.* a soft substance in bones.
 Mår'rōw-bōne, [+] *n.* the bone of the knee.
 Mår'rōw-less, *a.* destitute of marrow.
 Mår'rōw-y, *a.* full of marrow.
 Mår'ry, [Fr. *marier*; L. *mas*.] *v. t.* or *t.* to join or be joined in wedlock.
 Mår's, *n.* the deity of war; a planet.
 Mårsh, [S. *merse*.] *n.* low ground.
 Mårsh'i-ness, *n.* state of swampiness.
 Mårshal, [Fr. *marechal*.] *n.* an officer of arms; chief military commander; a civil officer,—*v. t.* to arrange in due order.
 Mårshal-ed, *pp.* arranged in order.
 Mårshal-sea, *n.* the marshal's prison.
 Mårshal-ship, *n.* the office of marshal.
 Mårshi-ness, *n.* swampiness.
 Mårsh-mållow, [+] *n.* a plant.
 Mårsh-mår'l-gold, [+] *n.* a flower.
 Mårsh'y, *a.* wet; boggy.
 Mår-sū'pi-al, [L. *marsupium*.] *a.* in zoology pertaining to a bag or pouch for which the opossum is peculiar.
 Mår't, [= *market*.] *n.* a place of public sale.
 Mår'tial, [L. *Mars*.] *a.* warlike; bold.
 Mår'tin-gal, [Fr. *martingale*.] *n.* a strap to curb a horse.
 Mår'tin-mas, [Martin + mass.] *n.* festival of St Martin.
 Mår'tlet, or Mår'tin, [Fr. *martinet*.] *n.* a kind of swallow.
 Mår'tyr, [Gr. *martur*.] *n.* one who is put to death for the truth,—*v. t.* to put to death.
 Mår'tyr-dōm, *n.* the death of a martyr.
 Mår'tyr-ōl'o-gy, [Gr. *martur* + *logos*.] *n.* history or account of martyrs.
 Mår'vel, [Fr. *merveille*.] *v. t.* to wonder at,—*n.* a wonder; a prodigy.
 Mår'vell-ous, *a.* wonderful.
 Mår'vell-ous-ness, *n.* wonderfulness.
 Mås'cu-line, [L. *mas*.] *a.* male; like a man.
 Mås'cu-line-ness, *n.* state of being like a man; boldness.
 Måsh, [Ger. *meisch*.] *n.* a mixture of things,—*v. t.* to bruse into a soft mass; to crush.
 Måsh'y, *n.* produced by bruising.
 Måsk, [Fr. *masque*.] *n.* a cover for the face,—*v. t.* to disguise.
 Må'son, [Fr. *maçon*.] *n.* an artificer who lays bricks and stones for building.
 Ma-sōn'ic, *a.* pertaining to masonry.
 Må'son-ry, *n.* work done by a mason; freemasons' craft.
 Mas-quer-åde', (-ker.) [*masque*.] *n.* a nocturnal assembly of persons wearing masks.
 Måss, [L. *massa*.] *n.* a lump; [L. *missa*.] service of the Romish church.
 Må'ssa-cre, (-ker.) [Fr.] *n.* murder, promiscuous slaughter,—*v. t.* to kill promiscuously or with cruelty.
 Må'ssa-cred, *pp.* killed with cruelty.
 Måss'i-ness, Måss'ive-ness, [*mass*.] *n.* bulk; ponderousness.
 Måss'ive, Måss'y, [*mass*.] *a.* bulky; heavy.
 Måst, [S. *mæst*.] *n.* the upright timber of a ship set on the keel; [S. *mæste*.] nuts.
 Må'ster, [Fr. *maître* for *maistre*; L. *magister*.] *n.* the chief,—*v. t.* to conquer.
 Må'ster-key, [+] *n.* a key that opens many locks.
 Må'ster-ly, *a.* becoming a master.
 Må'ster-pièce, [+] *n.* a chief performance.

tübe, tüb, bül; crġ, crġpt, mÿrrh; öl, böġ, öür, nöw, new; ġede, ġem, raiġe, this, ġhin.

Mäs'ter-ship, *n.* headship.
 Mäs'ter-ströke, [+] *n.* a capital performance.
 Mäs'ter-y, *n.* rule; superiority.
 Mäs'ti-cäte, [L. *masticca*,] *v. t.* to chew.
 Mas-ti-cä'tion, *n.* the act of chewing.
 Mäs'tichä, [Gr. *mastiche*,] *n.* a resin from a tree.
 Mäs'tiff, [Low L. *mastivus*,] *n.* a large dog.
 Mäs'to-don, [Gr. *mastos* + *odous*,] *n.* an animal like the elephant, now extinct.
 Mäs't'y, [*mast*,] *a.* full of mast or fruit.
 Mät, [S. *meatta*,] *n.* a texture of rushes,—*v. t.* to weave into a mat.
 Mätġh, [S. *maca*,] *n.* a contest; an equal; marriage,—[Fr. *mèche*,] *v. t.* to pair; to suit; to marry; to equal,—*n.* something to take fire.
 Mätġh'less, *a.* having no equal.
 Mäte, [S. *maca*,] *n.* a companion; second officer of a vessel.
 Ma-të'ri-al, [L. *materialia*,] *a.* consisting of matter,—*n.* the substance of which anything is made.
 Ma-të'ri-al-izm, *n.* the doctrine of materialists.
 Ma-të'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who denies the existence of the soul or spirit.
 Ma-te-ri-äl'i-ty, *n.* material existence.
 Ma-tër'nal, [L. *mater*,] *a.* motherly.
 Math-e-mät'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to mathematics.
 Math-e-ma-ti'cian, *n.* one versed in mathematics.
 Math-e-mät'ics, [Gr. *mathema*,] *n.* the science of quantity or of magnitude and number.
 Mät'ing, [Fr. *matin*; L. *matutinus*,] *n.* morning worship.
 Mät'rass, [Fr. *matras*,] *n.* a chemical vessel.
 Mät'rix, [L.] *n.* the womb.
 Mät'ri-çe, [L. *matrix*,] *n.* a mould for castings.
 Mät'ri-çide, [L. *mater* + *caedo*,] *n.* the murder or murderer of a mother.
 Ma-tric-u-läte, [L. *matricula*, *matriz*,] *v. t.* to admit to membership, as in a coll. ge.
 Ma-tri-cu-lä'tion, *n.* the act of admitting to membership.
 Mat-ri-mö'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to marriage.
 Mät'ri-mo-ny, [L. *mater*,] *n.* marriage.
 Mät'ron, [L. *mater*,] *n.* a grave elderly woman.
 Mät'ron-ly, *a.* elderly, like a matron.
 Ma-tröss', *n.* a soldier in the artillery.
 Mät'ter, [L. *materialia*,] *n.* substance; pus; subject,—*v. t.* to signify; to regard.
 Mät'ter-y, *a.* generating pus; purulent.
 Mät'ting, [*mat*,] *n.* mats; texture of which mats are made.
 Mät'tock, [S. *matuc*,] *n.* a pick-axe.
 Mät'tress, [W. *matras*,] *n.* a quilted bed.
 Mät'u-räte, *v.* to ripen.
 Mat-u-rä'tion, *n.* a ripening.
 Ma-türe', [L. *maturus*,] *a.* ripe; well digested,—*v. t.* to ripen; to consider well.
 Ma-tü'ri-ty, *n.* ripeness.
 Mäud'lin, [*Mogdalen*,*] *a.* drunk.
 Mäug're, [Fr. *malgré*,] *ad.* in spite of.
 Mäul, [L. *malleus*,] *n.* a wooden hammer,—*v. t.* to beat and bruise.
 Mäu-so-lë'um, [L.] *n.* a magnificent tomb.
 Mäw, [S. *maga*,] *n.* the stomach of a beast.
 Mäw'k-ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety.
 Mäw'k-ish-ness, *n.* a sickish quality.

Mäx'il-la-ry, [L. *maxilla*,] *a.* pertaining to the jaw bone.
 Mäx'im, [L. *maximum*,] *n.* an established principle.
 Mäx'i-mum, [L.] *n.* the greatest quantity.
 Mäy, [L. *Maius*,] *n.* the fifth month,—[S. *magan*,] *v. auz.* (*pret.* might) to be possible; to be able; to have licence.
 Mäy'däy, [+] *n.* the first day of May.
 Mäy'flow-er, [+] *n.* a plant.
 Mäy'fly, [+] *n.* an insect.
 Mäy'games, [+] *n. pl.* diversions of the month of May.
 Mäy'or, [Fr. *maire*,] *n.* chief magistrate of a city or town.
 Mäy-or-al-ty, *n.* the office of a mayor.
 Mäy'pole, [+] *n.* a pole danced round in May.
 Maz-a-rine, *n.* a deep blue colour.
 Mäze, [S. *mase*,] *n.* a labyrinth; astonishment.
 Mä'zy, [*maze*,] *a.* intricate; perplexed.
 Më, *pron.* objective case of *i*.
 Mëäd, [S. *medu*,] *n.* a liquor composed of honey and water.
 Mëäd, or Mëädow, [S. *maed*,] *n.* low or grass land.
 Mëä'gre, [S. *mæger*,] *a.* lean; thin; poor.
 Mëä'gre-ness, *n.* thinness.
 Mëäl, [S. *melew*,] *n.* grain ground to powder; food at one eating.
 Mëäl'i-ness, *n.* the being mealy.
 Mëäl'y, *a.* dusted with meal.
 Mëän, [S. *mane*,] *a.* low; medial; [Fr. *moyen*; L. *medius*,] average,—[Fr. *manon*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* meant (ment)) to intend; to design; to have in view.
 Me-än'der, [L.,*] *n.* a winding course,—*v. t.* to wind in running.
 Mëän'ing, [*mean*,] *n.* intention; signification.
 Mëän'ly, *ad.* without dignity.
 Mëän'ness, *n.* lowness; sordidness.
 Mëäng, *n. pl.* medium; instrument; income.
 Mëänt, (ment,) *pret.* and *pp.* of *Mean*.
 Mëäş'ly, *n.* infected with measles.
 Mëäş'leş, (mëzic,*) [Ger. *mäser*,] *n.* a disease characterized by red spots.
 Mëäş'ur-a-ble, *a.* that may be measured.
 Mëäş'ure, (mez'ur,) [Fr. *mesure*; L. *metior*,] *n.* proportion; that which ascertains extent or quantity; time in music; degree; means to an end,—*v. t.* to compute; to ascertain extent or quantity.
 Mëäş'ure-less, *a.* boundless.
 Mëäş'ure-ment, *n.* quantity or measure.
 Mëät, [S. *mete*,] *n.* flesh for food.
 Me-chän'ic, [Gr. *mechanē*,] *n.* an artisan; artificer.
 Me-chän'ic-al, *n.* pertaining to machines acting by physical power.
 Me-chä-ni'cian, *n.* one skilled in mechanics.
 Me-chän'ic's, *n.* the science that treats of the laws of motion and force.
 Mëch'an-izm, *n.* structure of a machine.
 Mëch'an-ist, *n.* one skilled in machines.
 Me-cö'ni-um, [Gr. *mekon*,] *n.* expressed juice of poppies.
 Mëd'al, [Fr. *medaille*; L. *metallum*,] *n.* a coin with a device.
 Mëd'al-ist, *n.* a person skilled in medals.
 Mëd'dle, [D. *middelen*,] *v. t.* to interpose.
 Mëd'dler, *n.* a busy-body.
 Mëd'dle-söme, *a.* apt to meddle.

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

- Mĕ'di-al, [L. *medius*.] *a.* noting a mean.
 Mĕ'di-āte, [L. *medius*.] *v. t.* to interpose,—
a. middle.
 Mĕ'di-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
 Mĕ-di-ā-tion, *n.* a coming between.
 Mĕ-di-ā-tor, *n.* a go-between.
 Mĕ-di-a-tō-ri-al, *a.* belonging to a mediator.
 Mĕ-di-ā-tor-ship, *n.* the office of a mediator.
 Mĕ-di-ā-trix, *n.* a female mediator.
 Mĕ'di-ca-ble, [L. *medeor*.] *a.* that may be
 healed.
 Mĕ'dic-al, *a.* pertaining to the art of heal-
 ing.
 Mĕ'di-ca-ment, *n.* a healing applica'tion.
 Mĕ'dic-ate, *v. t.* to tincture with medicines.
 Mĕ-di-cinal, *a.* healing.
 Mĕ'di-cine, [L. *medeor*.] *n.* physic; any sub-
 stance that has the property of healing or
 mitigating disease.
 Mĕ-di-oc-ri-ty, [L. *medius*.] *n.* a middle state.
 Mĕ'di-tāte, [L. *meditor*.] *v. i.* to think; to
 muse.
 Mĕ-dit-ā-tion, *n.* deep thought.
 Mĕ'di-tā-tive, given to meditation.
 Mĕ-dit-er-rā-nean, [L. *medius + terra*.] *a.* en-
 circled with land,—*n.* the sea so called,
 which is in the middle of or surrounded
 by Europe, Africa, and Asia.
 Mĕ-di-um, [L. *medius*.] *n.* the mean.
 Mĕ'd-lar, [S. *med*.] *n.* a sort of tree, or its
 fruit.
 Mĕ'd-ley, *n.* a mixture; a miscellany.
 Mĕ'd-ul-la-ry, [L. *medulla*.] *a.* consisting of
 marrow.
 Mĕ-ēl, [S. *med*.] *n.* a reward; recompense.
 Mĕ-ēk, [Sw. *miuk*.] *a.* mild; soft; gentle.
 Mĕ-ēk-ness, *n.* mildness of temper; gentile-
 ness.
 Mĕ-ēr, [S. *merc*.] *n.* a lake; a pool.
 Mĕ-ēt, [S. *metan*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* met)
 to come together; to join,—*a.* fit; suit-
 able; becoming.
 Mĕ-ēt'ing, *n.* an assembly.
 Mĕ-ēt'ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably.
 Mĕ-ēt'ness, *n.* suitability.
 Mĕ-g-a-lo-sāu-rus, [Gr. *megale + sauros*.] *n.*
 a gigantic fossilized reptile of the Walden
 formation.
 Mĕ-g-a-thĕ-ri-on, [Gr. *megas + theria*.] *n.* a
 gigantic antediluvian animal.
 Mĕ-grim, [Fr. *migraine*.] *n.* a disease of the
 head; vertigo.
 Mĕ-l'an-chol-ic, *a.* dejected.
 Mĕ-l'an-chol-y, [Gr. *melan + cholē*.] *n.* gloom
 of mind,—*a.* gloomy.
 Mĕ-l'ĕē, [Fr. *l.*] *n.* a confused mixture; a mili-
 tary hand to hand conflict.
 Mĕ-l'ior-āte, (mĕl'yor-) [L. *melior*.] *v. t.* to
 make better.
 Mĕ-l'ior-ā-tion, *n.* the state of being better.
 Mĕ-l'if-er-ous, [L. *mel + fero*.] *a.* producing
 honey.
 Mĕ-l'if-lu-ent, Mĕ-l'if-lu-ous, [L. *mel + fluo*.] *a.*
 smooth; sweetly flowing.
 Mĕ-l'low, [S. *meluwe*.] *a.* soft with ripeness,
 —*v. t.* to ripen to softness.
 Mĕ-l'low-ness, *n.* softness.
 Mĕ-l'ō-di-ous, *a.* musical.
 Mĕ-l'ō-di-ous-ness, *n.* agreeableness of sound.
 Mĕ-l'ō-dize, *v. t.* to make melodious.
 Mĕ-l'ō-dy, [Gr. *melos + odē*.] *n.* an agreeable
 succession of sounds.
 Mĕ-l'on, [Gr. *l.*] *n.* a juicy plant and its fruit.
- Mĕll, [S. *metan*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to make or
 become liquid.
 Mĕll'ting-ly, *ad.* so as to soften the heart.
 Mĕm'ber, [L. *membrum*.] *n.* a limb; a part;
 one of a community.
 Mĕm'ber-ship, *n.* the state of being a mem-
 ber.
 Mĕm-brā-nā'geous, *a.* consisting of a mem-
 brane.
 Mĕm'brāne, [L. *membrana*.] *n.* a thin skin.
 Mĕm'brā-nous, *a.* consisting of a membrane.
 Mĕ-mĕn'to, *n.* a hint to awaken the mem-
 ory.
 Mĕm'oir, (mem'vor.) [Fr. *mémoire*; L. *me-
 mor*.] *n.* a biographical account; the history
 of some particular person or institution.
 Mĕm'o-ra-ble, [L. *memor*.] *a.* worthy of re-
 membrance.
 Mĕm-o-rān'dum, [L. *l.*] *n.* (*pl.* memoranda)
 a note to help the memory.
 Mĕ-mō-ri-al, [L. *memor*.] *a.* preserving re-
 membrance,—*n.* that which preserves re-
 membrance; statement with petition.
 Mĕ-mō-ri-al-ist, *n.* one who presents a mem-
 orial.
 Mĕ-mō-ri-al-ize, *v. t.* to present a memorial
 to.
 Mĕm-o-ry, [L. *memor*.] *n.* the faculty by
 which ideas are retained in the mind.
 Mĕn, *pl.* of Man.
 Mĕn'age, [Fr. *menacer*; L. *menor*.] *v. t.* to
 threaten,—*n.* a threat.
 Mĕn-ā'ger-y, (men-ā'jer-re.) [Fr. *menagerie*.] *n.*
 a collection of animals.
 Mĕnd, [L. *emendo*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to repair; to
 improve.
 Mĕn-dā'g'i-ty, [L. *mendax*.] *n.* lying; false-
 hood.
 Mĕn'di-can-gy, *n.* beggary.
 Mĕn'di-cant, [L. *mendico*.] *n.* a beggar.
 Mĕn-dig'i-ty, *n.* beggary.
 Mĕni-al, [Norm. *me'gnal*.] *a.* low,—*n.* a do-
 mestic.
 Mĕn'stru-al, [L. *mensis*.] *a.* monthly.
 Mĕn'stru-um, [L. *mensis*.] *n.* a substance
 which dissolves.
 Mĕn'su-ra-ble, [L. *mensus, metior*.] *a.* mea-
 surable.
 Mĕn-su-rā-tion, *n.* practice or science of mea-
 suring.
 Mĕn'tal, [L. *mens*.] *a.* belonging to the mind.
 Mĕn'tion, [L. *mentio*.] *n.* an expression in
 words,—*v. t.* to express.
 Mĕ-ph'tic, (-f'it'ik) [L. *mephitis*.] *a.* poison-
 ous; noxious.
 Mĕph'i-tism, *n.* noxious exhalations.
 Mĕ-rā'cious, [L. *meracius*.] *a.* racy; strong.
 Mĕr-can-tile, [L. *merx*.] *a.* commercial.
 Mĕr'ce-na-ry, [L. *merx*.] *a.* that is hired;
 venial,—*n.* a hired soldier.
 Mĕr'cer, [L. *merx*.] *n.* one who deals in silks.
 Mĕr'ce-ry, *n.* the goods of mercers.
 Mĕr'chan-dise, [Fr.; L. *merx*.] *a.* goods for
 sale.
 Mĕr'chant, [Fr. *marchand*; L. *mercator*.] *n.* an
 exporter or importer of goods; a wholesale
 trader.
 Mĕr'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be sold.
 Mĕr'chant-man, [+] *n.* a ship employed in
 trade.
 Mĕr'ci-fūl, [mercy.] *a.* full of mercy.
 Mĕr'ci-less, *a.* wanting mercy.
 Mĕr-cū-ri-al, *a.* composed of quicksilver.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; üll, böý, öür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raíçe, thís, çhín.

Mér'cu-ry, [L. *Mercurius*,] *n.* a quicksilver; a planet.
Mér'cy, [Fr. *merci*,] *n.* disposition to treat with tenderness.
Mère, [L. *merus*,] *a.* pure; unmixed,—[S.] *n.* a lake or pool.
Mère'ly, *ad.* singly; only.
Mer-e-tri'cious, [L. *meretrix*,] *a.* lewd; gaudy.
Mérge, [L. *mergo*,] *v. t.* to sink, or be sunk; to immerse.
Me-rid-i-an, [L. *meridies*,] *n.* noon; a great circle which the sun crosses at noon.
Mér'it, [L. *meritum*, *merco*,] *n.* desert; worth,—*v. t.* to earn by services.
Mer-i-tó'ri-ous, [*merit*,] *a.* deserving reward.
Mér'lin, *n.* a kind of hawk; a handspike.
Mér'lon, *n.* the space between two embrasures in the parapet of a fort.
Mér'máid, [Fr. *mer* and *maid*,] *n.* a fabulous sea animal, half woman, half fish.
Mér'ri-ly, *ad.* with mirth; gaily.
Mér'ri-ment, *n.* mirth; gaiety.
Mér'ry, [S. *mirrige*,] *a.* gay; jovial; noisy.
Mér'ry-And'rew, [+] *n.* a buffoon.
Mér'ry-thought, (-thaut), [+] *n.* forked bone in the breast of a fowl.
Mér'sion, [L. *mersum*, *mergo*,] *n.* act of dipping or plunging.
Mes-en-tér'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery.
Més-en-ter-y, [Gr. *mesos* + *enteron*,] *n.* that membranous part round which the intestines are convolved.
Mësh, [Ger. *masche*,] *n.* a space between threads in a net,—*v. t.* to catch with a net.
Més'mer-izm, [*Mesmer*,] *n.* the pretended faculty of lighthargizing the senses by animal magnetism.
Méss, [Fr. *metz*,] *n.* a dish of food; a kind of table d'hôte, where the officers of a regiment dine together,—*v. t.* to join in a mess.
Més'sage, [Fr.; L. *missum*, *mitto*] *n.* notice or advice sent; official communication.
Més'sen-ger, [Fr. *messager*, *message*,] *n.* one who bears a message; a harbinger.
Mes-s'ah, [Heb.,] *n.* the Saviour; Jesus Christ.
Mes-s'ah-ship, *n.* office of the Saviour.
Méss'máte, [+] *n.* one who eats with another.
Més'sieurs, (Messrs.), [Fr.,] *n.* (*pl.* of *Monsieur*) sirs; gentlemen.
Més'suage, (mes'swaje), [old Fr. *meson*; Fr. *maison*,] *n.* a house and adjoining land.
Mét, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Meet*.
Mét'age, [*mete*,] *n.* act of measuring.
Mét'al, [Gr. *metallon*,] *n.* a simple, fixed opaque substance, fusible by heat, as iron.
Me-tál'lic, *a.* partaking of metal.
Met-al-lifer-ous, [Gr. *metallon* + L. *fero*,] *a.* producing metal.
Mét'al-list, [*met'al*,] *n.* one skilled in metals.
Mét'al-lize, *v. t.* to give to a substance its metallic properties.
Met-al-lur'gic, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy.
Mét'al-lur-gist, *n.* one skilled in refining metals.
Mét'al-lur-gy, [Gr. *metallon* + *ergon*,] *n.* the art of separating and refining metals.
Met-a-mórph'ic, *a.* changing the form.
Met-a-mórph'ose, [Gr. *morphê*,] *v. t.* to transform.
Met-a-mórph'o-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* change of form, as from a caterpillar to a butterfly.

Mét'a-phor, [Gr. *phero*,] *n.* a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another.
Met-a-phór'ic-al, *a.* expressing similitude; figurative.
Mét'a-phráse, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a verbal translation.
Met-a-phý's'ic-al, *a.* according to metaphysics.
Met-a-phy-s'ic'an, (-fe-zish'), *n.* one versed in metaphysics.
Met-a-phý's'ics, [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the science of mind as abstracted from matter.
Méte, [S. *metan*,] *v. t.* to measure,—*n.* limit; measure.
Me-tás'ta-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a translation.
Me-táth'e-sis, [Gr.,] *n.* a transposition.
Me-temp-sy-chó'sis, [Gr. *psuchê*,] *n.* transmigration of souls.
Mé'te-or, [Gr. *meteoros*,] *n.* a luminous body passing in the air.
Me-te-ór'ic, *a.* pertaining to meteors.
Me-te-or-o-lóg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to meteorology.
Me-te-or-ól'o-gy, [Gr. *meteoros* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of the atmosphere; the doctrine of meteors.
Méter, [*mete*,] *n.* one that measures; an inspector of measuring.
Me-thé'g'lin, [W. *mezga*, *Ulyn*,] *n.* a liquor made of honey and water.
Me-thinks', [+] *v. imp.* it seems to me.
Méth'od, [Gr. *hodos*,] *n.* order; manner.
Me-thód'ic-al, *a.* ranged in order.
Méth'od-ize, *v. t.* to dispose in order.
Méth'od-izm, *n.* the doctrines and worship of the methodists as established by John Wesley.
Méth'od-ist, *n.* one professing the established religion, but practising it as dis-senters.
Me-tón'y-my, [Gr. *onomai*,] *n.* a figure in rhetoric by which one word is used for another.
Mé'tre, [Gr. *metron*,] *n.* verse; harmonious measure.
Mét'ric-al, *a.* consisting of measure.
Mét'ric-al-ly, *ad.* in measure.
Me-tróp'o-lis, [Gr. *metes* + *polis*,] *n.* the chief city.
Met-ro-póli-tan, *a.* pertaining to the chief city,—*n.* an archbishop.
Mét'ile, [= *met'al*,] *n.* spirit; courage.
Mét'tle-some, *a.* spirited.
Me'w, [Fr. *meu*,] *v. t.* to confine in a cage.
Me'w, *v. t.* to cry as a child.
Méz-zo-tin'to, (met'zo-) [It.,] *n.* engravings which resemble the drawings in Indian ink.
Mí'ca, [L.,] *n.* a shining mineral; one of the ingredients of granite.
Mi-ná'ma, (*pl.* mí-ás'ma-ta) [Gr.,] *n.* particles arising from putrifying bodies.
Mi-ná-mát'ic, *a.* consisting of miasma; pestilential.
Míçe, *n.* *pl.* of *Mouse*.
Míç'háel-mas, (mik'el-) [+] *n.* feast of St Michael.
Mí'cro-cósm, [Gr. *mikros* + *kosmos*] *n.* the world in miniature as applied to man.
Mí'cro-scope, [Gr. *mikros* + *skopeo*,] *n.* a magnifying instrument.
Mí'cro-scóp'ic, *a.* very small.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mid, [S. *mid*], *a.* middle; intervening.
 Mid'day, [+] *n.* noon.
 Mid'die, [S. *midde*], *a.* equally distant from the ends,—*n.* the point equally remote from the extremes.
 Mid'dling, *a.* of a middle rank.
 Mid'héav-en, [+] the middle of the sky.
 Midge, [S. *myge*], *n.* a gnat.
 Mid'land, [+] *a.* surrounded by land.
 Mid'most, *a.* middle.
 Mid'night, [+] *n.* the middle of the night.
 Mid'riff, [S. *mid* + *hrif*], *n.* the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen.
 Mid ship-man, [+] *n.* a naval cadet.
 Midst, *n.* the middle,—*a.* being in the middle.
 Mid'sum-mer, [+] *n.* the summer solstice.
 Mid'wây, [+] *n.* the middle.
 Mid'wife, [S. *mid* + *wif*], *n.* who assists at child-birth.
 Mid wife-ry, *n.* assistance at child-birth.
 Mièn, [Fr. *mine*], *n.* look; air; countenance.
 Might, (mife,) *pret.* of *May*,—[S.], *n.* power; strength of body.
 Might'i-ly, *ad.* powerfully.
 Might'i-ness, *n.* power, dignity.
 Might'y, *a.* powerful; strong.
 Mi grâte, [L. *migro*], *v. i.* to remove to a distant country or state.
 Mi-grâtion, *n.* act of migrating.
 Mi-gra-to-ry, *a.* passing to a distant place for residence.
 Milch, [S. *meolc*], *a.* giving milk.
 Mild, [S.], *a.* gentle; calm; soft.
 Mil'dew, [S. *mildeaw*], *n.* a sweet juice or dew which infuses plants; spots on cloth or paper,—*v. t.* to affect with mildew.
 Mild'ly, *ad.* gently; softly.
 Mild'ness, *n.* gentleness.
 Mile, [S.], *n.* a linear measure of 320 rods, 1760 yards, 5280 feet, or 80 chains.
 Mile'age, *n.* fees for travel by the mile.
 Mile'stône, [+] *n.* a stone for marking the miles.
 Mil'foil, [L. *mille* + *folium*], *n.* a plant.
 Mil'i-tant, [L. *miles*], *a.* engaged in warfare.
 Mil'i-ta-ry, [L. *miles*], *a.* suiting a soldier,—*n.* troops in general.
 Mil'i-tâte, [L. *milito*, *miles*], *v. t.* to oppose.
 Mil-it'ia, (me-lish'a), [L.], *n.* a national force, now raised on the volunteer principle.
 Milk, [S. *meolc*], *n.* a white liquor from the breast of females,—*v. t.* to draw milk.
 Milk'i-ness, *n.* qualities like milk.
 Milk'maid, [+] *n.* a woman in a dairy.
 Milk'man, [+] *n.* a man that carries milk to market.
 Milk'pail, [+] *n.* a vessel for milk.
 Milk'sop, [+] *n.* an effeminate feeble-minded man.
 Milk'white, [+] *a.* white as milk.
 Milk'y, *a.* made of or like milk.
 Milk'y-wây, [+] *n.* a white track in the heavens.
 Mill, [S. *mylen*], *n.* an engine to grind, &c.; thousandth part of a dollar,—*v. t.* to grind; to stamp coin.
 Mill'cog, [+] *n.* the tooth of a wheel.
 Mill'dam, [+] *n.* a dam to keep water for a mill.
 Mill'ed, *a.* worked thick as cloth.

Mill'râce, [+] *n.* a stream to convey water to a mill-wheel.
 Mill'stône, [+] *n.* a stone for grinding corn.
 Mil-le-nâr'i-an, *n.* one who believes in the millennium.
 Mil'le-na-ry, *a.* consisting of a thousand.
 Mil-lên'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.
 Mil-lên'ni-um, [L. *mille* + *annus*], *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.
 Mil'le-pède, [L. *mille* + *pes*], *n.* an insect with numerous legs; a wood-louse.
 Mil'ler, [mill], *n.* one who attends a mill.
 Mil-lés'i-mal, [L. *mille*], *a.* thousandth.
 Mil'let, [L. *milium*], *n.* the name of a plant a fish.
 Mill horse, [+] *n.* a horse that turns a mill.
 Mil'ia-ry, *a.* resembling millet seeds.
 Mil'l'in-er, [? *Mil'an*], *n.* one who makes ladies' caps and hats.
 Mil'l'in-er-y, *n.* head-dresses.
 Mill'ing, *n.* stamping; coining.
 Mill'pond, [+] *n.* a head of water for driving a mill.
 Mil'ion, (mil'yun), [L. *mille*], *a.* ten hundred thousand.
 Milt, [S.], *n.* the spleen; roe of fishes.
 Mime, [Gr. *mimos*], *n.* an imitation; a mirth exciting buffoon.
 Mi-mêt'ic, *a.* given to aping.
 Mim'ic, *n.* one who imitates,—*v. t.* to imitate for sport.
 Mim'ic-al, *a.* imitative.
 Mim'ic-ry, *n.* imitation for sport.
 Mi-nâ'gious, Mi-na-tory, [L. *minor*], *a.* threatening.
 Min'a-ret, [Ar. *menarak*], *n.* a small spire.
 Min'ce, [S. *minsian*], *v. t.* or *i.* to chop into small pieces.
 Min'cing-ly, *ad.* with short steps.
 Mind, [S. *gemynat*], *n.* the intellectual faculty; purpose; inclination,—*v. t.* to heed; to regard.
 Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined.
 Mind'ful, *a.* regardful; observant.
 Mine, [S. *min*], *a.* belonging to me,—[Fr.], *n.* a pit where minerals are dug,—*v. t.* to dig; to sap.
 Min'er, *n.* one who digs mines.
 Min'er-al, *n.* a body not organic; a substance dug out of the mines,—*a.* impregnated with mineral substances.
 Min'er-al-ize, *v. t.* to convert into a mineral.
 Min'er-al-ôg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to mineralogy.
 Min'er-âl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in minerals.
 Min'er-âl'o-gy, [mineral + Gr. *logos*], *n.* the science of minerals.
 Min'gle, (ming'l), [S. *mengan*], *v. t.* or *t.* to mix; to blend.
 Min'ia-ture, (min'ya-ture), [Fr.; L. *minium*], *n.* a small likeness.
 Min'ie-ball, *n.* a conical-shaped bullet fired from a Minie rifle.
 Min'i-kin, *a.* small; diminutive,—*n.* a small pin; a very small printing type.
 Min'im, [L. *minimus*], *n.* a dwarf; a note in music.
 Min'i-mum, [L.], *n.* the least quantity.
 Min'ion, (min'yun), [Fr. *mignon*], *n.* an obsequious favourite; a small printing type.
 Min'is-ter, [L.], *n.* an agent; an ambassador or envoy; a pastor,—*v. t.* to give; to supply.

tübe, táb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çain.

Min-is-tër-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a minister; executive.
 Min-is-trä'tion, *n.* office; service.
 Min-is-try, *n.* office; service; agency.
 Min'nów, [Fr. *menu*,] *n.* a small fish.
 Min'or, [L.,] *a.* less; smaller,—*n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.
 Min-nór'i-ty, *n.* a being under age.
 Min'o-taur, [Gr. *Mínos* + *tauros*,] *n.* a fabled monster.
 Min'ster, [S. *mynster*,] *n.* a monastery or cathedral.
 Min'strel, [Sp. *ministril*,] *n.* a singer and performer on instruments.
 Min'strel-sy, *n.* a company of musicians.
 Mint, [S. *mynet*,] *n.* the place where money is coined,—*v. t.* to coin as money.
 Mint'age, *n.* coinage.
 Min'u-ét, [Fr. *menuet*,] *n.* a graceful dance.
 Min'ute, [L. *minutum*, *minuo*,] *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a note in writing,—*v. t.* to note in few words.
 Mi-nüte', *a.* very small; exact.
 Min'ute-book, [+] *n.* a book for short notes.
 Min'ute-gun, [+] *n.* a gun fired every minute.
 Mi-nüte'ly, *ad.* to a small point.
 Mi-nüte'ness, *n.* smallness.
 Mix, *n.* a pert girl.
 Mir'a-cle, [L. *miror*,] *n.* something beyond the ordinary laws of nature.
 Mi-räc'u-lous, *a.* done by miracle.
 Mire, [D. *moer*,] *n.* soft wet earth,—*v. t.* to whelm in the mud, or bembre.
 Mir'ror, [L. *miror*,] *n.* a looking-glass.
 Mirth, [S. *myrth*,] *n.* gaiety; jollity.
 Mirth'ful, *a.* merry; gay.
 Mir'y, [miré,] *a.* full of mire or mud.
 Mis, *a* prefix, denoting error or wrong.
 Mis-ad-vén'ture, [+] *n.* a mischance.
 Mis-al-lied', [+] *a.* ill associated.
 Mis'an-thrope, Mis-án-thro-pist, *n.* a hater of mankind.
 Mis-an-thróp'ic, *a.* having an aversion to mankind.
 Mis-án-thro-py, [Gr. *misos* + *antropos*,] *n.* hatred of mankind.
 Mis-ap-pli-cá'tion, [+] *n.* wrong application.
 Mis-ap-ply', [+] *v. t.* to apply wrong.
 Mis-ap-pre-hénd', [+] *v. t.* to misunderstand.
 Mis-ap-pre-hén'sion, [+] *n.* wrong apprehension.
 Mis-be-cóme', [+] *v. t.* to suit ill.
 Mis-be-gót', Mis-be-got'ten, [+] *a.* unlawfully begotten or obtained.
 Mis-be-häve', [+] *v. t.* to behave improperly.
 Mis-be-häv'lour, *n.* ill conduct.
 Mis-be-liëve', [+] *v. t.* to believe erroneously.
 Mis-cäl'cu-lä'te, [+] *v. t.* to calculate wrong.
 Mis-cal-cu-lä'tion, [+] *n.* wrong calculation.
 Mis-cäll', [+] *v. t.* to name improperly.
 Mis-cär'riage, [+] *n.* failure; abortion.
 Mis-cärry, [+] *v. t.* to fail of success.
 Mis-cäst', [+] *v. t.* to cast erroneously.
 Mis-gel-lä-ne-ous, *a.* mixed.
 Mis-gel-la-ny, [L. *miscio*,] *n.* a collection of writings.
 Mis-çhänge', [+] *n.* misfortune.
 Mis-çhärge', [+] *n.* a mistake in charging,—*v. t.* to mistake in entry.
 Mis'çhief, [S. *mis*; Fr. *chef*,] *n.* harm; damage,—*v. t.* to harm; to injure.

Mis'çhief-mäk-er, [+] *n.* one who causes mischief.
 Mis'çhiev-ous, *a.* injurious.
 Mis-çhööge', [+] *v. t.* to make a wrong choice.
 Mis'çi-ble, [L. *miscio*,] *a.* that can be mixed.
 Mis-çi-tä'tion, [+] *n.* a false quotation.
 Mis-çtte', [+] *v. t.* to quote erroneously.
 Mis-com-pu-tä'tion, *n.* false reckoning.
 Mis-com-püte', [+] *v. t.* to compute wrong.
 Mis-con-çep'tion, *n.* wrong conception.
 Mis-con-çeive', [+] *v. t.* to have a wrong notion of.
 Mis-cön'duct, [+] *n.* bad behaviour.
 Mis-con-düct, *v. t.* or *i.* to conduct amiss.
 Mis-con-jéc'ture, [+] *n.* a wrong conjecture.
 Mis-con-strüction, [+] *n.* wrong interpretation.
 Mis-cön'strue, [+] *v. t.* to interpret wrong.
 Mis-cóunt', [+] *v. t.* to count erroneously.
 Mis-cre-ant, [L. *creans*, *creo*,] *n.* a vile wretch.
 Mis-cre-ät'ed, *a.* formed unnaturally.
 Mis-dééd', [+] *n.* an evil action; fault; offence.
 Mis-déem', [+] *v. t.* to judge amiss.
 Mis-de-méan', [+] *v. t.* to behave ill.
 Mis-de-méan'our, *n.* ill behaviour.
 Mis-di-réct', [+] *v. t.* to direct to a wrong person or place.
 Mis-dó'ing, [+] *n.* a wrong done.
 Mis-dóübt', (-dout',) [+] *n.* suspicion,—*v. t.* to suspect.
 Mis-em-plöý', [+] *v. t.* to use to bad purpose.
 Mis-em-plöý'ment, [+] *n.* ill employment.
 Mis-én'try, [+] *n.* wrong entry.
 Mis'er, [L.,] *n.* one covetous to excess; a mean fellow.
 Mis'er-a-ble, *a.* wretched; unhappy.
 Mis'er-ly, *a.* very covetous.
 Mis'er-y, *n.* wretchedness.
 Mis-és'ti-mä'te, [+] *v. t.* to estimate wrongly.
 Mis-féa'sance, [+] *n.* trespass.
 Mis-för'tune, [+] *n.* calamity.
 Mis-give', *v. t.* to fall in confidence; to give way.
 Mis-giv'ing, *ppr.* yielding to doubt.
 Mis-göv'ern, (-güv'ern,) [+] *v. t.* to govern amiss.
 Mis-göv'ern-ment, *n.* a bad government.
 Mis-guid'ance, *n.* wrong direction.
 Mis-guid'e', [+] *v. t.* to lead wrong.
 Mis-häp', [+] *n.* ill chance or accident; cross event.
 Mis-im-pröve', [+] *v. t.* to use to no purpose, or to a bad one.
 Mis-im-pröve'ment, *n.* ill use.
 Mis-n-förm', [+] *v. t.* to give a wrong account to.
 Mis-in-form-ä'tion, *n.* wrong information.
 Mis-in-tër'pret, [+] *v. t.* to explain wrongly.
 Mis-in-ter-pret-ä'tion, *n.* interpreting wrongly.
 Mis-jüdge', [+] *v. t.* to judge amiss.
 Mis-jüdg'ment, *n.* wrong judgment.
 Mis-läid', [+] *pp.* laid in a wrong place.
 Mis-läy', [+] *v. t.* to lay in a wrong place.
 Mis'sle, [mist,] *v. t.* to rain in small drops.
 Mis-léad', [+] *v. t.* to lead into error.
 Mis-léd', *pret.* of *Mislead*; led into error.
 Mis-like', [+] *v. t.* to disapprove,—*n.* dislike.
 Mis-män'age, [+] *v. t.* or *i.* to manage ill.

fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bird, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Mis-mān'age-ment, *n.* bad management.
 Mis-mān'ag-er, *n.* one who manages ill.
 Mis-mātch, [+] *v. t.* to match unsuitably.
 Mis-nāme', [+] *v. t.* to call by a wrong name.
 Mis-nōmer, [+] *n.* a misnaming.
 Mis-per-suāde', [+] *v. t.* to persuade amiss.
 Mis-per-suā'sion, (-swā'zhun,) [+] *n.* false persuasion.
 Mis-plāce', [+] *v. t.* to place wrong.
 Mis-plēad', [+] *v. t.* to err in pleading.
 Mis-print, [+] *v. t.* to print erroneously,—*n.* an error in printing.
 Mis-prise', [Fr. *mepriiser*.] *v. t.* to mistake.
 Mis-priv'ion, *n.* concealment of crime.
 Mis-pro-nōūnce', [+] *v. t.* to pronounce wrong.
 Mis-pro-nun-qi-ā'tion, *n.* improper pronunciation.
 Mis-pro-pōr'tion, [+] *v. t.* to err in proportioning,—*n.* an undue proportion.
 Mis-quōte', [+] *v. t.* to quote erroneously.
 Mis-quo-tā'tion, *n.* the act of quoting falsely.
 Mis-re-ci'tal, *n.* erroneous recital.
 Mis-re-ci'te', [+] *v. t.* to recite falsely.
 Mis-rēck'on, [+] *v. t.* to count falsely.
 Mis-re-lāte, [+] *v. t.* to relate erroneously.
 Mis-re-lā'tion, *n.* an inaccurate account.
 Mis-re-mēmb'er, [+] *v. t.* to remember amiss.
 Mis-re-pōrt', [+] *v. t.* to report wrongly,—*n.* a false report or relation.
 Mis-rep-re-sēnt', [+] *v. t.* to represent falsely.
 Mis-rep-re-sēnt-ā'tion, *n.* false representation.
 Mis-rūle', [+] *n.* confusion.
 Miss, [Fr. *mistress*.] *n.* a young woman,—[S. *missian*.] *v. t.* to err; not to hit.
 Mis'sal, [L. *missa*.] *n.* the Roman Catholic mass-book.
 Mis-shāpe', [+] *v. t.* (*pp.* or *a.* mis-shapen) to give an ill form to.
 Mis'sile, (mis'sil.) [L. *missum, mitto*.] *a.* that may be thrown,—*n.* a weapon to be thrown.
 Mis'sion, [L. *missum, mitto*.] *n.* a sending; legation.
 Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* one sent to spread religion,—*a.* pertaining to missions.
 Mis'sive, *a.* sent, or that may be sent.
 Mis-spēll', [+] *v. t.* to spell wrong.
 Mis-spēll'ing, *n.* false spelling.
 Mis-spēlt', *pp.* wrongly spelt.
 Mis-spēnd', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* mis-spent) to waste.
 Mis-stāte', [+] *v. t.* to state inaccurately.
 Mis-stāte'ment, *n.* wrong statement.
 Mist, [S.] *n.* rain in very fine drops.
 Mis-take', [+] *n.* unintentional error,—*v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* mistook; *pp.* mistaken) to err.
 Mis-tāk'en, *pp.* or *a.* misconceived; misunderstood; being in an error.
 Mis-tēach', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* mis-taught) to instruct erroneously.
 Mist'er, (Mr.) *n.* a title used for master.
 Mis-tērm', [+] *v. t.* to name wrongly.
 Mis-think', [+] *v. t.* to think wrongly.
 Mis-tīme', [+] *v. t.* to adapt the time wrongly.
 Mist'i-ness, [mist.] *n.* the state of being misty.
 Mis'tle-toe, [S. *mistletoe*.] *n.* a plant that grows on the oak, &c.

Mis-tōok', *pret.* of *Mistake*.
 Mis-trāin', [+] *v. t.* to educate amiss.
 Mis-trans-lāte', [+] *v. t.* to translate wrong.
 Mis-trans-lā'tion, *n.* wrong translation.
 Mis'tress, (Mrs.) *n.* a woman who governs.
 Mis-trust', [+] *n.* want of confidence.
 Mis-trūst', [+] *v. t.* to suspect; to doubt.
 Mis-trūst'fūl, *a.* suspicious.
 Mis-trūst'fūl-ness, *n.* suspicion.
 Mist'y, [mist.] *a.* raining in very fine drops.
 Mis-un-der-stānd', [+] *v. t.* to understand wrongly.
 Mis-un-der-stānd'ing, *n.* misconception; disagreement.
 Mis-un-der-stōōd', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Misunderstand*.
 Mis-ū'sage, [+] *n.* ill-treatment; abuse.
 Mis-ū'se', (-yū'se') [+] *v. t.* to abuse; to treat ill.
 Mis-ū'se', *n.* improper treatment.
 Mitte', [S.] *n.* a small insect; a particle.
 Mit're, [Gr. *mitra*.] *n.* a bishop's cap.
 Mit'i-gā-ble, [*it. mezzana*, and *mass*.] *n.* the most nearest the stern.
 Mit'i-gāte, [L. *mitis*.] *v. t.* to lessen; to alleviate.
 Mit-i-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation.
 Mit'i-gā'tor, [*fr. that which mitigates*.]
 Mit'ten, [Fr. *mitaine*.] *n.* a cover for the hand.
 Mit'ti-mus, [L.] *n.* warrant of commitment to prison.
 Mix, [L. *mixtum, misceo*.] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* mixed or mixt) to unite and blend.
 Mix'ture, (mixt'yur,) *n.* a mingled mass.
 Miz'zen-māst, [*it. mezzana*, and *mast*.] *n.* the mast nearest the stern.
 Miz'zle, [—*mizle*.] *v. t.* to rain in very small drops.
 Mnē-mōn'ic, [Gr. *mnemon*.] *a.* assisting the memory.
 Mnē-mōn'ics, *n.* the art of memory.
 Mōan, [S. *mōnan*.] *v. t.* and *t.* to mourn,—*n.* lamentation.
 Mōan'fūl, *a.* expressing sorrow.
 Mōat, [Fr. *moite*.] *n.* a ditch round a castle, &c.—*v. t.* to surround with a moat.
 Mōb, [L. *mobile (vulgus)*.] *n.* a tumultuous crowd,—*v. t.* to attack as a crowd.
 Mōb'ish, *a.* tumultuous, as a mob.
 Mō-bil'i-ty, *n.* fickleness; the populace.
 Mōck, [Gr. *mokos*.] *v. t.* to deride; to ape,—*a.* counterfeit; false.
 Mōck'er-y, *n.* derision; scorn.
 Mōck'ing-ly, *ad.* with derision.
 Mō'dal, *a.* relating to mode.
 Mōde, [L. *modus*.] *n.* form; method.
 Mō'del, *n.* a copy; pattern; mould,—*v. t.* to fashion; to shape.
 Mō'derate, [L. *modus*.] *a.* temperate; not violent.
 Mō'd'er-āte, *v. t.* to allay.
 Mō'd'er-ā'tion, *n.* temperateness.
 Mō'd'er-ā'tor, *n.* one who presides.
 Mō'd'ern, [Fr. *moderne*.] *a.* late; recent.
 Mō'd'ern-ize, *v. t.* to make modern.
 Mō'd'ern-ness, *n.* recentness; novelty.
 Mō'd'erns, *n. pl.* people of modern times.
 Mō'd'est, [L. *modus*.] *a.* diffident; chaste.
 Mō'd'est-y, *n.* a lowly temper; chastity; moderation.
 Mō'd'i-cum, [L.] *n.* a small portion.
 Mō'd'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
 Mō'd-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of modifying.

tübe, tüb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; üll, böý, öür. nŭw, neŭ; çede, çem, raise, this, çin.

Möd'i-fý, [L. *modus* + *faci'o*] v. t. to change the form.
 Mo-díl-lon, (-díl'yun,) [Fr. *modillon*,] n. a kind of bracket.
 Mō'dish, [L. *modus*.] a. fashionable.
 Mō'dish-ness, n. state of being fashionable.
 Mō'd'u-läte, [L. *modus*,] v. t. to vary sounds.
 Mod-u-lät'ion, n. inflect'ion as of the voice in singing.
 Mō'd-u-lä-tor, n. that which varies sound.
 Mō'd'ule, [L. *modus*,] n. measure; size.
 Mō'd'us, [L.,] n. an equivalent in lieu of tithes.
 Mō'häir, [Fr. *moire*,] n. a stuff of hair.
 Mo-häm-med-an, n. a follower of Mohammed the Arab impostor.
 Mō'häwk, n. a barbarous Indian; a ruffian.
 Mol'döre, n. a Portuguese gold coin, value £1, 7s.
 Mō'f'e-ty, [Fr. *moitié*; L. *medius*,] n. half.
 Mō'il, [Fr. *mouiller*,] v. t. to toil; to drudge.
 Mō'ist, [Fr. *moite*, for *moiste*,] a. damp; moderately wet.
 Mō'ist'en, v. t. to make humid.
 Mō'ist'ness, n. dampness.
 Mō'ist'ure, n. slight wetness.
 Mō'lar, [L. *mola*,] a. adapted to grind,—n. a grinding tooth.
 Mo-läss'es, [Fr. *mélasse*,] n. the syrup which drains from sugar; treacle.
 Mō'le, [S. *maal*,] n. a natural spot; [L. *moles*,] a pier; a mound; [D. *mol*,] a little animal.
 Mō'le-cüle, [dim. of *moie*,] n. minute particle.
 Mō'le'hil, [+] n. a hillock.
 Mo-lés't, [L. *molest*,] v. t. to disturb; to annoy.
 Mol-est-ä'tion, n. annoyance.
 Mō'lli-ent, [L. *mollis*,] a. softening; assuaging.
 Mō'lli-fi-a-ble, a. that may be softened.
 Mol-li-fi-cä'tion, n. act of assuaging.
 Mō'lli-fý, [L. *mollis* + *faci'o*,] v. t. to soften; to assuage.
 Mō'ment, [L. *momentum*,] n. a portion of time.
 Mō'ment-a-ry, a. lasting a moment only.
 Mō'ment-ly, ad. in a moment.
 Mō-mēnt'cus, a. important.
 Mō-mēnt'um, [L.,] n. quantity of motion.
 Mō'n-a-çhism, [Gr. *monos*,] n. a monastic life.
 Mō'n'ad, [Gr. *monos*,] n. an atom.
 Mō'n'arcä, [Gr. *monos* + *archos*,] n. a king or emperor.
 Mo-närcä'ic-al, a. pertaining to a monarch.
 Mō'n'arcä-ist, n. a friend to monarchy.
 Mō'n'arcä-y, n. government by one man.
 Mō'n'as-ter-y, [Gr. *monos*,] n. a house of monks.
 Mo-näs'tic, a. pertaining to monks.
 Mo-näs'ti-çism, n. monastic life.
 Mō'n'ey, (mun'ne,) [Fr. *monnaie*; L. *moneta*,] n. (*pl.* moneys) coin for current use in trade, or a substitute for it.
 Mō'n'ey-bag, [+] n. a bag for money.
 Mō'n'ey-brö-ker, [+] n. a broker who deals in money.
 Mō'n'eyed, (mun'nid,) a. rich; affluent in money.
 Mō'n'ey-less, (mun'ne-) a. having no money.
 Mō'n'grel, (mung'grel,) [S. *mengan*,] a. of a

mixed breed,—n. an animal of a mixed breed.
 Mo-ni'tion, n. warning; admonition.
 Mō'n-i-tive, a. conveying admonition.
 Mō'n'i-tor, [L. *monitum*, *moner*,] n. one who warns of faults; a subordinate instructor.
 Mō'n'i-to-ry, a. instructing by admonition.
 Mō'n'i-tress, n. a female monitor.
 Mō'nk, (munk,) [Gr. *monachos*, *monos*] n. one who lives in a monastery.
 Mō'nk'er-y, n. a monastic life.
 Mō'nk'ey, (munk'e,) [It. *monicchio*,] n. an animal like the ape.
 Mō'nk'ish, [mōnk,] a. pertaining to monks.
 Mō'n'o-chord, [Gr. *monos* + *chordē*,] n. an instrument of one string.
 Mo-nōc'u-lar, [Gr. *monos* + L. *oculus*,] a. one-eyed.
 Mō'n'o-dist, n. one who writes a monody.
 Mō'n'o-dy, [Gr. *monos* + *odē*,] n. a song by one person.
 Mo-nōg'a-my, [Gr. *monos* + *gameo*,] n. restraint to a single wife.
 Mō'n'o-gram, [Gr. *monos* + *gramma*,] n. a character used on seals, &c.
 Mō'n'o-logue, [Gr. *monos* + *logos*,] n. a speech to oneself.
 Mo-nōp'o-list, n. one who takes the whole.
 Mo-nōp'o-lize, v. t. to purchase the whole.
 Mo-nōp'o-ly, [Gr. *monos* + *poleo*,] n. the sole power of selling.
 Mō'n-o-syl-läb'ic, a. consisting of one syllable only.
 Mō'n-o-syll-a-ble, [Gr. *monos* + *sullabē*,] n. a word of one syllable only.
 Mō'n-o-thē-ism, [Gr. *monos* + *theos*,] n. the belief of one God only.
 Mō'n'o-tone, [Gr. *monos* + *tonos*,] n. sameness of sound.
 Mo-nōt'o-nous, a. continued in the same tone.
 Mo-nōt'o-ny, n. sameness of tone.
 Mō'n'sōön, n. a periodical wind, blowing six months from the same quarter.
 Mō'n'ster, [L. *monstrum*,] n. unnatural production.
 Mon-strös'l-ty, n. state of being monstrous.
 Mō'n'strous, a. unnatural.
 Mō'uth, (munth,) [S. *monath*,] n. one revolution of the moon; the twelfth part of the year.
 Mō'nth'ly, a. happening every month.
 Mō'n'u-ment, [L. *moner*,] n. a memorial.
 Mon-u-mēnt'al, a. preserving memory.
 Mō'öd, [S. *mod*,] n. temper of mind.
 Mō'öd'i-ness, n. peevishness.
 Mō'öd'y, a. angry; peevish.
 Mō'ön, [S. *mona*,] n. a secondary planet; the satellite that revolves round the earth.
 Mō'ön'light, Mō'ön'shine, [+] n. light of the moon.
 Mō'ön'struck, [+] a. affected by the moon.
 Mō'ör, [S. *mor*; Gr. *mauros*,] n. a black man; a tract of land overrun with heath; a marsh — v. t. to secure a vessel by anchors.
 Mō'ör'ings, n. anchors; chains.
 Mō'ör'ish, [moor,] a. marshy; fenny; pertaining to the Moors.
 Mō'ör'land, [+] n. a marsh; a fen.
 Mō'öse, [Ind.,] n. a large American deer.
 Mō'öt, [S. *motian*,] v. t. to debate; to discuss.

Mite, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Mōp, [W.] n. a cloth or collection of thrums for cleaning a floor,—v. t. to wipe with a mop.

Mōpe, [D. *moppen*.] v. t. to be dull or spiritless,—n. a stupid person.

Mōp'ish, a. dull; spiritless.

Mōp'pet, n. a puppet; a doll.

Mōr'al, [L. *mos*.] a. pertaining to manners and the general duties of life; virtuous; well conducted,—n. the meaning inculcated by a fable.

Mōr'al-ist, n. one who teaches morality.

Mo-rāl'ty, n. system or practice of moral duties.

Mōr'al-ize, v. t. or i. to make moral reflections; to apply to moral purposes.

Mōr'al-ly, ad. honestly.

Mōr'al's, n. pl. practice of the duties of life.

Mo-räss', [D. *moeras*.] n. a marsh; fen.

Mōr'bid, [L. *morbus*.] a. diseased; not sound.

Mor-bif'ic, [L. *morbus + facio*.] a. causing disease.

Mor-bōse', [L. *morbus*.] a. unhealthy.

Mor-bid'ity, n. diseased state.

Mor-dā'ci'ous, [L. *mordeo*.] a. biting.

Mor-dā'ci'ty, n. the quality of biting.

Mōr'dant, n. a substance to fix colours.

Mōre, [S. *mare*.] a. greater amount,—ad. to a greater degree.

Mo-rél', [Fr. *morille*.] n. a kind of cherry.

More-ōver, [+] ad. further; besides; in addition.

Mo-résque', (-resk') [Fr.] a. Moorish,—n. the Moorish style.

Mōri-bund, [L. *morior*.] a. in a dying state.

Mōrn, Mōrn'ing, [S. *morgen*.] n. first part of the day.

Mo-rōc'co, [Morocco.] n. leather dressed in a particular way.

Mo-rōse', [L. *morosus*.] a. sullen; peevish.

Mo-rōse'ness, [morose.] n. sourness; sullenness.

Mōr'p'he'w, (-fū) [It. *morfea*.] n. scurf on the face.

Mōr'ris-dā'nce, [+] n. a Moorish dance.

Mōr'rōw, [S. *morgen*.] n. next day after the present.

Mōr'se, n. the sea-horse.

Mōr'sel, [L. *morsum, mordeo*.] n. a bite; mouthful.

Mōr'sure, n. a biting.

Mōr'tal, [L. *mors*.] a. subject to death; deadly,—n. a man.

Mor-tāl'ity, n. subjection to death; frequent death.

Mōr'tar, [L. *mortarium*.] n. cement for building; a vessel for pounding; a short cannon for throwing bombs.

Mōrt'gage, (morg'age). [Fr. *mort + gage*.] n. a pledge on real estate,—v. t. to pledge or convey in fee.

Mort-ga-gē's, (mor-) n. one to whom a mortgage is given.

Mōrt'ga-ger, n. one who executes a mortgage.

Mor-tif'er-ous, [L. *mors + fero*.] a. death-dealing; fatal; destructive.

Mor-ti-fi-cā'tion, n. a gangrene; humiliation.

Mōrt'i-fy', [L. *mors + facio*.] v. t. to corrupt; to humble.

Mōrt'i-fy-ing, ppr. destroying life,—a. tending to humble.

Mōrt'ise, [Fr. *mortoise*.] n. a cut to receive a tenon,—v. t. to form with a mortise.

Mōrt'māin, [Fr. *mort + main*.] n. an inalienable estate.

Mōrt'u-ar-y, [L. *mors*.] n. a gift left to the church.

Mo-sā'ic, a. pertaining to Moses,—[Fr. *mosaïque*.] v. t. work variegated with pieces of glass, marble, &c.

Mōsque, (mosk), [Fr. *mosquée*.] n. a Mohammedan house of worship.

Mos-quitto, [Sp.] n. a stinging gnat.

Mōss, [S. *moos*.] n. a vegetable growing on trees, &c,—v. t. to cover with moss.

Mōssy, a. overgrown with moss.

Mōst, [S. *mæst*.] a. greatest in number,—n. the greatest number,—ad. in the greatest degree.

Mōst'ly, ad. for the greatest part.

Mō-tā'tion, [L. *motum, moveo*.] n. the act of moving.

Mōte, [S. *mot*.] n. a very small particle.

Mōth, [S.] n. a small insect.

Mōth'er, (muth'er), [S. *modor*.] n. a female parent,—a. native; vernacular,—[Ger. *moder*.] n. a slimy substance in vinegar, &c.

Mōth'er-hōöd, n. the state of a mother.

Mōth'er-in-lāw, [+] n. the mother of a husband or wife.

Mōth'er-ly, a. like a mother.

Mōth'er-of-pearl, [+] n. a kind of coarse pearl.

Mōth'er-y, [Ger. *moder*.] a. concreted; slimy.

Mōth'er-wit, [+] n. native wit.

Mōth'y, [moth.] a. full of moths.

Mō'tion, [L. *motum, moveo*.] n. act of changing place; agitation; proposition.

Mō'tion-less, a. without motion.

Mō'tive, a. causing to move,—n. that which incites to action; inducement.

Mō'tley, [?mote.] a. of various colours.

Mō'tto, [It.] n. a short sentence; a device.

Mōuld, [S. *molde*.] n. the soft earth; a form,—v. t. or i. to shape; to contract mould.

Mōuld'er, v. i. to decay; to perish.

Mōuld'i-ness, n. a mouldy state.

Mōuld'y, a. covered with mould.

Mōult, [W. *moel*.] v. i. to cast or shed feathers, hair, skin, horns, &c.

Mōult'ing, n. the act of shedding hair, &c.

Mōünd, [S. *münd*.] n. a bank to fortify,—v. t. to fortify with a mound.

Mōünt, [L. *mons*.] n. a hill; mountain; heap,—v. i. or t. to rise; to soar; to place on a carriage.

Mōünt'ain, [Fr. *montagne*; L. *mons*.] n. a large eminence.

Mōünt-ain-ē'er, n. dweller on a mountain.

Mōünt'ain-ous, a. abounding with mountains.

Mōünt'e-bank, [It. *montare + banco*.] n. a false pretender,—v. t. to cheat.

Mōurn, [S. *murnan*.] v. t. to grieve.

Mōurn'er, n. one who laments.

Mōurn'fūl, a. sorrowful; lamentable.

Mōurn'fūl-ness, n. sorrow; grief; state of mourning.

Mōurn'ing, n. act of sorrowing; dress of mourners.

Mōüse, [S. *mus*.] n. (pl. mice) a small animal.

Mōū'ger, n. a cat that catches mice.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Möüth, [S. *mutä*,] *n.* the aperture of an animal for eating and speaking; an entrance or opening.

Möüth, *v. t.* to utter with a full voice.

Möüth'füll, *n.* as much as the mouth holds.

Möüth'ing, *n.* a full, affected utterance.

Möüth'less, *a.* being without a mouth.

Möüth'piéçe, [+] *n.* piece of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for another.

Mövä-ble, *a.* that can be moved.

Mövä-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being moved.

Mövä-bleg, *n. pl.* goods, furniture, &c.

Möve, [L. *movere*,] *v. t.* to change place; to pass; to stir; to propose.

Mövement, *n.* motion; change of place; a term used to express the changes of position which troops undergo in performing their evolutions.

Möving-ly, *ad.* feelingly.

Möw, [S. *move*,] *n.* a pile of hay in a barn, —[S. *mawan*,] *v. t.* to cut with a scythe.

Möw'er, *n.* one who mows grass.

Möw'ing, *n.* that which is cut down at one crop with the scythe.

Müçh, [S. *myced*,] *a.* great in quantity, —*n.* a great quantity.

Müçid, [L. *mucus*,] *a.* musty; mouldy; —*s.* slimy.

Müçi-lage, *n.* a slimy substance.

Mu-çil-lag-in-ous, *a.* slimy; ropy.

Müçk, [S. *meoz*,] *n.* a mass of dung, —*v. t.* to manure with dung.

Müçk'wörm, [+] *n.* a miser.

Müçk'y, *a.* filthy.

Müçous, [L. *mucus*,] *a.* slimy; viscous.

Müçu-len-çy, *n.* sliminess.

Müçus, [L.,] *n.* a viscid fluid.

Müd, [Ger. *moder*,] *n.* wet earth; mire, —*v. t.* to make foul with mud.

Müd'di-ness, *n.* state of being muddy.

Müd'dle, [mud,] *v. t.* to make half drunk.

Müd'dy, *a.* foul; dirty; turbid, —*v. t.* to make foul.

Müff, [Ger.,] *n.* a cover of fur for the hands.

Müffin, *n.* a delicate cake.

Müffle, *v. t.* to cover close.

Müftü, [Turk.,] *n.* the Mohammedan high priest.

Müg, *n.* a cup for drink.

Müg'gish, Mügg'y, *a.* damp.

Mu-lät'to, [L. *mulus*,] *n.* the child of a black person and a white person.

Mül'berry, [Ger. *maulbeere*,] *n.* a tree and its fruit.

Mülgh, *n.* half rotten straw used in horticulture.

Mülçt, [L. *mulcta*,] *n.* penalty for an offence, —*v. t.* to punish by a fine.

Müle, [L. *mulus*,] *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind.

Mü-let-çer', *n.* a driver of mules.

Mü-li-çer'i-ty, [L. *mulier*,] *n.* womanhood; tenderness.

Mül'ish, [mule,] *a.* like a mule; stubborn.

Müll, [? *W. mull*,] *v. t.* to spice and sweeten wine.

Mül'ter, [L. *mola*,] *n.* a stone for grinding colours.

Mül'tet, [L. *multus*,] *n.* a sea fish.

Mül'tion, [Fr. *mouture*,] *n.* a division in a window frame.

Mult-äng'u-lar, [L. *multus* + *angulus*,] *a.* having many angles or corners.

Mul-ti-fä'ri-ous, [L. *multus* + *fari*,] *a.* having great variety.

Mül'ti-form, [L. *multus* + *forma*,] *a.* having many shapes.

Mul-ti-form'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.

Mul-ti-pär'tite, [L. *multus* + *pars*,] *a.* divided into many parts.

Mül'ti-pede, [L. *multus* + *pes*,] *n.* an insect with many feet.

Mül'ti-ple, [L. *multus* + *plico*,] *a.* containing many times, —*n.* the number which contains others a certain number of times.

Mül'ti-plex, *a.* many-fold.

Mül'ti-plit-a-ble, *a.* that may be multiplied.

Mul-ti-plit-cänd', *n.* a number to be multiplied.

Mul-ti-plit-cät'ion, *n.* act of multiplying.

Mul-ti-plit'ty, *n.* a great variety.

Mül'ti-plit-er, *n.* he or the number that multiplies.

Mül'ti-plit', [L. *multus* + *plico*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to increase in number.

Mül'ti-tude, [L. *multus*,] *n.* a great number.

Mul-ti-tü'di-nous, *a.* consisting of a great number.

Mül'ti-valve, Mul-ti-välv'u-lar, [L. *multus* + *valva*,] *a.* having many valves.

Müm, [Ger. *mumme*,] *n.* malt liquor used in Germany, —*a.* silent, —*interj.* hush.

Müm'ble, [Ger. *mummeln*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to mutter.

Müm'ner, [Gr. *momos*,] *n.* one who makes sport in a mask.

Müm'ner-y, *n.* sport in masks; hypocritical disguise.

Müm'my, [Ar. *momia*,] *n.* a dead human body embalmed.

Mümp, [D. *moppen*,] *v. t.* to nibble.

Mümp'ish, *a.* sullen.

Mümps, *n.* a disease of the neck.

Münçh, *v. t.* or *t.* to eat fast and much.

Mün'dane, [L. *mundus*,] *a.* belonging to this world.

Mun-dät'ion, [L. *mundus*,] *n.* the act of cleansing.

Mün'dic, *n.* a kind of marcasite.

Mü'ne-ra-ry, [L. *munus*,] *a.* having the power of a gift.

Mu-niq'i-pal, (nis'e-pal,) [L. *munus* + *capio*,] *a.* belonging to a city.

Mu-niq-i-päl'i-ty, *n.* a district.

Mu-nif'gençe, [L. *munus* + *facio*,] *n.* liberality.

Mu-nif'i-gent, *a.* generous.

Mü'ni-ment, [L. *munio*,] *n.* fortification.

Mu-nif'ion, [L. *munio*,] *n.* ammunition.

Mü'ral, [L. *murus*,] *a.* pertaining to a wall.

Mür'der, [S. *morther*,] *n.* malicious manslaughter, —*v. t.* to assassinate.

Mür'der-er, *n.* one guilty of murder.

Mür'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder.

Mu-ri-ät'ic, [L. *muria*,] *a.* having the nature of sea salt; acid.

Mürk'y, [S. *mirç*,] *a.* dark; gloomy.

Mürk'i-ness, *n.* cloudiness; mistiness.

Mür'mur, [L.,] *v. i.* to mutter; to purl, —*n.* complaint.

Mür'mur-ous, *a.* exciting complaints.

Mür'rain, [Sp. *morr'na*,] *n.* a cattle plague.

Müs-ca-del, [Fr. *muscadé*; L. *muscus*,] *n.* a kind of sweet grape.

fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mä, mēt, hēr, thäre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nū, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Mūs'cle, (mus'sl.) [Fr.; L. *musculus*.] *n.* an organ of motion in animals; a shell-fish.
 Mus-cōs'i-ty, [Gr. *moschos*.] *n.* mossiness.
 Mus-co-vā'do, [Sp. *mascabado*.] *n.* unrefined sugar.
 Mūs'cu-lar, [muscle.] *a.* pertaining to muscles; vigorous.
 Mus-cu-lār'i-ty, *n.* strength of muscle.
 Mūse, [L. *musā*.] *n.* the deity of poesy,—*v. t.* to study in silence.
 Mūse'ful, *a.* silently thoughtful.
 Mu-sē-um, [L.] *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.
 Mūsh, [G. *mus*.] *n.* food of maize meal.
 Mūsh'room, [Fr. *mousseron*.] *n.* a fungous, cryptogamous plant; an upstart.
 Mū'sic, [L. *musā*.] *n.* melody or harmony; science of harmony.
 Mū'sic-al, *a.* melodious.
 Mū'sic-bōök, [+] *n.* a book of tunes.
 Mu-si'cian, *n.* one skilled in music.
 Mūsk, [L. *muscus*.] *n.* an animal; a perfume; a flower; a grape,—*v. t.* to perfume with musk.
 Mūs'ket, [Fr. *mousquet*.] *n.* a soldier's firearm.
 Mūsk'i-ness, [musk.] *n.* the fragrance of musk.
 Mūsk'y, *a.* like musk; fragrant.
 Mūslin, [Fr. *mousseline*.] *n.* a fine cotton cloth.
 Mus-quitto. See *Mosquito*.
 Mūs'sul-man, (*pl.* Mussulmans) *a.* Mohammedan.
 Mūst, [S. *mot*.] *v. t.* to be obliged; to be morally fit,—[Fr. *moisir*.] *v. t.* to cause to grow mouldy,—[L. *mustum*.] *n.* new wine unfermented.
 Mus-tāche', [Fr. *moustaches*; Gr. *mustax*.] *n.* hair on the upper lip.
 Mūs'tard, [Fr. *moutarde*.] *n.* a plant and its seed.
 Mūs'ter, [Ger. *mustern*.] *v. t. or i.* to assemble,—*n.* a review; register of forces.
 Mūs'ter-rōll, [+] *n.* a list of forces.
 Mūs'ti-ness, [must.] *n.* mouldiness.
 Mūs'ty, *a.* mouldy; fetid.
 Mu-ta-bī'l'i-ty, *n.* changeableness; instability.
 Mū'ta-ble, [L. *mutā*.] *a.* changeable.
 Mu-tā'tion, *n.* change.
 Mū'te, [L. *mutus*.] *a.* dumb; silent,—*n.* one who is silent,—[Fr. *mutir*.] *v. t.* to duag as a fowl.
 Mū'te'ness, [mute.] *n.* dumbness.
 Mū'ti-lā'te, [L. *mutillo*.] *v. t.* to cut off.
 Mu-ti-lā'tion, *n.* act of depriving of a limb.
 Mu-ti-nēer', [mutiny.] *n.* a mover of sedition.
 Mū'ti-nous, *a.* seditious.
 Mū'ti-ny, [Fr. *mutin*.] *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen,—*v. t.* to rise against authority.
 Mū'ti-ny-act, [+] *n.* an act specifying military offences and their penalties.
 Mūt'ter, [L. *mutio*.] *v. t. or i.* to speak low.
 Mūt'ter-er, *n.* a grumbler.
 Mūt'ter-ing, *n.* a grumbling.
 Mūt'ton, [Fr. *mouton*.] *n.* flesh of sheep.
 Mū'tu-al, (mūt'yual, [L. *mutuus*.]) *a.* acting in return.
 Mū'tu-āl'i-ty, *n.* interchange.
 Mū'tu-āl-ly, *ad.* in return.
 Mū'zle, [Fr. *museau*.] *v. t.* to fasten the

mouth,—*n.* the mouth of a gun or piece of ordnance.
 Mŷ, [S. *min*.] *a.* belonging to me.
 Mŷ-ōg'ra-phy, (-fy, [Gr. *mus* + *grapho*.]) *n.* description of the muscles.
 Mŷ'o-py, [Gr. *muo* + *ops*.] *n.* short-sightedness.
 Mŷ'r'l-ad, [Gr. *murias*.] *n.* the number of ten thousand.
 Mŷ'r'l-arch, [Gr. *muria* + *archos*.] *n.* a captain of ten thousand.
 Mŷ'rmi-don, [Gr.] *n.* a rough soldier.
 Mŷrrh, (mlr, [Gr. *murrha*.]) *n.* a gum-resin in drops.
 Mŷrtle, (mir'tl, [Gr. *murtos*.]) *n.* a shrub.
 Mŷ-sēlf, [+] *pron. I*; not another.
 Mŷ's'ta-gogue, (-gōg, [Gr. *mustes* + *agogos*.]) *n.* one who interprets mysteries.
 Mŷs-tē-ri-ous, *a.* not easily understood.
 Mŷs'ter-y, [Gr. *musterion*.] *n.* a secret; an enigma; trade or calling.
 Mŷs'tic-al, *a.* obscure; secret; hid.
 Mŷs'ti-gism, *n.* doctrines of mystics.
 Mŷs'tic, [Gr. *mustikos*.] *n.* a person who pretends to have intercourse with the Spirit of God.
 Mŷs'ti-fy, [Gr. *mustikos* + *facio*.] *v. t.* to involve in mystery.
 Mŷth'ic, [Gr. *mythos*.] *a.* fabulous.
 Myth-o-lōg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to fables.
 Mŷ-thōlo-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology.
 Mŷ-thōlo-gy, [Gr. *mythos* + *logos*.] *n.* a system of fables.

N.

Nāb, [Sw. *nappa*.] *v. t.* to catch; to seize.
 Nā'bob, *n.* a prince in India.
 Nā'dir, [Ar.] *n.* a point which is cosmographically opposite the zenith.
 Nāg, *n.* a small horse.
 Nā'iad, (nā'yad, [Gr. *nao*.]) *n.* a water-nymph.
 Nāil, [S. *nagel*.] *n.* a claw; a horny substance on the ends of the fingers; an iron pin; a stud; a boss; two inches and a quarter,—*v. t.* to fasten with a nail.
 Nā'ive-tā, (nā'ive-tā, [Fr.]) *n.* native simplicity.
 Nā'ked, [S. *naod*.] *a.* having no covering.
 Nā'ked-ness, *n.* barrenness.
 Nā'me, [S. *nama*.] *n.* title; reputation,—*v. t.* to call; to denominate.
 Nā'me'less, *a.* having no name.
 Nā'me'ly, *ad.* that is to say.
 Nā'me'sāke, [+] *n.* person of the same name.
 Nan-kēen', [Nankin.] *n.* a cotton cloth.
 Nāp, [S. *knoppa*.] *n.* woolly substance on cloth,—[S. *knappian*.] *n.* a short sleep,—*v. t.* to sleep a short time.
 Nāpe, [S. *enæp*.] *n.* the joint of the neck behind.
 Nāph'tha, (naf'thā, [Gr.]) *n.* a bituminous and inflammable mineral.
 Nāp'er-y, [Fr. *nappe*.] *n.* linen.
 Nāp'kin, [Fr. *nappe*.] *n.* a towel; a cloth to wipe the hands.
 Nāp'py, [nap.] *a.* having a nap.
 Nār-clis'sus, [L.] *n.* the daffodil.
 Nār-cōt'ic, [Gr. *narkē*.] *a.* inducing sleep.
 Nārd, [Gr. *nardos*.] *n.* spikenard.

tübe, túb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çlin.

Nar-räte', [L. *narro*,] *v. t.* to tell; to relate.
 Nar-rät'ion, *n.* the act of narrating.
 Nár-ra-tive, *a.* relating particulars,—*n.* a recital.
 Nar-rüt'or, *n.* a teller.
 Nár-röw, [S. *nearrow*,] *a.* having little width; close; covetous,—*v. t.* or *i.* to contract.
 Nár-röw-ing, *n. pl.* the part of a stocking narrowed.
 Nár-röw-ness, *n.* want of breadth.
 Nár-röw, *n. pl.* a narrow passage.
 Nás'al, [L. *nasus*,] *a.* pertaining to the nose,—*n.* a nasal sounding letter.
 Nás'cent, [L. *nascor*,] *a.* beginning to exist.
 Nás'ty, [?Ger. *nass*,] *a.* dirty; very filthy.
 Nát'al, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] *a.* relating to nativity.
 Nát'ant, [L. *nato*,] *a.* swimming; floating on the surface.
 Na-tät'ion, *n.* the act of swimming.
 Nät'ion, [L. *natus*, *nascor*,] *n.* a body of people under one government.
 Nät'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to a nation.
 Nät'ion-äl'i-ty, *n.* love of one's nation.
 Nät'ive, *a.* produced by nature; natural; pertaining to the place of birth,—*n.* one born in any place.
 Na-tiv'i-ty, *n.* birth; manner of birth.
 Nät'u-ral, (nat'yu-ral,) [nature,] *a.* pertaining to nature; unaffected,—*n.* an idiot; a fool.
 Nät'u-ral-ist, *n.* one versed in natural history; a student in physiology.
 Nat-u-ral-i-zät'ion, *n.* admission to native privileges.
 Nät u-ral-ize, *v. t.* to confer the rights of citizenship.
 Nät'u-ral-ly, *ad.* according to nature.
 Nät'ure, (nätyur,) [L. *natura*, *nascor*,] *n.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; whatever is made; natural affection; sort; kind, &c.
 Näught, (naut,) [S. *naht*,] *n.* nothing.
 Näught-i-ness, *n.* badness.
 Näught'y, *a.* bad; corrupt.
 Náu-ma-çy, [Gr. *naus* + *machē*,] *n.* a mock sea-fight.
 Náu'sca, (naw'sheä,) [L.,] *n.* sickness at the stomach.
 Náu'se-äte, (naw'she-äte,) *v. t.* or *i.* to loathe.
 Náu'seous, (naw'sheus,) *a.* disgusting.
 Náu'ti-cal, [Gr. *naus*,] *a.* pertaining to navigation.
 Náu'ti-lus, [L.,] *n.* a shell-fish.
 Náu'val, [L. *navis*,] *a.* belonging to ships.
 Näve, [S. *nafu*,] *n.* middle of a church, and of a wheel.
 Nä'vel, [S. *nafel*,] *n.* the middle of the abdomen.
 Näv'i-ga-ble, *a.* passable for ships.
 Näv'i-gäte, [L. *navis*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to pass on water with ships; to sail.
 Nav-i-gät'ion, *n.* the act of passing in ships or other vessels, or of managing ships in sailing.
 Näv'i-gät'or, *n.* one who directs the course of a ship.
 Nävy, [L. *navis*,] *n.* a fleet of ships.
 Näy, [S. *navi*,] *ad. no*; a word of denying.
 Näal, [S. *anaalan*,] *v. t.* to temper by gradual heat.

Näp'tide, [S. *nep and tide*,] *n.* a low tide.
 Näar, [S. *ner*,] *a.* not distant; close; covetous.—*v. t.* to approach.
 Näar'ly, *ad.* at hand; closely.
 Näar'ness, *n.* closeness.
 Näat, [S.,] *n.* cattle of the ox kind,—[L. *niteo*,] *a.* very clean; pure.
 Näat'ness, *n.* cleanliness; niceness.
 Näb, [S.,] *n.* a nose; bill; beak of a bird.
 Näb'u-la, [L.,] *n. (pl. Nebulae)* a cluster of stars; a dark spot; film in the eye.
 Neb-u-lös'i-ty, [nebula,] *n.* state of being hazy.
 Neb'u-lous, [nebula,] *a.* cloudy; resembling a collection of vapours.
 Neç-es-säri-an, Ne-çes-si-täri-an, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity.
 Neç'es-sä-rie, *n. pl.* things needful.
 Neç'es-sä-ri-ly, *ad.* from necessity.
 Neç'es-sä-ry, [L. *neçesse*,] *a.* that must be.
 Ne-çes-si-täte, *v. t.* to compel.
 Ne-çes-si-tous, *a.* very needy.
 Ne-çes-si-ty, *n.* that which must be; indispensableness; extreme indigence.
 Näck, [S. *hnecca*,] *n.* the part between the head and the body; a narrow tract of land.
 Näck'cloth, Näck'er-çhief, [+] *n.* a cloth for the neck.
 Näck'lage, [+] *n.* a string of beads.
 Nec-röl'o-gy, [Gr. *nekros* + *logos*,] *n.* a register of deaths.
 Néc-ro-man-çer, *n.* one who foretells events.
 Néc-ro-man-çy, [Gr. *nekros* + *mançeia*,] *n.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.
 Néc'tar, [L.,] *n.* feigned drink of the gods.
 Néc-täre-ous, *a.* consisting of nectar or resembling it.
 Néc'ta-rine, *n.* a fruit.
 Néc'tar-y, *n.* honey cup of a flower.
 Nēed, [S. *nead*,] *n.* want; necessity,—*v. t.* to want; to require.
 Nēed'ful, *a.* necessary.
 Nēed'i-ly, *ad.* in want.
 Nēed'i-ness, *n.* indigence.
 Nēed'le, [S. *neadl*,] *n.* a pointed instrument for sewing, and for the mariner's compass,—*v. i.* to form into crystals.
 Nēed'less, *a.* unnecessary.
 Nēed'le-work, [+] *n.* work done with the needle.
 Nēeds, *ad.* necessarily.
 Nēed'y, *a.* necessitous; poor.
 Ne-fä-ri-ous, [L. *ne* + *fari*,] *a.* wicked.
 Ne-gät'ion, *n.* denial.
 Ne-gä-tive, [L. *negō*,] *a.* implying denial.—*n.* a word that denies,—*v. t.* to deny; to refuse.
 Nēgä-tive-ly, *ad.* by means of denial.
 Ne-glēct', [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] *v. t.* to omit; to let slip—*n.* omission; slight.
 Ne-glēct'ful, *a.* heedless.
 Nēg'li-gēnce, [L. *neg* + *lego*,] *n.* habitual neglect.
 Nēg'li-gent, *a.* heedless.
 Ne-göt'i-a-ble, *a.* that may be negotiated.
 Ne-göt'i-äte, (gö shyäte,) [L. *negotium*,] *v. t.* to trade; to treat with.
 Ne-göt'i-ät'ion, *n.* a treaty of business.
 Ne-göt'i-ät'or, *n.* one who treats.
 Nē gress, *n.* a female negro.

fûte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, môve, dôve;

Nē gro, [L. *niger*,] *n.* a blackamoor, of African blood.
 Nē gus, [Col. *Nepus*,] *n.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, and spice.
 Nēigh, (nā,) [S. *Anaxan*,] *v. t.* to whinny,—*n.* the voice of a horse.
 Nēigh'bour, (nā bur,) [S. *neah + bur*,] *n.* one who lives near another.
 Nēigh'bour-hôdd, *n.* a place near.
 Nēigh'bour-ly, *a.* cultivating familiar intercourse.
 Nēi ther, [+] *n.* not either,—*con.* nor.
 Nēm-o-ral, [L. *nemus*,] *a.* woody.
 Ne-ôl-o-gy, [Gr. *neos + logos*,] *n.* invention of new words.
 Nē-o-phÿte, (-fite,) [Gr. *neos + phuo*,] *n.* a new convert.
 Nē-o-têric, [Gr. *neos*,] *a.* new; modern.
 Nēph'ew, (nefu,) [Fr. *neveu*; L. *nepos*,] *n.* son of a brother or sister.
 Ne-phrît'ic, [Gr. *nephros*,] *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
 Nēp'o-tism, [L. *nepos*,] *n.* fondness for relations.
 Nep-tū'ni-an, [*Neptune*,] *a.* pertaining to the ocean.
 Nēre-id, [Gr. *Nereis*,] *n.* a sea nymph.
 Nerve, [L. *nervus*,] *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals,—*v. t.* to give strength or vigour to.
 Nerve'less, *a.* destitute of strength.
 Nêrv'ine, *a.* giving strength to nerves.
 Nêrv'ous, *a.* strong; robust; having weak nerves.
 Nêrv'ous-ness, *n.* strength; vigour; nervous weakness.
 Nêsg'ence, (nesh'yence,) [L. *ne + sc'o*,] *n.* want of knowledge.
 Nêst, [S.,] *n.* a bed for birds or insects; a number of boxes.
 Nêst'le, (nesl,) [*nest*,] *v. t.* to lie close; to move about in one's seat.
 Nêst'ling, *n.* a young bird.
 Nêt, [S.,] *n.* an instrument for catching fish and fowls,—*v. t.* to make network, [Fr.,] to produce in clear profit,—*a.* clear of all charges.
 Nêth'er, [S. *nythera*,] *a.* lower.
 Nêth'er-môst, [+] *a.* lowest.
 Nêt'tle, [S. *net'le*,] *n.* a plant whose prickles fret the skin,—*v. t.* to sting; to vex.
 Nêt'wôrk, [+] *n.* work in the form of a net.
 Nêv-rôto-mist, [Gr. *neuron + tomê*,] *n.* one skilled in the dissection of the nerves.
 Nêv'ter, [L.,] *a.* not adhering to either party; of neither gender.
 Nêv'tral, (*neuter*,) *a.* not of either party,—*n.* a person or nation that takes no part in a contest.
 Nêv'tral-i-ty, *n.* state of being neutral.
 Nêv'tral-i-zâ'tion, *n.* the act of rendering neuter.
 Nêv'tral-ize, *v. t.* to render neutral; to render inert the properties of a body.
 Nêv'er, [S. *na'vre*,] *ad.* at no time; in no degree.
 Nêv-er-the-lêss, [+] *ad.* notwithstanding.
 Nêw, [S. *niwe*,] *a.* fresh; recent; late.
 Nêw-fân'gled, [+] *a.* newly formed; partaking of novelty.
 Nêw'ly, [*new*,] *ad.* freshly; lately.
 Nêw'ness, *n.* novelty.
 Nêw's, *n.* fresh accounts of events.

Nêw's'mông-er, [+] *n.* a dealer in news.
 Nêw's-pâ-per, [+] *n.* a paper to circulate news.
 Nêwt, *n.* a small lizard.
 Nêxt, [S. *neht*,] *a.* nearest in place, time, or rank,—*ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
 Nib, [S. *neb*,] *n.* a point; the end of a beak,—*v. t.* to make or cut a nib.
 Nib'ble, (nib,) *v. t.* or *t.* to eat slowly.
 Nîce, [S. *hnes*,] *a.* exact; refined.
 Nîce-ty, *n.* accuracy; minuteness.
 Nîche, [Fr.,] *n.* a hollow for a statue.
 Nîck, [Ger. *nicken*,] *n.* a notch; score; exact point,—*v. t.* to cut in notches.
 Nîck'el, [Ger.,] *n.* a white ductile metal.
 Nîck'nâme, [Fr. *niqne*; S. *nama*,] *n.* a name for contempt,—*v. t.* to name in contempt.
 Nîc'tâte, [L. *nicto*,] *v. t.* to wink.
 Nîc-tâ'tion, *n.* act of winking.
 Nîde, [L. *nidus*,] *n.* a brood of pheasants.
 Nîd'i-fl-câte, [L. *nidus + facio*,] *v. t.* to make a nest.
 Nîd-i-fl-câ'tion, *n.* the act of forming a nest and hatching young.
 Nîd'u-late, [L. *nidus*,] *v. t.* to build a nest.
 Nîd-u-lâ'tion, *n.* the time of remaining in the nest, as of a bird.
 Nîêçe, (neese,) [Fr. *nièce*; L. *neptis*,] *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister.
 Nîggard, [Ger. *knicker*,] *n.* a stingy person.
 Nîggard-ly, *a.* mean.
 Nîggard-li-ness, *n.* covetousness.
 Nîgh, (ni,) [S. *neah*,] *a.* near,—*ad.* nearly.
 Nîgh'ness, *n.* nearness of situation.
 Nîght, (nite,) [S. *nîht*,] *n.* time when the sun is beneath the horizon.
 Nîght'fall, [+] *n.* close of the day.
 Nîght'fire, [+] *n.* a will-o'-wisp.
 Nîght'in-gâle, [S. *nîhtegale*,] *n.* a small bird that sings at night.
 Nîght'ly, *a.* done by night,—*ad.* every night.
 Nîght'mâre, [+] *n.* a morbid incubus during sleep.
 Nîght'wâlk-er, [+] *n.* a stroller at night.
 Nîght'wâ'tch, [+] *n.* a guard at night.
 Nî-grê's'ence, [L. *nigresco*,] *n.* blackness.
 Nî-hîl'ty, [L. *nihil*,] *n.* nothingness.
 Nîll, [S. *nillan*,] *v. t.* to refuse.
 Nîm'ble, *a.* brisk; light.
 Nîm'ble-ness, *n.* briskness.
 Nîn'com-poop, (? L. *non, compos*,) *n.* a fool.
 Nîne, [S. *nigon*,] *a.* eight and one added.
 Nîne'fold, [+] *a.* repeated nine times.
 Nîne'teen, [S. *nigantyne*,] *a.* nine and ten added.
 Nîne'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
 Nîne'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
 Nîn'ny, [Sp. *nino*,] *n.* a fool; a simpleton.
 Nînth, [S. *nigelha*,] *a.* the ordinal of nine.
 Nîp, [D. *knippen*] *v. t.* to pinch; to blast; to destroy,—*n.* a pinch; a bite; a blasting.
 Nîppers, *n. pl.* small pincers.
 Nîp'ple, [S. *nypel*,] *n.* a tent.
 Nît, [S. *hntu*,] *n.* the egg of a louse.
 Nît'id, [L. *nitidus*,] *a.* shining; bright; gay.
 Nît'id'i-ty, *n.* brightness.
 Nî'tre, [Gr. *nitron*,] *n.* saltpetre.
 Nî'tric, *a.* impregnated with nitre.
 Nîtro-gen, [Gr. *nitron + gennao*,] *n.* the gaseous element of nitre.
 Nîtrous, [*nitra*,] *a.* pertaining to nitre.
 Nîv'e-ous, [L. *nivus*,] *a.* snowy.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, nýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raíçe, thís, çhín.

Ni-zám', *n.* the title of the sovereign or rajah of Hyderabad.

No. abbreviation of number.

Nö, [*S. na.*] *ad.* a word of denial,—*a.* not any; none.

No-blí'ty, *n.* dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; nobles.

Nöble, [*L. nobilis.*] *a.* dignified,—*n.* a person of rank; a coin.

Nöble-man, [+] *n.* a man of rank.

Nöble-ness, *n.* greatness of mind; dignity.

No-blésse', [*Fr.*] *n.* body of nobles.

Nöbly, *ad.* with dignity; bravely; heroically.

Nöböd-y, [+] *n.* not any body.

Noc-tám'bu-list, [*L. nox + ambulo.*] *n.* one who walks in sleep.

Nöc'tu-ar-y, [*L. nox.*] *n.* an account of night affairs.

Noc-tür'n'al, [*L. nocturnus, nox.*] *a.* done at night.

Nöc'u-ment, [*L. nocceo.*] *n.* damage.

Nöc'u-ous, [*L. nocceo.*] *a.* hurtful.

Nöd, [*L. nudo.*] *v. i.* to bow the head,—*n.* quick inclination of the head.

Nöd'dle, [*nod.*] *n.* the head, *in contempt.*

Nöd'dy, *n.* a simpleton.

Nöde, [*L. nodus.*] *n.* a knot; point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.

No-döse', **Nöd'ous**, *a.* knotty.

Nöd'u-lar, *a.* in the form of a knot.

Nöd'ule, (*nod'yule.*) *n.* a small knot or lump.

Nög'gin, *n.* a wooden mug or cup; a quarter of a pint.

Nöíçe, [*Fr.*] *n.* sound of any kind.

Nöíçless, *a.* making no noise.

Nöíç'i-ly, *ad.* with clamour.

Nöíç'i-ness, *n.* loudness of sound.

Nöísome, [*Fr. nuisant, nuire; L. nocceo.*] *a.* offensive.

Nöíşy, *a.* clamorous.

Nöm'ad, [*Gr. nomas.*] *n.* one who leads a pastoral life.

Nöm'en-clä-ture, [*Fr.; L. nomen + ca'to.*] *n.* a list of names; a vocabulary.

Nöm'in-al, [*L. nomen.*] *a.* in name only.

Nöm'in-äte, [*L. nomino.*] *v. t.* to name; to propose.

Nom-in-ä-tion, *n.* act of naming.

Nöm'in-a-tive, *n.* a term in grammar.

Nom-in-ëe', *n.* one nominated.

Non, in composition, signifies *not.*

Non-a-blí'ty, [+] *n.* want of ability.

Nön'age, [+] *n.* minority in age.

Non-a-gés'i-mal, [*L. nonagesimus.*] *a.* ninth.

Non-ap-péar'ance, [+] *n.* default in not appearing.

Non-con-düct'or, [+] *n.* a substance that does not transmit electricity.

Non-con-für'mist, [+] *n.* one who will not join in the established worship of the church.

Non-con-för'm'i-ty, *n.* a refusal to conform to the established religion or to general customs.

Nön'de-script, [*L. scriptum, scribo.*] *a.* that has not been described.

Nöne, [+] *a.* not one; not any.

Non-ef-féc-tive, [+] *a.* the privative or negative of effective.

Non-e-léct, [+] *n.* one not elected.

Non-ex-íst'ence, [*L. non-existence.*] *n.* absence of existence.

Nönes, [*L. nonæ.*] *n. pl.* in the Roman calendar the 7th of March, May, July, and October, and the 5th of the other months.

Nöne'such, [+] *n.* that which has not its equal.

Non-ex-íst'ence, [+] *n.* absence of existence.

Non-ex-íst'ent, *a.* not being in existence.

Non-jü'ror, [+] *n.* one who refuses to swear allegiance.

Non-nät'u-rals, [+] *n. pl.* causes of disease, as bad air, food, &c.

Non-pa-röíl', (-pa-rel') [*Fr. non + pareil.*] *n.* a small printing type; a kind of apple.

Non-päy-ment, [+] *n.* neglect of payment.

Nön'plus, [+] *n.* a puzzle,—*v. t.* to puzzle.

Non-rés'i-dence, [+] *n.* absence from an estate or charge.

Non-rés'i-dent, *a.* not residing,—*n.* one not residing on his estate, or with his charge.

Non-re-síst'ance, [+] *n.* passive obedience.

Nön'sense, [+] *n.* words without meaning.

Non-séns'i-cal, *a.* unmeaning.

Nön'süit, [+] *n.* non-appearance of a plaintiff in court,—*v. t.* to adjudge that a plaintiff fails in proving his case.

Non-üs'ance, [+] *n.* neglect of use.

Nöd'dle, *n.* a simpleton.

Nöök, *n.* a corner.

Nöön, [*S. non.*] *n.* middle of the day; twelve o'clock.

Nöön'däy, **Nöön'tide**, [+] *n.* mid-day.

Nööşe, (? *Ir. nas.*) *n.* a running knot,—*v. t.* to catch in a noose.

Nor, [*ne, or.*] *conj.* a word that denies.

Nör'm'al, [*L. norma.*] *a.* according to rule; teaching rudiments.

Nörth, [*S.*] *n.* the point opposite the south,—*a.* being in the north.

North-east, [+] *n.* the point between the north and east.

Nörth'er-ly, or **Nörth'ern**, or **Nörth'ward**, *a.* being toward the north.

Nörth'stär, [+] *n.* the pole star.

North-west, [+] *n.* the point between the north and west.

Nöşe, [*S.*] *n.* prominent part of the face,—*v. t.* to smell.

Nöşe'gay, [*nose, and Celt. geac.*] *n.* a bunch of flowers.

Nöşe'less, *a.* wanting a nose.

Nöşle, [*nose.*] *n.* the extremity of anything.

No-şöl'o-gy, [*Gr. nosos + logos.*] *n.* classification of diseases.

Nös'tril, [*S. nosethryl.*] *n.* a passage through the nose.

Nös'trum, [*L.*] *n.* a medicine, the ingredients of which are kept secret.

Nöt, [*S. nacht.*] *ad.* a word that expresses denial.

Nöta-ble, [*L. notum, nosco.*] *a.* remarkable; conspicuous; industrious.

No-tä-ri-al, *a.* belonging to a notary.

Nöta-ry, [*L. notarius, nosco.*] *n.* an officer who protests bills, attests contracts, &c.

No-tä'tion, [*L. noto.*] *n.* the act of noting by figures or characters.

Nötçh, *n.* a cut, or nick.

Nöte, [*L. nota.*] *n.* a mark; short writing; sound in music; explanatory annotation,—*v. t.* to set down; to observe.

Nöte'böök, [+] *n.* a book for notes.

Nöt'ed, *a.* conspicuous; eminent; remarkable.

fate, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Nōth'ing, [+] *n.* not anything.
 Nōth'ing-ness, *n.* non-existence.
 Nōtīce, [Fr.; L. *notus*,] *n.* regard; information,—*v. t.* to observe; to see.
 Nōtīce-a-ble, *a.* worthy of observation.
 Nō-tī-fī-cā'tion, *n.* act of giving notice.
 Nō'tī-fy, [L. *notus + facio*,] *v. t.* to inform.
 Nō'tion, [Fr.; L. *notus*,] *n.* an opinion.
 Nō'tion-al, *a.* imaginary.
 No-to-rīe-ty, [Fr. *notoriété*; L. *notus*,] *n.* public knowledge; exposure.
 No-tō-rī-ous, [L. *notus*,] *a.* publicly known.
 Not-with-stānd'ing, [+] *conj.* nevertheless.
 Nōught, [— *naught*,] *n.* not anything.
 Nōūn, [L. *nomen*,] *n.* a name or substantive in grammar.
 Nōūr'ish, (nur'ish), [Fr. *nourrir*; L. *nutrio*,] *v. t.* to support with food.
 Nōūr'ish-ment, *n.* food.
 Nōūr'i-ture, [Fr. *nourriture*,] *n.* education.
 No-vā'tion, [L. *novus*,] *n.* introduction of something new.
 Nōv'el, [L. *novus*,] *a.* new; strange; recent,—*n.* a fictitious tale.
 Nōv'el-list, *n.* writer of novels.
 Nōv'el-ty, *n.* newness.
 No-vēm'ber, [L.,] *n.* formerly the ninth, but now the eleventh month of the year.
 No-vēr'cal, [L. *noverca*,] *a.* pertaining to a stepmother.
 Nōv'īge, [Fr.; L. *novus*,] *n.* a beginner.
 No-vī'ti-ate, *n.* state of learning rudiments.
 Nōw, [S. *nu*,] *ad.* at this time.
 Nōw-a-dāys, [+] *ad.* in the present age.
 Nō'whēre, [+] *ad.* not in any place.
 Nō'wīse, [+] *ad.* by no means.
 Nōx'ious, [L. *noceo*,] *a.* hurtful; destructive.
 Nōx'ious-ness, *n.* hurtfulness.
 Nōz'zle, [nose], *n.* a nose; snout.
 Nōbble, [knob], *v. t.* to bruise; to press with the knuckles.
 Nu-bīf'er-ous, [L. *nubes + fero*,] *a.* bringing clouds.
 Nū-bī-lāte, [L. *nubes*,] *v. t.* to cloud.
 Nū-bī-lous, *a.* cloudy.
 Nu-çīf'er-ous, [L. *nux + fero*,] *n.* bearing nuts.
 Nūcle-us, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* Nūcle-i) a body about which anything is collected.
 Nūde, [L. *nudus*,] *a.* bare; naked.
 Nūdi-ty, *n.* nakedness.
 Nu-gā'çī-ty, [L. *nugæ*,] *n.* frivolity; trifling.
 Nūga-to-ry, *a.* futile; insignificant.
 Nū'sānce, (nū'sanse), [Fr.; L. *noceo*,] *n.* that which annoys.
 Nūll, [L. *nullus*,] *a.* void; of no force.
 Nūllī-fy, [L. *nullus + facio*,] *v. t.* to make void.
 Nūllī-ty, [null], *n.* want of force.
 Nūmb, (num), [S. *numen*,] *n.* to-pid; void of feeling,—*v. t.* to deprive of feeling.
 Nūm'ber, [Fr. *nombre*; L. *numerus*,] *n.* unit or an assemblage of units; measure; poetry; verse,—*v. t.* to count.
 Nūm'ber-less, *a.* that cannot be counted.
 Nūm'bers, *n.* the title of a book of the Pentateuch.
 Nūmb'ness, [numb], *n.* want of feeling.
 Nūm'er-a-ble, [L. *numerus*,] *a.* that may be numbered.
 Nūm'er-al, *a.* relating to number,—*n.* a letter for a number, as L for fifty.
 Nūm'er-a-ry, *a.* belonging to a number.
 Nu-mer-ā'tion, *n.* act or art of numbering.

Nūm'er-ā-tor, *n.* a number that shows how many parts are taken.
 Nu-mēr'ic-al, *a.* consisting in number.
 Nūm'er-ous, *a.* containing many.
 Nu-miç-māt'ic, [Gr. *numisma*,] *a.* pertaining to coins.
 Nu-miç-māt'ics, *n.* the science of coins.
 Nūm'skull, [+] *n.* a blockhead.
 Nūn, [S. *nunne*,] *n.* a female who lives in a cloister, under a vow of perpetual chastity.
 Nūn'çhi-on, [moon], *n.* a portion of food eaten before meals.
 Nūn'çio, (nun'sheo), [L. *nuncius*,] *n.* an ambassador of the Pope.
 Nūn-cū'pa-tive, Nun-cū'pa-to-ry, [L. *nomen + capio*,] *a.* nominal; verbal; not written.
 Nūn-er-y, [nun], *n.* a cloister for females.
 Nūp'tial, [L. *nuptum, nubo*,] *a.* pertaining to marriage.
 Nūp'tials, *n. pl.* marriage.
 Nūrse, [Fr. *nourrice*; L. *nutrio*,] *n.* one who tends a child or the sick,—*v. t.* to tend a child; to feed.
 Nūrser-y, [nurse], *n.* a room for children; a plantation of young trees.
 Nūrsl'ing, [nurse], *n.* an infant.
 Nūr'ture, (nur'tyur), [Fr. *nourriture*; L. *nutrio*,] *n.* food; education—*v. t.* to feed; to educate.
 Nūt, [S. *anut*,] *n.* a fruit consisting of shell and kernel.
 Nu-tā'tion, [L. *nuto*,] *n.* a kind of tremulous motion of the earth's axis.
 Nūt'gāll, [+] *n.* exrescence of the oak.
 Nūt'meg, *n.* the fruit of a tree in the East Indies.
 Nū'tri-ent, [L. *nutrio*,] *n.* nourishing.
 Nū'tri-ment, *n.* food.
 Nū'tri-mēn'tal, *a.* nourishing.
 Nū'tri-tion, *n.* act of nourishing.
 Nu-trī'tious, Nū'tri-tive, *a.* yielding nourishment.
 Nūz'zle, [? nestle], *v. t.* to lie snug.
 Nūm'ph, [Gr. *numphē*,] *n.* a goddess; a lady.
 Nūm'ph'a, *n.* a pupa; chrysalis or aurelia of an insect.
 Nūm'ph'ish, *a.* relating to a nymph; sylph-like.

O.

O has five sounds, as in *nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve*.
 O, an *interj.* of wishing or exclamation.
 Oaf, *n.* a foolish child.
 Oaf, [S. *ac*,] *n.* a valuable tree.
 Oaf'en, *a.* made of oak.
 Oaf'um, [S. *acumba*,] *n.* old rope untwisted.
 Oar, [S. *ar*,] *n.* an instrument to row boats,—*v. t.* or *i.* to impel by rowing.
 Oat, [S. *ata*,] *n.* a plant and its seed.
 Oat'cake, [+] *n.* a cake made of oatmeal.
 Oat'en, *a.* pertaining to oats.
 Oath, [S. *ath*,] *n.* a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth.
 Oat'meal, [+] *n.* the flour of oats.
 Oats, *n.* grain commonly given to horses.
 Ob, a prefix usually signifying *before*, in *front*, or *against*.
 Ob'du-ra-çy, or Ob-dū'ra-çy, [L. *duro*,] *n.* hardness of heart.
 Ob'ed-ya-rate, or Ob-dū'rate, *a.* inflexibly-travel

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this, çtain.

Ob-bê-di-ençe, [Obey,] *n.* compliance with a command.
 O-bê-di-ent, *a.* submissive.
 O-lêi'sange, [Fr. *obeissance*, *obeir*,] *n.* a bow of reverence.
 Ôb'e-liak, [Gr. *obeliskos*,] *n.* a four-square pyramid.
 O-bêse, [L. *obesus*,] *a.* fat; corpulent.
 O-bêse'ness, O-bê-si-ty, *n.* fatness.
 O-bêÿ, (o-bâ'), [Fr. *obeir*; L. *obedio*,] *v. t.* to comply with commands.
 Ob-fûs-câte, [L. *fusco*,] *v. t.* to make dark.
 Ob-fûs-câ'tion, *n.* a darkening.
 Ôb'it, [L. *obit*,*] *n.* death; funeral solemnity.
 O-bit'u-a-ry, *n.* a register of deaths.
 Ôb'ject, [L. *jactum*, *jacio*,] *n.* that on which we are employed.
 Ob-jêct', *v. t.* to oppose by words or reasons.
 Ob-jêc'tion, *n.* adverse reason.
 Ob-jêc'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objections.
 Ob-jêc'tive, *a.* contained in the object.
 Ob-jêct'or, *n.* one who objects.
 Ob-jûr-gâte, [L. *jurgo*,] *v. t.* to chide.
 Ob-jur-gâ'tion, *n.* act of rebuking.
 Ob-lâte, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *a.* flattened at the poles.
 Ob-lâ'tion, *n.* an offering.
 Ob-lec-tâ'tion, [L. *oblecto*,] *n.* the act of pleasing; delight.
 Ôb'li-gâte, [L. *ligo*,] *v. t.* to bind by contract.
 Ob-ll-gâ'tion, *n.* the binding force of a vow, promise, law, or duty; a bond.
 Ôb'li-ga-to-ry, *a.* binding in law.
 Ob-ll-gê', [L. *ligo*,] *v. t.* to constrain; to bind.
 Ob-ll-gêe', *n.* one to whom a bond is executed.
 O-bll'g'ing, *a.* disposed to do favours; civil.
 Ob-lique', (-leek') [L. *obliquus*,] *a.* deviating from a right line; indirect; diagonal,—*v. t.* in a military sense to move forward to the right or left.
 Ob-lique'ness, or Ob-ll'q'ui-ty, (ob-lik'we-te.) *n.* deviation from a right line, or from moral rectitude.
 Ob-ll't'er-âte, [L. *littera*,] *v. t.* to blot out.
 Ob-lit'er-â'tion, *n.* act of blotting out.
 Ob-liv'i-on, [L. *oblivio*,] *n.* forgetfulness.
 Ob-liv'i-ous, *a.* causing forgetfulness; forgetful.
 Ôb'long, [L. *longus*,] *a.* longer than broad,—*n.* a figure longer than it is broad.
 Ôb'lo-guy, [L. *loquor*,] *n.* slander.
 Ob-nôx'ious, [L. *noceo*,] *a.* liable; exposed.
 Ob-nôx'ious-ness, *n.* liability to punishment.
 Ob-nû'bi-late, [L. *nubes*,] *v. t.* to cloud.
 Ob-nû-bi-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of darkening with clouds.
 Ob-rêp'tion, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *n.* the act of creeping on.
 Ob-scène, [L. *obscœnus*,] *a.* offensive to delicacy.
 Ob-scène'ness, Ob-scên'l-ty, *n.* impurity in expression or in representation.
 Ob-scûr-râ'tion, *n.* act of darkening.
 Ob-scûre', [L. *obscurus*,] *a.* dark; gloomy; difficult,—*v. t.* to darken; to cloud.
 Ob-scûr'i-ty, *n.* darkness; privacy; unintelligibility.
 Ôb'se-crâte, [L. *sacer*,] *v. t.* to beseech.
 Ob-se-crâ'tion, *n.* entreaty.
 Ôb'se-ques, (ob'se-kwiz,) [L. *sequor*,] *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
 Ôb-sê-qui-ous, [L. *sequor*,] *a.* compliant.

Ob-sê-qui-ous-ness, *n.* mean compliance.
 Ob-sêrv'a-ble, *a.* remarkable.
 Ob-sêrv'ange, *n.* attention.
 Ob-sêrv'ant, *a.* regardful.
 Ob-sêrv-â'tion, *n.* remark; notice.
 Ob-sêrv'a-to-ry, *n.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations.
 Ob-sêrve', [L. *servo*,] *v. t.* to see; to notice.
 Ob-sêr'ver, *n.* one who takes notice.
 Ob-sêrv'ing-ly, *ad.* attentively.
 Ob-sêss'ion, [L. *sessum*, *sedeo*,] *n.* act of besieging.
 Ôb'so-lête, [L. *obsoletus*,] *a.* disused.
 Ôb'sta-cle, [L. *sto*,] *n.* that which hinders.
 Ob-stê'tric, [L. *obstetrix*,] *a.* pertaining to midwifery.
 Ôb'sti-na-çy, *n.* stubbornness.
 Ôb'sti-nate, [L. *sto*,] *a.* stubborn.
 Ob-sti-pâ'tion, [L. *stipo*,] *n.* costiveness.
 Ob-strep'er-ous, [L. *strepo*,] *a.* clamorous.
 Ob-stric'tion, [L. *strictum*, *stringo*,] *n.* a bond or obligation.
 Ob-strûct', *v. t.* to hinder.
 Ob-strûc'tion, [L. *structum*, *struo*,] *n.* hindrance.
 Ob-strûct'ive, *a.* hindering.
 Ôb'stru-ent, [L. *struo*,] *a.* obstructing.
 Ob-stu-pe-fac'tion, [+] *n.* the act of inducing stupidity.
 Ob-stû'pi-fÿ [+] *v. t.* to stupify.
 Ob-tâin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to gain; to get.
 Ob-tâin'a-ble, *a.* that can be obtained.
 Ob-têst', [L. *testis*,] *v. t.* to beseech.
 Ob-test-â'tion, *n.* supplication.
 Ob-trec-tâ'tion, [L. *tractum*, *traho*,] *n.* slander.
 Ob-trûde', [L. *trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust into.
 Ob-trûçion, *n.* entering without right or invitation.
 Ob-trû'sive, *a.* tending to intrude on.
 Ob-tûnd', [L. *tundo*,] *v. t.* to dull; to blunt.
 Ob-tur-bâ'tion, [L. *turba*,] *n.* the act of troubling.
 Ob-tûse', [obtund,] *a.* not pointed; dull.
 Ob-tûse'ness, *n.* bluntness.
 Ob-tû'sion, *n.* act of blunting.
 Ob-ûm'brâte, [L. *umbra*,] *v. t.* to shade.
 Ob-um-brâ'tion, *n.* act of shading.
 Ob-vên'tion, [L. *ventum*, *venio*,] *n.* an incidental advantage.
 Ob-ven'tions, *n. pl.* offerings; spiritual fees.
 Ôb'verse, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* the face of a coin.
 Ob-vêrt', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn toward.
 Ôb'vi-âte, [L. *via*,] *v. t.* to meet; to prevent.
 Ôb'vi-ous, *a.* evident; clear.
 Oc-câ'sion, [L. *casum*, *cado*,] *n.* a cause; need,—*v. t.* to cause; to produce.
 Oc-câ'sion-al, *a.* casual; accidental.
 Ôc'çi-dent, [L. *cado*,] *n.* the west.
 Oc-çi-dên't'al, *a.* western.
 Oc-çip'it'al, *a.* pertaining to the back part of the head.
 Ôc'çi-p'ut, [L.] *n.* hinder part of the head.
 Oc-clû'sion, [L. *claudo*,] *n.* a closing.
 Oc-cult', [L. *cultum*, *colo*,] *a.* secret; hidden.
 Oc-cult-â'tion, *n.* act of concealment.
 Oc-cult'ness, *n.* state of being hid.
 Ôc'cu-pan-çy, [occupy,] *n.* possession.
 Ôc'cu-pant, *n.* one who holds possession.
 Oc-cu-pâ'tion, *n.* business.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, biru, marine; nā, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ōc-cu-py, [L. *capio*,] v. t. to hold; to employ; to use.
 Oc-cūr, [L. *curro*,] v. t. to come; to arise.
 Oc-cūr'enge, n. any event.
 Oc-cūr'sion, n. a meeting of bodies; a clash.
 Ō'cean, (ō'shun,) [L. *oceanus*,] n. the main; any great expanse of water.
 O-ge-ān'ic, a. pertaining to the ocean.
 Ō'gel-lā-ted, [L. *ocellus*,] a. resembling an eye.
 Ōchre, [Gr. *ochra*,] n. clay used as a pigment.
 Ō'chrey, a. partaking of ochre.
 Ōc-ta-chord, [Gr. *octo* + *chordē*,] n. an instrument or system of eight sounds.
 Ōc-ta-gon, [Gr. *octo* + *gonia*,] n. a figure of eight sides and angles.
 Oc-tā'g'o-nal, a. containing eight angles.
 Oc-ta-hē'dron, [Gr. *octo* + *hedra*,] n. a figure of eight equal sides.
 Oc-tāngu-lar, [Gr. *octo*, and *angular*,] a. having eight angles.
 Ōc-tant, [Gr. *octo*,] a. distant the eighth part of a circle.
 Ōc-tave, [L. *octavus*,] n. an eighth in music.
 Oc-tā'vo, n. a book with eight leaves to a sheet.
 Oc-tēn'ni-al, [L. *octo* + *annus*,] a. coming once in eight years.
 Oc-tōber, [L.,] n. formerly the eighth, but now the tenth month of the year.
 Ōc-to-ge-na-ry, [L. *octogenā*,] n. a person eighty years of age.
 Ōc'u-lar, [L. *oculus*,] a. known by the eye.
 Ōc'u-list, n. one who heals diseases of the eye.
 Odd, [Sw. *udda*,] a. uneven in number; strange.
 Ōdd'i-ty, Ōdd'ness, n. singularity.
 Ōdds, n. inequality; excess.
 Ōde, [Gr. *odē*,] n. a lyric poem.
 Ōdē'on, [Gr. *odē*,] n. a kind of theatre.
 Ō'di-ous, [L. *odī*,] a. very offensive.
 Ō'di-ous-ness, n. hatefulness.
 Ō'di-um, [L.,] n. hatred; dislike.
 O-dor-if'er-ous, [L. *odor* + *fero*,] a. fragrant.
 Ō'dor-ous, a. sweet of scent.
 Ō'dour, [L. *odor*,] n. scent; smell; fragrance; perfume.
 Ōc-u-mēn'i-cal, [Gr. *oikos*,] a. general.
 Ō'er, contraction of *Over*.
 Ōc-sōph'a-gus, [Gr. *oisophagos*,] n. the gullet.
 Of, [S.,] prep. from; concerning.
 Ō't, ad. noting distance.
 Ō'ful, [off. *fall*,] n. refuse; entrails.
 Of-fēn'se, [offend], n. transgression; injury; anger.
 Of-fēn'se'less, a. unoffending.
 Ōf-fēnd, [L. *offendo*,] v. t. to displease.
 Ōf-fēn'd'er, n. one who offends.
 Of-fēn'sive, a. giving offence.
 Of-fēn'sive-ness, n. cause of disgust.
 Ōf-fer, [L. *fero*,] v. t. to present; to bid, — n. a proposal.
 Ōf-fer-ing, n. a sacrifice.
 Ōf-fer-tory, n. act of offering; a thing offered; the place where offerings are kept; part of the Romish mass.
 Ōf-fice, [L. *officium*,] n. public employment; function; formulary of devotion.
 Ōf-fic'er, n. one who holds an office, — v. t. to furnish with officers.

Ōf-fic'ial, (-fish'al,) a. derived from office, — n. an ecclesiastical judge.
 Ōf-fic'ial-ly, ad. by authority.
 Ōf-fic'iate, (-fish'e-ate,) v. t. to perform an office.
 Ōf-fic'i-nal, a. of or belonging to a shop.
 Ōf-fic'ious, a. kind; busy.
 Ōf-fic'ious-ness, n. eagerness to serve.
 Ōf-fing, [off], n. the sea at a distance from shore.
 Ōf-set, [+] n. a shoot or sprout, — v. t. to set one sum against another.
 Ōf-spring, [+] n. a child; children.
 Ōft, [S.,] ad. frequently; many times.
 Ōft'en, (of'n,) ad. frequently.
 Ōft'en-times, Ōft'imes, [+] ad. frequently.
 O-gēē, [Fr. *ogive*,] n. a moulding of two members, one concave, the other convex.
 Ō'gle, (ō'gl,) [D. *oog*,] v. t. or t. to look with side glances.
 Ō'gler, n. one who ogles.
 Ō'gling, n. a looking with side glances.
 Ōh, inter. expressive of surprise or pain.
 Oil, [S. *ele*,] n. an unctuous substance, — v. t. to smear with oil.
 Ōil'cloth, [+] n. a cloth oiled for floors, &c.
 Ōil'i-ness, n. the state of being oily.
 Ōil'y, a. smooth; containing oil.
 Ōint'ment, [Fr. *oindre*; L. *unguo*,] n. unguent; a salve.
 Ōld, [S. *eald*,] a. having existed a long time.
 Ōld'en, a. old; ancient.
 Ōld'ness, n. state of being old.
 O-le-āg'i-nous, [L. *oleum*,] a. oily; unctuous.
 Ōl-fac'to-ry, [L. *oleo* + *facio*,] a. having the sense of smelling.
 Ōl-i-bā'nūm, [Ar. *tubanon*,] n. a sweet scented gum.
 Ōl-i-gārch'al, Ōl-i-gārch'ic'al, a. pertaining to oligarchy.
 Ōl'i-garch-y, [Gr. *oligos* + *archē*,] n. government in the hands of a few.
 Ō'l-i-o, [It.,] n. a medley.
 Ōl-i-vā'geous, a. of the colour of olive.
 Ō'l'ive, [L. *oliva*,] n. a tree yielding oil.
 O-l'ym'pi-ad, [Gr. *olympias*,] n. the period of four years in Grecian history.
 O-l'ym'pic, a. pertaining to Olympia, and the games there celebrated.
 Ō'me-ga, [Gr.,] n. the last Greek letter, as Alpha is the first.
 Ōm'e-let, [Fr. *omelette*,] n. a pancake or fritter.
 Ō'men, [L.,] n. a good or bad sign.
 O-mēn'tum, [L.,] n. the caul.
 Ō'mer, n. a Hebrew measure.
 Ō'min-ous, [omen], a. foreboding ill.
 O-mis'si-ble, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] a. that may be omitted.
 O-mis'sion, n. neglect; leaving undone.
 O-mit, [L. *mitto*,] v. t. to pass by; to neglect.
 Om-nif'ic, [L. *omnis* + *facio*,] a. all creating.
 Om-nip'o-tēnce, n. almighty power.
 Om-nip'o-tent, [L. *omnis* + *potens*,] a. having all power.
 Om-ni-prē'sence, [L. *omnis* + *præsens*,] n. presence in every place.
 Om-ni-prē'sent, a. present in every place.
 Om-nis'ciēnce, (-nish'yence,) [L. *omnis* + *scio*,] n. a knowledge of everything.
 Om-nis'ciant, a. having infinite knowledge.

tübe, tüb, büll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedé, gem, raise, this, chin.

Om-niv-or-ous, [L. *omnis* + *oro*,] a. all-deavouring.

On, [S.,] prep. upon; at; near.

Once, (wónse,) [*one*,] ad. one time.

One, (wón,) [S. *an*,] a. single in number.

One'sness, [*one*,] n. unity.

Ön'er-a-ry, a. comprising a burden.

Ön'er-äte, [L. *onus*,] v. t. to load; to burden.

Ön'er-ous, a. burdensome.

Ön'ion, [Fr. *ognon*,] n. a bulbous esculent plant of the genus *Allium*.

Ön'ly, [S. *enlic*,] a. single,—ad. singly.

Ön'set, [+] n. an attack; assault.

Ön-töl'o-gy, [Gr. *on* + *logos*,] n. science of existence; metaphysics.

Ön'ward, [+] ad. forward; progressively,—a. advancing; improving.

Önyx, [Gr.,] n. an elegant and valuable gem.

Ö'o-lite, [Gr. *oon* + *lithos*,] n. a stone; a granular variety of carbonate of lime.

Ööze, n. mud; liquor of a tan vat,—v. t. to flow gently.

Öözy, a. slimy; muddy; moist.

O-pä'qi-ty, or O-pä'que'sness, (-pake,) [*opaque*,] n. want of transparency.

O-pä'cous, O-pä'que', (-pake,) [L. *opacus*,] a. impervious to light; not transparent.

Ö'pal, [L. *opalus*,] n. a stone of changeable colours.

Öpe, [*open*,] v. t. to open; used in poetry.

Ö'pen, [S.,] v. t. to divide; to unfold,—a. unshut; unclosed.

Ö'pen-ing, n. a breach; dawn.

Ö'pen-ly, ad. publicly; plainly.

Ö'pen-ness, n. plainness.

Ö'p'e-ra, [It.,] n. a musical entertainment.

Ö'p'er-äte, [L. *opus*,] v. t. to act; to work; to produce effects.

Ö'p'er-ät'ion, n. action; agency; influence; effect.

Ö'p'er-a-tive, a. acting,—n. a workman.

Ö'p'er-ä-tor, n. one who operates.

Ö'p'er-öce', a. laborious.

O-phi-ö'l'o-gy, [Gr. *ophis* + *logos*,] n. history and description of serpents.

Oph-thäl'mic, (of-) a. relating to the eye.

Öph'thal-my, [Gr. *ophthalmos*,] n. a disease of the eyes.

Ö'pi-ate, [*opium*,] n. a medicine causing sleep,—a. causing sleep; soporific.

O-pin'ion, [L. *opinion*,] n. the judgment formed by the mind; notion; sentiment.

O-pin'ion-ä-ted, a. firm in adherence to opinion.

O-pin'ion-ä-tive, a. stiff in opinion.

Ö'p'im, [L.,] n. the juice of Turkish poppies.

O-pös'sum, n. an American animal.

Ö'ppi-dan, [L. *oppidum*,] n. a townsman; a student of Eton or Westminster College.

Ö'pö-ne, [L. *pono*,] v. t. to oppose.

Ö'pö-nent, a. adverse; opposing,—n. an opposer.

Ö'pör-tüne', [L. *porto*,] a. timely.

Ö'pör-tüne'ly, ad. seasonably.

Ö'pör-tü'ni-ty, n. convenient time.

Ö'pö'se', [L. *positum*, *pono*,] v. t. to resist; to withstand.

Ö'pö'site, a. contrary in position.

Ö'pö'site-ness, n. state of being opposite.

Ö'pö-ö't'ion; n. resistance.

Ö'pö-ö't'ion-ist, n. one in an opposite party.

Ö'p'öss', [L. *pressum*, *premo*,] v. t. to burden.

Ö'p'öss'sion, n. act of oppressing; cruelty.

Ö'p'öss'sive, a. burdensome.

Ö'p'öss'sive-ly, ad. with excessive weight or severity.

Ö'p'öss'sive-ness, n. quality of being oppressive.

Ö'p'öss'sor, n. one who oppresses; a tyrant.

Ö'p'ö'bri-ous, [L. *probrum*,] a. reproachful.

Ö'p'ö'bri-um, [L.,] n. reproach.

Ö'p'pü'gn, (ö'p-pü'ne,) [L. *pugno*,] v. t. to oppose; to resist.

Ö'p'pü'gn-öy, n. opposition.

Ö'p'ta-ble, [L. *opto*,] a. desirable.

Ö'p'tä'tion, n. act of wishing.

Ö'p'ta-tive, a. expressing desire.

Ö'p'ti-cal, [Gr. *optomai*,] a. pertaining to vision.

Ö'p'ti'cian, (-tish'an,) n. a person skilled in optics; a maker of optical instruments.

Ö'p'tics, [Gr. *optomai*,] n. science of the laws of vision.

Ö'p'tion, [L. *opto*,] n. right of choosing.

Ö'p'tion-al, a. left to choice.

Ö'p'u-lence, [L. *opes*,] n. great wealth; riches.

Ö'p'u-lent, a. very wealthy; rich.

Ör, a termination, like *er*, signifying a person or agent—[*other*,] conj. either,—[Fr.; L. *aurum*,] n. in heraldry, gold colour.

Ö'r'a-cle, [L. *oro*,] n. a pagan deity or his declarations; an opinion deemed infallible; a wise man,—v. t. to utter oracles.

Ö'r'a-clöz, (ör'a-kiz,) n. pl. the revelations of God.

O-räc'u-lar, O-räc'u-lous, a. uttering oracles; authoritative.

Ö'ral, [L. *os*,] a. delivered by the mouth.

Ö'r'ange, [Fr.; L. *aurum*,] n. the pulpy fruit of a tree.

Ö'r'ange-ry, n. plantation of orange trees.

Ö-räng'öu-läng, n. the satyr or great ape.

O-rä'tion, [L. *oro*,] n. rhetorical speech.

Ö'r'a-tor, n. an eloquent speaker; a petitioner.

Ö'r-a-tö'ri-al, Ö'r-a-tö'ri-cal, a. rhetorical; flowery; eloquent; florid.

Ö'r-a-tö'ri-o, [It.,] n. a sacred drama set to music; a chapel.

Ö'r'a-to-ry, n. art of public speaking.

Ö'rb, [L. *orbis*,] n. a sphere; a round body.

Ö'rb'ate, [L. *orbis*,] a. bereaved.

Ö'rb'ic'u-lar, [orb,] a. round; spherical.

Ö'rb'it, [orb,] n. the path of a planet or comet round its centre; cavity of the eye.

Ö'rb'it-al, a. pertaining to the orbit.

Ö'r'ghard, [S. *ort-gard*,] n. an assemblage of fruit trees.

Ö'r'ches-tra, [Gr. *orcheomai*,] n. the part of a theatre for the musicians.

Ö'r'ches-tral, a. pertaining to an orchestra.

Ö'r-däin', [L. *ordo*,] v. t. to appoint.

Ö'r-de-al, [S. *ordal*,] n. trial by fire or water; severe scrutiny.

Ö'r'der, [L. *ordo*,] n. a command; method,—v. t. to bid; to command.

Ö'r'der-ly, a. regular; not unruly,—ad. methodically.

Ö'r'ders, n. pl. admission to the priesthood.

fate, fat, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ōr'din-al, [L. *ordo*,] a. noting the order of number,—n. a book of rites.
 Ōr'di-nance, [L. *ordo*,] n. rule; law; rite.
 Ōr'di-na-ri-ly, *ad. usually*.
 Ōr'di-na-ry, [L. *ordo*,] a. usual; common,—n. an ecclesiastical judge; a place of eating.
 Ōr'di-nate, [L. *ordo*,] a. regular; methodical.
 Ōr-di-nā-tion, n. act of ordaining.
 Ōr'd-nance, [L. *ordo*,] n. artillery; cannon.
 Ōr'dure, [Fr.,] n. animal dung; filth.
 Ōre, [S.,] n. a compound of metal and other matter.
 Ōr'gan, [Gr. *organon*,] n. an instrument of action or motion; a wind instrument of music.
 Ōr-gān'ic, a. containing organs.
 Ōr-gan-ism, n. organical structure.
 Ōr-gan-ist, n. one who plays on an organ.
 Ōr-gan-i-zā'tion, n. act of systematizing parts of a thing.
 Ōr-gan-ize, *v. t.* to systematize.
 Ōr-gasm, [Gr. *orgao*,] n. immoderate excitement or action.
 Ōr'gies, [Gr. *orgia*,] n. frantic revels.
 Ōr'i-ent, [L. *orior*,] a. rising as the sun; eastern,—n. the east.
 Ō-ri-ent'al, a. eastern.
 Ō-ri-ent'al-ist, n. one versed in oriental literature.
 Ōr'i-ſce, [L. *os + facio*,] n. an opening.
 Ōr'i-gin, [L. *origo*,] n. beginning; source.
 Ō-rig'i-nal, a. first; primitive,—n. a source; first copy.
 Ō-rig-i-nāl'i-ty, n. quality of being original.
 Ō-rig-in-āte, *v. t.* or *i.* to cause to be; to take rise; to begin.
 Ō-rig-in-ā-tion, n. a bringing into existence.
 Ōr'il-ion, [Fr.,] n. a projecting tower at the shoulder of a bastion.
 Ō-r'ion, [Gr.,] n. a southern constellation.
 Ōr'i-ſon, [Fr. *oraison*; L. *oro*,] n. a prayer.
 Ōr'lop, [D. *overloop*,] n. a platform in ships.
 Ōr-na-ment, [L. *orno*,] n. decoration,—*v. t.* to adorn.
 Ōr-na-mēnt'al, a. tending to adorn.
 Ōr'nāte, [L. *orno*,] a. adorned; decorated.
 Ōr-ni-thōl'o-gy, [Gr. *ornis + logos*,] n. a description of birds, their form and habits.
 Ō-rōl'o-gy, [Gr. *oros + logos*,] n. the science of mountains.
 Ōr'phan, [Gr. *orphanos*,] n. a fatherless or motherless child.
 Ōr'phan-age, Ōr'phan-ism, n. the state of an orphan.
 Ōr'phe-an, Ōr'phic, [Gr. *Orpheus*,] a. pertaining to Orpheus the poet.
 Ōr'pi-ment, [L. *aurum + pigmentum*,] n. a kind of mineral; yellow arsenic.
 Ōr're-ry, [Earl of *Orrey*,*] n. a machine to show the planetary revolutions.
 Ōr'ris, n. a plant of the *Iris Florentina*, used in perfumery.
 Ōr'tho-dox, [Gr. *orthos + doxa*,] a. sound in doctrine.
 Ōr'tho-dox-y, n. soundness of doctrine.
 Ōr'tho-e-py, [Gr. *orthos + epos*,] n. system of correct pronunciation.
 Ōr-thōg-ra-pher, n. one who spells words correctly.
 Ōr-tho-grāph'ic-al, a. pertaining to orthography.

Ōr-thōg-ra-phy, [Gr. *orthos + grapho*,] n. the correct spelling of words.
 Ōr-thōl'o-gy, [Gr. *orthos + logos*,] n. correct speaking.
 Ōr'tive, [L. *ortus, orior*,] a. rising; eastern.
 Ōr'ts, n. pl. fragments; refuse.
 Ōs'cil-lāte, [L. *oscillo*,] *v. i.* to vibrate.
 Ōs-cil-lā'tion, n. a vibration.
 Ōs-cil-la-to-ry, a. moving as a pendulum.
 Ōs-cil-tan-gy, [L. *oculto*,] n. a yawning.
 Ōs-c'i-tant, a. drowsy; sleepy.
 Ōs-c'i-tā'tion, n. act of gaping.
 Ōs-cu-lā'tion, [L. *osculum*,] n. a kissing.
 Ō'si-er, [Fr.,] n. a tree of the willow kind.
 Ō'se-ouā, [L. *os*,] a. bony; like bone.
 Ō'si-cle, n. a small bone.
 Ōs-sil'ic, a. becoming bone.
 Ōs-si-fi-cā'tion, n. the process of changing to bone.
 Ō'si-fy, [L. *os + facio*,] *v. i.* to harden to bone.
 Ōs-siv'o-rous, [L. *os + voro*,] a. feeding on bones.
 Ōs-tēn'si-ble, [L. *tendo*,] a. apparent.
 Ōs-tēn'si-bly, *ad.* plausibly.
 Ōs-tēn'sive, a. tending to show.
 Ō'stēnt, [L. *tentum, tendo*,] n. show; a prodigy.
 Ōs-tent-ā'tion, n. vain show.
 Ōs-tent-ā-tious, a. affectedly showy; gaudy.
 Ōs-te-ōl'o-gist, n. one who describes the bones of animals.
 Ōs-te-ōl'o-gy, [Gr. *osteon + logos*,] n. description of bones.
 Ōs'ti-a-ry, [L. *ostium*,] n. the mouth of a river.
 Ōst'ler, [= *hostler*,] n. one who takes care of horses.
 Ōs'tra-gism, [Gr. *ostrakon*,] n. banishment by votes inscribed on shells.
 Ōs'tra-ſize, *v. t.* to banish by the voice of the populace.
 Ōs'trich, [Fr. *autruche*,] n. a large fowl, with wings too short for flight.
 Ōth'er, (uth'er,) [S.,] a. not the same; different.
 Ōth'er-where, [+ *ad.* in another place.
 Ōth'er-wise, [+ *ad.* in a different manner.
 Ōt-to-man, [*Ottoman*,*] a. pertaining to the Turks,—n. a stuffed seat.
 Ōught, (aut,) *v. i.* *imper.* of *Owe*; it is fit; to be obliged in duty,—*v. aux.* should,—n. anything; something.
 Ōünce, [L. *uncia*,] n. a weight; [Fr. *once*,] a beast of prey.
 Ūr, [S. *ure*,] a. pertaining to us.
 Ūrs, *pron.* noting what belongs to us.
 Our-sēlf, [+ *pron.* in royal style, myself.
 Our-sēlves, *pron. pl.* we; not others.
 Ū'sel, [S. *osle*,] n. a blackbird.
 Ūst, [Fr. *ôter*, for *ouster*,] *v. t.* to remove; to disseize.
 Ūst'er, n. objection.
 Ūt, [S. *ut*,] *ad.* abroad; not at home; not in office; at a loss,—*interj.* an expression of abhorrence. [A prefix to numerous verbs, signifying to go beyond, exceed, or excel.]
 Out-bāl'ance, [+ *v. t.* to outweigh.
 Out-bid', [+ *v. t.* to bid more.
 Out'bōund, [+ *v. t.* a. going on a voyage.
 Out-brāve', [+ *v. t.* to bully.
 Out'break, [+ *n.* a breaking forth.
 Out'cāst, [+ *n.* a person banished.

håbe, tåb, håll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; õll, bõÿ, õür, nõw, neW; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Out-crÿ, [+] *n.* clamour; great cry.
 Out-dõ, [+] *v. t.* to excel; to surpass.
 Out-dõne, (-dun'), *pp.* exceeded; surpassed.
 Out-drink, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in drinking.
 Öüt'er, [out,] *a.* that is without; outward.
 Öüt'er-mõst, [out,] *a.* on the extreme part.
 Out-façe, [+] *v. t.* to bear or stare down.
 Öüt'fit, [+] *n.* expenses of equipping.
 Öüt'gåte, [+] *n.* an outlet.
 Out-gén'er-al, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in generalship.
 Out-gõ, [+] *v. t.* to go beyond.
 Öüt-go-ing, *n.* act of going out.
 Out-grõw, [+] *v. t.* to surpass in growth.
 Öüt'gård, [+] *n.* an advanced guard.
 Out-hér'od, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in cruelty.
 Öüt'house, [+] *n.* an appendage to the mansion.
 Out-lånd'ish, [out + land,] *a.* foreign; rustic.
 Out-låst, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in duration.
 Öüt'låw, [+] *n.* one excluded the benefit of the law,—*v. t.* to deprive of the benefit of the law.
 Öüt'låw-ry, *n.* act of depriving of the benefit of the law.
 Öüt'låy, [+] *n.* expense; expenditure.
 Out-leap, *v. t.* to surpass in leaping.
 Öüt'leap, *n.* a sally; issue from.
 Öüt'let, [+] *n.* a passage to let out.
 Öüt'line, [+] *n.* the exterior line; contour; first sketch.
 Out-live, [+] *v. t.* to survive.
 Out-mårch, [+] *v. t.* to march faster than.
 Öüt'mõst, [out,] *a.* furthest in the extremity.
 Out-núm'ber, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in number.
 Öüt'põst, [+] *n.* a station at a distance.
 Out-põur, [+] *v. t.* to pour out.
 Öüt'põur-ing, *n.* a pouring out.
 Öüt'rage, [+] *v. t.* to insult; to injure,—*n.* violence; insult.
 Out-råge'ous, *a.* furious; violent.
 Out-reåch, [+] *v. t.* to reach beyond.
 Out-ride, [+] *v. t.* to ride faster than.
 Öüt'rid'er, *n.* an attending servant.
 Öüt-right, [+] *ad.* immediately.
 Out-rún, [+] *v. t.* to surpass in running.
 Out-såil, [+] *v. t.* to sail faster than.
 Out-såll, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in amount of sales.
 Öüt'sæt, [+] *n.* beginning.
 Out-shine, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in brightness.
 Öüt'side, [+] *n.* the outward part.
 Öüt'skirt, [+] *n.* border; suburb.
 Out-spréad, [+] *v. t.* to spread open.
 Out-stånd'ing, *ppr.* projecting outward,—*a.* not collected; unpaid.
 Out-ståre, [+] *v. t.* to out-face.
 Out-strétçh, [+] *v. t.* to extend far.
 Out-strip, [+] *v. t.* to outgo; to exceed.
 Out-tålk, (out-tåuk,) [+] *v. t.* to surpass in talking.
 Out-võte, [+] *v. t.* to exceed in votes.
 Out-wålk, (out-wåuk,) [+] *v. t.* to walk faster than.
 Öüt'ward, [+] *a.* apparent,—*ad.* toward the outside.
 Öüt'ward-ly, *ad.* externally.
 Out-weår, [+] *v. t.* to wear longer than.
 Out-wèigh, (out-wåÿ,) [+] *v. t.* to exceed in weight, or in value and importance.

Öüt-wing', [+] *v. t.* to extend the flanks of an army or line in action.
 Out-wit', [+] *v. t.* to exceed in design or cunning.
 Öüt'work, [+] *n.* a fortification.
 Out-work, [+] *v. t.* to do more work.
 Ö'val, [L. *ovum*,] *a.* egg-shaped,—*n.* the form of an egg.
 O-vå'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of eggs.
 Ö'va-ry, [L. *ovum*,] *n.* place where eggs are formed.
 Ö'vate, *a.* egg-shaped, as a leaf.
 O-vå'tion, [L. *ovatio*,] *n.* a lesser triumph.
 Oven, (ü'vn,) [S. *ofen*,] *n.* an arched place for baking.
 Ö'ver, [S. *ofer*,] *prep.* across; above; upon; on the surface.—[*Over* is a convenient prefix to numerous words, and signifies excess or superiority; as *Over-act*, *Over-balance*, *Over-bid*, &c. A few only of these compounds are here given.]
 Ö'ver, [S. *ofer*,] *ad.* from side to side; more than.
 Ö'ver-ålls, [+] *n.* a kind of long trousers.
 O-ver-årçh, [+] *v. t.* to cover with an arch.
 O-ver-åwe, [+] *v. t.* to restrain by awe.
 O-ver-béar, [+] *v. t.* to bear down.
 O-ver-béar'ing, [+] *a.* haughty.
 Ö'ver-bõard, [+] *ad.* out of the ship.
 O-ver-bür'den, [+] *v. t.* to load to excess.
 O-ver-cåst, [+] *v. t.* to cloud.
 O-ver-chårge, [+] *v. t.* to charge to excess.
 Ö'ver-chårge, *n.* an unjust charge; excessive load.
 O-ver-clõud', [+] *v. t.* to cover with clouds.
 O-ver-cõme, [+] *v. t.* to conquer.
 O-ver-dõ, [+] *v. t.* to do too much.
 O-ver-dõne, *pp.* done too much.
 Ö'ver-dõse, [+] *n.* too great a dose.
 O-ver-dråw', [+] *v. t.* to draw orders beyond the credit.
 O-ver-eåt, [+] *v. t.* to eat too much.
 Ö'ver-fåll, [+] *n.* a steep fall of water.
 O-ver-flõw, [+] *v. t.* to spread over,—*n.* inundation.
 O-ver-flõw'ing, *n.* copiousness.
 O-ver-grõw, [+] *v. t.* to cover with herbage; to grow beyond proper size; to rise above.
 Ö'ver-grõwth, *n.* excessive growth.
 O-ver-hång, [+] *v. t.* to jut over.
 O-ver-håst'y, [+] *a.* precipitate.
 O-ver-håul, [+] *v. t.* to turn over and examine.
 O-ver-héad', [+] *ad.* above; aloft.
 O-ver-héar, [+] *v. t.* to hear by accident.
 O-ver-héat, [+] *v. t.* to heat to excess.
 O-ver-låde, [+] *v. t.* to overload.
 O-ver-låy, [+] *v. t.* to spread over; to smother.
 O-ver-léap, [+] *v. t.* to leap over.
 O-ver-lõad, [+] *v. t.* to load too heavily.
 O-ver-lõök, [+] *v. t.* to inspect; to neglect; to excuse.
 O-ver-måtçh, [+] *v. t.* to conquer.
 Ö'ver-måtçh, *n.* one of superior strength.
 O-ver-müçh, [+] *n.* more than sufficient.
 O-ver-niçht, [+] *n.* in the night before.
 O-ver-påss, [+] *v. t.* to go over; to omit.
 O-ver-påy, [+] *v. t.* to pay too much.
 Ö'ver-plus, [+] *n.* more than is wanted.
 Ö'ver-poise, [+] *n.* preponderant weight.

fäte, fät, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mīrra, dōrra,

O-ver-pōw'er, [+] v. t. to vanquish; to affect too strongly.
 O-ver-räte', [+] v. t. to rate too high or beyond the truth.
 O-ver-rēagh', [+] v. t. to deceive.
 O-ver-rūle', [+] v. t. to control.
 O-ver-rūn', [+] v. t. to spread over; to march over; to ravage.
 O-ver-sēē', [+] v. t. to superintend.
 O-ver-seer, n. a supervisor.
 O-ver-sēt', [+] v. t. or i. to overturn.
 O-ver-shāde', [+] v. t. to cover with shade.
 O-ver-shād'ow, v. t. to cover.
 O-ver-shōōt', [+] v. t. to shoot beyond.
 O-ver-shot, n. receiving water over a wheel.
 O-ver-sīght, [+] n. a mistake; superintendence.
 O-ver-skip', [+] v. t. to skip over.
 O-ver-sleep', [+] v. t. to sleep too long.
 O-ver-spread', [+] v. t. to cover over.
 O-ver-stēp', [+] v. t. to step beyond.
 O-ver-stōck', [+] v. t. to fill too full.
 O-ver-stōre', [+] v. t. to store with too much.
 O-ver-strāin', [+] v. t. to strain to excess.
 O-ver-strew', (-strō), [+] v. t. to spread or scatter over.
 O'vert, [Fr. *ouvert*; L. *apertum, apertio*,] a. open; apparent.
 O-ver-tāke', [+] v. t. to come up with.
 O-ver-tāsk', [+] v. t. to impose too much work on.
 O-ver-tāx', [+] v. t. to tax to excess.
 O-ver-throw', [+] v. t. to subvert.
 O'ver-throw, n. ruin; defeat.
 O'vert-ly, [overt,] ad. openly.
 O-ver-tōp', [+] v. t. to exceed in height.
 O-ver-ture, [overt,] n. a proposal.
 O-ver-tūrn', [+] v. t. to throw down; to destroy.
 O-ver-tūrn'ing, n. subversion.
 O-ver-vāl'ue, [+] v. t. to rate too highly.
 O-ver-wēēn'ing, [+] ppr. thinking too highly,—a. concited.
 O-ver-wēigh', (-wā'), [+] v. t. to surpass in weight.
 O'ver-weight, n. greater weight.
 O-ver-whēlm', [+] v. t. to spread over.
 O-ver-wīse', [+] a. wise to affectation.
 O-ver-wōrk', [+] v. t. to cause to labour too much.
 O-ver-wrōught', (-raut',) [+] pp. laboured to excess.
 O'vi-form, [L. *ovum + forma*,] a. having the shape of an egg.
 O-vīp'a-rous, [L. *ovum + pario*,] a. producing eggs.
 Owe, [S. *agan*,] v. t. to be indebted.
 O'wīng, ppr. or a. due; ascribable to.
 Ōwī, [S. *ule*,] n. a fowl that flies by night.
 Ōw'ler, n. one who exports contraband goods.
 Ōwn, [S. *agan*,] a. belonging to,—v. t. to avow; to have title to.
 Ōwn'er, n. the proprietor.
 Ōwn'er-ship, n. exclusive right of possession.
 Ōx, [S. *oxa*,] n. pl. oxen; a male of the bovine genus.
 Ōx'e'yed, (-ide,) a. having large full eyes.
 Ōx'īda, [Gr. *oxus*,] n. a compound of oxygen and a base.
 Ōx'īd-āte, Ōx'īd-īze, v. t. to convert into an oxide.
 Ōx'y-gen, [Gr. *oxus + gennao*,] n. an ele-

ment that generates acids; the respirable part of air.

Ōx'y-gen-āte, Ōx'y-gen-īze, v. t. to cause to combine with oxygen.

Ōx-yg'e-nous, a. pertaining to oxygen.

Ō-y'er, [Norm.,] n. a hearing or trial of causes.

Ōx'y-mel, [Gr. *oxus + meli*,] n. mixture of vinegar and honey.

Ō-yēs', [Fr. *oyes*,] *niēry*, hear ye!

Ōy's'ter, [S. *ostre*,] n. a bivalvular shell-fish.

P.

Pāb'u-lar, Pāb'u-lous, [L. *pabulum*,] a. relating to food; alimental.

Pāb'u-lum, [L.,] n. food; support.

Pāge, [L. *passus*,] n. a step; gait,—v. t. or i. to measure by steps.

Pa-qū'fic, a. conciliatory.

Pa-qū'f-i-cā'tion, n. act of making peace.

Pa-qū'f-i-cā-tor, n. a peace-maker.

Pā'qū'f-y, [L. *paz + facio*,] v. t. to calm; to allay.

Pāck, [Ger.,] n. a bundle; load; a set of cards; a number of hounds,—v. t. to make into a bundle.

Pāck'age, [pack,] n. a bundle; a bale.

Pāck'cloth, [+] n. a cloth in which goods are packed up.

Pāck'et, n. a small package; a vessel for despatches, or for passengers.

Pāck'horse, [+] n. a horse for burdens.

Pāck'thread, [+] n. a thread for parcels.

Pāct, Pāct'ion, [L. *pactum, pangō*,] n. a contract; covenant.

Pāct'ion-al, a. belonging to agreement.

Pād, n. a small cushion.

Pād'dle, [L. *batillus*,] n. a small oar,—v. t. to play in water.

Pād'dock, [cor. of S. *parruc*,] n. a small inclosure.

Pād'lock, [paddock + lock,] n. a lock for a staple.

Pā'an, [L.,] n. a song of triumph.

Pā'gan, [L. *pagus*,] n. a heathen; an idolator,—a. heathenish; gentile.

Pā'gan-īsm, n. heathenism.

Pāge, [? Gr. *pais*,] n. a boy; [Fr.; L. *pagina*,] one side of a leaf,—v. t. to mark with pages.

Pāg'eant, (pa'j'ent,) [? Gr. *pegma*,] n. a pompous show,—a. showy; pompous.

Pāg'eant-ry, n. show; pomp.

Pāg'i-nal, [page,] a. consisting of pages.

Pa-gō'da, [Pers. *pout + ghod*,] n. an Indian temple; a gold coin of India.

Pāid, pret. and pp. of *Pay*.

Pāil, [Gr. *phella*,] n. a vessel for water, &c.

Pāin, [S. *pin*,] n. distress; penalty,—v. t. to distress; to afflict.

Pāin'fūl, a. full of pain.

Pāin'fūl-ness, n. affliction.

Pāin'im, [Norm. *paginim*; L. *pagus*,] n. an infidel.

Pāint, [Fr. *peindre*; L. *pingo*,] v. t. to colour with a brush; to portray,—n. a colouring substance.

Pāint'er, n. one who paints; a rope.

Pāint'ing, n. a picture; art of forming figures in colours.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böy, ðür, nõw, neW; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Päir, [Fr.; L. *par*,] *n.* two things alike; suited, or used together,—*v. t.* to join in couples.

Pälage, [L. *palatium*,] *n.* a magnificent house; a royal edifice.

Pal-an-quin', [Port. *palanque*,] *n.* a covered carriage borne on the shoulders.

Päl'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.

Päl'a-tal, *a.* pertaining to the palate.

Päl'ate, [L. *palatum*,] *n.* the roof of the mouth; taste.

Päl'a-tine, [L. *palatium*,] *a.* pertaining to a palace,—*n.* one invested with royal privileges.

Pa-lä'ver, [S. *palabra*,] *n.* talk; discourse,—*v. t.* to flatter.

Päle, [Fr.; L. *pallio*,] *a.* destitute of colour; wan,—*v. t.* to turn pale,—[L. *palus*,] *n.* a pointed board; a stake,—*v. t.* to inclose with pales.

Päle'ness, *n.* want of colour; want of colour; want of colour; want of colour.

Pa-le-ög'ra-phy, [Gr. *palaio*s + *graphê*,] *n.* ancient manner of writing.

Pa-le-ð'o-gy, [Gr. *palaio*s + *logos*,] *n.* treatise on ancient writings.

Päle-o-zö'ic, [Gr. *palaio*s + *zoon*,] *a.* containing the remains of the earliest created animals.

Pa-lés'tric, [Gr. *palê*,] *a.* pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.

Päl'ette, (-et), [Fr.,] *n.* a small board on which painters mix their colours.

Päl'frey, [Fr. *palefroi*,] *n.* a small horse for ladies.

Päl'ing, [pale], *n.* an inclosing with pales.

Pal-i-säde', [Fr. *palissade*; L. *palus*,] *n.* a fortification of stakes,—*v. t.* to fortify with pales or posts.

Päll, [S. *pelle*,] *n.* a covering for the dead,—[W. *pallu*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to make vapid; to cloak; to cloy.

Pal-lä'di-um, [L.,] *n.* a statue of Pallas; an effective defence.

Päl'let, [Fr. *palette*; L. *pala*,] *n.* a painter's utensil; [L. *palea*,] a small mean bed.

Pälli-äte, [L. *pallium*,] *v. t.* to excuse.

Pal-li-ä'tion, *n.* extenuation.

Pälli-a-tive, *n.* that which extenuates.

Päll'id, [L. *pallio*,] *a.* pale; wan.

Pal-lid'i-ty, Päll'id-ness, [pallid], *n.* want of colour; paleness.

Päl'm, [L. *palma*,] *n.* a tree; inner part of the hand,—*v. t.* to conceal in the hand; to cheat.

Päl'mä-ted, *a.* entirely webbed.

Päl'mer, *n.* a pilgrim.

Pal-mët'to, *n.* a species of palm-tree.

Päl'mis-try, *n.* art of telling fortunes by the hand.

Päl'm'y, *a.* bearing palms; towering; victorious.

Päl'pa-ble, [L. *palpo*,] *a.* that may be felt; gross.

Pal-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being palpable; plainness.

Päl'pi-täte, [L. *palpito*,] *v. t.* to throb or beat, as the heart.

Pal-pi-tä'tion, *n.* throbbing of the heart.

Päl'çic-al, *a.* affected with the palsy.

Päl'çy, [Gr. *para* + *luo*,] *n.* loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion,—*v. t.* to paralyze.

Päl'ter, [?Fr. *poltron*,] *v. t.* to fail; to come short; to balk.

Päl'tri-ness, *n.* meanness.

Päl'try, [paltier], *a.* mean; pitiful.

Päm, [?palm], *n.* the knave of clubs.

Päm'per, [It. *pampera*,] *v. t.* to feed with delicacies.

Päm'phlet, (pam'flet), [Fr. *pamphlet*,] *n.* sheets stitched unbound.

Pam-phlet-ëer, *n.* a writer of pamphlets.

Pän, [S. *panna*,] *n.* a broad vessel; part of a gun-lock.

Pän cake, [+], *n.* thin batter fried in a pan.

Pän-a-ç'sä, [Gr. *pan*+*akeomai*,] *n.* a universal medicine.

Pän cre-as, [Gr. *pan*+*kreas*,] *n.* a soft gland of the body.

Pän-dëm'ic, [Gr. *pan*+*demos*,] *a.* incident to a whole people; epidemic.

Pän'dect, [Gr. *pan*+*dechomai*,] *n.* a complete treatise on any science.

Pän'dects, *n. pl.* the books of civil law compiled by Justinian.

Pän'der, [Pandarus,*] *n.* a pimp; a mean wretch.

Pän-dic-u-lä'tion, [L. *pandicular*,] *n.* a yawning.

Päne, [Fr. *pan*,] *n.* a square of glass.

Pän-e-gý'ric, [Gr. *pan*+*aguris*,] *n.* formal praise.

Pän-e-gý'ric-al, *a.* containing praise; encomiastic.

Pän-e-gý'rist, *n.* one who bestows praise; a eulogist.

Pän-e-gy-rize, *v. t.* to praise highly.

Pän'el, [Fr. *panneau*,] *n.* square of wainscot; jury roll,—*v. t.* to form with panels.

Päng, [S. *pyngan*,] *n.* extreme pain; torture,—*v. t.* to distress with pain.

Pän'ic, [Gr. *Pan*,] *n.* a sudden fright,—*a.* extreme or sudden.

Pän'näge, [L. *panis*,] *n.* mast of oak or beech on which swine are fed.

Pän'nel, [L. *pannus*,] *n.* a rustic saddle; in artillery the carriage which carries mortars.

Pännler, (pan'yer), [Fr. *panier*; L. *panis*,] *n.* a basket to be carried on horses.

Pän'o-ply, [Gr. *pan*+*hoplon*,] *n.* armour for the defence.

Pän-o-rä'ma, [Gr. *pan*+*horama*,] *n.* complete view.

Pän'çy, [Fr. *pensée*,] *n.* a kind of violet; heart's ease.

Pänt, [Fr. *panteler*,] *v. t.* to palpitate or beat as the heart,—*n.* a rapid beating.

Pän-ta-löön', [Fr. *pantalon*,] *n.* a kind of trousers; a buffoon.

Pän'the-ism, [Gr. *pan*+*theos*,] *n.* the doctrine that the universe is God.

Pän-the-ist'ic-al, *a.* making the universe to be God.

Pän-thé-on, [Gr. *pan*+*theos*,] *n.* a temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities.

Pän'ther, [Gr.,] *n.* a spotted wild beast; a pard.

Pän'tile, [?L. *pandeo*+S. *tigel*,] *n.* a gutter tile.

Pän'tler, [L. *panis*,] *n.* an upper servant in a great family.

Pän'to-graph, [G. *pan*+*grapho*,] *n.* an instrument to copy any drawing.

Pän-tög'ra-phy, *n.* general description.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mêt, hër, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, môve, dôve;

Pân'to-mime, [Gr. *pan* + *mimos*,] *n.* representation in dumb show.
 Pan-to-mim'ic, *a.* representing characters and actions by dumb show.
 Pân'try, [L. *panis*,] *n.* an apartment for provisions.
 Pâp, [L. *papilla*,] *n.* a nipple; soft food.
 Pa-pâ', [L.,] *n.* a father.
 Pâ-pa-cy, *n.* popedom; papal authority.
 Pâ'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope; popish.
 Pa-pâ'v'er-ous, [L. *papaver*,] *a.* resembling poppies.
 Pâ'per, [Gr. *papuros*,] *n.* a substance in sheets, usually made of cotton or linen,—*v. t.* to cover with paper.
 Pâp'i'er-mâ-gâ'hé, [Fr.,] *n.* paper reduced to a pulp, and converted into trays, ornamental mouldings, &c.
 Pâp'il, [L. *papilla*,] *n.* a small pap, or nipple.
 Pa-pil'i-o, [L.,] *n.* a moth or butterfly.
 Pa-pil-i-o-nâ'geous, *a.* resembling a butterfly.
 Pâp'il-la-ry, Pâp'il-lous, [*papil*,] *a.* resembling nipples; covered with little points.
 Pâ'pist, [L. *papa*,] *n.* an adherent to the popish religion.
 Pa-pist'ic-al, *a.* popish.
 Pâppous, [*pap*,] *a.* downy.
 Pâppy, *a.* like pap; soft; succulent.
 Pâp'u-lous, [L. *papula*,] *a.* covered with little vesicles or blisters.
 Pa-py'rus, [Gr.,] *n.* an Egyptian plant; a kind of reed of which paper was made.
 Pâr, [L.,] *n.* state of equality; similitude; equal value.
 Pâr-a-ble, [Gr. *parabolê*,] *n.* a fable.
 Pâr-â'b'o-la, [L.,] *n.* one of the conic sections; a curve.
 Pâr-a-bô'lic, *a.* having the form of a parabola; expressed by parable or similitude.
 Pâr-a-chûte, [Gr. *para* and Fr. *chute*,] *n.* an instrument to prevent rapidity of descent from a balloon.
 Pâr-a-clête, [Gr. *kaleo*,] *n.* a comforter; advocate.
 Pa-râde', [Fr.,] *n.* a place to assemble troops; show; pomp,—*v. t.* to assemble as troops.
 Pâr-a-diçm, (dim), [Gr. *deigma*,] *n.* exhibition of a verb.
 Pâr-a-dis-iac-al, *a.* pertaining to paradise.
 Pâr-a-dise, [Gr. *paradeisos*,] *n.* Eden; a place of bliss.
 Pâr-a-dos, [Fr.,] *n.* an elevation of earth behind fortified places to secure them from sudden attack.
 Pâr-a-dox, [Gr. *doxa*,] *n.* an opinion seemingly absurd.
 Pâr-a-dôx'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to paradox.
 Pâr-a-gon, [Sp.; L. *par*,] *n.* pattern of excellence.
 Pâr-a-grâph, [Gr. *graphê*,] *n.* part of a discourse,—*v. t.* to write paragraphs.
 Pâr-al-lâc'tic, *a.* pertaining to parallax.
 Pâr'al-lax, [Gr. *allasso*,] *n.* difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body.
 Pâr'al-lel, [Gr. *allelon*,] *a.* equally distant,—*v. t.* to equal,—*n.* a line at the same distance from another in all its length; in military operations parallels and trenches to connect the several approaches to a besieged place.
 Târ'al-lel-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.

Par-al-lêl'o-gram, [Gr. *alidon* + *gramma*,] *n.* a right-lined figure of four sides, whose opposite sides are equal; a long square.
 Pa-râ'l'o-gism, [Gr. *logos*,] *n.* false reasoning.
 Pa-râ'l'y-sis, [Gr. *luo*,] *n.* palsy.
 Pa-r-a-lý'tic, *a.* affected with palsy,—*n.* one who has lost the power of muscular motion.
 Pâr-a-lýze, *v. t.* to affect with palsy; to deprive of the power of muscular motion; to destroy action.
 Pâr-a-mount, [Norm. *peramont*; *per* + *mon-ter*,] *a.* chief; superior.
 Pâr-a-mour, [Fr., +] *n.* a lover; wooer.
 Pâr-a-pet, [Fr.; It. *para* + *petto*; L. *per* + *pectus*,] *n.* a wall for defence.
 Pâr-a-pher-nâ'lia, [Gr. *phernê*,] *n.* goods of a wife beyond her dower.
 Pâr-a-phrâse, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a copious explanation,—*v. t.* to interpret amply.
 Pâr-a-phrast, *n.* one who interprets.
 Pâr-a-phrâst'ic, *a.* ample in explanation.
 Pâr-a-site, [Gr. *sitos*,] *n.* a flatterer; a plant growing on another.
 Pâr-a-sit'ic-al, *a.* flatterer meanly; growing on another tree.
 Pâr-a-sol, [Gr. *para*; L. *sol*,] *n.* a small umbrella.
 Pâr-bôil, [Fr. *parbouillir*,] *v. t.* to boil partiv.
 Pâr'çel, [Fr. *parcelle*; L. *pars*,] *n.* a small bundle,—*v. t.* to divide into portions.
 Pâr'çe-na-ry, [Norm. *parcenier*; L. *pars*,] *n.* co-heirship.
 Pârçh, *v. t.* to burn the surface.
 Pârçh'ment, [Fr. *parchemin*; Gr. *pergamena*,] *n.* the skin of a sheep or goat so dressed as to be fitted for writing on.
 Pârd, [L. *pardus*,] *n.* a spotted beast.
 Pâr'don, (pâr'dn,) [Fr. *pardonner*; L. *per* + *dono*,] *n.* forgiveness,—*v. t.* to forgive; to remit.
 Pâr'don-a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven.
 Pâr'don-er, *n.* one who forgives.
 Pâre, [L. *paro*,] *v. t.* to cut off the surface.
 Pâr-e-gôric, [Gr. *agora*,] *n.* a medicine that mitigates pain.
 Pâr'ent, [L. *pario*,] *n.* a father or mother.
 Pâr'ent-age, *n.* birth; extraction.
 Pa-rênt'al, *a.* becoming parents.
 Pa-rên'the-sis, [Gr. *para* + *en* + *thesis*,] *n.* a sentence or part of it included in curved lines, thus ().
 Pâr-en-thêt'ic-al, *a.* included in a parenthesis.
 Pâr'get, *n.* gypsum; plaster stone.
 Pâr'hêlion, (-hêl'yun,) [Gr. *helios*,] *n.* (*pl.* parhelia) a mock sun.
 Pa-r'f-e-tal, [L. *paries*,] *a.* constituting walls or sides.
 Pâr'ing, [*pare*,] *n.* rind or skin cut off.
 Pâr'ish, [Fr. *paroisse*; Gr. *para* + *oikos*,] *n.* district; religious society.
 Pa-rish'ion-er, *n.* one belonging to a parish.
 Pa-ris'ian, *n.* an inhabitant of Paris.
 Pâr'i-ty, [*par*,] *n.* equality; likeness.
 Pâr'k, [S. *parruc*,] *n.* inclosure for deer; a place for artillery.
 Pâr'lange, [Norm.; Fr. *parler*,] *n.* conversation.
 Pâr'ley, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* conference,—*v. t.* to treat by word of mouth.
 Pâr'lia-ment, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* the three estates or legislative body of the realm.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; ged, gem, raÿce, this, ghin.

Pär-lla-mént'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to parliament.
Pär-lour, [Fr. *parler*,] *n.* a room for conversation.
Pa-röchl-al, [L. *parochia*; Gr. *para* + *oikos*,] *a.* belonging to a parish.
Pär'o-dy, [Gr. *odé*,] *n.* a different application of words,—*v. t.* to apply differently.
Pa-röle', [Fr.,] *n.* word of mouth; a promise by a prisoner released that he will return.
Pär'o-quet, [Fr. *perroquet*,] *n.* a small parrot.
Pa-röt'id, [Gr. *ous*,] *a.* noting glands near the ears.
Pär'ox-yqm, [Gr. *oxus*,] *n.* periodical return of a fit.
Par-ri-cl'dal, *a.* consisting in parricide.
Pär'ri-çide, [L. *pater* + *cædo*,] *n.* one who murders his parent.
Pär'rot, [Fr. *perroquet*,] *n.* a bird of numerous species.
Pär'ry, [L. *paro*,] *v. t.* to ward off.
Pärse, [L. *pars*,] *v. t.* to resolve by grammar.
Pär-si-mö'ni-ous, *a.* frugal; sparing.
Pär'si-mo-ny, [L. *parcus*,] *n.* sparingness in the use of money.
Pär'sing, *n.* exercise of resolving a sentence into the parts of speech, and accounting for the construction.
Pär'sley, [Fr. *persil*,] *n.* a well-known herb; in a military sense a difficult narrow passage.
Pär'snip, [? *parsley*; S. *wæpe*,] *n.* a plant and root.
Pär'son, [L. *persona*,] *n.* the priest of a parish.
Pär'son-age, *n.* benefice of a parson.
Pärt, [L. *pars*,] *n.* a portion; share; side,—*v. t.* to divide; to share; to separate.
Pärt'age, *n.* division; the act of sharing.
Pär-täke', [part. *take*,] *v. t.* to have a part.
Pär-tärre', [par-täre,] [Fr.,] *n.* a level ground.
Pärtial, [L. *pars*,] *a.* including a part; biassed.
Pär-ti-äl'ty, *n.* undue bias.
Pärti-al-ly, *ad.* in part only with bias.
Pärt'i-ble, [L. *pars*,] *a.* divisible.
Pär-tig't-pant, *a.* sharing; partaking,—*n.* a partaking.
Pär-tig't-päte, [L. *pars* + *capio*,] *v. t.* to partake.
Pär-ti-gi-pät'ion, *n.* a sharing.
Pärt'i-gi-ple, [L. *pars* + *capio*,] *n.* a word formed from a verb, and having the sense of a verb, adjective, or noun.
Pärt'i-cle, [L. *pars*,] *n.* a small part; an atom.
Pär-tic'u-lar, *a.* singular; individual,—*n.* a point.
Pär-tic-u-lär'i-ty, *n.* some thing peculiar.
Pär-tic'u-lar-ize, *v. t.* to name particulars.
Pär-tic'u-lar-ly, *ad.* singly.
Pärt'ing, [part,] *n.* separation; a breaking.
Pärti-san, [Fr. *pertuisane*,] *n.* a partymau; a military officer well acquainted with the country and skilful in surprising an enemy.
Pärtite, [L. *partio*,] *a.* divided into parts.
Pär-ti'tion, *n.* that which separates,—*v. t.* to divide into parts.
Pärt'i-tive, *a.* distributive.
Pärt'ly, [part,] *ad.* in part; in some measure.
Pärt'ner, [part,] *n.* associate in business.

Pärt'ner-ship, *n.* union in business.
Pär-töök', [pret. of *Partake*.]
Pär'tridge, [Gr. *perdiaz*,] *n.* a name given to different birds.
Pärts, *n. pl.* faculties.
Pär-tü-ri-ent, [L. *parturio*, *pario*,] *a.* bringing forth young.
Pär-tu-ri'tion, *n.* act of bringing forth.
Pär'ty, [part,] *n.* a select assembly; one of two litigants.
Pär've-nü, [Fr.,] *n.* an upstart.
Päs'çal, [Gr. *pascha*,] *a.* pertaining to the passover.
Pa-shäw', [Pers.,] *n.* a Turkish governor.
Päs'quin, [Pasquin,*] *n.* a lampoon; satiric writing.
Päs-quin-äde', *n.* a satirical writing,—*v. t.* to lampoon.
Päs, [Fr. *passer*,] *v. t.* to go; to spend the time; to omit; to enact,—*n.* a passage; licence to pass; a thrust.
Päs's-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed.
Pas-sä'do, *n.* a thrust.
Päs'sage, [Fr.,] *n.* act of passing; way; road; course; clause or portion of a book.
Päs'sen-ger, *n.* one that travels on foot, in a vehicle, or in a ship.
Pas-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of receiving impressions.
Päs'si-ble, [L. *passus*, *patior*,] *a.* that may suffer.
Päs'sing, [pass,] *n.* act of going.
Päs'sing-bell, [+] *n.* death bell.
Päs'sion, [L. *passus*, *patior*,] *n.* feeling; desire.
Päs'sion-ate, *a.* easily excited.
Päs'sion-less, *a.* void of passion.
Päs'sive, [L. *passus*, *patior*,] *a.* receiving impressions; unresisting.
Päs'sive-ness, *n.* patience; submission.
Päs's-o-ver, [+] *n.* a feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of their forefathers from Egypt.
Päs'spört, [pass, and L. *porto*,] *n.* a permission to pass; a licence.
Päst, [pret. and pp. of *Pass*,—prep. beyond.
Päste, [Fr. *pâte* for *paste*,] *n.* flour moistened,—*v. t.* to unite with paste.
Päste'böard, [+] *n.* a kind of thick paper.
Päs'tern, [Fr. *paturon*,] *n.* joint of a horse next the foot.
Pas-tille', [L. *pastillus*,] *n.* a roll of paste for crayons.
Päs'time, [pass, time,] *n.* diversion; sport.
Päs'tor, [L.,] *n.* a shepherd; minister.
Päs'tor-al, *a.* rural; relating to the care of souls,—*n.* a poem on rural affairs.
Päs'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a pastor.
Päs'try, [paste,] *n.* pies; tarts; cake.
Päs'tur-a-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.
Päs'tur-age, *n.* food for cattle.
Päs'ture, [L. *pastum*, *pasco*,] *n.* land for grazing,—*v. t.* or *t.* to graze.
Päs'ty, [paste,] *a.* like paste or dough,—*n.* a pie made of paste.
Pät, [D. *pas*,] *a.* fit; exact; ready,—*ad.* fitly,—*v. t.* to tap,—*n.* a light blow.
Pa-tar-fno, *n.* a small piece of swivel artillery.
Pätçh, [It. *pezza*,] *n.* a piece of cloth,—*v. t.* to put a patch on.
Pätçh'work, [+] *n.* bits of cloth sewed together.

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, móve, dōve ;

Pâte, *n.* the head.
 Pát-e-fác'tion, [*L. pateo* + *facio*] *n.* the act or state of opening.
 Pát'en, [*L. patina*] *n.* the cover of a chalice.
 Pát'ent, [*L. pateo*] *a.* open; public;—*n.* a grant of exclusive right,—*v. t.* to make a public grant of.
 Pat-ent-éé', *n.* one to whom a patent is granted.
 Pa-tér'nal, [*L. pater*] *a.* fatherly.
 Pa-tér'ni-ty, *n.* the relation of a father.
 Pát'er-nōe-ter, [*L.*] *n.* the Lord's Prayer.
 Páth, [*S.*] *n.* a way; a tract; course.
 Pa-thét'ic, [*Gr. pathos*] *a.* affecting the passions.
 Páth'less, [+] *a.* having no path.
 Pa-thól'o-gy, [*Gr. pathos* + *logos*] *n.* the science of diseases.
 Páthos, [*Gr.*] *n.* that which excites feeling.
 Páth'way, [+] *n.* a path; way; course.
 Pá'tience, [*Fr.*; *L. pator*] *n.* a suffering without discontent.
 Pá'tient, *a.* enduring without murmuring,—*n.* a person suffering disease.
 Pá'tri-árch, [*Gr. pater* + *archos*] *n.* the head of a family; a dignitary of the church.
 Pa-tri-árch'al, *a.* pertaining to a patriarch.
 Pa-tri'cian, [*L. pater*] *a.* noble,—*n.* a nobleman in Rome.
 Pat-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* derived by inheritance.
 Pá'tri-mo-ny, [*L. pater*] *n.* an estate derived from an ancestor.
 Pá'tri-ot, [*L. patria*] *n.* one who loves his country.
 Pa-tri-ó'tic, *a.* having love to one's country.
 Pá'tri-ot-ism, *n.* love of one's country.
 Pa-tról', [*Fr. patrouille*] *n.* a walking round; the night-guard,—*v. t.* to go the rounds in camp.
 Pá'tron, [*L. pater*] *n.* one who patronizes or favours.
 Pá'tron-age, *n.* support; protection.
 Pá'tron-al, *a.* supporting; defending.
 Pá'tron-ess, *n.* a female patron.
 Pá'tron-ize, *v. t.* to support; to favour.
 Pat-ro-ným'ic, [*Gr. pater* + *onoma*] *n.* a name derived from an ancestor.
 Pát'ten, [*Fr. patin*] *n.* a clog shod with an iron ring.
 Pát'ter, [*pat*] *v. t.* to strike as drops of rain.
 Pát'tern, [*Gr. pater*] *n.* a model for imitation.
 Páu'ci-ty, [*L. pauci*] *n.* fewness.
 Páun'ch, [*L. pantix*] *n.* the belly and its contents.
 Páu'per, [*L.*] *n.* a poor person; one supported by the public.
 Páu'per-ism, *n.* state of indigence; poverty.
 Páuse, [*Gr. pauo*] *n.* a stop; cessation,—*v. t.* to cease to act or speak.
 Páve, [*L. pavio*] *v. t.* to lay with stones or bricks.
 Páve'ment, *n.* a layer of stones or bricks.
 Pa-vil'ion, (-vil'yun,) [*Fr. pavillon*; *L. pavilio*] *n.* a tent.
 Páv'ior, [*pave*] *n.* one who paves.
 Páw, [*W. pawen*] *n.* the foot of a beast,—*v. t.* to scrape with the foot.
 Páwn, [*D. pand*] *n.* a pledge deposited; one of the minor pieces at chess,—*v. t.* to leave as security.

Páwn'brō-ker, [+] *n.* one who lends money on pledge.
 Páy, [*Fr. payer*] *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* paid) to discharge as a debt or duty; to reward, *n.* payment; reward; wages.
 Páy-a-ble, *a.* that is to be paid.
 Páy'dáy, [+] *n.* a day when payment is to be made.
 Páy'list, [+] *n.* the quarterly account rendered to the War Office by paymasters.
 Páy-mas-ter, [*act*] *n.* one who is to pay.
 Páy'ment, *n.* act of paying.
 Páy'ser-jeant, [+] *n.* a non-commissioned officer appointed to pay a company of soldiers.
 Pēa, [*S. piza*] *n.* (*pl.* peas, or pease) a leguminous plant and its fruit of many varieties.
 Pēage, [*Fr. pais*; *L. paz*] *n.* quiet; freedom from war.
 Pēage-a-ble, *a.* free from war or strife.
 Pēage'fúl, *a.* quiet; undisturbed.
 Pēage'fúl-ness, *n.* freedom from tumult.
 Pēach, [*Fr. pêche*] *n.* a delicious stone fruit.
 Pēv'hen, [+] *n.* female of the peacock.
 Pēak, [*S. peac*] *n.* the top of a hill or mountain; a point.
 Pēak'ing, *a.* sneaking; mean.
 Pēal, [*L. pello*] *n.* a loud sound.
 Pēan, [*Gr. paian*] *n.* a song of praise or triumph.
 Pēar, [*S. pera*] *n.* a fruit of many varieties.
 Pēarl, (*perl.*) [*S. perle*] *n.* a white substance found in a fish of the oyster kind.
 Pēarl'ash, [+] *n.* refined potash.
 Pēarly, *a.* like pearl.
 Pēasant, (*pezant*) [*Fr. paysan*] *n.* one who lives by rural labour.
 Pēasant-ry, *n.* country people.
 Pēas'cod, [+] *n.* the shell that contains peas.
 Pēase, *n. pl.* peas collectively.
 Pēat, [*?G. pfutze*] *n.* a substance resembling turf.
 Pēat'moss, [+] *n.* a material for fuel; a fen.
 Pēb'ble, [*S. pabob*] *n.* a roundish stone.
 Pēc'a-ble, [*L. pecco*] *a.* liable to sin.
 Pēc-ca-dl'lo, [*Sp.*] *n.* a slight fault.
 Pēc'can-gy, [*L. pecco*] *n.* a bad quality or habit.
 Pēc'cant, *a.* criminal; faulty.
 Pēck, [*S. pocca*] *n.* the fourth of a bushel,— [*S. pycan*] *v. t.* to strike with the beak.
 Pēc'tin-al, [*L. pecten*] *a.* resembling a comb.
 Pēc'to-ral, [*L. pectus*] *a.* belonging to the breast,—*n.* a breastplate.
 Pēc'u-láte, [*L. peculum*] *v. t.* to defraud the public.
 Pēc-u-lá'tion, *n.* embezzlement.
 Pēc'u-lá-tor, *n.* one who misappropriates money intrusted to him.
 Pē-cúl'iar, [*L. peculium*] *a.* appropriate; singular.
 Pē-cúl-iá'r'i-ty, *n.* singularity.
 Pē-cúl'iar-ize, *v. t.* to make peculiar.
 Pē-cúl'iar-ly, *ad.* particularly.
 Pē-cún'ia-ry, [*L. pecunia*] *a.* consisting in money.
 Pēd-a-gōg'ic, *a.* suiting a pedagogue.
 Pēd'a-gōg-ism, *n.* business of a pedagogue.
 Pēd'a-gōgue, [*Fr. pais* + *ago*] *n.* one who keeps a school.

tübe, tüb, büll ; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh ; öil, böÿ, öör, nöÿ, new ; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Pē'dal, [L. *pes*,] *a.* pertaining to the foot.
 Pē'd'al, [L. *pes*,] *n.* large pipe of an organ.
 Pē'd'ant, [Fr.,] *n.* one who displays his learning.
 Pe-dānt'ic, *a.* ostentatious of learning.
 Pē'd'ant-ry, *n.* ostentation of learning.
 Pē'd'dle, [? Fr. *petit*,] *v. t.* to travel and retail goods.
 Pē'd'dling, *a.* trifling ; unimportant.
 Pē'd'es-tal, [L. *pes* + S. *steal*,] *n.* the base of a column.
 Pe-dēs'tri-an, [L. *pes*,] *a.* travelling on foot, — *n.* a walker.
 Pē'd'i-cle, [L. *pes*,] *n.* the footstalk of fruits, &c.
 Pe-dic'u-lar, [L. *pediculus*,] *a.* lousy.
 Pē'd'i-gree, [L. *per* + *de* + *gradus*,] *n.* genealogy ; lineage.
 Pē'd'i-ment, [L. *pes*,] *n.* an ornamental crowning of the front of a building.
 Pē'd'lar, [*peddle*,] *n.* one who hawks small commodities for sale.
 Pe-do-bāp'tism, [Gr. *pais* + *bapto*,] *n.* baptism of infants.
 Pe-do-bāp'tist, *n.* one who holds to infant baptism.
 Pe-dōm'e-ter, [L. *pes* + Gr. *metron*,] *n.* a wheeled instrument for measuring the space walked over.
 Pēel, [Fr. *peller*,] *v. t.* to strip off skin or rind, — *n.* rind ; bark ; a fire shovel.
 Pēep, [L. *pipio*,] *n.* sly look, — *v. t.* to begin to appear ; to look slyly.
 Pēer, [L. *par*,] *n.* an equal ; nobleman, — *v. t.* to come in sight ; to appear.
 Pēer'age, *n.* body of peers.
 Pēer'ess, *n.* a peer's lady.
 Pēer'less, *a.* having no equal.
 Pēev'ish, *a.* fretful ; petulant.
 Pēev'ish-ness, *n.* fretfulness.
 Pēg, [? Gr. *pegnumi*,] *n.* a small wooden pin, — *v. t.* to fasten with a wooden pin.
 Pe-lā'gi-an, [L. *pelagus*,] *a.* pertaining to the sea.
 Pēilf, [? *pilfer*,] *n.* money ill-gotten.
 Pēil'i-can, [Gr. *pelikan*,] *n.* a genus of aquatic birds distinguished for its peculiar affection for its young.
 Pe-lisse', (pe-lees') [Fr.,] *n.* a habit for a female.
 Pēll, [L. *pellis*,] *n.* a skin ; a hide.
 Pēll'et, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a little ball.
 Pēll'i-cle, *n.* thin external skin ; film.
 Pēll'mell', [Fr. *pelle*, *mêle*,] *ad.* confusedly.
 Pēlls, [*pell*,] *n. pl.* officers in the exchequer.
 Pe-lū'cid, [L. *per* + *lux*,] *a.* clear ; transparent.
 Pēlt, [L. *pellis*,] *n.* skin of a beast with its fur, — *v. t.* to strike with small substances.
 Pēl'try, *n.* skins ; furs.
 Pēl'vis, [L.,] *n.* the lower part of the body.
 Pēn, [L. *penna*,] *n.* instrument for writing ; inclosure, — *v. t.* to record with a pen ; to confine.
 Pēn'al, [L. *poena*,] *a.* denouncing or incurring punishment.
 Pēn'al-ty, *n.* punishment inflicted for crime.
 Pēn'ange, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.
 Pēnce, *n. pl.* of *Penny*.
 Pēn'cil, [L. *penicillus*,] *n.* a brush used by painters, — *v. t.* to paint, draw, or write with a pencil.

Pēnd'ant, [L. *pendeo*,] *n.* a jewel ; a flag.
 Pēnd'en-çy, *n.* suspense ; delay of decision.
 Pēnd'ent, *a.* hanging ; supported.
 Pēnd'ing, *a.* depending ; undecided.
 Pēnd'u-lous, *a.* hanging ; swinging.
 Pēnd'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* a body suspended and vibrating.
 Pēn'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
 Pēn'e-tran-çy, *n.* the power of piercing.
 Pēn'e-trant, *a.* sharp ; subtle.
 Pēn'e-trāte, [L. *penetro*,] *v. t.* to pierce ; to enter.
 Pen'e-trā'tion, *n.* act of entering ; sagacity.
 Pēn'e-tra-tive, *a.* sharp ; acute.
 Pēn'guin, [W. *pen* + *gwyn*,] *n.* a water fowl.
 Pe-nin'su-la, [L. *penes* + *insula*,] *n.* land nearly surrounded by water.
 Pe-nin'su-lar, *a.* nearly surrounded by water.
 Pēn'i-tençe, [L. *pœna*,] *n.* contrition for sin.
 Pēn'i-tent, *a.* suffering sorrow for sin, — *n.* one who repents of sin.
 Pen-i-tēn'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.
 Pen-i-tēn'ti-ary, *a.* relating to penitence, — *n.* a house of correction.
 Pēn'knife, [+] *n.* a knife for making pens.
 Pēn'man, [+] *n.* one who writes a good hand.
 Pēn'man-ship, [+] *n.* manner of writing.
 Pēn'nant, Pēn'non, [Fr. *pennon* ; L. *pennus*,] *n.* a small flag ; a tackle for hoisting.
 Pēn'nate, [L. *penna*,] *a.* winged.
 Pēn'ni-less, *a.* having no money.
 Pēn'ny, [S. *penege*,] *n. (pl.* pennies or pence) the twelfth of a shilling.
 Pēn'ny-weight, (-wāte,) [+] *n.* a troy weight of 24 grains.
 Pēn'ny-wiçe, [+] *a.* saving small sums at the risk of larger.
 Pēn'ny-wōrth, [+] *n.* what may be bought for a penny.
 Pēn'sile, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* hanging ; suspended.
 Pēn'sion, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *n.* a settled allowance, — *v. t.* to settle a pension on.
 Pēn'sion-er, *n.* one who has a pension.
 Pēn'sive, [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* thoughtful ; sad.
 Pēn'sive-ness, *n.* thoughtfulness.
 Pēnt, *pp.* or *a.* of *Pen* ; closely confined.
 Pēn'ta-chord, [Gr. *pentē* + *chordē*,] *n.* an instrument with five strings.
 Pēn'ta-gon, [Gr. *pentē* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure having five angles.
 Pēn'ta-graph, [Gr. *pentē* + *graphē*,] *n.* an instrument for reducing figures.
 Pēn'ta-hē-dron, [Gr. *pentē* + *hedra*,] *n.* a figure of five equal sides.
 Pen-tām'e-ter, [Gr. *pentē* + *metron*,] *n.* a poetic verse of five feet.
 Pen-tān'gu-lar, [Gr. *pentē* + L. *angulus*,] *a.* having five angles.
 Pen-ta-pēt'a-lous, [Gr. *pentē* + *petalon*,] *a.* having five petals.
 Pēn'ta-teuch, [Gr. *pentē* + *teuchos*,] *n.* the first five books of the Old Testament.
 Pēn'te-cost, [Gr. *pentekostē*,] *n.* a Jewish festival at Whitsuntide.
 Pēnt'house, [Fr. *penite* and *house*,] *n.* a sloping shed or roof.
 Pēn'tile, [= *pantile*,] *n.* a tile.
 Pe-nūlt'i-ma, [L. *penes* + *ultimus*,] *n.* last syllable but one of a word.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pln, blrd, marîne; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pe-nūm'bra, [L. *pena* + *umbra*,] *n.* a partial shade.
 Pe-nūri-ous, *a.* parsimonious.
 Pēn'u-ry, [L. *penuria*,] *n.* poverty; indigence.
 Pē'on, *n.* in India a police soldier.
 Pē'o-ny, [Gr. *paion*,] *n.* a perennial plant with tuberous roots and large red flowers.
 Pēo'ple, (pē'pl.) [Fr. *peuple*; L. *populus*,] *n.* a body of persons,—*v. t.* to stock with inhabitants.
 Pēp'per, [S. *peppor*,] *n.* a plant and its seed,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with pepper.
 Pēp'per-corn, [+] *n.* anything of trifling value.
 Pēp'per-mint, [+] *n.* very hot mint.
 Per, a prefix, primarily signifies *through* or *by*.
 Per-ad-vēn'ture, [+] *ad.* by chance.
 Pēr-a-grāte, [L. *ager*,] *v. t.* to wander over.
 Pēr-āmb'u-lāte, [L. *ambulo*,] *v. t.* to walk round.
 Pēr-am-bu-lā'tion, *n.* a passing over.
 Pēr-āmb'u-lā-tor, *n.* an instrument to measure distances.
 Pēr-gēiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived.
 Pēr-gēive', (-seer',) [L. *capio*,] *v. t.* to feel; to observe; to discern.
 Pēr-cep-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being perceivable.
 Pēr-cep'tible, *a.* that can be felt.
 Pēr-cep'tion, *n.* act of perceiving.
 Pēr-cep'tive, *a.* able to perceive.
 Pērçh, [L. *perca*,] *n.* a fish; [L. *pertica*,] *a.* roost; [S.] yards,—*v. t.* to light; to roost.
 Pēr-çhānce, [+] *ad.* perhaps.
 Pēr-çip'i-ent, [L. *capio*,] *a.* perceiving,—*n.* one that perceives.
 Pēr'co-lāte, [L. *colo*,] *v. t.* or *ç.* to strain through a sieve; to filtrate.
 Pēr-co-lā'tion, *n.* filtration.
 Pēr-cūs's, [L. *quatio*,] *v. t.* to strike.
 Pēr-cūs'sion, *n.* a striking.
 Pēr-cūs'sion-lock, [+] *n.* that part of a fire-lock now used instead of flints.
 Pēr-cūs'sive, Pēr-cū'tient, (-shyent,) *a.* striking against.
 Pēr-d'ition, [L. *do*,] *n.* ruin; loss of the soul.
 Pēr-dū', [Fr.,] *ad.* in concealment.
 Pēr-dūr'a-ble, [L. *duro*,] *a.* lasting.
 Pēr-dūr-ā'tion, *n.* long continuance.
 Pēr'e-grin-āte, *v. t.* to travel.
 Pēr'e-grin-ā'tion, *n.* a travelling.
 Pēr'e-grine, [L. *ager*,] *n.* a foreigner.
 Pēr'emp-to-ry, [L. *emptum*, *emo*,] *a.* positive; absolute.
 Pēr-ēn'ni-al, [L. *annus*,] *a.* lasting; perpetual.
 Pēr'fect, [L. *factum*, *facio*,] *a.* complete; finished,—*v. t.* to finish; to complete.
 Pēr-fēc'tion, *n.* completeness.
 Pēr-fēc'tive, *a.* conducive to perfection.
 Pēr-fēc't-ly, *ad.* completely.
 Pēr-fid'i-ous, *a.* false to trust.
 Pēr-fid'i-ous-ness, *n.* treacherousness.
 Pēr-fi-dy, [L. *fido*,] *n.* violation of faith.
 Pēr'for-āte, [L. *foro*,] *v. t.* to bore or pierce through.
 Pēr-for-ā'tion, *n.* act of boring through.
 Pēr-fōrç'e, [+] *ad.* by force.
 Pēr-fōrm', [L. *forma*,] *v. t.* to do; to execute.
 Pēr-fōrm'a-ble, *a.* that can be done.

Pēr-fōrm'ānce, *n.* that which is done.
 Pēr-fōrm'er, *v. t.* one that performs.
 Pēr-fūme', [L. *fumus*,] *v. t.* to scent.
 Pēr-fūme, *n.* a sweet scent.
 Pēr-fūm'er, *n.* a maker of perfumes; that which perfumes.
 Pēr-fūm'er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.
 Pēr-fūnc'to-ry, [L. *functus*, *fungor*,] *a.* done for external form, or to get rid of the duty.
 Pēr-fūç'e, [L. *furum*, *fundo*,] *v. t.* to tincture; to overspread.
 Pēr-fūç'ion, *n.* act of pouring out upon anything.
 Pēr-hāps', [L. *per* + W. *hap*,] *ad.* by chance; it may be.
 Pēr-i-cār'di-um, [Gr. *peri* + *kardia*,] *n.* a thin membrane round the heart.
 Pēr-i-crā'ni-um, [Gr. *peri* + *kranion*,] *n.* the membrane that covers the skull.
 Pēr'i-çee, [Gr. *peri* + *çe*,] *n.* that point in the orbit of the sun or moon nearest to the earth.
 Pēr-i-hē'li-ōn, [Gr. *peri* + *helios*,] *n.* the point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.
 Pēr'il, [Fr.; L. *periculum*,] *n.* danger; hazard; risk,—*v. t.* to hazard.
 Pēr'il-ous, *a.* full of danger.
 Pēr-ri-m'eter, [Gr. *peri* + *metron*,] *n.* the circumference of a figure.
 Pēr'i-od, [Gr. *peri* + *hodos*,] *n.* a circuit; time of a revolution; series of years; end; full sentence or point.
 Pēr-i-ōd'ic-al, *a.* regularly returning.
 Pēr-i-ōs'te-um, [Gr. *peri* + *osteon*,] *n.* the membrane that covers the bones.
 Pēr-i-pa-tēt'ic, [Gr. *peri* + *pateo*,] *n.* one accustomed to dispute while walking.
 Pēr-riph'er-y, (-rif-) [Gr. *peri* + *phero*,] *n.* circumference of a circle.
 Pēr'i-phrāse, [Gr. *peri* + *phrasis*,] *n.* a circumlocution.
 Pēr-i-phrās'tic, *a.* expressed in many words.
 Pēr-ip-neū'mo-ny, [Gr. *peri* + *pneumon*,] *n.* inflammation of the lungs; consumption.
 Pēr'ish, [Fr. *perir*; L. *per* + *eo*,] *v. t.* to decay; to die; to go to ruin.
 Pēr'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.
 Pēr-i-stāl'tic, [Gr. *peri* + *stello*,] *a.* spiral; vermicular or worm-like.
 Pēr'i-style, [Gr. *peri* + *stulos*,] *n.* a circle of columns.
 Pēr'i-wig, [Fr. *perruque*,] *n.* cap of false hair.
 Pēr'i-wink-le, [S. *peruince*,] *n.* a sea snail.
 Pēr'jure, [L. *juro*,] *v. t.* to forswear; to take a false oath wilfully.
 Pēr'ju-ry, *n.* a false oath.
 Pēr'k, [W. *percu*,] *v. t.* to hold up the head.
 Pēr'ma-nēce, [L. *maneo*,] *n.* duration.
 Pēr'ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting; without change.
 Pēr'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be passed through the pores.
 Pēr'me-āte, [L. *meo*,] *v. t.* to pass through the interstices.
 Pēr'me-ā'tion, *n.* the act of passing through pores.
 Pēr-mis'si-ble, [permit], *a.* that may be allowed.
 Pēr-mis'sion, *n.* act of permitting.
 Pēr-mis'sive, *a.* granting; allowing.
 Pēr-mit', [L. *mitto*,] *v. t.* to allow; to give leave.

tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ður, nõw, neW; çede, gem, raÿe, this, çhin.

Për'mit, *n.* a warrant in writing.
Per-mit'tance, *n.* permission.
Per-mu-tä'tion, [*L. muto*,] *n.* exchange.
Per-ni'çious, [*L. nez*,] *a.* destructive.
Per-o-rä'tion, [*L. oro*,] *n.* closing part of an oration.
Per-pen-dic'u-lar, [*L. pendeo*,] *a.* upright, —*n.* anything at right angles.
Per-pen-dic-u-lär'l-ty, *n.* state of being perpendicular.
Për-pe-träte, [*L. patro*,] *v. t.* to do or commit; to perform.
Për-pe-trä'tion, *n.* commission of a crime.
Për-pe-trä-tor, *n.* one who perpetrates.
Per-pët'u-al, [*L. perpetuus*,] *a.* continual.
Per-pët'u-äte, *v. t.* to cause to endure.
Per-pet-u-ä'tion, *n.* a rendering perpetual.
Per-pe-tü'l-ty, *n.* endless duration.
Per-plëx', [*L. plexum, plecto*,] *v. t.* to involve; to puzzle.
Per-plëx'ed-ly, *ad.* intricately.
Per-plëx'i-ty, *n.* embarrassment.
Për-qui-site, [*L. quasitum, quero*,] *n.* a fee.
Për-ry, [*S. pera*,] *n.* cider made of pears.
Për-se-cüte, [*L. secutus, sequor*,] *v. t.* to pursue with enmity.
Per-se-cü'tion, *n.* the act of persecuting.
Për-se-cü-tor, *n.* one who persecutes.
Per-se-ve'r'ange, *n.* a persisting in what is undertaken.
Per-se-ve're', [*L. severus*,] *v. i.* to persist; to be steady in a pursuit.
Per-se-ve'ring-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
Per-sist', [*L. sisto*,] *v. i.* to persevere; to continue obstinate.
Per-sist'enge, *n.* perseverance; obstinacy.
Per-sist'ive, *a.* persevering.
Për'son, [*L. persona*,] *n.* an individual; exterior appearance; the human body; in grammar the nominative to a verb.
Për'son-a-ble, *a.* having a well formed body.
Për'son-age, *n.* a person of distinction.
Për'son-al, *a.* belonging to a person; in regard to property, movable.
Per-son-äl'i-ty, *n.* individuality; existence.
Për'son-al-ly, *ad.* in person.
Për'son-äte, *v. t.* to represent; to counterfeited.
Per-son-ä'tion, *n.* act of representing.
Per-son-i-f-ic-ä'tion, *n.* a representation of inanimate things as living beings.
Per-sön'i-fÿ, [*L. persona + facio*,] *v. t.* to represent a person or thing.
Per-spëc'tive, [*L. specio*,] *a.* pertaining to optics, —*n.* a drawing on a plain surface; a vista.
Per-spi-cä'çious, [*L. specio*,] *a.* quick-sighted.
Per-spi-cä'ç-i-ty, *n.* acuteness of discernment.
Per-spi-cü'l-ty, [*L. specio*,] *n.* clearness.
Per-spic'u-ous, *a.* clear; plain.
Per-spir'a-ble, [*perspire*,] *a.* that may pass through the pores of the skin.
Per-spi-rä'tion, *n.* excretion through the skin; sweat.
Per-spir'a-tive, **Per-spir'a-to-ry**, *a.* performing perspiration.
Per-spire', [*L. spiro*,] *v. i.* to sweat; to be exuded through the skin.
Per-suäde', [*L. suadeo*,] *v. t.* to induce by argument.
Per-suä'si-ble, (*-swä'-*) *a.* that may be persuaded.
Per-suä'sion, *n.* the act of persuading.

Per-suä'sive, **Per-suä'so-ry**, *a.* adapted to influence the mind.
Per-suä'sive-ness, *n.* power of persuasion.
Përt, [*W.*,] *a.* smart; brisk; saucy.
Per-täin', [*L. teneo*,] *v. i.* to belong; to relate.
Per-ti-nä'çious, *a.* obstinate.
Per-ti-näç'i-ty, *n.* anything in adherence.
Përti-nenge, **Përti-nen-gy**, *n.* fitness; suitability.
Përti-nent, *a.* fit; suitable.
Per-tin'enge, [*L. tango*,] *n.* relation to.
Per-tin'gent, *a.* reaching to; touching.
Përt'ness, [*pert*,] *n.* impertinence; smartness; sauciness.
Per-türb', **Për-tür'bäte**, [*L. turbo*,] *v. t.* to disturb the mind or passions; to agitate.
Per-turb-ä'tion, *n.* mental disturbance; disquiet.
Për-ükë, [*Fr. perruque*,] *n.* an artificial cap of hair.
Per-ü'sal, *n.* act of reading.
Per-ü'se', [*L. usus, utor*,] *v. t.* to read with attention.
Per-väde', [*L. vado*,] *v. t.* to pass through.
Per-vä'sion, *n.* act of pervading.
Per-ve'r'se', [*L. versum, verto*,] *a.* obstinate in wrong.
Per-ve'r'se'ness, *n.* untractableness.
Per-ve'r'sion, *n.* a diverting from the proper use.
Per-ve'r's-i-ty, *n.* cross disposition.
Per-ve'r'sive, *a.* tending to pervert.
Per-ve'rt', *v. t.* to turn from truth.
Per-ve'rt'i-ble, *a.* that may be perverted.
Për-vi-ous, [*L. via*,] *a.* that may be penetrated.
Për-vi-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being pervious.
Pëst, [*L. pestis*,] *n.* a plague; mischief; bane.
Pëst'er, [*pest*,] *v. t.* to tease; to annoy.
Pëst'house, [*+*] *n.* an hospital for infectious persons.
Pes-tif'er-ous, [*L. pestis + fero*,] *a.* pestilential.
Pëst'i-lenge, [*L. pestis*,] *n.* contagious diseases; plague.
Pëst'i-lent, *a.* producing plague.
Pest-i-lëntial, *a.* containing contagion.
Pëst'le, (*pesl*) [*L. pistillum*,] *n.* an instrument for pounding things in a mortar.
Pët, *n.* fit of peevishness, —*v. t.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.
Pët'al, [*Gr. petalon*,] *n.* flower-leaf of a plant.
Pët'al-ous, *a.* having a petal or petals.
Pe-tärd', [*Fr.*,] *n.* a bell-shaped metal pot used for exploding.
Pët'i-ole, [*L. petiolus*,] *n.* a leaf stalk.
Pët'it, (*pet'ty*) [*Fr.*,] *a.* small; mean.
Pët'it-mäit're, (*pet'te-mä'tr*) [*Fr.*,] *n.* a fop.
Pe-ti'tion, (*-tish'un*) [*L. peto*,] *n.* request; prayer, —*v. t.* to supplicate.
Pe-ti'tion-er, *n.* one who presents a petition.
Pe-trës'enge, [*Gr. petros*,] *n.* a changing into stone.
Pet-ri-fic-ä'tion, [*petrify*,] *n.* conversion into stone.
Pet-ri-fic'tive, *a.* changing into stony matter.
Pe-trif'ic, *a.* turned into stone.
Pët'ri-fÿ, (*Gr. petros + L. facio*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn into stone.
Pët'ro-nel, *n.* a horseman's pistol.

fäte, fät, fär, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pēt'ti-cōat, [Fr. *petit* + *colle*,] *n.* a woman's garment.
 Pēt'ti-fog-ger, [Fr. *petit* + *voguer*,] *n.* a petty lawyer.
 Pēt'ti-ness, [petty,] *n.* smallness; meanness.
 Pēt'tish, *a.* fretful; froward.
 Pēt'tish-ness, *n.* peevishness.
 Pēt'ti-tōes, [+] *n. pl.* a pig's toes.
 Pēt'ty, [Fr. *petit*,] *a.* small; trifling.
 Pēt'u-lange, [L. *petulans*,] *n.* peevishness.
 Pēt'u-lant, *a.* peevish; fretful.
 Pew, (pū), [D. *pye*,] *n.* an inclosed seat in a church.
 PeWet, *n.* a wild fowl.
 PeWter, [Norm. *peautre*,] *n.* a compound of tin and lead.
 Phā'ton, [L.,] *n.* an open four-wheeled carriage.
 Phā'l'aux, (fal'anks), [Gr.,] *n.* a close square body of soldiers.
 Phā'n'tasm, (fan'tazm), [Gr. *phantasma*,] *n.* image of an object.
 Phā'n'tom, [Fr. *fantôme*; cor. of L. *phantasma*,] *n.* an apparition.
 Phar-i-sā'i-cal, *a.* like the Pharisees; formal; hypocritical.
 Phār'i-see, [Heb. *pharash*,] *n.* a formal Jewish sectary; a canting hypocrite.
 Phār-ma-geū'tic, (-sū'tik), [pharmacy,] *a.* pertaining to pharmacy.
 Phār-ma-co-po'e'ia, [Gr. *pharmakon* + *poieo*,] *n.* a dispensatory.
 Phār-ma-cōp'o-list, [Gr. *pharmakon* + *poleo*,] *n.* an apothecary.
 Phār-ma-gy, [Gr. *pharmakon*,] *n.* the preparation of medicines.
 Phā'ros, [Gr.,] *n.* a watch tower.
 Phā'se, (fā'se), [Gr. *phasis*,] *n.* appearance.
 Phēas'ant, (fē'ant), [Gr. *Phasis*,] *n.* a beautiful wild bird preserved as game.
 Phē'nix, [Gr. *phoenix*,] *n.* a fabulous bird.
 Phe-nōm'e-non, [Gr. *phainomenon*,] *n.* (*pl.* phenomena) an extraordinary appearance in nature.
 Phī'al, [Gr. *phialē*,] *n.* a glass vessel; a vial.
 Phil-an-thrōp'ic, *a.* having good will to mankind.
 Phi-lān'thro-pist, *n.* a person of general benevolence.
 Phi-lān'thro-py, [Gr. *philos* + *anthropos*,] *n.* the love of mankind.
 Phil-īp'pic, [*Philipp*,] *n.* an invective declamation.
 Phi-lō'l'o-gist, *n.* one versed in languages; a grammarian; a critic.
 Phil-o-lōg'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to philology.
 Phi-lō'l'o-gy, [Gr. *philos* + *logos*,] *n.* the branch of learning which treats of language and grammar.
 Phī'l'o-math, [Gr. *philos* + *mathesis*,] *n.* a lover of learning.
 Phī'l'o-mel, [Gr. *Philomela*,] *n.* the nightingale.
 Phi-lō's'o-pher, *n.* a lover of wisdom; one skilled in the science of nature.
 Phil-o-sōph'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to philosophy.
 Phi-lō's'o-phize, *v. t.* to reason as a philosopher.
 Phi-lō's'o-phy, [Gr. *philos* + *sophos*,] *n.* knowledge of the general principles of science and the laws of nature.
 Phīl'ter, (fil'ter), [Gr. *philos*,] *n.* a potion to excite love.

Phiz, (fiz), [*physiognomy*,] *n.* the face; visage.
 Phle-bō't-o-mize, *v. t. or t.* to let blood with a lancet.
 Phle-bō't'o-my, [Gr. *phleps* + *temno*,] *n.* act of opening a vein.
 Phlēgm, (flem), [Gr. *phlego*,] *n.* a viscid secretion of the lungs.
 Phleg-māt'ic, *a.* abounding with phlegm.
 Phlēg'mon, (feg') [Gr. *phlego*,] *n.* a tumour.
 Phlēme, [Arm. *flemm*,] *n.* an instrument to bleed with.
 Phlo-gis'tic, [Gr. *phlego*,] *a.* inflammable.
 Phō'n'ics, [Gr. *phonē*,] *n.* the science of sounds.
 Pho-nō'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phone* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of vocal sounds.
 Phos-pho-rēs'cence, *n.* a faint light without sensible heat.
 Phō's'pho-rous, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus.
 Phō's'pho-ru-s, (fos'fur-) [Gr. *phōs* + *phero*,] *n.* a combustible substance.
 Phō-tōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *phōs* + *graphē*,] *n.* the art of producing pictures by the sun's light.
 Phō-tōm'e-ter, [Gr. *phōs* + *metron*,] *n.* an instrument which measures light.
 Phrā'se, [Gr. *phrasis*,] *n.* a sentence; mode of speech.—*v. t.* to name.
 Phra-se-ō'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phrasis* + *logos*,] *n.* mode of speech.
 Phre-nēt'ic, [Gr. *phren*,] *a.* mad; frantic.
 Phre-nitēs, [Gr. *phren*,] *n.* madness.
 Phre-nō'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phren* + *logos*,] *n.* science of mind; teaching the mental faculties by the development of the skull.
 Phrēn'sy, (frēn'ze), [—*frēnsy*,] *n.* madness.
 Phthī'sic, (tiz'ik), *n.* difficulty of breathing; consumption.
 Phthī'sic-al, *a.* breathing hard.
 Phthī'sis, (t'fis), [Gr.,] *n.* a consumption occasioned by ulcerated lungs.
 Phy-lāc'ter-y, [Gr. *phulasso*,] *n.* a spell or charm, a parchment with a passage of scripture written on it.
 Phy's'ic, (fiz'ik), [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the art of healing; medicine.—*v. t.* to evacuate the bowels.
 Phy's'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to nature; external.
 Phy-si'cian, *n.* one who professes the art of healing.
 Phy'si-co-the-ō'l'o-gy, [*physical* + *theology*,] *n.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy.
 Phy's'ics, [Gr. *phusis*,] *n.* the science of nature or natural objects.
 Phyg-i-ōg'no-mist, *n.* one skilled in physiognomy.
 Phyg-i-ōg'no-my, [Gr. *phusis* + *gnomon*,] *n.* the countenance; the art of discerning the human character from the face.
 Phyg-i-ō'l'o-gist, *n.* one versed in physiology.
 Phyg-i-ō'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phusis* + *logos*,] *n.* the science of living beings.
 Phy-tō'l'o-gy, [Gr. *phuton* + *logos*,] *n.* doctrine of plants.
 Pī-āc'u-lar, [L. *pīo*,] *a.* expiatory.
 Pī'a-mā'ter, [L.,] *n.* a thin membrane covering the lobes of the brain.
 Pī'a-net, [L. *pīca*,] *n.* a magpie; a species of the woodpecker.
 Pī-ā-no-fōr'te, [It.,] *n.* a keyed instrument.
 Pī-ās'tre, [It. *piastro*,] *n.* a foreign coin, worth from 4s. 4d. to 5s.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, çin, çhin.

PI-äz'sä, [It.,] *n.* a covered walk.
 PICA, [L.,] *n.* the name of a printing type.
 Pick, [S. *pycan*,] *v. t.* to choose; to gather.
 Pickaxe, [+] *n.* an axe that has a sharp point.
 Pick'ed, Pík'ed, *a.* pointed.
 Pick-èer', [pick,] *v. t.* to skirmish; to rob.
 Pick'er, *n.* one who picks; a pickaxe; a small piece of pointed brass wire supplied to infantry soldiers.
 Pick'et, [Fr. *pique*,] *n.* a sharpened stake.
 Pick'ing, [pick,] *n.* act of plucking.
 Pick'le, [D. *pekel*,] *n.* brine; thing pickled,—*v. t.* to preserve.
 Pick'lock, [+] *n.* a tool to pick locks with.
 Pick-pock-èt, [+] *n.* one who steals from the pocket.
 Pic-tō-ri-al, [L. *pictor*,] *a.* drawn by a painter.
 PICTA, *n.* a colony of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland.
 PICTURE, (pikt'yur, [L. *pictum*, *pingo*,] *n.* a resemblance in colours,—*v. t.* to paint or represent.
 Pic-tur-èsque', (pikt-yur-èsk',) [Fr.,] *a.* beautiful to the eye.
 Pí'd'dle, [= *peddle*,] *v. t.* to feed squeamishly; to trifle.
 Pie, [It. *piega*,] *n.* paste baked with something in it or under it; types mixed; [L. *pica*,] the magpie.
 Pie'bald, [Sp. *pio*,] *a.* diversified in colour.
 Pièce, [Fr. *pièce*,] *n.* a part; a patch,—*v. t.* to enlarge by adding.
 Pi-èce-méal, [*piece* + S. *meál*,] *a.* in pieces,—*ad.* in or by parts.
 Píed, [Sp. *pio*,] *a.* partly-coloured.
 Píer, (peer, [S. *per*,] *n.* support of an arch; a mound.
 Piérce, [Fr. *percer*,] *v. t.* to penetrate.
 Piérçing-ly, *ad.* keenly; sharply.
 Piér-glass, [+] *n.* a looking-glass fitted to that part of a wall in the room which divides the windows.
 Pi-ét-ism, *n.* affectation of piety.
 Pi-é-ty, [L. *pius*,] *n.* veneration with love of God.
 Pig, [D. *big*,] *n.* a young swine; mass of metal,—*v. t.* or *t.* to bring forth as pigs.
 Pig'èon, (pidg'èon, [Fr.,] *n.* a common domestic bird.
 Pigment, [L. *pigmentum*,] *n.* colour for painting.
 Pig'my, [Gr. *puqmē*,] *n.* a very little person.
 Pig-no-rā-tion, [L. *pignus*,] *n.* act of pledging.
 Pig'nut, [+] *n.* the earth nut.
 Pike, [Fr. *pique*,] *n.* a lance; a fork; a fish.
 Pík'ed, *a.* ending in a point.
 Pike'stāf, [+] *n.* handle of a pike.
 Pi-lās'ter, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a square column.
 Píh'chard, *n.* a fish like a herring.
 Píle, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a heap; an edifice.
 Píles, *n. pl.* a disease; emerods.
 Píll'er, [Fr. *pillier*,] *v. t.* to steal trifling things.
 Píll'er-ing, *n.* theft of little things.
 Píll-gār'lic, [= *peeled*, *partic*,] *n.* a poor forsaken wretch.
 Píll-grim, [Fr. *pelerin*; L. *peregrinus*,] *a.* a traveller; a wanderer.
 Píll-grim-age, *n.* a long journey; a visit to a place deemed sacred.

Píll, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a medicine in form of a ball.
 Píll'age, [Fr. *pillier*,] *n.* plunder; spoil,—*v. t.* to plunder; to strip.
 Píll'ar, [L. *pila*,] *n.* a supporter made of stone.
 Píll'ar-èd, *a.* supported by pillars.
 Píll-ion, [S. *pyle*,] *n.* a cushion to ride on.
 Píll'o-ry, [Fr. *pillori*,] *n.* a machine for punishing criminals.
 Píll'ow, [S. *pyle*,] *n.* a cushion for the head,—*v. t.* to rest or lay on a pillow.
 Píll'ow-cāse, [+] *n.* a cloth cover for a pillow.
 Píll'ow-ty, [L. *pilus*,] *n.* hairiness.
 Píllot, [Fr. *pilote*,] *n.* one who steers a ship,—*v. t.* to steer a ship; to guide.
 Píllot-age, *n.* the pay or office of a pilot.
 Pí-mān'to, [Sp. *pimenta*,] *n.* all-spice.
 Pímp, *n.* a pander.
 Pímp'le, [S. *pinpel*,] *n.* a pustule on the skin.
 Pímp'led, *a.* full of pimples.
 Píñ, [W.,] *n.* a pointed instrument,—*v. t.* to fasten with a pin; to fix.
 Píñch, [Fr. *pincer*,] *v. t.* to squeeze,—*n.* a squeeze or gripe.
 Píñch'beck, [*] *n.* alloy of copper.
 Píñch'ers, or Píñ'çers, [píñch,] *n.* an instrument for drawing nails.
 Píñ'cush-ion, [+] *n.* a pad for pins.
 Píñ-dā-ic, *a.* in the manner of Pindar; lofty.
 Píñe, [L. *pinus*,] *n.* a tree of many species,—*v. t.* to languish.
 Píñe'apple, [+] *n.* a fruit which resembles the cone of pines.
 Píñ'föld, [+] *n.* a pen for cattle.
 Píñ'guid, [L. *pinguis*,] *a.* fat; unctuous.
 Píñ'guid-ty, *n.* fatness; corpulency.
 Píñ'ion, (pín-yun, [L. *pinna*,] *a.* a quill; tooth of a wheel,—*v. t.* to bind the wings of.
 Píñk, [D.,] *n.* a flower; a small eye,—*v. t.* to work with eyellet holes.
 Píñ'mōn-ey, [+] *n.* an allowance for a wife's expenses.
 Píñ'naçe, [Fr. *pinasse*,] *n.* a small vessel.
 Píñ'na-çle, [L. *pinna*,] *n.* a turret; summit.
 Píñt, [S. *pynt*,] *n.* half a quart.
 Píñ'tle, *n.* a little pin; an iron bolt.
 Pí-o-nèer, [Fr. *pionnier*,] *n.* a person that goes before an army to clear the way.
 Pí-o-ny. See *Peony*.
 Pí'ous, [L. *pius*,] *a.* reverencing the Supreme Being; religious.
 Píp, [L. *pipio*,] *v. t.* to chirp as a chicken,—[D.,] *n.* a disease in fowls.
 Pípe, [S. *pip*,] *n.* a tube; a cask,—*v. t.* to play on a pipe.
 Píp'kin, (dim. of *pipe*,) *n.* a small earthen boiler.
 Píp'pin, [D. *pippeling*,] *n.* a species of apple.
 Píquan-çy, (peek'an-se,) [*pique*,] *n.* sharpness; pungency.
 Píquant, (peek'ant,] *a.* sharp; pungent.
 Píque, (peek,) [Fr.,] *n.* offence taken,—*v. t.* to offend; to nettle; to irritate.
 Pí-quèr, [Fr.,] *n.* a game at cards; a military punishment.
 Pí-ra-çy, *n.* robbery on the high seas.
 Pí-rate, [Gr. *peirates*,] *n.* one that robs on the seas,—*v. t.* to rob on the sea.
 Pí-rāt'ic-al, *a.* plundering on the sea.
 Pí'sca-ry, [L. *pisces*,] *n.* privilege of fishing.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
 Pis'ges, [L.] *n. pl.* fishes; a sign of the zodiac.
 Pis-ql'na, *n.* a basin-like lavatory near the altar of churches.
 Pis-qlv'or-ous, [L. *piscis* + *voro*,] *n.* living on fish.
 Plsh, *interj.* expression of contempt.
 Pis'mire, *n.* an ant or emmet.
 Pi-so-ll'ic, [Fr. *pison* + *lithos*,] *a.* of a pitchstone quality.
 Pis'sa-phalt, [Gr. *pissa* + *asphaltos*,] *n.* earth pitch; a soft black bitumen.
 Pis'til, [L. *pestillum*,] *n.* the female organ of generation in plants.
 Pis'til-lâte, *v. t.* to pound in a mortar.
 Pis'tol, [Fr. *pistole*,] *n.* the smallest of firearms,—*v. t.* to shoot with a pistol.
 Pis-tôle', [Fr.,] *n.* a gold coin of Spain.
 Pis'ton, [Fr.,] *n.* part of a pump or syringe, &c.
 Pit, [S. *pyt*,] *n.* a hole or excavation,—*v. t.* to sink in hollows.
 Pit'a-pat, *n.* a palpitation.
 Pit'ch, [S. *pic*,] *n.* a substance from the pine,—*v. t.* to smear with pitch.
 Pit'ch'er, [Arm. *picher*,] *n.* vessel with a spout.
 Pit'ch fork, [+] *n.* a fork to throw sheaves.
 Pit'ch'ness, [pitch,] *n.* state of stickiness from pitch; darkness.
 Pit'ch'y, *a.* like pitch; black.
 Pit'ch'pipe, [+] *n.* an instrument to regulate the key of a tune.
 Pit'cōal, [+] *n.* coal dug out of a pit.
 Pit'e-ous, [pity,] *a.* sorrowful.
 Pit'fâl, [+] *n.* a pit covered.
 Pith, [S. *piha*,] *n.* the soft substance in plants; strength or force.
 Pith'ly, *ad.* with brief energy.
 Pith'ness, *n.* force.
 Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith or force.
 Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; energetic.
 Pit'i-a-ble, [pity,] *a.* deserving pity.
 Pit'i-fûl, *a.* full of pity.
 Pit'i-fûl-ness, *n.* compassion.
 Pit'less, *a.* void of pity.
 Pit'man, [+] *n.* one who works in a pit.
 Pit'saw, [+] *n.* a saw to be used by two men.
 Pit'tance, [Fr. *pitance*,] *n.* a small allowance.
 Pit'u'i-tous, [L. *pituita*,] *a.* consisting of mucus.
 Pit'y, [Fr. *pitie*,] *n.* suffering excited by another's distresses,—*v. t.* to have sympathy.
 Piv'ot, [Fr.,] *n.* a pin on which anything turns; in military evolutions the officer or soldier stationed at the flank on which a company wheels.
 Pix, [L. *pyxis*,] *n.* the box for the consecrated host.
 Pla-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being appeasable.
 Plâ-ca-ble, [L. *placo*,] *a.* that may be appeased.
 Pla-cârd', [Fr.,] *n.* a printed paper posted in a public place.
 Plâçe, [Fr.,] *n.* portion of space or ground; rank; office; room,—*v. t.* to fix; to locate.
 Plâçe'man, [+] *n.* one holding an office under government.
 Plâ'cid, [L. *placo*,] *a.* calm; quiet; mild.
 Plâ-gid'i-ty, *n.* unruffled state.

Plâ'gi-ar-ism, *n.* the purloining of another's writings.
 Plâ'gi-a-ri-ist, Plâ'gi-a-ry, [L. *plagium*,] *n.* one who purloins the writings of another.
 Plâ'gue, [Gr. *plēgē*,] *n.* pestilence; vexation,—*v. t.* to trouble; to vex.
 Plâ'gu'y, *a.* troublesome.
 Plâ'lçe, [Ger. *platteise*,] *n.* a common kind of flat fish.
 Plâ'id, [Gael. *plaid*,] *n.* a variegated stuff.
 Plâin, [L. *planus*,] *a.* flat; evident; homely,—*n.* level ground,—*v. t.* to make level.
 Plâin'ness, *n.* flatness; clearness; simplicity.
 Plâint, [Fr. *plainte*; L. *plango*,] *n.* a complaint; cry.
 Plâint'fûl, *a.* complaining.
 Plâint'iff, *n.* he who commences a suit.
 Plâint'ive, *a.* mournful.
 Plâit, [W. *pletk*,] *n.* a fold; a doubling,—*v. t.* to fold; to braid.
 Plân, [Fr.,] *n.* a scheme; a model,—*v. t.* to contrive.
 Plânch, [Fr. *planche*,] *v. t.* to plank.
 Plânch'et, [Fr. *planchette*,] *n.* a flat piece of metal.
 Plânch'ing, [planch,] *n.* a layer of flooring.
 Plâne, [L. *planus*,] *n.* a joiner's tool,—*v. t.* to smooth with a plane.
 Plân'et, [Fr. *planète*; Gr. *planao*,] *n.* a celestial body revolving about another.
 Plân'e-ta-ry, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of planets.
 Plâne'tree, [Fr. *plane*; L. *platanus*,] *n.* a tree of the genus *Platanus*.
 Plân'ish, [plane,] *v. t.* to make smooth.
 Plân'i-sphere, [L. *planus*, and *sphere*,] *n.* a sphere projected on a plane, as a map.
 Plânk, [Fr. *planche*,] *n.* a sawed piece of timber, thicker than a board,—*v. t.* to lay with planks.
 Plâ'no-cōn'cave, [L. *planus*, and *concave*,] *a.* flat on one side and concave on the other.
 Plâ'no-cōn'vex, [L. *planus*, and *convex*,] *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other.
 Plânt, [L. *planta*,] *n.* a vegetable; an organic body without sense or spontaneous motion; a herb; a tree,—*v. t.* to set in the earth; to settle.
 Plânt'ain, [Fr.; L. *plantago*,] *n.* a plant; a West India tree.
 Plânt'â-tion, [plant,] *n.* a place planted with trees; a colony.
 Plânt'er, [plant,] *n.* one who plants or cultivates a farm.
 Plâsh, [D. *plas*,] *n.* a puddle of water,—*v. t.* to dabble in water; to interweave branches.
 Plâsh'y, *a.* watery.
 Plâsm, [Gr. *plasma*,] *n.* a mould for metals.
 Plâs'mâ-tic, *a.* giving shape.
 Plâs'ter, [Dan.,] *n.* a composition of lime, sand, and water; a salve,—*v. t.* to daub with mortar.
 Plâs'ter'er, *n.* one who overlays walls with mortar.
 Plâs'ter-ing, *n.* a covering of plaster.
 Plâs'tic, [Gr. *plasso*,] *a.* forming; giving form.
 Plâs-tic'i-ty, *n.* the quality of giving form.
 Plât, [= *plait*,] *v. t.* to weave,—*n.* a level piece of ground.
 Plâte, [D. *plaat*,] *n.* a piece of metal; wrought silver; a shallow utensil; impres-

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, new; çede, gem, raiçe, this, çhin.

- sion from an engraving,—*v. t.* to cover with metal.
- Plät'en, *n.* part of a printing press.
- Plä-teau', (plä-tö'), [Fr.] *n.* a platform; a flat surface.
- Plät'form, [+]*n.* horizontal plain; floor of boards or planks; a level.
- Plät'tude, *n.* flatness; dullness; insipidity.
- Plä-tön'ic, *a.* relating to Plato; pure.
- Plä-to-niçm, *n.* the philosophy of Plato, who held to two eternal causes, God and matter.
- Plä-töön', [Fr. *peloton*.] *n.* a small body of soldiers.
- Plät'ter, [*plate*.] *n.* a shallow dish.
- Pläud'it, [L. *plaudo*.] *n.* applause; praise.
- Pläus-i-bl'i'ty, *n.* speciousness; appearance of right.
- Pläus'i-ble, *a.* seemingly right.
- Pläus'ive, *a.* applauding.
- Pläÿ, [S. *plegan*.] *v. t. or t.* to sport; to toy,—*n.* sport; recreation.
- Pläÿ'er, *n.* a performer.
- Pläÿ'fel-löw, [+]*n.* a companion in sports.
- Pläÿ'füll, *a.* full of play.
- Pläÿ'füll-ness, *n.* sportiveness.
- Pläÿ'house, [+]*n.* house for plays.
- Pläÿ'mäte, [+]*n.* a playfellow.
- Pläÿ'thing, [+]*n.* a toy.
- Pläa, (Norm. *plé*; Fr. *plaidier*.] *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause.
- Plääd, *v. t.* to argue before a court of justice.
- Plääd'er, *n.* one who pleads.
- Plääd'ing, *n.* act of pleading.
- Plääs'ant, [*please*.] *a.* agreeable.
- Plääs'ant-ness, *n.* agreeableness.
- Plääs'ant-ry, *n.* cheerfulness.
- Plääçe, [Fr. *plaisant*, *plaire*; L. *placere*.] *v. t. or t.* to give pleasure.
- Plääs'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to please.
- Plääs'ur-a-ble, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable.
- Plääs'ure, (plezh'ur), [*please*.] *n.* delight.
- Ple-bé'ian, (-bé'yan), [L. *plebs*.] *a.* vulgar,—*n.* one of the common people.
- Plädçe, [Fr. *pléçe*.] *n.* a pawn; a deposit,—*v. t.* to pawn.
- Plädç'et, *n.* a small piece of lint for surgical purposes.
- Pläädç, (plä'yadç), [Gr. *pleiades*.] *n. pl.* the seven stars.
- Plä'na-ry, [L. *plenus*.] *a.* full; complete.
- Plä-nip'o-tençe, [L. *plenus + potentia*.] *n.* fullness or completeness of power.
- Plä-nip'o-tent, *a.* full of power.
- Plän-i-po-tén'tia-ry, *n.* one having full power.
- Plän'titude, [L. *plenus*.] *n.* fullness.
- Plän'te-ous, [*plenty*.] *a.* abundant.
- Plän'ti-füll, *a.* abundant.
- Plän'ty, [L. *plenus*.] *n.* abundance; copiousness,—*a.* abundant.
- Plä'o-naçm, [Gr. *pleos*.] *n.* redundancy of words.
- Plä-o-näs'tic, *a.* redundant.
- Plä-si-o-säurus, [Gr. *pleios + sauros*.] *n.* a gigantic animal of the lizard kind.
- Pléth'o-ra, [Gr.] *n.* fullness of blood.
- Pléth'ric, *a.* full in habit.
- Pläu'ra, [Gr.] *n.* the membrane that covers the chest.
- Pläu'ri-sy, *n.* inflammation of the pleura.
- Pläu'rit'ic, *a.* diseased with pleurisy.
- Pläv'in, [old Fr.] *n.* a warrant.
- Pläx'i-form, [L. *plexus + forma*.] *a.* having the form of network.
- Plä-bil'i-ty, Plä-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of yielding; flexibility.
- Plä-ble, [Fr., L. *placo*.] *a.* easily yielding; flexible.
- Plä'n-çy, *n.* easiness to be bent or to yield.
- Plä'nt, *a.* flexible; easily bent.
- Plä'erç, *n. pl.* an instrument to bend things.
- Pläçt, (plite), [S. *platan*.] *v. t.* to pledge,—*n.* pledge; state of being involved.
- Plänth, [Gr. *plinthos*.] *n.* the lowermost part of a column.
- Plöd, [D. *plots*.] *v. t.* to toil; to drudge.
- Plöd'der, *n.* a dull, heavy, laborious person.
- Plöd'ding, *n.* or *a.* travelling slow.
- Plöd't, *n.* a stratagem; conspiracy,—*v. t.* to plan; to project; to contrive.
- Plöv'er, [Fr. *pluvier*; L. *pluvialis*, *pluo*.] *n.* a lapwing.
- Plöw, Plough, [S. *plöge*.] *n.* an instrument to turn and break the soil,—*v. t.* to trench and turn up the ground.
- Plöw'man, [+]*n.* one who holds the plow.
- Plöw'shäre, [*plow + share*.] *n.* the iron that cuts the ground below.
- Plüçk, [S. *pluccian*.] *v. t.* to pull; to snatch,—*n.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal.
- Plüg, [D.] *n.* stopper of a vessel or cask,—*v. t.* to stop with a plug.
- Plüm, [S. *plume*.] *n.* a fruit of many varieties.
- Plüm'mage, [Fr. *plume*.] *n.* the feathers of a bird.
- Plümb, (plum), [L. *plumbum*.] *n.* a mass of lead on a line,—*a.* perpendicular,—*v. t.* to adjust by a plumb line.
- Plümb'er, (plum'er.) *n.* one who works in lead.
- Plümb'er-y, *n.* work done by a plumber.
- Plüm-bif'er-ous, [L. *plumbum + fero*.] *a.* producing lead.
- Plümb'line, [+]*n.* a perpendicular line.
- Plüme, [Fr.; L. *pluma*.] *n.* a feather; token of honour,—*v. t.* to adjust feathers; to pride.
- Plü'mi-ped, [L. *pluma + pes*.] *a.* having feet with feathers.
- Plüm'met, [*plumb*.] *n.* a piece of lead for sounding.
- Plü-mös'ty, [*plume*.] *n.* state of having feathers.
- Plü'mous, [*plume*.] *a.* feathery.
- Plümp, [G.] *a.* fat; sleek; full,—*v. t.* to fatten; to swell,—*ad.* with a sudden fall.
- Plümp'er, *n.* a sudden stroke; a double vote in favour of one candidate.
- Plümp'ly, *ad.* roundly.
- Plümp'ness, *n.* fatness; fullness of skin.
- Plümp'y, [*plume*.] *a.* full of plumes.
- Plün'der, [D. *plunderen*.] *v. t.* to pillage,—*n.* spoil taken by force.
- Plünçe, [Fr. *plonger*.] *v. t. or t.* to thrust in; to dive,—*n.* a thrusting.
- Plü'ral, [L. *plus*.] *a.* consisting of more than one.
- Plü'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
- Plü-räl'i-ty, *n.* a number of more than one.
- Plüs, [L.] *this sign + of addition.*
- Plüsh, [Ger. *plusch*.] *n.* shag; a shaggy cloth.
- Plü'to-nist, [*Pluto*.] *n.* one who holds that the world was formed from igneous fusion.

fate, fâ, fâr, fâl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, môve, dôve;

Plü'vi-al, Plü'vi-ous, [L. *pluvia*,] a. rainy; wet.
 Plý, [Fr. *plier*; L. *plico*,] v. t. to bend to with force,—n. a fold or plait.
 Pneü-mät'ic, (nū-) [Gr. *pneuma*,] a. relating to air.
 Pneü-mät'ics, n. the science of the air.
 Pneü-ma-tól'o-gy, [Gr. *pneuma* + *logos*,] n. the science of elastic fluids, and of spiritual substances.
 Pneü-mō'n'i-a, [Gr. *pneumōn*,] n. inflammation of the lungs.
 Pneü-mō'n'ic, a. pertaining to the lungs.
 Pöäch, [Fr. *pocher*,] v. t. or t. to boil slightly; [S. *pocca*,] to steal game.
 Pöäch'er, n. one who kills game unlawfully.
 Pöäch'y, a. damp; marshy.
 Pöck, [S. *poc*,] n. a pustule in small-pox.
 Pöck'et, [S. *pocca*,] n. a small bag,—v. t. to put in the pocket.
 Pöck'et-böök, [+] n. a book to be carried in the pocket.
 Pöck'y, [pock,] a. full of pustules.
 Pöd, n. a capsule; pericarp; seedcase,—v. t. to grow or swell as pods.
 Po-däg'ric-al, [Gr. *podagra*,] a. gouty.
 Pöd'ded, a. having pods.
 Pödge, n. a puddle; a plash.
 Pö'em, [Gr. *poieo*,] n. a composition in verse.
 Pö'e-sy, n. poetry.
 Pö'et, n. one who writes poetry.
 Pö'et-as-ter, n. a poor poet or rhymist.
 Pö'et-ess, n. a female poet.
 Po-ët'ic-al, a. written in verse; suitable to poetry; sublime.
 Pö'et-ry, n. metrical composition.
 Pöi'gn'an-çy, (poin'an-se,) n. sharpness; point.
 Pöi'gn'ant, [Fr.; L. *pungo*,] a. sharp; satirical.
 Pöi'nt, [Fr. for *point*; L. *punctum*, *pungo*,] n. a sharp end; a stop,—v. t. to aim; to divide by stops.
 Pöi'nt'ed, a. keen; satirical.
 Pöi'nt'ed-ness, n. sharpness.
 Pöi'nt'er, n. an index; a dog.
 Pöi'nt'ing, n. a sharpening; punctuation.
 Pöi'nt'less, a. having no point.
 Pöise, [Fr. *poide*,] n. weight; gravity,—v. t. to balance; to weigh.
 Pöi's'on, [Fr.; L. *potio*,] n. venom; contagion,—v. t. to infect with poison.
 Pöi's'on-ous, a. venomous.
 Pöi's'on-ous-ness, n. quality of being fatal to health.
 Pöi'trel, [Fr. *poitrail*; L. *pectorale*, *pectus*,] n. a breastplate.
 Pöke, [S. *pocca*,] n. a pocket or small bag,—[Sw. *poka*,] v. t. to feel in the dark; to grope about.
 Pök'er, [pöke,] n. an iron bar for stirring the fire.
 Pö'lar, a. pertaining to the poles.
 Po-lär'ty, n. quality of pointing to the pole.
 Pö'lar-ize, v. t. to communicate polarity to.
 Pö'lar-y, a. tending to a pole.
 Pöle, [Gr. *polos*,] n. a rod or perch; a long staff; either extremity of the axis of the earth.
 Pöle'axe, [+] n. a hatchet fixed on a pole.
 Pöle'cat, [+] n. a kind of stinking animal.
 Po-lém'ic, [Gr. *polemos*,] a. controversial.

Pöle'stär, [+] n. a star vertical to the pole of the earth.
 Po-liçe', (-leece,) [Fr.; Gr. *polis*,] n. government of a city.
 Pöli'cy, n. art or system of government; prudence; contract of insurance.
 Pöli'ish, [L. *polio*,] v. t. to make smooth; to refine,—n. gloss; elegance of manners.
 Po-li'te', a. polished; well-bred.
 Po-li'te'ness, n. good breeding.
 Pöli'tic, [Gr. *polis*,] a. wise; prudent.
 Po-li'tic-al, a. relating to a state.
 Po-li'tiç'ian, n. one who is versed in politics.
 Pöli'tics, n. science of government.
 Pöli'ture, [L. *polio*,] n. the gloss given by polishing.
 Pöli'ty, [Gr. *polis*,] n. civil constitution.
 Pöll, [D. *bol*,] n. the head; election; list of voters,—v. t. to lop the tops of trees; to cut off hair; to register names; to vote.
 Pöll'ard, [poll,] n. a tree lopped; fine bran.
 Pöll'en, [L.,] n. fecundating dust of plants.
 Pöll'ing, [poll,] n. act of lopping; a kind of fish.
 Pol-lüte', [L. *polluo*,] v. t. to defile; to taint.
 Pol-lüt'ed, a. defiled.
 Pol-lüt'ion, n. defilement.
 Pol-trö'n', [Fr. *poltron*,] n. an arrant coward.
 Pol-trö'n'er-y, n. cowardice.
 Pol-y-än'thus, [Gr. *polus* + *anthos*,] a. a garden plant bearing many flowers.
 Po-ly'ga-my, [Gr. *polus* + *gamos*,] n. plurality of wives.
 Pöly'glot, [Gr. *polus* + *glotta*,] n. a book containing many languages.
 Pöly'gon, [Gr. *polus* + *gonia*,] n. a figure of many angles and sides.
 Pöly'graph, [Gr. *polus* + *grapho*,] n. an instrument to multiply copies of a writing with expedition.
 Po-ly'gra-phy, n. the art of writing in various ciphers.
 Pol-y-hë'dral, a. having many sides.
 Pol-y-hë'dron, [Gr. *polus* + *hedra*,] n. a body having many sides.
 Pöly'pus, [Gr. *polus* + *pous*,] n. something that has many feet; a tumour.
 Pöly-syl-läb'ic, a. consisting of many syllables.
 Pöly-syl'la-ble, [Gr. *polus* + *sullabē*,] n. a word of more syllables than three.
 Pol-y-tëch'nic, [Gr. *polus* + *technē*,] a. comprehending many arts.
 Pol-y-thë'ism, [Gr. *polus* + *theos*,] n. the doctrine of a plurality of gods.
 Pöm'age, (pum'age,) [L. *pomum*,] n. the refuse of apples, &c., after the cider is pressed out.
 Po-mä'çe-ous, a. consisting of apples.
 Po-mäde', [Fr. *pommade*,] n. a fragrant ointment.
 Po-mä'tum, [pömäde,] n. an unguent for the hair.
 Pöme-grän'ate, [L. *pomum* + *granum*,] n. a tree and its fruit.
 Po-mifer-ous, [L. *pomum* + *fero*,] a. apple-bearing.
 Pöm'mel, (pum'), [L. *pomum*,] n. a knob; a protuberance,—v. t. to beat; to thump.
 Pom-më'l'ion, n. the cascabel or knob of a cannon.
 Pömp, [Gr. *pompē*,] n. splendour; pride.
 Pömp'i-on, [D. *pumpoen*,] n. a pumpkin.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, neÿ; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Pomp-ös-i-ty, [*pomp*], *n.* ostentation; great show.

Pömp'ous, *a.* showy; ostentatious.

Pönd, *n.* a body of standing water.

Pön'der, [*L. pondero, pondus*], *v. t.* to consider; to weigh.

Pön'der-a-ble, *a.* that may be weighed.

Pön'der-al, *a.* estimated by weight.

Pön'der-änce, *n.* weight; gravity.

Pon-der-ä-tion, *n.* the act of weighing.

Pon-der-ös-i-ty, *n.* weight; gravity; heaviness.

Pön'der-ous, *a.* heavy; massy.

Pön'iard, (pon'yard,) [*Fr. poignard*], *n.* a small dagger,—*v. t.* to stab.

Pön'tack, *n.* the best sort of claret.

Pön'tage, [*L. pono*], *n.* a duty for reparation of bridges.

Pön'tic, [*Pontus*], *a.* pertaining to the Euxine sea.

Pön'tiff, [*L. pontifex*], *n.* a high priest.

Pon-tifi-cal, *a.* belonging to a high priest,—*n.* a book of rites and forms.

Pon-tific-ate, *n.* dignity of high priest.

Pon-töön', [*Fr. ponton*; *L. pono*], *n.* a flat-bottomed boat for constructing floating bridges.

Pöny, *n.* a small horse.

Pööl, [*S. pool*], *n.* a small collection of water.

Pööp, [*Fr. poupe*; *L. puppis*], *n.* the stern of a ship.

Pöör, [*Norm. pour*; *L. pauper*], *a.* lean; indigent.

Pöör'ly, *a.* low-spirited; in ill health,—*ad.* without spirit; meanly.

Pöör'ness, *n.* poverty; want.

Pöp, [*D. poep*], *n.* a smart quick sound,—*v. t.* to dart suddenly.

Pöpe, [low *L. papa*], *n.* the bishop of Rome.

Pöpe'döm, *n.* the dignity or jurisdiction of the pope.

Pöper-y, *n.* the popish religion.

Pöpe's-eye, [+], *n.* a gland in the middle of the thigh.

Pöp'gun, [+], *n.* a child's gun.

Pöp'in-jay, [*Sp. papagayo*], *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop.

Pöp'ish, [*pope*], *a.* pertaining to the pope.

Pöp'lar, [*L. populus*], *n.* a sort of tree.

Pop-lit'ic, [*L. popes*], *a.* pertaining to the ham.

Pöppy, [*S. popes*], *n.* a plant from one species of which is collected opium.

Pöp'u-läce, [*Fr.*; *L. populus*], *n.* the common people.

Pöp'u-lar, [*L. populus*], *a.* pleasing to the people.

Pop-u-lär'i-ty, *n.* public favour.

Pöp'u-läte, *v. t.* or *t.* to furnish with inhabitants.

Pop-u-lä'tion, *n.* people of a country.

Pöp'u-lous, *a.* full of people.

Pöp'u-lous-ness, *n.* the state of having many inhabitants.

Pör'ce-lain, [*It. porcellana*], *n.* finest earthenware.

Pör'ch, [*Fr. porche*; *L. porticus*], *n.* an entrance; a portico; covered walk.

Pöre, [*Gr. poros*], *n.* a passage in the skin,—*v. t.* to look with steady attention.

Pöre'blind, Pür'blind, *a.* near-sighted; short-sighted.

Pör'cu-pine, [*L. porcus* + *spina*], *n.* a kind of large hedgehog.

Pör'i-ness, [*pora*], *n.* state of being full of pores.

Pörk, [*L. porcus*], *n.* the flesh of swine.

Pörk'er, *n.* a hog; a pig.

Po-rös-i-ty, [*pora*], *n.* the quality of having many pores.

Pörou, *a.* having pores.

Pör'poise, [*Fr. porc, poisson*; *L. porcus, piscis*], *n.* a fish; the sea hog.

Por-phy-rít'ic, *a.* resembling porphyry.

Pör'phy-ry, [*Gr. porphura*], *n.* a fine marble, or mineral with crystals of another mineral imbedded in it.

Pör'ridge, [= *potage*], *n.* a mixture of meal and water boiled.

Pör'rin-ger, [*Fr. potager*], *n.* a vessel for spoon meat.

Pört, [*L. portus*], *n.* a harbour; [*L. porta*], aperture for cannon; mien; carriage; [*Oporto*] Portuguese wine.

Pört-a-ble, [*L. porto*], *a.* that may be carried.

Pört'age, *n.* price of carriage; carrying place.

Pört'al, [*L. porta*], *n.* a gate; a kind of arch.

Pört-cül'lis, [*Fr. port coulisse*], *n.* timbers joined like a harrow, for obstructing a passage.

Pörte, [*Sublime Porte*], *n.* the Ottoman court.

Por-tënd', [*L. portendo*], *v. t.* to forbode.

Por-tënt, *n.* an omen of ill.

Por-tönt'ous, *a.* ominous.

Pört'er, [*L. porta*], *n.* one having charge of a gate; a carrier; strong beer.

Pört'er-age, [*L. porto*], *n.* money for carriage.

Port-fölio, (-fö'yo), [*L. porto* + *folium*], *n.* a case for papers.

Pörthöle, [+], *n.* the embrasure of a ship.

Pört'i-co, [*It.*], *n.* a piazza or covered walk.

Pört'ion, [*L. portio*], *v. t.* to divide; to allot; to endow,—*n.* part assigned; lot.

Pört'li-ness, *n.* dignity of mein.

Pört'ly, [*L. porto*], *a.* of noble appearance.

Pört-män'teau, (-män'to), [*Fr. portemanteau*], *n.* a bag to carry clothes in.

Pört'rait, Pört'rait-ure, [*portray*], *n.* a picture; a painted likeness.

Pör-träy', [*Fr. portraitre*; *L. traño*], *v. t.* to paint; to draw.

Pör-träyer, *n.* one who paints.

Pöse', [*D. poos*], *v. t.* to puzzle.

Pös'er, *n.* a puzzling question.

Pös'it-ed, [*L. positum, pono*], *a.* put; set; placed.

Pos'it'ion, *n.* situation.

Pös'i-tive, [*L. positum, pono*], *a.* certain; confident; absolute.

Pös'i-tive-ly, *ad.* absolutely.

Pös'i-tive-ness, *n.* assurance.

Pös'se com-i-tä'tus, [*L.*], *n.* an armed body; the citizens in general.

Pos-säss', [*L. possessum, possideo*], *v. t.* to hold or occupy.

Pos-säs'sion, *n.* the state of owning.

Pos-säs'sive, *a.* noting possession.

Pos-säs'sor, *n.* the person who holds or occupies.

Pos-säs'so-ry, *a.* having possession.

Pös'set, [*L. posca*], *n.* milk curdled with wine.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pln, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Pos-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the power of existing or happening.
 Pōs-si-bile, [Fr.; *L. posse*,] *a.* that may be.
 Pōs-si-bly, *ad.* so that it may be.
 Pōst, in compounds, signifies *after*,—[*L. positum, pono*,] *n.* a messenger; office; place; a timber; any spot of ground occupied by troops,—*v. t.* or *i.* to station; to carry to a ledger.
 Pōst-āge, *n.* money paid for conveyance of letters.
 Pōst-čhāise, [+] *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
 Pōst-dāte, [+] *v. t.* to date after the true time.
 Pōst-dil'ū-vi-āl, [*L. diluvium*,] *a.* being after Noah's flood.
 Pos-tē-ri-or, [L.] *a.* later in time.
 Pos-tē-ri-or-ā, *pl.* the hinder parts.
 Pōst-ter'i-ty, [*L. post*,] *n.* descendants.
 Pōst-tern, [*L. post*,] *n.* a small back gate; a passage constructed under a rampart.
 Pōst-fix, [+] *n.* a suffix; a letter added.
 Pōst-fix', *v. t.* to annex at the end.
 Pōst-hāste, [+] *a.* full speed.
 Pōst-hu-mous, [*L. humus*,] *a.* being after one's decease.
 Pōs-till'ion, (-til'yun,) [*Fr. postillon, poste*,] *n.* one who rides a coach horse.
 Pōst-man, [+] *n.* a letter-carrier.
 Pōst-mārk, [+] *n.* the postmaster's stamp.
 Pōst-mās-ter, [+] *n.* the officer who has charge of a post-office.
 Post-me-rid'ian, [+] *a.* being in the afternoon.
 Pōst-nōte, [+] *n.* bank-note payable to order.
 Pōst-of-fice, [+] *n.* a place for posting letters.
 Pōst-pōne, [*L. pono*,] *v. t.* to defer; to delay.
 Pōst-pōne-ment, *n.* act of deferring.
 Pōst-script, [*L. scriptum, scribo*,] *n.* a part added to a writing.
 Pōst-town, [+] *n.* a town having a post-office.
 Pōst'u-late, [*L. postulo*,] *n.* a position assumed.
 Post-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of assuming without proof.
 Pōs-tu-la-to-ry, *a.* being assumed without proof.
 Pōs-ture, (post'yur,) [*Fr.; L. positum, pono*,] *n.* attitude; situation.
 Pōy, [? *poesy*,] *n.* a motto on a ring; a nose-gay.
 Pōt, [Fr.,] *n.* a vessel for boiling liquors,—*v. t.* to put in pots.
 Pōt-a-ble, [*L. pota*,] *a.* drinkable.
 Pōt-a-ble-ness, *n.* quality of being drinkable.
 Pōt-āge, [pot,] *n.* food made by boiling meats and herbs.
 Pōt-ash, [+] *n.* fixed alkali from the ashes of plants.
 Po-tā-tion, [*L. pota*,] *n.* a draught.
 Po-tā'to, [*Ind. batatas*,] *n.* an esculent plant and its root.
 Pōt-bel-ly, [+] *n.* a swelling paunch.
 Pōt-en-ty, *n.* power; strength.
 Pōt-ent, [*L. potens*,] *a.* powerful; strong.
 Pōt-ent-ate, *n.* a prince.
 Po-tēt'ial, *a.* having power.
 Pōth'er, *n.* a bustle; confusion,—*v. t.* or *i.* to make a bustle.
 Pō'tion, [*L. pota*,] *n.* a draught; a dose.

Pōt'sherd, [pot; *S. sceard*,] *n.* a piece of a broken pot.
 Pōt'tage, [pot,] *n.* porridge.
 Pōt'ter, [pot,] *n.* one who makes earthen vessels.
 Pōt'ter-y, *n.* the wares of a potter.
 Pōt'tle, [pot,] *n.* a measure of four pints; a strawberry basket.
 Pot-vāl'-ant, [+] *a.* made courageous with drink.
 Pōūch, [*S. pocca*,] *n.* a small bag; a soldier's strong leather case for carrying ammunition, &c.,—*v. t.* to pocket.
 Pōult, [*Fr. poulet; L. pullus*,] *n.* a young chicken.
 Pōul'ter-er, *n.* one who sells fowls.
 Pōul'tice, [*Gr. poltos*,] *v. t.* to apply a poultice to,—*n.* a cataplasm.
 Pōul'try, [poult,] *n.* fowls for the table.
 Pōūge, [*Fr. pierre, pouce; L. pumex*,] *n.* a powder,—*v. t.* or *i.* to sprinkle with pounce; [*L. pungo*,] to fall on and seize.
 Pōūnd, [*S. pund*,] *n.* weight of sixteen ounces avoirdupois, or twelve of troy; twenty shillings; [*S. pyndan*,] a pinfold, *v. t.* to confine in a pen; [*S. punian*] to beat.
 Pōūnd'age, *n.* a duty on the pound, or twenty shillings.
 Pōūnd'er, *n.* a pestle; a cannon.
 Pōur, [*W. bwurw*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to throw or issue out.
 Pōūt, *n.* a sour look; a fish,—[*Fr. boudier*,] *v. i.* to push out the lips.
 Pōv'er-ty, [*Fr. pauvrety; L. pauper*,] *n.* want of riches.
 Pōw-der, [*Fr. poudre*,] *n.* a fine dust; composition for firing guns,—*v. t.* to sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.
 Pōw'er, [*Fr. pouvoir*,] *n.* faculty of doing; force; strength; ability; influence; command; a state; legal authority.
 Pōw'er-ful, *a.* strong; mighty.
 Pōw'er-ful-ness, *n.* great power.
 Pōw'er-less, *a.* weak.
 Pōx, (for Pocks,) [*S. poe*,] *n.* a disease.
 Prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality or state of being practicable; feasibility.
 Prac-ti-ca-ble, *a.* that can be performed; feasible.
 Prac-ti-cal, *a.* that can be used.
 Prac-tice, *n.* customary use.
 Prac'tise, [*Gr. prasso*,] *v. t.* to do; to perform; to exercise.
 Prac-ti-tion-er, *n.* one engaged in an art or profession.
 Prag-māt'ic-āl, [*Gr. pragma, prasso*,] *a.* forward to intermeddle; officious.
 Prā'rie, [Fr.,] *n.* an extensive tract of land destitute of trees.
 Prā'ise, [*Ger. preis*,] *n.* commendation,—*v. t.* to commend; to extol.
 Prā'nge, [*W. pranciau*,] *v. t.* to spring; to leap.
 Prānk, [*W. pranc*,] *n.* a capering; gambol.
 Prāte, [*D. praaten*,] *v. t.* to talk idly,—*n.* trifling loquacity; idle talk.
 Prāt'ique, [Fr.,] *n.* a licence to a ship at quarantine to hold intercourse with a place.
 Prāt'le, [prate,] *n.* childish talk,—*v. t.* to chatter; to talk lightly.
 Prāv'i-ty, [*L. pravus*,] *n.* wickedness.

tübe, tüb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Práwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Práy, [*L. precor*], *v. t.* to ask with earnestness or zeal.
Práyer, *n.* a petition; entreaty.
Práy'er-bóók, [+] *n.* a book with forms of prayer.
Práy'er-fúl, *a.* given to prayer.
Práy'er-less, *a.* neglecting prayer.
Pre, a prefix denoting *before*.
Préagh, [*Fr. prêcher*; *L. prædico*] *v. t.* or *i.* to deliver as a sermon; to proclaim.
Préagh'er, *n.* one who preaches.
Préagh'ing, *n.* discourse on religious subjects.
Pre-ad-món'ish, [+] *v. t.* to warn beforehand.
Pre-ám'ble, [*L. ambulo*] *n.* introduction.
Pre-ám'bu-la-ry, *a.* introductory.
Pre-ap-pre-hén'sion, [+] *n.* opinion previously formed.
Préb'end, [*L. præbeo*] *n.* stipend from the estate of a cathedral.
Préb'end-a-ry, *n.* a stipendiary.
Pre-cá'ri-ous, [*L. precor*] *a.* uncertain.
Pré'a-to-ry, [*L. precor*] *a.* suppliant; beseeching.
Pre-caú'tion, [+] *n.* previous care.
Pre-caú'tion-a-ry, a consisting of previous caution.
Pre-çède', [*L. cedo*] *v. t.* to go before.
Pre-çéd'ençe, **Pre-çéd'en-çy**, *n.* priority of time; superior rank.
Pre-çéd'ent, *a.* going before; anterior.
Próg'e-dent, *n.* something that serves as an example.
Próg'e-dent-ed, *a.* authorized by example.
Pre-çéd'ent-ly, *ad.* in time anterior.
Pre-çén'tor, [*L. cantum, cano*] *n.* one who leads a choir.
Préçept, [*L. capium, capio*] *n.* a command.
Pre-çépt'ive, **Pre-çépt'ary**, *a.* giving precepts.
Pre-çépt'or, *n.* a teacher.
Pre-çés'sion, [*L. cessum, cedo*] *n.* a going before.
Préçinct, [*L. cinctum, cingo*] *n.* a boundary; territorial district.
Préçious, [*Fr. precieus*; *L. pretium*] *a.* of great price.
Préçious-ness, *n.* great value.
Préç'i-pige, [*L. præ + caput*] *n.* a steep descent.
Pre-çíp'i-ent, [*L. capio*] *a.* directing.
Pre-çíp'i-tançe, [*L. præceps*] *n.* rash haste.
Pre-çíp'i-tant, *n.* that which sinks to the bottom, — *a.* hasty.
Pre-çíp'i-táte, [*L. præceps*] *v. t.* to throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom.
Pre-çíp'i-tate, *a.* very hasty.
Pre-çíp'i-tá'tion, *n.* rash haste.
Pre-çíp'i-ty, *a.* very steep.
Pre-çíp'i-tous-ness, *n.* steepness of descent.
Pre-çise', [*L. cæsum, cedo*] *a.* exact; strict; stiff.
Pre-çise'ly, *ad.* exactly; nicely.
Pre-çise'ness, *n.* exactness.
Pre-çis'ion, *n.* exactness; accuracy.
Pre-clúde', [*L. claudo*] *v. t.* to prevent.
Pre-clúçion, *n.* act of shutting out.
Pre-clúçive, *a.* preventing.
Préçúçious, [*L. coquo*] *a.* ripe before the time.

Pre-cóg'i-ty, **Pre-cóg'ious-ness**, *n.* premature growth.
Pre-cóg'i-tate, [+] *v. t.* to consider beforehand.
Pre-cóg'i-tá-tion, *n.* previous consideration.
Pre-cog-ní'tion, [+] *n.* previous knowledge.
Pre-com-póse', [+] *v. t.* to compose before.
Pre-con-çéit', [+] *n.* opinion previously formed.
Pre-con-çéive', [+] *v. t.* to conceive beforehand.
Pre-con-çépt'ion, [+] *n.* previous thought.
Pre-con-çért', [+] *v. t.* to concert beforehand.
Pre-côn'tract, [+] *n.* a prior covenant.
Pre-con-tráct', *v. t.* to contract beforehand.
Pre-cúr'sor, [*L. currum, curro*] *n.* a fore-runner; a harbinger.
Pre-cúr'sor-y, *a.* preceding.
Pre-dáçious, (-shus) [*L. præda*] *a.* living by plunder.
Pré dal, [*L. præda*] *a.* pertaining to prey.
Préd'a-to-ry, *a.* plundering.
Préd-e-çés'sor, [*L. præ + de + cessum, cedo*] *n.* one who precedes.
Préd-es-ti-ná'ri-an, *n.* one who believes the doctrine of predestination.
Préd-es'ti-ná'te, **Préd-es'tine**, [*L. destino*] *v. t.* to fore-ordain.
Préd-es'ti-ná'tion, *n.* pre-ordination; the unchangeable purpose of God.
Préd-é-ter'm'in-ate, [+] *a.* determined beforehand.
Préd-é-ter'm'in-á'tion, *n.* previous determination.
Prédi-al, [*L. prædium*] *a.* belonging to land.
Prédi-ca-ble, [*predicate*] *a.* that may be affirmed.
Préd-ic'a-ment, *n.* class; state.
Prédi-cate, *n.* what is affirmed.
Prédi-cá'te, [*L. dico*] *v. t.* to affirm.
Préd-i-cá'tion, *n.* an affirmation.
Préd-ict', [*L. dictum, dico*] *v. t.* to foretell.
Préd-ic'tion, *n.* prophecy.
Préd-ict'ive, *a.* foretelling.
Préd-ic'tor, *n.* one who foretells.
Préd-i-léc'tion, [*L. lectum, lego*] *n.* previous liking.
Préd-is-póçe', [+] *v. t.* to incline beforehand.
Préd-is-po-çí'tion, (-zish'un) *n.* previous propensity.
Préd-óm'in-ançe, **Préd-óm'in-an-çy**, *n.* ascendancy.
Préd-óm'in-ánt, *a.* prevalent.
Préd-óm'in-á'te, [*L. dominor*] *v. t.* to be superior; to prevail.
Préd-dóóm', [+] *v. t.* to doom beforehand.
Pré-e-léct', [+] *v. t.* to elect beforehand.
Pré-e-léc'tion, [+] *n.* choice by previous determination.
Pré-ém'i-nençe, [+] *n.* superiority; priority of place.
Pré-ém'i-nent, [+] *a.* eminent above others.
Pré-émp'tion, [*L. emptum, emo*] *n.* right of buying beforehand.
Préén, [*Dan.*] *n.* a forked instrument, — *v. t.* to clean and adjust.
Pré-en-gáge', [+] *v. t.* to engage beforehand.
Pré-en-gáge'ment, *n.* a prior obligation.
Pré-es-tábl'ish, [+] *v. t.* to settle beforehand.
Pré-ex-ám'ine, [+] *v. t.* to examine beforehand.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Pre-ex-ist', [+] v. t. to exist beforehand.
Pre-ex-ist'enge, n. previous existence.
Pre-ex-ist'ent, a. existing in time previous.
Préface, [Fr.; L. *fatus for.*] n. preliminary discourse,—v. t. to introduce by remarks.
Préfa-to-ry, a. introductory.
Préfect, [L. *factum, facio*,] n. governor or commander.
Préfect-ure, n. the office or jurisdiction of a prefect.
Pre-fér', [L. *fero*,] v. t. to esteem above others.
Préfer-a-ble, a. eligible before another.
Préfer-enge, n. estimation above another.
Préférment, n. advancement to office.
Pré-fig-u-rá'tion, n. previous representation.
Pré-fig-u-ra-tive, a. showing by previous types.
Pré-figure, (-fig'ur) [+] v. t. to show by a figure beforehand.
Pré-fix', [+] v. t. to place before.
Préfix, n. a letter or word put to the beginning of another.
Prég'nan-cy, n. a state of being with young.
Prég'nant, [L. *prægnans*,] a. being with young.
Pre-gus-tá'tion, [L. *gusto*,] n. act of tasting first.
Pre-hén'sile, [L. *prehendo*,] a. adapted to clasp.
Pre-hén'sion, n. a taking hold.
Pré-júdge', [+] v. t. to judge beforehand.
Pré-júgment, n. previous judgment.
Pré-jú'di-cáte, [L. *judico*,] v. t. to judge before evidence given.
Pré'j-u-dice, (pré'ju-dis) [Fr.; L. *judico*,] n. prejudgment; bent or bias,—v. t. to bias.
Préj-u-dí'cial, a. injurious; hurtful.
Pré'a-gy, n. office of a prelate.
Pré'late, [L. *latum, fero*,] n. an archbishop or bishop.
Pré'a-tism, n. prelacy; episcopacy.
Pré-lect'ion, [L. *lectum, lego*,] n. reading a lecture.
Pré-li-bá'tion, [L. *libo*,] n. a foretaste.
Pré-lim'in-a-ry, [L. *limen*,] a. previous,—n. a first step.
Pré'lúde, [L. *ludo*,] n. previous air in music; something introductory.
Pré-lúde', v. t. or t. to precede.
Pré-lú'sive, **Pré-lú'so-ry**, a. serving to introduce.
Pré-ma-túre', [+] a. ripe too soon.
Pré-ma-túre'ness, n. too early ripeness.
Pré-méd'i-táte, [+] v. t. or t. to meditate beforehand.
Pré-med-i-tá'tion, n. previous deliberation.
Prém'ier, (prem'yer) [Fr.] a. first,—n. the first minister of state.
Pré-mí'se, [L. *mitto*,] v. t. to lay down previously.
Prém'i'ses, n. pl. propositions admitted; things previously mentioned.
Prém'i-um, [L.] n. reward; an advance.
Pré-món'ish, [L. *moneo*,] v. t. to warn beforehand.
Pré-mo-ní'tion, n. previous warning.
Pré-món'i-to-ry, a. giving previous notice.
Pré-mu-ní'tre, [L. *moneo*,] n. a writ against holding communication with the See of Rome.
Pré-nó'tion, [+] n. previous notion.

Prén'tíge, [— *apprentice*,] n. one bound to a master.
Pré-nún'qi-ate, [L. *nuncio*,] v. t. to declare beforehand.
Pré-nun-qi-á'tion, n. act of telling beforehand.
Pré-óc'cu-pan-gy, **Pré-oc-cu-pá'tion**, [+] n. previous possession.
Pré-óc'cu-pý, [+] v. t. to take possession before another.
Pré-or-dáin', [+] v. t. to appoint beforehand.
Pré-or-dí-ná'tion, n. act of fore-ordaining.
Prép-a-rá'tion, n. a making ready.
Pré-pár'a-tive, a. adapted to prepare,—n. preparation.
Pré-pár'a-to-ry, a. previously necessary.
Pré-páre', [L. *paro*,] v. t. to make fit; to qualify.
Pré-pár'ed-ly, ad. with due preparation.
Pré-pén'se, [L. *pensum, pendeo*,] a. contrived beforehand.
Pré-pón'der-ance, n. superiority of weight or power.
Pré-pón'der-ant, a. outweighing.
Pré-pón'der-áte, [L. *pondus*,] v. t. to outweigh.
Pré-pón'der-á'tion, n. act of outweighing.
Prép-o-sít'ion, [+] n. a word before another to express relation, quality, &c.
Pré-pòs'i-tive, [+] a. put before.
Pré-pos-sés', [+] v. t. to prejudice.
Pré-pos-sés'sing, a. adapted to invite favour.
Pré-pòs'ter-ous, [L. *posterus*,] a. absurd.
Prépuce, [L. *præputium*,] n. the glandular foreskin.
Pré-re-quire, [+] v. t. to require beforehand.
Pré-réq'ui-síte, (-rek'we-zit) [+] a. previously necessary,—n. something previously necessary.
Pré-róg'a-tive, [L. *rogo*,] n. a peculiar privilege.
Prés'age, [L. *sagus*,] n. a prognostic.
Pré-ságe', v. t. to foreshow.
Prés-by-ter, [Gr. *presbuteros*,] n. elder in the church.
Prés-by-té'ri-an, a. pertaining to or consisting of elders,—n. one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.
Prés-by-té'ri-an-ism, n. system of church government by elders; Calvinism.
Prés-by-ter-y, n. a body of pastors and lay delegates.
Prés'sci-enge, (pré'she-ense) [+] n. foreknowledge.
Prés'sci-ent, a. foreknowing.
Pré-scínd', [L. *scindo*,] v. t. to cut off.
Pré-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] v. t. or t. to order; to direct.
Pré'script, a. prescribed,—n. a precept; directions.
Pré-scrip'tion, n. medical direction of remedies; claim by long use.
Pré-scrip'tive, a. consisting in long usage.
Prés'ence, n. being present.
Prés'ent, [L. *ens*,] a. in company; neither past nor future,—n. a gift; a donative.
Pré-sént', v. t. to give; to prefer; in a military sense, to aim the firelock.
Pré-sént'a-ble, a. that may be presented.
Prés-en-tá-ne-ous, a. quick; ready.
Prés-en-tá'tion, n. gift of a benefice.
Prés-en-t-é'e, n. one presented to a benefice.

tübe, túb, bóll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, chin.

Pre-sén'ti-menl, [+] n. previous notion or feeling.
 Prés-ént-ly, *ad.* shortly; soon.
 Pre-sént'ment, n. act of presenting; accusation by a grand jury.
 Prés-er-vá'tion, n. act of preserving.
 Pre-sérv'a-tive, a. tending to preserve,—n. that which preserves.
 Pre-sérve', [L. *servo*,] v. t. to keep; to save; to defend,—n. fruit preserved.
 Pre-sérver, n. one who preserves.
 Pre-síde', [L. *sedeo*,] v. t. to be set over.
 Prés'i-den-cy, n. office of president.
 Prés'i-dent, n. one at the head of a state or society.
 Prés'i-dén'tial, a. pertaining to a president.
 Pre-sig-ni-fi-cá'tion, [+] n. act of showing beforehand.
 Pre-sig'ni-fy, [+] v. t. to signify beforehand.
 Prés, [L. *pressum, premo*,] v. t. to squeeze; to crowd; to urge,—n. an instrument for pressing.
 Prés-bed, [+] n. a bed that may be enclosed.
 Prés-gang, [+] n. a body of armed sailors, who formerly seized upon persons for the naval service.
 Prés-ing, n. act of squeezing.
 Prés-ing-ly, *ad.* with great force.
 Prés-man, n. the man who impresses the sheets in printing.
 Prés-sure, (pres'h'ur), n. weight; urgency.
 Prés'tige, [Fr.,] n. an illusion; charm.
 Prés'tiges, n. pl. juggling tricks; illusions.
 Prés'to, [It.,] *ad.* quick; lively.
 Pre-súm'a-ble, a. that may be presumed.
 Pre-súme', [L. *sumo*,] v. t. to suppose.
 Pre-súmp'tion, n. blind confidence.
 Pre-súmp'tive, a. presumed; supposed next in inheritance.
 Pre-súmp't'u-ous, a. haughty; rash; bold.
 Pre-súmp't'u-ous-ness, n. arrogance.
 Pre-sup-pó'sal, n. previous supposal.
 Pre-sup-pó'se', [+] v. t. to suppose as previous.
 Pre-sur-mí'se', [+] n. a surmise previously formed.
 Pre-tén'se', n. assumption; a show of what is not real; a false claim.
 Pre-ténd', [L. *tendo*,] v. t. or t. to hold out an appearance.
 Pre-ténd'ed-ly, *ad.* by false appearance.
 Pre-ténd'er, n. one who lays claim.
 Pre-tén'sion, n. claim, true or false.
 Préter, as a prefix, denotes *past* or *beyond*.
 Préter-im-pér'fect, [+] a. in grammar, the tense not perfectly past.
 Préter-ite, [L. *itum, eo*,] a. past, or perfectly past.
 Préter-ítion, n. act of passing.
 Préter-láps'ed, [+] a. past and gone.
 Préter-mis'sion, [+] n. a passing by.
 Préter-mít', [L. *mitto*,] v. t. to pass by; to omit.
 Préter-ná'tu-ral, [+] a. beyond what is natural.
 Préter-pér'fect, [+] a. absolutely past.
 Préter-plú-pér'fect, [+] a. time relatively past.
 Préter-téxt', [L. *prætextus*,] n. a pretence; excuse.
 Prét'or, [L.,] n. a Roman judge; a mayor.
 Prét'óri-an, a. judicial.

Prét'ti-ly, *ad.* neatly.
 Prét'ti-ness, n. beauty without dignity.
 Prét'ty, (prít'ty,) [S. *prate*,] a. neat; handsome; fine,—*ad.* in a small degree.
 Pre-váil', [L. *valeo*,] v. t. to be in force.
 Pre-váil'ing, a. predominant.
 Prév'a-lén'se, n. predominance.
 Prév'a-lent, a. predominant.
 Pre-vár'i-cá'te, [L. *varico*,] v. t. to shuffle; to cavil.
 Pre-var-i-cá'tion, n. act of quibbling.
 Pre-vár'i-cá'tor, n. one who quibbles; a shuffler.
 Pre-vén'ient, [L. *venio*,] a. going before.
 Pre-vént', [L. *ventum, venio*,] v. t. to hinder.
 Pre-vén'tion, n. hindrance; stop.
 Pre-vén'tive, a. hindering,—n. that which prevents.
 Prév'i-ous, [L. *via*,] a. going before in time.
 Prév'i-ous-ly, *ad.* beforehand.
 Prév'i-ous-ness, n. priority in time.
 Pre-vi'sion, [L. *visum, video*,] n. foresight.
 Prév', (prá,) [L. *præda*,] n. spoil; booty,—v. t. to feed by violence; to plunder.
 Prí'ce, [Fr *prix*; L. *pretium*,] n. value set or demanded.
 Prí'ce-less, a. invaluable; having no value.
 Prí'ck, [S. *prica*,] v. t. or t. to pierce; to spur,—n. a puncture; sharp point.
 Prí'ck'et, n. a buck in his second year.
 Prí'ck'ing, n. sensation of stinging.
 Prí'ck'le, n. sharp point.
 Prí'ck'li-ness, n. state of having prickles.
 Prí'ck'ly, a. full of prickles.
 Prí'de, [S. *pryde*,] n. self-esteem,—v. t. to be proud of.
 Prí'st, [S. *preost*,] n. a man in orders.
 Prí'st'cráft, [+] n. pious fraud.
 Prí'st'ess, n. a female priest.
 Prí'st'hóód, n. the office of a priest.
 Prí'st'li-ness, n. manners of a priest.
 Prí'st'ly, a. like a priest; sacerdotal.
 Prí'st'rid-den, a. over-ruled by priests.
 Príg, n. a conceted fellow,—v. t. to flich; to steal.
 Príg'gish, a. pert; conceted; saucy.
 Prím, [? *primitive*,] a. formal; precise,—v. t. to deck with nicety.
 Prí'ma-cy, n. dignity of an archbishop.
 Prí'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* originally; at first.
 Prí'ma-ry, a. original; first.
 Prí'mate, n. an archbishop.
 Prí'me, [L. *primus*,] a. first; original,—n. the dawn; spring,—v. t. to put powder in the pan; to lay the first colour in painting.
 Prí'me-ly, *ad.* originally.
 Prím'er, n. first book for children.
 Prí-mé'val, [L. *primus + ævum*,] a. original, primitive.
 Prím'ing, n. powder in the pan; first colour laid.
 Prím'i-tive, a. first; original.
 Prím'ness, [Fr. *prim*,] n. affected formality; preciseness.
 Prí-mo-gén'nal, [L. *primus + gigno*,] a. first-born.
 Prí-mo-gén't-ure, [L. *primus + genitus*,] n. first birth.
 Prí-mór-di-al, [L. *primus + ordo*,] a. first in order.
 Prím'róse, [L. *primus + rosa*,] n. the name of a pretty field flower.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mō, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Prince, [Fr.; L. *princeps*,] *n.* a king's son; a ruler.
 Prince'dōm, *n.* the dignity of a prince.
 Prince'like, [+] *a.* like a prince.
 Prince'ly, *a.* royal; grand.
 Prin'cess, *n.* the consort of a prince; a king's daughter.
 Prin'ci-pal, [Fr.; L. *princeps*,] *a.* chief; capital,—*n.* a chief man.
 Prin-ci-pal'i-ty, *n.* a prince's domain.
 Prin'ci-ple, [L. *principium*,] *n.* fundamental truth; opinion; tenet; rule.
 Prink, [Ger. *prangen*,] *v. t.* to dress for show.
 Print, [W. *printiaw*,] *v. t.* to mark by impression,—*n.* a mark made by pressure.
 Print'er, *n.* one who prints.
 Print'ing, *n.* the practice of impressing characters or figures; typography.
 Print'ing-ink, [+] *n.* ink for books.
 Pr'ior, [L.,] *a.* former; antecedent,—*n.* the superior of a convent.
 Pr'ior-ess, *n.* a governess among nuns.
 Pri-ōr'i-ty, *n.* precedence in time or place.
 Pri-ōr-y, *n.* a convent.
 Prism, [Gr. *prisma*,] *n.* a solid piece of glass whose bases are plane figures and sides parallelograms.
 Pris-mat'ic, *a.* formed by prisms.
 Prismoid, *n.* a solid body like a prism.
 Prism'y, *a.* pertaining to a prism.
 Pri'son, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to shut up; to confine,—*n.* a jail.
 Pri'son-er, *n.* one under arrest.
 Prist'ine, [L. *pristinus*,] *a.* ancient; original.
 Prith'ee, abbrev. of *pray thee*.
 Pri'va-gy, *n.* retirement; secrecy.
 Pri'vate, [L. *privus*,] *a.* peculiar to one's self,—*n.* a common soldier.
 Pri-va-tēer, *n.* a private ship of war commissioned to take prizes,—*v. t.* to cruise in a privateer.
 Pri-va-tēer'ing, *n.* act of plundering an enemy in private ships of war.
 Pri'vate-ly, *ad.* secretly.
 Pri-vā'tion, [L. *privio*,] *n.* act of depriving.
 Pri'va-tive, *a.* causing privation,—*n.* a negative prefix.
 Priv'i-lege, [L. *privus* + *lex*,] *n.* peculiar advantage.
 Priv'i-ly, [L. *privus*,] *ad.* secretly.
 Priv'i-ty, *n.* privacy.
 Priv'y, *a.* private; privately knowing,—*n.* a place of retirement.
 Prize, [Fr. *prise*,] *n.* a reward; something taken from an enemy,—*v. t.* to value; to raise with a lever.
 Prō, *a.* prefix, signifying *for*, or *instead of*.
 Prob-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* appearance of truth.
 Prob'a-ble, [Fr.; L. *probō*,] *a.* likely to be true.
 Prō'bāte, *n.* proof of a will.
 Pro-bā'tion, *n.* a proof; trial.
 Pro-bā'tion-a-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
 Pro-bā'tion-er, *n.* one upon trial.
 Prō'ba-to-ry, *a.* serving for trial or proof.
 Prōbe, *n.* a surgeon's instrument,—*v. t.* to try with a probe.
 Prōb'i-ty, *n.* honesty; sincerity.
 Prōb'lem, [Gr. *problēma*,] *n.* a question for solution.
 Prob-lem-āt'ic, *a.* questionable.

Pro-bōs'gla, [Gr.,] *n.* the snout or trunk of an elephant, &c.
 Pro-cā'gious, (-shus) [L. *procaz*,] *a.* petulant.
 Pro-cā'gi-ty, *n.* sauciness.
 Pro-cēd'ure, *n.* act or manner of proceeding.
 Pro-cēd', [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go forward.
 Pro-cēd'ing, *n.* a transaction.
 Pro-cēds', *n. pl.* issue; rents.
 Pro-cēr'i-ty, [L. *procerus*,] *n.* tallness.
 Prō'cess, (prō'sess), [L. *cessum*, *cedo*,] *n.* a proceeding; method.
 Pro-cēs'sion, *n.* a train of persons.
 Pro-cēs'sion-al, Pro-cēs'sion-ary, *a.* consisting in procession.
 Pro-clām', [L. *clamo*,] *v. t.* to publish solemnly.
 Proc-la-mā'tion, *n.* publication by authority.
 Pro-cliv'i-ty, *n.* tendency.
 Pro-cliv'ous, [L. *clivus*,] *a.* inclined downward.
 Prō-cōn'sul, [L.,] *n.* a Roman governor of a province.
 Pro-crās'ti-nāte, [L. *cras*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to delay.
 Pro-cras-ti-nā'tion, *n.* delay.
 Pro-cras-ti-nā-tor, *n.* a dilatory person.
 Prō'cre-ant, *a.* production,—*n.* he who or that which procreates.
 Prō'cre-āte, [L. *creo*,] *v. t.* to produce.
 Prō'cre-ā'tion, *n.* production.
 Prō'cre-a-tive, *a.* producing.
 Prō'cre-ā-tor, *n.* one who begets.
 Prōc'tor, [—*procurator*,] *n.* an attorney in the spiritual courts; a magisterial functionary in the universities.
 Prōc'tor-ship, *n.* office of a proctor.
 Pro-cūmbent, [L. *cubo*,] *a.* lying down.
 Pro-cūra-ble, *a.* that may be procured.
 Prō'cu-ra-gy, *n.* management of anything.
 Prō'cu-rā'tion, *n.* act of procuring.
 Prō'cu-rā-tor, *n.* one who manages for another.
 Pro-cūre', [L. *curo*,] *v. t.* to obtain; to gain.
 Pro-cūre'ment, *n.* act of obtaining.
 Prōd'i-gal, [L. *prodigus*,] *a.* profuse; wasteful,—*n.* a spendthrift.
 Prod-i-gāl'i-ty, *n.* profuseness.
 Pro-dig'ious, *a.* very great.
 Prōd'i-gy, [L. *prodigium*,] *n.* a surprising thing.
 Pro-dit'ion, [L. *prodo*,] *n.* treachery; treason.
 Prōdū'ce, [L. *duco*,] *v. t.* to bring forth.
 Prōdū'ge, *n.* that which is produced or yielded.
 Prōdū'cent, *n.* one who produces or offers.
 Prōdū'ci-ble, *a.* capable of being produced.
 Prōdū'ct, [L. *ductum*, *duco*,] *n.* a thing produced.
 Pro-dūc'tion, *n.* act of producing.
 Pro-dūc'tive, *a.* having power to produce.
 Pro-dūc'tive-ness, *n.* the quality of producing.
 Prō'em, [Gr. *oimē*,] *n.* a preface; introduction.
 Pro-ē'mi-al, *a.* introductory.
 Prof-a-nā'tion, *n.* a violation.
 Prō-fāne', [L. *fanum*,] *a.* irreverent to God,—*v. t.* to violate.
 Prō-fāne'ness, Prō-fān'i-ty, *n.* impiety; irreverence of sacred things.
 Prō-fess', [L. *fassus*, *fateor*,] *v. t.* to declare; to avow.
 Prō-fess-ed-ly, *ad.* by avowal.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; gedé, gem, raíse, thís, çhín.

Pro-fés'sion, (fesh'un,) *n.* open declaration; employment.
 Pro-fés'sion-al, *a.* belonging to one's profession.
 Pro-fess'or, *n.* one who declares his faith; a teacher of science.
 Pro-fess'or-ship, *n.* office of a teacher.
 Pröf'fer, [L. *fero*,] *v. t.* to offer; to tender,—*n.* an offer; attempt.
 Pro-fí'çien-çy, (fish'en-se,) *n.* progress in knowledge or art.
 Pro-fí'çient, (-fish'ent,) [L. *facio*,] *n.* one who has advanced in study.
 Pröf'fle, [L. *flum*,] *n.* an outline; side view,—*v. t.* to draw a side view.
 Pröf'it, [Fr.; L. *facio*,] *n.* advance in price; gain,—*v. t.* or *i.* to gain.
 Pröf'it-a-ble, *a.* yielding advantage.
 Pröf'it-ing, *ppr.* gaining advantage,—*n.* improvement.
 Pröf'it-less, *a.* void of gain.
 Pröf'li-ga-çy, *n.* vicious life.
 Pröf'li-gate, [L. *figo*,] *a.* abandoned to vice,—*n.* an abandoned wretch.
 Pröf'lu-ent, [L. *fluo*,] *a.* flowing forward.
 Pro-fünd', [Fr. *profond*; L. *fundus*,] *a.* deep; learned,—*n.* the ocean; an abyss.
 Pro-fünd'ness, Pro-fünd'i-ty, *n.* depth of place or of knowledge.
 Pro-fuse', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*,] *a.* lavish in expenses.
 Pro-fuse'ness, *n.* lavishness.
 Pro-fú'çion, (-fü'zhun,) *n.* great abundance.
 Prög, *v. t.* to shift meanly for provisions,—*n.* victuals.
 Pro-gén'i-tor, [L.,] *n.* an ancestor.
 Prög'e-ny, [L. *gigno*,] *n.* issue; offspring.
 Prog-nös'tic, [Gr. *ginoisko*,] *a.* foreboding,—*n.* a sign.
 Prog-nös'tic-äte, *v. t.* to foreshow.
 Prog-nos-tic-ä-tion, *n.* the act of foretelling.
 Prog-nös'tic-ä-ter, *n.* one who foretells.
 Prög'ress, [L. *gressus*, *gradior*,] *n.* a course onward.
 Pro-gress', *v. t.* to advance.
 Pro-gress'ion, *n.* advance.
 Pro-gress'ive, *a.* going onward; advancing.
 Pro-gress'ive-ness, *n.* a moving on.
 Pro-hib'it, [L. *habitus*, *habeo*,] *v. t.* to forbid.
 Pro-hi-bí'tion, *n.* act of forbidding.
 Pro-hib'it-ive, Pro-hib'it-o-ry, *a.* forbidding; implying prohibition.
 Pro-jéct', [L. *jactum*, *facio*,] *v. t.* to jut out; to form a plan.
 Pröj'ect, *n.* a plan; scheme.
 Pro-jéct'ile, *a.* impelling forward,—*n.* a body projected; a shot or shell discharged from artillery.
 Pro-jéct'ion, *n.* a throwing; a jutting; plan; design; delineation.
 Pro-jéct'or, *n.* one who plans.
 Pro-jéct'ure, *n.* a jutting out.
 Pro-läp'se', [+] *n.* a falling down,—*v. t.* to fall down; to extend out too much.
 Pro-läp'sion, *n.* a protruding beyond the natural position.
 Prö'late, [L. *latum*, *fero*,] *a.* lengthened at opposite points.
 Pro-lép'sis, [Gr.,] *n.* anticipation of objections.
 Pro-lifer-ous, [L. *proles* + *fero*,] *a.* prolific.
 Pro-lific, [L. *proles* + *facio*,] *a.* producing.

Pro-lix', [L. *laxus*,] *a.* long; tedious.
 Pro-lix'i-ty, *n.* great length as of a speech; tediousness.
 Pro-löc'u-tor, [L. *locutus*, *loquor*,] *n.* the speaker of a vococation.
 Prö'logus, (prö'log,) [Fr.; Gr. *logos*,] *n.* introduction to a play.
 Pro-löng', [+] *v. t.* to lengthen.
 Pro-lön'gäte, *v. t.* to lengthen.
 Pro-lon-gä'tion, *n.* a lengthening in time or space.
 Prom-e-näde', [Fr.,] *n.* a walk.
 Pröm'i-neuçe, [L. *minor*,] *n.* a standing out.
 Pröm-i-nent, *a.* conspicuous.
 Pro-mis'cu-ous, [L. *miscuo*,] *a.* mixed.
 Pro-mis'cu-ous-ness, *a.* state of being mixed.
 Pröm'ise, [L. *missum*, *mitto*,] *n.* a declaration which binds the promiser,—*v. t.* to engage by declaration; to assure; to give hopes.
 Pröm'is-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise.
 Pröm'on-to-ry, [L. *mons*,] *n.* a headland.
 Pro-möte', [L. *motum*, *moveo*,] *v. t.* to forward; to raise; to rank.
 Pro-mö'ter, *n.* one who advances; an encourager.
 Pro-mö'tion, *n.* advancement; the elevation of a military officer.
 Pro-mö'tive, *a.* tending to advance.
 Prömp't, [Fr.; L. *promo*,] *a.* ready; quick,—*v. t.* to incite; to dictate.
 Prömp't'er, *n.* one who reminds a speaker.
 Prömp'ti-tude, *n.* promptness; readiness.
 Prömp'tly, *ad.* with readiness.
 Prömp't'ness, *n.* readiness; alacrity.
 Pro-mül'gäte, Pro-mül'ge', [L. *promulgo*,] *v. t.* to publish; to make known.
 Pro-mul-gä'tion, *n.* a publication; notice.
 Pro-mul-gä-ter, *n.* one who makes known; an open teacher.
 Pröne, [L. *pronus*,] *a.* bending forward; inclined.
 Pröne'ness, *n.* state of being prone.
 Pröng, *n.* the branch of a fork.
 Pro-nöm'in-al, [+] *a.* belonging to a pronoun.
 Prö'noun, [+] *n.* a word used for a noun.
 Pro-nöuçe', [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to speak; to utter; to declare.
 Prö-nun-çí-ä'tion, *n.* act or mode of utterance.
 Prööf, [S. *proban*,] *n.* trial; full evidence; a term applied to proving gunpowder, and to the casting of ordnance.
 Fröp, [D. *propfen*,] *n.* that on which a body rests,—*v. i.* to support; to uphold.
 Prop-a-gän'dist, *n.* a person who propagates opinions.
 Pröp'a-gäte, [L. *propago*,] *v. t.* to spread abroad.
 Prop-a-gä'tion, *n.* extension.
 Pröp'a-gä-ter, *n.* one who propagates.
 Pro-pél', [L. *pellö*,] *v. t.* to drive forward.
 Pro-pén'se', [L. *pensum*, *pendeo*,] *a.* inclined; disposed.
 Pro-péns'i-ty, *n.* inclination; bent of mind; tendency.
 Pröp'er, [L. *proprius*,] *a.* one's own; fit; just; peculiar.
 Pröp'er-ly, *ad.* fitly; suitably.
 Pröp'er-ty, *n.* inherent quality; exclusive right of possessing; ownership; an estate-plantation.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pln, blrd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Prōph'e-gy, [Gr. *phēmā*,] *n.* prediction.
 Prōph'e-sy, *v. t. or f.* to foretell.
 Prōph'et, *n.* one who foretells.
 Pro-phēt'ic, *a.* predictive of future events.
 Pro-phy-lac'tic, [Gr. *phulasso*,] *a.* preservative.
 Pro-pl'n'qui-ty, [L. *prope*,] *n.* nearness; relationship; kindred.
 Pro-pi'ti-āte, (-piash'yāte,) [L. *propitio*,] *v. t.* to conciliate.
 Pro-pi-ti-ā'tion, (-piash-) *n.* act of appeasing.
 Pro-pi'ti-ā-tor, *n.* one who appeases.
 Pro-pi'ti-a-to-ry, (-piash-) *a.* adapted to atone, —*n.* the mercy seat.
 Pro-pi'tious, *a.* favourable.
 Prō-po-lis, [Gr. *polia*,] *n.* a resinous substance used by bees.
 Pro-pō'nent, [L. *pono*,] *n.* one that makes a proposal.
 Pro-pōr'tion, [L. *portio*,] *n.* comparative relation; equal share; rule in arithmetic, — *v. t.* to adjust parts.
 Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be proportioned.
 Pro-pōr'tion-al, *a.* having proportion.
 Pro-pōr'tion-ate, *a.* proportional.
 Pro-pō'sal, *n.* offer; scheme offered.
 Pro-pō'se, [L. *pono*,] *v. t.* to offer.
 Pro-pō'ser, *n.* one who proposes.
 Prop-o-si'tion, *n.* a thing proposed.
 Pro-pōund, *v. t.* to propose; to offer.
 Pro-pr'e-ta-ry, *n.* a possessor in his own right, —*a.* belonging to an owner.
 Pro-pr'i'e-tor, [L. *proprius*,] *n.* the owner.
 Pro-pr'i'e-ty, *n.* fitness; justness.
 Pro-pul'sion, [L. *pulsum, pello*,] *n.* act of driving forward.
 Pro-pul'so-ry, *a.* serving to drive forward.
 Pro-rō-gā'tion, *n.* delay.
 Pro-rō-gue, [L. *rogo*,] *v. t.* to put off; to delay.
 Pro-rūp'tion, [L. *ruptum, rumpo*,] *n.* act of breaking through.
 Pro-sā'ic, [prose,] *a.* consisting in prose.
 Pro-scrib'e, [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* to denounce; to condemn.
 Pro-scrip'tion, *n.* a dooming to death.
 Prō'se, [L. *prosa*,] *n.* language not in verse.
 Prō'se-cute, [L. *secutus, sequor*,] *v. t.* to pursue as a claim.
 Pros-e-cū'tion, *n.* act of prosecuting.
 Prō'se-cū-tor, *n.* one who prosecutes.
 Prō'se-lyte, [Gr. *proselutos*,] *n.* a new convert, — *v. t.* to convert.
 Prō'se-lyt-ism, *n.* the making of converts.
 Prō's'er, [prose,] *n.* a writer of prose.
 Pro-sō'di-an, *n.* one skilled in prosody.
 Prō'so-dy, [Gr. *prosodia*,] *n.* the part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables and the measures of verse.
 Pros-o-po-pō'e'ia, [Gr. *prosopon + poieo*,] *n.* personification; a rhetorical figure.
 Prō's'pect, [L. *spectum, specio*,] *n.* a view; object of view.
 Pro-spēc'tion, *n.* a looking forward.
 Pro-spēc'tive, *a.* looking forward; regarding the future.
 Pro-spēc'tus, [L.,] *n.* plan of a literary work.
 Prō's'per, [L. *prosperus*,] *v. t.* to thrive.
 Pros-pēr'i-ty, *n.* good fortune.
 Prō's'per-ous, *a.* successful.
 Pros-ter-nā'tion, [L. *sterno*,] *n.* depression.
 Prō's'ti-tute, [L. *statuo*,] *v. t.* to debase, —

vicious for hire, —*n.* a female devoted to lewdness.
 Pros-ti-tū'tion, *n.* common lewdness.
 Prō's'trate, [L. *stratum, sterno*,] *a.* lying at length.
 Prō's'trate, *v. t.* to throw down.
 Pros-trā'tion, *n.* a throwing down; dejection.
 Prō's'tyle, [Gr. *stulos*,] *n.* columns in front.
 Prō'te-an, [Proteus,] *a.* changing shape.
 Pro-tēct', [L. *tectum, tego*,] *v. t.* to secure from injury.
 Pro-tēc'tion, *n.* defence from injury.
 Pro-tēc'tive, *a.* defensive.
 Pro-tēc'tor, *n.* a defender from injury.
 Pro-tēnd', [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to stretch out.
 Pro-tēst', [L. *testor*,] *v. t. or f.* to declare; to affirm.
 Prō'test, *n.* a solemn declaration.
 Prō'test-ant, *n.* one who protests against Popery.
 Prō'test-ant-ism, *n.* the religion of Protestants.
 Prot-est-ā'tion, *n.* solemn declaration.
 Pro-thōn'o-ta-ry, [Gr. *protos + L. notarius*,] *n.* a chief notary.
 Prō'to-col, [Gr. *protos + kolon*,] *n.* a registry or record.
 Prō'to-gine, *n.* a kind of granite.
 Prō'to-type, [Gr. *protos + typos*,] *n.* an original model.
 Pro-trāc't', [L. *tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* to lengthen in time.
 Pro-trāc'tion, *n.* a lengthening.
 Pro-trāc'tive, *a.* delaying.
 Pro-trūde', [L. *trudo*,] *v. t.* to thrust out.
 Pro-trū'sion, *n.* act of thrusting out.
 Pro-trū'sive, *a.* impelling outward; thrusting forward.
 Pro-tū-ber-ānce, [L. *tuber*,] *n.* a prominence; a swelling.
 Pro-tū-ber-ant, *a.* prominent.
 Pro-tū-ber-āte, *v. t.* to stand out.
 Prōūd, [S. *prut*,] *a.* having inordinate self-esteem.
 Prōūd'ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.
 Prōv'a-ble, *a.* capable of being proved.
 Prōve, [S. *provan*,] *v. t. or f.* to try; to ascertain by experiment, or evince; to make evident.
 Prōv'en-der, [Fr. *provende*,] *n.* food for cattle.
 Prōv'erb, [L. *verbum*,] *n.* an old saying.
 Pro-verb'i-al, *a.* pertaining to a proverb.
 Pro-vid'e, [L. *video*,] *v. t.* to supply.
 Prōv'i-dēnce, *n.* timely care; God's superintendence.
 Prōv'i-dent, *a.* foreseeing wants and taking measures.
 Prov-i-dēn'tial, *a.* proceeding from God's care.
 Prōv'in'ce, [Fr.; L. *vinco*,] *n.* a country belonging to a state; a region; office.
 Pro-vin'cial, *a.* belonging to a province, —*n.* inhabitant of a province.
 Pro-vin'cial-ism, *n.* peculiarity of speech in a province.
 Pro-vi'sion, [L. *visum, video*,] *n.* a providing; food, — *v. t.* to supply with stores.
 Pro-vi'sion-al, *a.* for present use.
 Pro-vi'so, [L. *] *n.* conditional stipulation.
 Pro-vocā'tion, *n.* that excites anger.
 Pro-vōca-tive, *a.* that excites.
 Pro-vōca-to-ry, *a.* exciting to provocation.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, neÿ; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Pro-vöke', [L. *voco*.] *v. t.* to anger; to rouse; to vex.
 Pro-vök'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to raise anger.
 Pröv'ost, [S. *profost*.] *n.* a chief officer or magistrate.
 Pröv'ost-mär'shal, [+] *n.* a military officer who acts as head of police in the field.
 Pröÿ, [Fr. *proie*.] *n.* the forepart of a ship.
 Pröÿ'ess, [Fr. *prouesse*.] *n.* bravery; valour; boldness.
 Pröÿl, *v. t.* to rove for prey, — *n.* a roving for prey.
 Pröx'i-mate, [L. *proximus*.] *a.* immediate.
 Prox-im'i-ty, *n.* nearness.
 Pröx'y, [= *procuracy*.] *n.* a substitute.
 Prüde, [Fr.; L. *prudens*.] *n.* a reserved woman.
 Prü'dence, *n.* discretion.
 Prü'dent, *a.* cautious.
 Prü-dén'tial, (-shal), *a.* dictated by prudence.
 Prü-dén-ti-al'i-ty, *n.* eligibility on principles of prudence.
 Prü-dén'tials, *n.* maxims of prudence.
 Prü'der-y, *n.* affected reserve.
 Prü'dish, *a.* affectedly coy.
 Prüne, [L. *prunum*.] *n.* a dried plum, — [? Fr. *provignier*.] *v. t.* to cut off branches.
 Pru-né'lo, *n.* a kind of silken-stuff; [*prune*.] a plum.
 Pru-nif'er-ous, [L. *prunum* + *fero*.] *a.* plum-bearing.
 Prün'ing, [*prune*.] *a.* lopping off useless branches.
 Prü'ri-ençe, [L. *prurio*.] *n.* an itching.
 Prü'ri-ent, *a.* itching.
 Prÿ, *v. t. or i.* to inspect closely; to lift with a lever.
 Psäl'm, (sä'm), [Gr. *psalmos*.] *n.* a sacred song.
 Psäl'm'ist, *n.* a writer of psalms.
 Psäl'm'o-dy, (sä'm'o-de, or sal'mo-de), *n.* the art or practice of singing sacred songs.
 Psäl'ter, (saw'ter), [Gr. *psalterion*.] *n.* a book of psalms.
 Psäl'ter-y, *n.* an instrument of music.
 Pseü'do, *a.* a prefix signifying false, spurious, or counterfeit.
 Pseü-dög'ra-phy, [Gr. *pseudos* + *graphê*.] *n.* false writing.
 Pseü-döl'o-gy, [Gr. *pseudos* + *logos*.] *n.* falsehood of speech.
 Pseü-do-mär'tyr, [Gr. *pseudos* + *marturos*.] *n.* a counterfeit martyr.
 Pshaw, *interj.* expressing contempt.
 Psÿ-chöl'o-gy, [Gr. *psuchê* + *logos*.] *n.* the doctrine of the soul.
 Pü'ber-ty, [L. *pubes*.] *n.* ripe age in the sexes.
 Pu-bés'çenge, *n.* state of puberty; downy substance on plants.
 Püb'lic, [L. *publicus*.] *a.* pertaining to a community; common; open, — *n.* the body of the people.
 Püb'lic-an, *n.* an innkeeper; a collector of toll.
 Pub-lic-ä'tion, *n.* the act of publishing; book published.
 Pub-lic'i-ty, *n.* state of being public; notoriety.
 Püb'lic-ly, *ad.* openly.
 Püb'lish, *v. t.* to make known.
 Püb'lish-er, *n.* one who makes known; a bookseller.

Pü'ck, [Ic. *puke*.] *n.* a supposed sprite or fairy.
 Pü'ck'er, *v. t.* to plait, — *n.* a fold.
 Püd'der, [? — *pothar*.] *n.* tumult; bustle, — *v. t. or i.* to make a pother; to perplex.
 Püd'ding, [Dan.], *n.* a compound of meal or flour, baked or boiled; an intestine stuffed with meat.
 Püd'dle, *n.* a muddy standing water, — *v. t.* make foul.
 Pü'den-çy, [L. *prudens*.] *n.* modesty.
 Pu-d'i-çli-ty, *n.* modesty; chastity.
 Pü'er-ile, [L. *puer*.] *a.* childish; boyish.
 Pu'er-il'i-ty, *n.* childishness.
 Pü-ër-pe-ral, [L. *puer* + *pario*.] *a.* pertaining to childbirth.
 Pü'et, [— *puet*.] *n.* a kind of water-fowl.
 Pü'ff, [D. *pef*.] *n.* emission of breath, — *v. t. or i.* to blow; to breathe thick and hard; to praise vainly.
 Pü'ffin, *n.* a water-fowl.
 Pü'ffy, *a.* windy; tumid.
 Püg, *n.* a monkey or little dog.
 Püg'h, (poo), *interj.* expressing contempt.
 Püg'il, [L. *pugillum*.] *n.* a little handful.
 Püg'il-ism, *n.* a fighting with the fist.
 Püg'il-ist, *n.* a boxer.
 Pu-gil-ist'ic, *a.* pertaining to boxing.
 Pug-nä-çious, [L. *pugna*.] *a.* inclined to fight.
 Pug-nä-çli-ty, *n.* disposition to fight.
 Pü's'ne, (pü'ny), [Fr. *puis, né*.] *a.* younger; inferior.
 Pü's-sa-çe, [Fr.; L. *posse*.] *n.* power; strength.
 Pü's-sant, *a.* very powerful; mighty.
 Püke, *v. t.* to vomit, — *n.* a medicine that causes vomiting.
 Pül'çhri-tüde, [L. *pulcher*.] *n.* beauty; grace.
 Püle, [Fr. *piauler*.] *v. t.* to whine like a child.
 Püll, [S. *pullian*.] *v. t.* to pluck; to draw; to drag, — *n.* act of drawing or plucking.
 Püll'et, [L. *pullus*.] *n.* a young hen.
 Püll'ey, [Fr. *poulie*.] *n.* a small wheel.
 Pül'mo-na-ry, Pul-mön'ic, [L. *pulmo*.] *a.* belonging to the lungs; affecting the lungs.
 Pülp, [L. *pulpa*.] *n.* the soft part of fruit, — *v. t.* to deprive of pulp.
 Pülp'i-ness, *n.* state of being pulpy.
 Pülp'pit, [L. *pulpitum*.] *n.* an elevated station or desk for a preacher.
 Pülp'ous, Pülp'y, [pulp]. *a.* like pulpy.
 Püls'äte, *v. t.* to beat as an artery.
 Pul-sä'tion, *n.* a beating.
 Püls'a-to-ry, *a.* beating of the pulse; throbbing.
 Pülse, [L. *pulsus, pello*.] *n.* a beating of arteries; pease, beans, &c.
 Pül'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be powdered.
 Pul-ver-i-zä'tion, *n.* a reducing to powder.
 Pül'ver-ize, [L. *pulvis*.] *v. t.* to reduce to powder.
 Pül'ver-ous, Pul-ve'r-u-lent, *a.* consisting of powder.
 Püm'ige, [L. *pumex*.] *n.* a porous substance ejected from a volcano.
 Pu-mi'çeous, *a.* consisting of pumice.
 Pümp, [Fr. *pompe*.] *n.* an engine for raising water, — *v. t. or i.* to work a pump.
 Pümp'kin, [D. *pompoen*.] *n.* a plant and its fruit.

fâte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nör, möve, döve;

Pün, [? W.] *n.* a quibble; a low conceit,—*v. t.* to play upon words.
 Püngh, [W. *pung*] *n.* an instrument,—*v. t.* to thrust; to perforate,—[Ger. *punsch*,] *n.* a liquor; [It. *Poichinello*,] a buffoon.
 Püngh'eon, [Fr. *poinçon*] *n.* a tool; a cask.
 Punc-till'io, [L. *punctum, pungo*] *n.* a nice point.
 Punc-till'ous, *a.* exact.
 Punc-till'ous-ness, *n.* exactness.
 Punc'tu-al, [L. *punctum, pungo*] *a.* exact; strict; nice.
 Punc-tu-äl'i-ty, *n.* exactness in time or manner.
 Punc'tu-äte, [L. *punctum, pungo*] *v. t.* to mark with points.
 Punc-tu-ät'ion, *n.* the act or art of pointing a discourse or writing.
 Püncture, (punk't'ur) *n.* a pricking,—*v. t.* to prick with a point.
 Pün'gen-gy, *n.* sharpness.
 Pün'gent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.
 Pün'ic, *a.* pertaining to Carthage; faithless.
 Pün'ish, [L. *punio*] *v. t.* to inflict pain or loss for an offence; to chastise.
 Pün'ish-a-ble, *a.* worthy to be punished.
 Pün'ish-ment, *n.* pain or loss suffered for crime.
 Pün'i-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.
 Pu-ni'tion, *n.* punishment.
 Pünk, *n.* decayed wood; a strumpet.
 Pün'ning, [pün] *n.* quibbling; dealing in puns.
 Pün'ster, *n.* one dextrous in punning.
 Pünt, [S.] *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
 Pün'ny, [contr. of Fr. *puisé*] *a.* little and weak.
 Püp, [L. *pupus*] *v. t.* to bring forth puppies,—*n.* a young dog; puppy.
 Püp'il, [L. *pupus*] *n.* a scholar.
 Püp'il-age, *n.* the state of a scholar.
 Püp'pet, [L. *pupus*] *n.* a small doll.
 Püp'py, [pup] *n.* a young dog.
 Püp'py-ism, *n.* extreme meanness.
 Pür, *v. t.* to murmur as a cat,—*n.* the sound made by cats.
 Pür-bäck, [*] *n.* a kind of limestone, abounding with organic remains.
 Pürblind, [? — *poreblind*,] *a.* near-sighted.
 Pür'chas-a-ble, *a.* that can be purchased.
 Pür'chase, [Fr. *pour + chasser*] *v. t.* to buy; to procure,—*n.* a buying; thing bought; power of a lever; the payment for a military commission.
 Pür'chas-er, *n.* a buyer.
 Püre, [L. *purus*] *a.* clear; unpolluted.
 Püre'ly, *ad.* clearly.
 Püre'ness, *n.* quality of being pure.
 Pür-gät'ion, [L. *purgo*] *n.* the act of cleansing.
 Pür'g-a-tive, *a.* cleansing,—*n.* a cathartic.
 Pür-ga-tö'rial, *a.* cleansing.
 Pür'g'a-to-ry, *n.* a place according to the Romish creed, where souls are to be purified.
 Pür'ge, [L. *purgo*] *n.* a cathartic medicine,—*v. t.* to cleanse; to purify.
 Pür'ging, *n.* preternatural evacuation.
 Pür'i-fi-cät'ion, *n.* act of purifying.
 Pür'i-fi-er, *n.* that which purifies or cleanses.
 Pür'i-form, [L. *pus + forma*] *a.* resembling pus.
 Pür'i-fy, [L. *purus + facio*] *v. t.* to make pure; to refine.

Pür'im, [Heb.] *n.* the feast of lots among the Jews.
 Pür'i-tan, [pure] *n.* a dissenter from the Church of England.
 Pu-ri-tän'ic, *a.* pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines; exact; rigid.
 Pür'i-tan-ism, *n.* the notions or practice of Puritans.
 Pür'i-ty, [pure] *n.* cleanness; chastity.
 Pür'l, [Sw. *porla*] *n.* a gentle murmur of a stream; a kind of malt liquor; a sort of lace; a border,—*v. t.* to flow with a gentle noise.
 Pür'lieu, (pur'lu) [Fr.] *n.* inclosure; border.
 Pür'ling, [pur'l] *n.* the noise of a rippling stream.
 Pür'lin, *n.* a timber to support rafters.
 Pur-lön', [Fr. *pour + loin*; L. *longus*] *v. t.* to steal; to pilfer.
 Pur-lön'ing, *n.* theft; plagiarism.
 Pur-pär'ty, [Fr. *pour + partie*] *n.* a share; a part in division.
 Pür'ple, [L. *purpura*] *a.* red tinged with blue,—*n.* a colour composed of red and blue; a robe,—*v. t.* to colour with purple.
 Pür'ples, *n. pl.* livid spots, as in fever.
 Pür'plish, *a.* somewhat purple.
 Pür'pört, [Fr. *pour + porter*] *n.* meaning; tendency,—*v. t.* to mean; to signify.
 Pür'pose, [Fr. *propos*; L. *pro + pono*] *n.* intention; design,—*v. t.* to intend; to design.
 Pür'pose-ly, *ad.* on purpose.
 Pür'r, *v. t.* to murmur as a cat.
 Pür'se, [L. *bursea*] *n.* a small bag for money,—*v. t.* to put in a purse.
 Pür'se-prise, [+] *n.* pride of money.
 Pür'ser, [pürse] *n.* an officer of a ship.
 Pür'se-lain, [It. *porcellana*] *n.* a herb.
 Pür-sü-a-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.
 Pür-sü'ançe, *n.* a following.
 Pür-sü'ant, *a.* done in consequence.
 Pür-süe', [Fr. *pour + suivre*; L. *sequor*] *v. t.* to follow; to chase.
 Pür-sü'er, *n.* one that follows.
 Pür-süit', *n.* act of following; chase; course of business.
 Pür'sy, [Fr. *poussif*] *a.* short and fat.
 Pür'te-nançe, [L. *per + teneo*] that which belongs to something.
 Pür'u-lençe, [L. *pus*] *n.* generation of pus.
 Pür'u-len-gy, *n.* state of corruption; pus from a wound.
 Pür'u-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.
 Pür-vây', (-vâ'), [Fr. *pour + voir*; L. *pro + video*] *v. t.* to provide.
 Pür-vây'ançe, (-vâ'anse) *n.* procurement of provisions.
 Pür-vây'or, *n.* one that provides.
 Pür'view, [Fr. *pour + voir*] *n.* the body of a statute.
 Püs, [L.] *n.* the matter of an ulcer.
 Püsey-ite, *n.* an adherent to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts.
 Püsh, [Fr. *pousser*] *v. t.* to urge or impel,—*n.* an urging; a thrust.
 Pu-sil-la-nim'i-ty, *n.* a weakness of mind.
 Pu-sil-län'i-mous, [L. *pusillus + animus*] *a.* cowardly.
 Püss, [Fr. *pus*] *n.* a cat; a hare.
 Püst'ule, (pust'yule) [L. *pus*] *n.* a small ulcer or pimple.
 Püs'tu-lous, *a.* having pimples.

tübe, tüh, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Pút, [D. *puten*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* put) to lay; to set; to place; to add; propose,—n. a game at cards.

Püt'an-ism, [Fr. *putanisme*,] n. female prostitution.

Püt'a-tive, [L. *puto*,] a. supposed; reputed.

Püt'id, [L. *puteo*,] a. mean; base; worthless.

Püt'id'i-ty, n. meanness; vileness.

Pu-tre-fac-tion, n. process of rotting.

Pu-tre-fac-tive, a. attending putrefaction.

Püt-re-fý, [L. *putris* + *facio*,] v. t. to dissolve, as organized matter; to rot.

Pu-trés çençe, [L. *putris*,] n. state of dissolving; putrid state.

Pu-trés çent, a. dissolving.

Pu-trés ç'i-ble, a. liable to become putrid.

Püt'rid, [L. *putris*,] a. corrupt; rotten.

Pu-trid'i-ty, n. putrid state; corruption.

Püt'ry, [Sp. *putea*,] n. a cement made of whitening and linseed oil.

Püt'z'le, [D. *poos*,] n. perplexity,—v. t. to perplex, as the mind.

Pýbáld, [—*piebald*,] a. spotted with different colours.

Pýg-mé'an, a. dwarfish.

Pýg-my, [—*pigmy*,] n. a dwarf.

Pýl-órus, [Gr. *pyloros*,] n. the lower orifice of the stomach.

Pýr'a-mid, [Gr. *pyramis*,] n. a massy pillar ending in a point at the top.

Pý-rám'id-al, a. having the form of a pyramid.

Pýre, [Gr. *pur*,] n. a funeral pile.

Pýr'i-form, [L. *pyrum* + *forma*,] a. having the form of a pear.

Pý-ri'tes, [Gr. *pur*,] n. a fire-stone.

Pý-ro-lig-ne-ous, [Gr. *pur* + L. *lignum*,] a. produced by the distillation of fire.

Pýr'o-man-çy, [Gr. *pur* + *manteia*,] n. divination by fire.

Pý-róm'e-ter, [Gr. *pur* + *metron*,] n. an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.

Pý-ro-tech-ny, [Gr. *pur* + *techné*,] n. the art of making fire-works.

Pýr-o-téç'nist, n. one skilled in pyrotechny.

Pý-rót'ic, [Gr. *pur*,] a. caustic; burning.

Pýx, [Gr. *pyxis*,] n. the box in which Roman Catholics keep the host; a box used in coinage.

Q.

Quáck, [G. *quaken*,] v. t. to cry like a duck, n. a boaster; a tricking practitioner in physíc.

Quáck'er-y, n. pretensions to skill; empiricism.

Quáck'ish, a. like a quack.

Quá-d-ra-gés'i-mal, [L. *quadragesimus*,] a. belonging to Lent.

Quá-d-rán-gle, [L. *quatuor* + *angulus*,] n. a figure of four equal angles.

Quá-d-rán-gu-lar, a. having four right angles.

Quá-d-rant, [L. *quadrans*, *quatuor*,] n. a fourth part; an instrument to take the altitude of the sun.

Quá-d-ránt'al, a. pertaining to a quadrant.

Quá-d-rat, (kwod'-) [L. *quadratus*,] n. piece of metal to fill a space between words in printing.

Quá-d'rate, [L. *quadratus*,] a. square; suited,—v. t. to square; to fit; to suit.

Quá-d-rát'ic, a. pertaining to a square.

Quá-d'ra-ture, n. a square; quartering of the moon.

Quá-d-rén'ni-al, [L. *quatuor* + *annus*,] a. happening once in four years.

Quá-d'ri-ble, [L. *quadro*,] a. that may be squared.

Quá-d'ri-fid, [L. *quadra* + *findo*,] a. cloven into four divisions.

Quá-d-ri-lát'e-ral, [L. *quadra* + *latus*,] a. having four sides.

Quá-d-rille, (kwa-dril'), [Fr.,] n. a game at cards; a dance.

Quá-d'ri-par-tite, [L. *quadra* + *partitus*,] a. consisting of four parts.

Quá-d-ri-válv'u-lar, [L. *quadra* + *valva*,] a. having four valves.

Quá-d-róon', [L. *quadrus*,] n. the offspring of a mulatto woman and a white man; a person quarter blooded.

Quá-d'ru-ped, [L. *quadrus* + *pes*,] n. an animal having four legs, as an ox, horse, dog, &c.

Quá-d'ru-ple, [L. *quadra* + *plico*,] a. fourfold,—v. t. to make fourfold.

Quá-d-rú'pli-cate, a. fourfold,—v. t. to make fourfold.

Quá-d-ru-pli-cá'tion, n. a making fourfold.

Quáff, [Fr. *coiffer*,] v. t. to drink largely.

Quáçgi-ness, n. bogginess.

Quáçgy, [—*quaky*,] a. yielding to the feet.

Quáçmire, [—*quakemire*,] n. a piece that shakes under the feet.

Quáil, [Fr. *caille*,] n. a bird of the grouse kind, or of the genus *Perdix*,—[S. *cwellan*,] v. t. to sink into dejection; to fear.

Quáint, [old Fr. *coint*; L. *comptus*,] a. nice; curiously; exact.

Quáint'ness, n. petty elegance.

Quáke, [S. *cwacian*,] v. t. to shake as with cold.

Quákr, n. one of the denomination of Friends.

Quákr'er-ism, n. system of the Quakers.

Quá'l'i-ft-a-ble, a. that may be qualified.

Quá'l-i-ft-cá'tion, n. endowment that fits for an office; legal requisite; restriction.

Quá'l'i-fý, [L. *qualis* + *facio*,] v. t. to fit; to modify.

Quá'l'i-ty, [L. *qualis*,] n. the relative nature of a thing.

Quá'lm, n. a fit of nausea.

Quá'lm'ish, [S. *cwealm*,] a. affected with sickness at the stomach.

Quá'lm'ish-ness, n. nausea.

Quán-dá'ry, [? Fr. *qu'en dirai-je*,*] n. perplexity.

Quán'ti-ty, [L. *quantus*,] n. bulk; weight.

Quán'tum, (kwon'tum), [L.,] n. a quantity; amount.

Quár'an-tine, (kwor'an-teen), [Fr. *quarantaine*,] n. prohibition of intercourse with the shore.

Quár'an-tine', v. t. to restrain intercourse of a ship with the people on land.

Quár'rel, (kwor'rel), [Fr. *querelle*; L. *queror*,] n. a noisy dispute,—v. t. to dispute.

Quár'rel-sóme, a. inclined to brawls; cho-leric.

Quár'ry, (kwor're), [Fr. *carré* for *quarré*,] n. game pursued or killed, [Norm. *quarrier*;

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Fr. carrière,] a mine or pit,—*v. t.* to take from a quarry.
Quârt, (kwork,) [L. *quartus*,] *n.* the fourth of a gallon.
Quâr'tan, *a.* designating a fourth,—*n.* an ague occurring every fourth day.
Quâr'ter, *n.* a fourth part; eight bushels of grain; in war, the sparing of men's lives,—*v. t.* to divide into four equal parts; to station for lodgings.
Quâr'ter-age, *n.* a quarterly allowance.
Quâr'ter-day, [+] *n.* the day that completes three months.
Quâr'ter-deck, [+] *n.* a short upper deck for naval officers.
Quâr'ter-ly, *a.* happening every three months,—*ad.* once in the quarter of a year.
Quâr'ter-mâs-ter, [+] *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters of an army, forage, fuel, &c.
Quâr'tern, *n.* the fourth part of a pint.
Quâr'ters, *n. pl.* lodgings.
Quâr'tile, *n.* an aspect of planets distant one fourth of a circle, or 90 degrees.
Quâr'to, *n.* the size of a sheet twice doubled; a book of that size.
Quâr'tz, [G. *quarz*,] *n.* a semi-crystallised rock, in which gold and other metals are frequently deposited.
Quâsh, [S. *cwysan*,] *v. t.* to crush; to subdue.
Quas-sâ'tion, [L. *quassum, quatio*,] *n.* a shaking; a concussion.
Qua-tër'na-ry, [L. *quatuor*,] *a.* consisting of four.
Qua-tër'ni-on, *n.* the number four.
Quâ'trâin, *n.* a stanza of four lines.
Quâ'v'er, [Sp. *quiebro*,] *v. t.* to shake the voice,—*n.* a note; half a crotchet.
Quay, (kē,) [Fr. *quai*,] *n.* a mole or wharf; written also *Key*.
Quëan, [S. *coean*,] *n.* a worthless woman.
Quëa'sy, *a.* fastidious; sick at the stomach.
Quëën, [S. *coean*,] *n.* the consort of a king; a female that rules.
Quëër, [Ger. *quer*,] *a.* odd; strange; droll.
Quëër'ness, *n.* singularity.
Quëll, [S. *cowellan*,] *v. t.* to crush; to appease.
Quëng[h], [S. *cowecan*,] *v. t.* to cool; to extinguish.
Quëng'h'a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
Quer-l'mō'ni-ous, [L. *queror*,] *a.* apt to complain.
Quë'rist, [*query*,] *n.* one who inquires.
Quërn, [S. *cwyr'n*,] *n.* a handmill.
Quë'r'u-lous, [L. *queror*,] *a.* habitually complaining.
Quë'r'u-lous-ness, *n.* practice of complaining.
Quë'ry, [L. *quæro*,] *n.* a question,—*v. t.* to put or ask questions.
Quëst, (kwest,) [Fr. *quête, for quæste*; L. *quæro*,] *n.* act of seeking; search.
Quëst'ion, [*quest*,] *n.* act of asking; inquiry; doubt,—*v. t.* to ask; to interrogate.
Quëst'ion-a-ble, *a.* doubtful.
Quëst'ion-less, *a.* doubtless.
Quë's'tor, [L.,] *n.* a public treasurer among the Romans.
Quib'ble, [W. *cwip*,] *n.* a start; shift; evasion,—*v. t.* to evade; to shift; to trifle.
Quib'bler, *n.* one who quibbles.
Quick, (kwik,) [S. *cwic*,] *a.* swift; active;

living,—*ad.* soon; hastily,—*n.* any sensible part.
Quick'en, *v. t.* to make alive; to hasten.
Quick'lime, [+] *n.* lime unslacked.
Quick'ness, *n.* speed; haste.
Quick'sand, [+] *n.* sand sinking under the feet.
Quick'set, [+] *n.* a living plant.
Quick'sil-ver, [+] *n.* mercury.
Quid, [—*quid*,] *n.* chewed tobacco.
Quid'di-ty, [L.,] *n.* a trifling nicety.
Quid'dler, *n.* one who trifles.
Quid'nunc, [L.,] *n.* one curious to know every thing.
Quif-ësge, (kw'ëss'), *v. t.* to be silent.
Quif-ës'genç, *n.* rest; silence.
Quif-ës'gent, *a.* resting; having no sound.
Quif'et, [L. *quies*,] *a.* still; calm; easy,—*n.* rest; tranquillity,—*v. t.* to still; to calm; to lull.
Quif'et-ism, *n.* peace; apathy.
Quif'et-ist, *n.* one of a sect of mystics.
Quif'et-ness, *n.* state of rest.
Quif'e-tude, *n.* tranquillity.
Qui-ëtus, [L.,] *n.* rest; repose.
Quill, [Fr. *cuille*,] *n.* a strong feather; a piece of reed,—*v. t.* to weave in ridges.
Quilt, [Fr. *cuilt*,] *n.* the cover of a bed,—*v. t.* to sew together.
Quilt'ing, *n.* that which is quilted.
Quif'na-ry, [L. *quinque*,] *a.* consisting of five.
Quinge, [Fr. *coin*,] *n.* a tree or its fruit.
Quin'cunx, [L.,] *n.* a form of plantation with five trees.
Quin-qua-gës'ti-ma, [L.,] *n.* Shrove Sunday.
Quin-quân'gu-lar, [L. *quinque + angulus*,] *a.* having five angles.
Quin-quën'ni-al, [L. *quinque + annus*,] *a.* occurring once in five years.
Quin-que-valv'u-lar, [L. *quinque + valva*,] *a.* having five valves.
Quint, [L. *quinque*,] *n.* a set or sequence of five.
Quin'sy, [Fr. *quinancie*,] *n.* inflammation of the throat.
Quint'al, [L. *centum*,] *n.* a hundred pounds.
Quin-tës'sençe, [L. *quintus + esse*,] *n.* the best part.
Quin-tu-ple, *a.* five-fold.
Quip, [W. *cwip*,] *n.* a sarcastic turn; taunt,—*v. t.* or *t.* to taunt.
Quire, [? Fr. *cahier*,] *n.* 24 sheets of paper; [= *choir*,] a body of singers.
Quirk, (kwurk,) *n.* an artful turn; quibble.
Quit, [Fr. *quitter*,] *v. t.* to leave; to forsake,—*a.* clear; free; absolved.
Quit'claim, [+] *n.* release by deed,—*v. t.* to release by need.
Quitte, [*quit*,] *ad.* completely; entirely.
Quit'rent, [+] *n.* a rent by which a tenant is discharged.
Quits, *ad.* a cry of quittance.
Quiv'er, [?—*cover*,] *n.* a case for arrows,—[D. *huiveren*,] *v. t.* to shake; to tremble; to shiver.
Quiv'er-ing, *n.* a tremulous motion.
Quix-ët'ic, *a.* like Don Quixote.
Quix'ot-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.
Quiz, *n.* a riddle; puzzle.
Quöif (köif) [Fr. *coiffe*,] *n.* a cap.
Quöin, (köin,) [Fr. *coin*,] *n.* a corner; a wedge.
Quöit, (köit,) [D. *coite*,] *n.* a sort of horse-

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öü, böý, öür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

shoe rim of iron,—v. *t.* to play at quoits ; to pitch.
 Quóits, *n.* the game in which the quoit is thrown.
 Quón'dam, [L.,] *a.* having been formerly.
 Quó'rúm, [L.,] *n.* a special commission of justices ; a number for doing business.
 Quó'ta, [L. *quot*,] *n.* a share ; proportion.
 Quo-tá'tion, *n.* the act of quoting, or a passage quoted.
 Quóte, [Fr. *quoter*, now *coter*,] *v. t.* to cite, as the words of another.
 Quóth, [S. *quythan*,] *v. i.* to say ; to speak ; used only in the phrases *quoth I*, *quoth he*.
 Quo-tíd'-án, [L. *quotidie*,] *a.* occurring daily, —*n.* a fever recurring daily.
 Quó'tient, (kwó'shyent,) [L. *quoties*,] *n.* the number produced by division.

R.

Ráb'bet, [Fr. *raboter*,] *n.* a joint in carpentry ; a groove,—*v. t.* to make a rabbit joint.
 Ráb'bi, Ráb'bin, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish doctor. The Ráb-bin'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the rabbinical writings, or to the rabbis.
 Ráb'bit, [D. *robbe*,] *n.* a four-footed furry animal that burrows in the ground.
 Ráb'ble, [L. *rabula*,] *n.* a crowd of low people ; a mob.
 Ráb'id, [L. *rabio*,] *a.* furious ; raging ; mad.
 Ráb'id-ness, *n.* furiousness ; canine madness.
 Ráçe, [D. *ras*,] *n.* a running ; [Fr. *race* ; L. *radix*,] *a.* breed.
 Ráçe-horse, Rá'çer, [+] *n.* a horse bred to run for prizes.
 Rá'çi-ness, [racy,] *n.* the quality of being racy.
 Rá'çing, [race,] *n.* running in a race.
 Ráçk, [S. *hracca*,] *n.* an engine of torture,—*v. t.* to torture ; to strain.
 Ráçk'et, *n.* a clattering noise.
 Ráçk'rent, [+] *n.* rent to the full value of the tenement.
 Ra-cóón', *n.* an American animal like a badger.
 Rá'çy, *a.* tasting of the root or soil.
 Rá'di-al, *a.* pertaining to the fore-arm.
 Rá'di-áncé, *n.* brightness in rays.
 Rá'di-ánt, *a.* emitting rays.
 Rá'di-áte, [L. *radio*,] *v. i.* to emit rays.
 Rá'di-á'tion, *n.* emission of rays.
 Rá'd'i-cal, [L. *radix*,] *a.* original,—*n.* root of a word.
 Rá'd'i-cant, *a.* rooting.
 Rá'd'i-cáte, *v. t.* to root ; to plant deeply.
 Rad-i-cá'tion, *n.* the process of taking root deeply.
 Rá'd'i-cle, *n.* the germ of the root.
 Rá'd'ish, [S. *rædic*,] *n.* an esculent root.
 Rá'di-us, [L.,] *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle.
 Rá'dix, [L.,] *n.* (*pl.* Rá'di-çês) *a.* root or primitive word.
 Ráff, [Ger. *raffen*,] *v. t.* to sweep ; to snatch,—*n.* sweepings, as in *Riffraff*.
 Ráff'le, [Fr. *rafle*,] *v. i.* to cast dice for a prize,—*n.* a game of chance.
 Ráff'ling, *ppr.* throwing dice for a prize.
 Ráft, *n.* a float of wood or boards.

Ráft'er, [S. *rafter*,] *n.* a roof timber of a building.
 Rág, [S. *hracod*,] *n.* a torn piece of cloth.
 Rágg, *n. pl.* old worn out garments.
 Rág-a-múffin, *n.* a paltry mean fellow.
 Ráge, [Fr.,] *n.* violent anger ; fury,—*v. t.* to be in a fury.
 Rágg'ed, [rag,] *a.* torn ; covered with rags.
 Rágg'ed-ness, *n.* state of being ragged.
 Rágg'ing, [rage,] *n.* fury ; violence.
 Rágg'ing-ly, *ad.* in a raging manner.
 Rágg'man, [+] *n.* one who collects rags.
 Ra-góut', (ra-goó',) [Fr.,] *n.* a highly seasoned dish.
 Ráil, [Ger. *riegel*,] *n.* a narrow piece of wood or iron ; a bird,—*v. t.* or *t.* to inclose with rails ; [D. *rallen*,] to utter reproach.
 Ráil'er, *n.* one who utters abusive language.
 Ráil'ing, *n.* insulting language ; a series of rails.
 Ráil'ler-y, (ral'ler-y,) *n.* banter.
 Ráil'róad, [+] *n.* a way laid with iron rails.
 Ráil'ment, [—arrayment,] *n.* clothing ; garments.
 Ráin, [S. *rinan*,] *n.* water falling from clouds,—*v. i.* to fall in drops.
 Ráin'bów, [+] *n.* an arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.
 Ráin'l-ness, *n.* state of being rainy.
 Ráin'y, *a.* abounding with rain.
 Ráise, [G. *raisyan*,] *v. t.* to lift ; to set up ; to levy ; in a military sense to abandon the siege of any place.
 Ráis'er, *n.* one who lifts or produces.
 Ráis'in, [Fr.,] *n.* a dried grape.
 Ráis'ing, *n.* erection of a building.
 Rá'jah, *n.* an Indian prince.
 Ráke, [S. *raca*,] *n.* an agricultural implement ; a libertine,—*v. t.* to collect with a rake.
 Rák'ish, *a.* loose ; debauched.
 Rák'ish-ness, *n.* dissolute practices.
 Ráil'y, [Fr. *rallier*,] *n.* act of collecting disordered troops,—*v. t.* or *t.* to reunite,— [Fr. *rallier*,] *v. t.* to jeer ; to banter.
 Rám, [S.,] *n.* a male sheep,— [G. *rammen*,] *v. t.* to drive with violence.
 Rám'ble, [D. *rammelen*,] *n.* a wandering excursion,—*v. i.* to rove ; to stroll.
 Rám'bler, *n.* one who rambles.
 Ram-i-fic-á'tion, *n.* a branching.
 Rám'i-fý, [L. *ramus + facio*,] *v. i.* to shoot or separate into branches.
 Rám'mer, [ram,] *n.* a gunstick ; ramrod.
 Rám'mish, [Dan. *ram*,] *a.* strong-scented.
 Rá'mous, [L. *ramus*,] *a.* full of branches.
 Rámp, [Fr. *ramper*,] *v. i.* to leap ; to frisk ; to climb ; to spring ; to romp,—*n.* a leap.
 Rámp'an-çy, *n.* exuberance of growth.
 Rámp'ant, *a.* wanton ; frisky.
 Rám part, [Fr. *rempart*,] *n.* a wall round a place for defence.
 Rámp's, *n. pl.* in fortification the slopes leading from the inner area to the rampart.
 Rám'rod, [+] *n.* the rod of iron used in charging a gun.
 Rán', preterite of *Run*.
 Rán'çid, [L. *ranceo*,] *a.* strong-scented ; musty ; sour.
 Ran-çid'i-ty, *n.* a sour smell ; mustiness.
 Rán'cour, [L. *ranceo*,] *n.* malignity ; spite.
 Rán'cor-ous, *a.* very spiteful.
 Ránd, [Ger.,] *n.* the border of a shoe.

fåte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, mōve, dōve;

Rån'döm, [S. *randum*,] *a.* done without aim.—*n.* want of direction.
 Rån'döm-shot, [+] *n.* a shot without aim.
 Rång, preterite of *Ring*.
 Rånge, [Fr. *rang*,] *n.* excursion; extent,—*v. t.* to place in order.
 Rånk, [S. *ranc*,] *n.* a line of men; row; degree; the relative position which naval or military officers hold with respect to each other.—*v. t.* or *i.* to place in a line; to have a degree of dignity,—*a.* strong-scented; luxuriant.
 Rån'kle, (rankl,) [*rank*] *v. t.* to fester.
 Rånk'ness, *n.* a strong scent.
 Rån'sack, [Sw. *ransaka*,] *v. t.* to search narrowly; to pillage.
 Rån'söm, [Fr. *ransom*,] *n.* the price paid for redeeming a person or goods from an enemy.—*v. t.* to redeem by a price.
 Rånt, [D. *randen*,] *n.* boisterousness; empty words,—*v. t.* to rave.
 Rån't'er, *n.* a boisterous declaimer.
 Rån-ün'cu-lus, [L.,] *n.* the flower crowfoot.
 Råp, [S. *hrepán*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to strike; to seize,—*n.* a quick, smart blow.
 Ra-pü'cious, [L. *rapio*,] *a.* greedy of prey.
 Ra-pä'ci-ty, *n.* disposition to plunder; practice of plundering.
 Råpe, [L. *rapio*,] *n.* a seizing by violence; carnal knowledge by force; [L. *rapa*,] *a* plant.
 Råp'id, [L. *rapio*,] *a.* swift; quick.
 Ra-pid'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; velocity; haste.
 Råp'id's, *n. pl.* rushing streams.
 Råp'i-er, [Fr. *rapierre*,] *n.* a small sword.
 Råp'ine, [Fr.; L. *rapio*,] *n.* plunder; violence.
 Råpt, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] *a.* transported in ecstasy.
 Råp'ture, (rapt'yur,) *n.* transport; ecstasy.
 Råp'tur-ous, *a.* ecstatic.
 Råre, [L. *rarus*,] *a.* scarce; nearly rare.
 Rå-rēe-show, [*rare show*,] *n.* a show carried in a box.
 Ra-r'e-fac'tion, *n.* expansion of bodies.
 Ra-r'e-fy, [L. *rarus* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to make thin.
 Råre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often.
 Råre'ness, Råri'ty, *n.* uncommonness; thinness.
 Rå's'cal, [S.,] *n.* a trickish, dishonest man.
 Ra-s'cäl'ion, (-käl'yun,) *n.* a low wretch.
 Ra-s'cäl'ity, *n.* villany.
 Rå's'cal-ly, *a.* worthless; vile.
 Råse, [L. *rasum*, *rado*,] *v. t.* to erase; to rub out; to overthrow.
 Råsh, [D. *rasch*,] *a.* hasty; precipitate,—*n.* a breaking out.
 Råsh'er, [It. *raschiare*,] *n.* a thin slice.
 Råsh'ly, [*rash*,] *ad.* precipitately.
 Råsh'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.
 Råsp, [D.,] *n.* a rough file; a grater,—*v. t.* to rub or grate with a rasp.
 Rå'sure, [*rase*,] *n.* a scraping out.
 Råt, [S. *ræt*,] *n.* an animal of the mouse kind.
 Råt'a-ble, [*rate*,] *a.* liable to be taxed.
 Råt'a-ff-a, [Sp.,] *n.* a cordial liquor.
 Ra-t'an, [Malay, *rotan*,] *n.* a small cane.
 Råt'ch, *n.* a wheel of a watch.
 Råt'ch'et, *n.* a peculiarly toothed wheel.
 Råte, [L. *ratus*, *reor*,] *n.* a price; proportion; tax,—*v. t.* to value; to tax.

Råt'h'er, [S. *rathor*,] *ad.* more willingly.
 Ra-t'i-fi-cå'tion, *n.* confirm'ng.
 Råt'i-fy, [L. *ratum* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to confirm.
 Råt'io, [L.,] *n.* proportion; rate.
 Råt'i-og-l'nå'tion, [L. *ratio*,] *n.* act of reasoning.
 Råt'ion, [L. *ratio*,] *n.* provisions for a day.
 Råt'ion-al, (rash'un-ål,) [L. *ratio*] *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.
 Råt'ion-å'le, *n.* detail of reasons.
 Råt'ion-al-ist, (rash-un-) *n.* one who regulates his opinions solely by reason.
 Råt'ion-ål'i-ty, *n.* power of reasoning.
 Råt'ion-ål-y, *ad.* reasonably.
 Ra-t'ōn', [Sp. *retono*,] *n.* a sprout from the root of sugar-cane.
 Råt's'båne, [+] *n.* arsenic; poison.
 Ra-t'i-nēt, [Sp. *ratina*,] *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
 Råt'tle, [D. *ratelen*,] *v. t.* to clatter,—*n.* a succession of sharp sounds.
 Råt'tling, *n.* succession of sharp sounds.
 Rån'çi-ty, [L. *raucus*,] *n.* hoarseness.
 Råv'åge, [Fr. *ravager*,] *v. t.* to waste; to plunder,—*n.* waste; spoil; plunder.
 Råv-a-ger, *n.* a plunderer.
 Råve, [D. *reven*,] *v. t.* to be delirious or wild; to dote,—*n.* upper timber of a cart.
 Råv'el, [D. *ravelen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to untwist.
 Råv'elin, (rav'lin,) [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a triangular work raised on the counterscarp before the curtain of a place.
 Råv'en, [S. *hrepca*,] *n.* a bird of the crow family.
 Råv'en, [S. *reapta*,] *v. t.* to devour greedily,—*n.* prey; pillage; rapine.
 Råv'en-ing, *n.* eagerness for plunder.
 Råv'en-ous, *n.* voracious.
 Råv'en-ous-ness, *n.* extreme voracity.
 Ra-vine', (ra-veen') [Fr.,] *n.* a long hollow.
 Råv'ing, [*rave*,] *a.* frenzied; in a distracted state.
 Råv'ish, [Fr. *ravir*; L. *rapio*,] *v. t.* to transport with delight; deflower by force.
 Råv'ish-er, *n.* one who ravishes.
 Råv'ish-ment, *n.* act of ravishing.
 Råw, [S. *hrawo*,] *a.* not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; chilly; bare of skin.
 Råw'bōned, [+] *a.* having little flesh.
 Råw'head, [+] *n.* something frightful.
 Råw'ness, *n.* crudeness; chilliness.
 Råy, [Fr. *raie*; L. *radius*,] *n.* a line of light,—*v. t.* to streak; to shoot forth,—[L. *raia*,] *n.* a fish.
 Råy'less, *a.* destitute of light; dark.
 Råze, [L. *rasum*, *rado*,] *v. t.* to overthrow.
 Ra-zēe, *n.* a ship of war cut down.
 Rå'zor, *n.* an instrument for shaving.
 Rå'zure, (rån'zur,) *n.* act of erasing.
 Rå, *a* prefix to numerous words, signifying *again*, as Re-admit, (to admit again,) Re-absorb, Re-act, &c.
 Re-ac-cēs's, [+] *n.* a second access.
 Rēach, [S. *reacān*,] *v. t.* to extend; to arrive at,—*n.* extent.
 Re-åc'tion, [+] *n.* counter action.
 Rēad, [S. *radan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to peruse.
 Rēad, (red,) *pp.* perused.
 Rēad'a-ble, *a.* that may be read.
 Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.
 Rēad'i-ly, (red') [*ready*,] *ad.* quickly; promptly.
 Rēad'i-ness, *n.* willingness.

tübe, túb, bóll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raíse, this, çlin.

Réad'ing [*read*] *n.* perusal; variation of copies.
Ré-ad-júst', [+] *v. t.* to put in order again.
Ré-ad-júst'ment, *n.* a settlement.
Ré-ad-mis'sion, [+] *n.* second admission.
Ré-a-dörn', [+] *v. t.* to adorn anew.
Réad'y, (*red'de*,) [*S. Aræd*] *a.* prepared; willing.
Ré-af-firm', [+] *v. t.* to affirm again.
Ré-á'gent, [+] *n.* a substance that detects the ingredients of a mixture.
Réal, [*L. res*] *a.* true; certain; actual.
Ré-ál'ty, *n.* certainty.
Ré-al-i-zá'tion, *n.* act of realizing.
Ré'al-ize, *v. t.* to bring into being; to carry out; to accomplish.
Réal-ly, *ad. in fact*; truly.
Réalm, [*Fr. royaume*; *L. regnum*] *n.* a royal jurisdiction.
Réal-ty, [*real*] *n.* immobility.
Réam, [*S.*] *n.* a bundle of 20 quires of paper.
Ré-án'i-máte, [+] *v. t.* to restore to life.
Ré-an-náx', [+] *v. t.* to annex again.
Réap, [*S. ripan*] *v. t.* or *t.* to cut grain with a sickle.
Ré-ap-péar', [+] *v. t.* to appear a second time.
Ré-ap-plý', [+] *v. t.* to apply a second time.
Ré-ap-póint', [+] *v. t.* to appoint again.
Réar, [*Fr. arriere*] *n.* the part behind,— [*S. raran*] *v. t.* to raise; to bring up; to elevate.
Réar-ád'mi-ral, [+] *n.* the admiral of the third squadron.
Réar'guárd, [+] *n.* the soldiers that march in the rear.
Réar'wárd, [+] *n.* the rear-guard.
Ré-as-çénd', [+] *v. t.* to ascend again.
Ré-as-çén'sion, *n.* act of re-mounting.
Réa'son, [*Fr. raison*; *L. ratio*] *n.* the faculty of judging; motive,—*v. t.* or *t.* to argue; to debate.
Réa'son-a-ble, *a.* Indued with reason; just; not immoderate.
Réa'son-able-ness, *n.* agreeableness to reason.
Réa'son-er, *n.* one who argues.
Réa'son-ing, *n.* the act of arguing.
Ré-as-sém'ble, [+] *v. t.* to assemble again.
Re-as-sért', [+] *v. t.* to assert again.
Ré-as-sígn', [+] *v. t.* to assign back.
Ré-as-súme', [+] *v. t.* to assume again.
Ré-as-súre', (-shure,) [+] *v. t.* to assure again.
Ré-at-táçh', [+] *v. t.* to attach a second time.
Ré-bap-tize', [+] *v. t.* to baptize again.
Ré-bát'e, [+] *n.* abatement; deduction; discount.
Réb'el, [*L. delum*] *n.* one who revolts.
Ré-bél', *v. t.* to revolt.
Ré-béll'ion, (*re-belyun*) *n.* insurrection against lawful authority.
Ré-béll'ious, *a.* engaged in rebellion.
Ré-bóünd', [+] *v. t.* to spring back,—*n.* act of springing back.
Re-büt', [*re*, and *Fr. bouffer*] *n.* a sudden check,—*v. t.* to beat back; to repel.
Ré-build', (-bild') [+] *v. t.* to build anew.
Ré-built', *pp.* built anew.
Re-búke', [*Norm. rebuquer*] *v. t.* to reprove; to chide,—*n.* reproof.
Ré'bus, [*L. res*] *n.* a kind of riddle.

Re-büt', [+] *v. t.* to drive back.
Re-büt'ter, *n.* answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's surrejoinder.
Re-cáll', [+] *v. t.* to call back; to revoke,—*n.* revocation.
Re-cánt', [+] *v. t.* to retract an opinion.
Re-can-tá'tion, *n.* act of recanting.
Re-ca-pít'u láte, [+] *v. t.* to repeat.
Re-ca-pít-u-lá'tion, *n.* a summary; a repeating.
Re-ca-pít'u-la to ry, *a.* recapitulating.
Re-cáp'tion, [+] *n.* a retaking; reprisal.
Re-cáp'ture, [+] *n.* act of retaking,—*v. t.* to retake as a prize.
Re-cást', [+] *v. t.* to cast a second time.
Re-çéde', [*L. cedo*] *v. t.* or *t.* to draw back; to cede or grant back.
Re-çéipt', (*re-céte'*) [*receive*] *n.* reception; a writing that something has been received,—*v. t.* to give a writing that something has been received.
Re-çéiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be received.
Re-çéive', [*Fr. recevoir*; *L. re + capio*] *v. t.* to take what is offered.
Re-çéiv'er, *n.* one who receives.
Ré'çen-çy, *n.* newness; lateness.
Re-çén'sion, *n.* a review.
Ré'çent, [*L. recens*] *a.* new; late; fresh.
Ré'çent-ness, *n.* freshness.
Re-çép'ta-çle, [*L. capio*] *n.* a place to receive things in.
Re-çép'tion, [*L. captum, capio*] *n.* act of receiving; admission.
Re-çép'tive, *a.* that receives.
Re-çéss', [*L. cessum, cedo*] *n.* a withdrawing; privacy.
Re-çés'sion, (-sesh'un,) *n.* act of ceding back.
Réçh'a-bites, *n.* a branch of teetotalers who profess to abstain from spirituous liquors.
Ré-çhänge', [+] *v. t.* to change again.
Ré-çharge', [+] *v. t.* to attack anew.
Ré-çhöö'se', [+] *v. t.* to choose a second time.
Ré-çhöö'sen, *pp.* chosen again.
Reç'i-pe, (*res'e-pe*,) [*L.*] *n.* medical prescription.
Re-çíp'i-ent, [*L. capio*] *n.* one who receives.
Re-çíp'ro-cal, [*L. reciprocus*] *a.* mutual; alternate.
Re-çíp'ro-cáte, *v. t.* or *t.* to act by turns; to exchange.
Re-çíp-ro-cá'tion, *n.* a giving and receiving in return.
Reç-i-pröç'i-ty, *n.* mutual return.
Re-çis'ion, [*L. cesum, cedo*] *n.* the act of cutting off.
Re-çit'al, *n.* narration; rehearsal.
Reç-i-tá'tion, *n.* rehearsal; repetition.
Reç'i-tá-tive, *a.* reciting, as in music.
Réç-i-tá-tive', *n.* a musical change.
Re-çite', [*L. cito*] *v. t.* to tell over.
Réçk, [*S. recan*] *v. t.* to regard; to heed; to mind.
Réçk'less, *a.* regardless; careless.
Réçk'less-ness, *n.* heedlessness; carelessness.
Réçk'on, [*reck*] *v. t.* or *t.* to count; to number; to compute; to cast; to esteem.
Réçk'on-er, *n.* one who computes.
Réçk'on-ing, *pp.* computing,—*n.* bill of expenses.
Re-cláim', [+] *v. t.* to recall; to reform.

rate, fat, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Re-clām'a-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.
 Re-clām'ant, *n.* one who reclaims.
 Rec-la-mā'tion, *n.* recovery.
 Rec-li-nā'tion, *n.* act of leaning.
 Re-clīne', [L. *clinō*,] *v. t.* or *ī.* to lean back.
 Re-clōse', [+ *v. t.* to shut or close again.
 Re-clūse', [L. *clausum*, *claudō*,] *a.* living in retirement,—*n.* one who lives in seclusion from society.
 Re-clūse'ly, *ad.* in retirement.
 Re-clūse'ness, *n.* retirement.
 Re-clū'gion, *n.* state of retirement.
 Re-clū'sive, *a.* affording retirement.
 Re-cōg'nī-sānce, (or re-con',) *n.* bond of record; a badge.
 Rec-og-nī'tion, *n.* an acknowledgment.
 Re-cōg'nī-sā-ble, *a.* that may be acknowledged.
 Rēc'og-nīse, [L. *re + con + nosco*,] *v. t.* to acknowledge; to know.
 Re-cōll', [Fr. *reculer*; L. *re + calus*,] *v. t.* to rush or fall back,—*n.* movement backward.
 Rē-cōin', [+ *v. t.* to coin a second time.
 Rē-cōin'age, *n.* a coining again.
 Rēc-ol-lect', [+ *v. t.* to recall to mind.
 Rēc-ol-lect', *v. t.* to collect again.
 Rēc-ol-lect'ion, *n.* a recalling.
 Rēc-om-mēnce', [+ *v. t.* to begin again.
 Rēc-om-mēnd', [+ *v. t.* to commend.
 Rēc-om-mēnd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
 Rēc-om-mēnd'ā'tion, *n.* act of praising; that which commends to favour.
 Rēc-om-mēnd'a-to-ry, *a.* that recommends.
 Rēc-om-mīt', [+ *v. t.* to commit anew.
 Rēc-om-mīt'ment, *n.* a second commitment.
 Rēc'om-pēnce, *n.* reward.
 Rēc'om-pēse, [L. *re + con + pensum*, *pendo*,] *v. t.* to repay.
 Rēc-om-pōse', [+ *v. t.* to compose anew; to quiet.
 Rēc-om-pōsī'tion, *n.* a second composition.
 Rēc-on-cīl'a-ble, *a.* that may be adjusted or made to agree.
 Rec-on-cīle', [L. *concilio*,] *v. t.* to conciliate.
 Rēc-on-cīl-l'ā'tion, *n.* renewal of friendship.
 Rēc'on-dīte, Re-cōn'dīte, [L. *condō*,] *a.* secret; abstruse; learned.
 Rēc-on-duct', [+ *v. t.* to conduct back.
 Rēc-on-nōt're, [Fr.,] *v. t.* to survey.
 Rēc'ōnquer, (-konk'wēr,) [+ *v. t.* to conquer again.
 Rēc-on-sīd'er, [+ *v. t.* to consider again.
 Rēc-on-sīd'er-ā'tion, *n.* renewed consideration.
 Rēc-on-vēy', (-kon-vā,) [+ *v. t.* to convey back.
 Rēc-on-vēy'ance, (-vā'ance,) [+ *n.* a transferring back.
 Re-cōrd', [L. *recordor*,] *v. t.* to register; to enroll.
 Rēc'ord, *n.* authentic register.
 Re-cōrd'er, *n.* one who records; a municipal judge.
 Re-cōunt', [+ *v. t.* to relate.
 Re-cōurse', [+ *n.* a going to.
 Re-cōv'er, [Fr. *recouvrer*; L. *re + capio*,] *v. t.* or *ī.* to regain.
 Rē-cōv'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be recovered.
 Rē-cōv'er-y, *n.* restoration.
 Rēc're-ant, [Norm.,] *a.* mean-spirited,—*n.* a coward.

Rēc're-āte, [+ *v. t.* to refresh; to amuse.
 Rē-cre-āte', *v. t.* to create anew.
 Rēc-re-ā'tion, *n.* amusement; diversion.
 Rēc're-a-tive, *a.* amusing; diverting.
 Rēc're-ment, [L. *cretum*, *cerno*,] *n.* dross; refuse.
 Rec-re-men-tī'tious, *a.* superfluous; drossy.
 Re-crim'in-āte, [+ *v. t.* to return an accusation.
 Re-crim'in-ā'tion, *n.* accusation retorted.
 Rē-crōss', [+ *v. t.* to cross in return.
 Rē-crōss'ed, *pp.* crossed again.
 Rē-cru-dēs'ence, [L. *crudus*,] *n.* a growing raw.
 Re-crūt', [Fr. *recruter*; L. *re + cresco*,] *v. t.* to repair,—*n.* a new soldier.
 Re-crūt'ing, *n.* the business of supplying the want of soldiers by enlistments.
 Rect-ān'gle, [L. *rectus + angulus*,] *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.
 Rect-ān'gu-lar, *a.* having right angles.
 Rec-tī-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of correcting.
 Rēc'tī-fi-er, *n.* that which rectifies.
 Rēc'tī-fy', [L. *rectus + facio*,] *v. t.* to correct; to refine.
 Rec-tī-līn'e-al, [L. *rectus + linea*,] *a.* right-lined; consisting of right lines.
 Rēc'tī-tude, [L. *rectus*,] *n.* uprightness.
 Rēc'tor, [L. *rectum*, *rego*,] *n.* a minister of a parish.
 Rec-tō-ri-al, *a.* belonging to a rector.
 Rēc'tor-ship, *n.* the office of a rector.
 Rēc'to-ry, *n.* a parish church.
 Rec-ū-bā'tion, [L. *cubo*,] *n.* the act of lying or leaning.
 Re-cūm-ben-gy, [L. *recumbo*,] *n.* a lying down.
 Re-cūm'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.
 Re-cū-per-ā'tion, [L. *recupero*,] *n.* recovery of a thing lost.
 Re-cūr', [L. *curro*,] *v. t.* to happen again; to return.
 Re-cūr'rence, *n.* return; resort.
 Re-cūr'rent, *a.* running back.
 Re-cūr'v'i-ty, *n.* a bending backward.
 Re-cūr'v'ous, [L. *curvus*,] *a.* bent backward.
 Re-cū'sā-ble, *a.* fit to be refused.
 Rēc'u-sān-cy, *n.* nonconformity.
 Rēc'u-sānt, *a.* refusing to conform,—*n.* one who refuses to conform to the rites of the established church.
 Re-cūse, [L. *recuso*,] *v. t.* to refuse; to reject.
 Rēd, [S. *read*,] *a.* of a bright colour, like blood.
 Re-dān', [contr. from L. *recedens*,] *n.* in field fortification an angular work with faces and flanks.
 Rēd'den, [red',] *v. t.* to grow red; to blush.
 Rēd'dish, *a.* moderately red.
 Rēd'dish-ness, *n.* moderate redness.
 Red-dī'tion, [L. *do*,] *n.* restitution.
 Rēd'dle, [red',] *n.* soft red marl.
 Re-dēem', [L. *redimo*; *re + emo*,] *v. t.* to ransom.
 Re-dēem'a-ble, *a.* that may be redeemed.
 Re-dēem'er, *n.* one who ransoms; the Saviour.
 Rē-de-līv'er, [+ *v. t.* to deliver again.
 Rē-de-līv'er-y, *n.* a delivering back.
 Rē-de-mānd', [+ *v. t.* to demand again.
 Rē-de-mīse', [+ *v. t.* to convey back,—*n.* reconveyance.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðll, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çin.

Re-dêmp'tion, [*redem.*] *n.* repurchase; ransom.
 Re-dêmp'tion-er, *n.* one who redeems himself by service.
 Re-dêmp'to-ry, *a.* paid for a ransom.
 Rê-de-scênd', [+] *v. t.* to descend again.
 Rêd'hot, [+] *a.* heated to redness.
 Rêd'i-ent, [*L. redeo*; *re + eo.*] *a.* returning.
 Re-dû-te-grâte, [+] *v. t.* to renew.
 Re-dû-te-grâ-tion, *n.* restoration; renewal.
 Rê-dis-pôse', [+] *v. t.* to dispose again.
 Rê-dis-sêl-zin, [+] *n.* a writ to recover seizin.
 Rê-dis-sêl-zor, *n.* one who disseizes a second time.
 Rê-dis-sôlve', [+] *v. t.* to dissolve again.
 Rêd'lead, [+] *n.* minium; a red paint.
 Rêd'ness, [*red.*] *n.* the quality of being red.
 Rêd'o-lênce, [*L. olea.*] *n.* sweet scent.
 Rêd'o-lênç, *a.* diffusing fragrance.
 Re-dôuble. (-dubl.) [+] *v. t.* to repeat again.
 Re-dôûbt', (-dout), [*Fr. redoute*; *L. reductum*; *re + duco.*] *n.* in fortification a square work raised without the glacis of the place; a small work made in a ravelin.
 Re-dôûbt'â-ble, *a.* formidable.
 Re-dôûnd', [*L. re + unda.*] *v. t.* to conduce.
 Rê-drâft', [+] *v. t.* to draw again,—*n.* a second draft.
 Rê-drâw', [+] *v. t.* to draw again.
 Re-drêss', [+] *v. t.* to relieve; to repair,—*a.* relief; remedy.
 Re-drêss'er, *n.* one who gives redress.
 Re-drêss'ive, *a.* tending to redress.
 Rêd'short, [+] *a.* brittle when red hot.
 Re-dûce', [*L. duco.*] *v. t.* to lower; to subdue.
 Re-dû'çent, *n.* that which reduces,—*a.* tending to reduce.
 Re-dûç'e-ment, *n.* reduction.
 Re-dû'çi-ble, *a.* that can be reduced.
 Re-dûc'tion, *n.* act of lowering; the bringing of different denominations to one.
 Re-dûc'tive, *a.* tending to reduce.
 Rêd'uit, [*Fr.*] *n.* in fortification a fortified retreat placed in the interior of the ravelin.
 Re-dûn'dance, [*redound.*] *n.* excess.
 Re-dûn'dant, *a.* superabundant.
 Re-dû'ppl-câte, [+] *v. t.* to double.
 Re-du'ppl-câ-tion, *n.* the act of doubling.
 Rê-êch'o, (-ek'o), [+] *v. t.* to echo back again.
 Rê-êch'ôed, *pp.* reverberated.
 Rêed, [*S. areol.*] *n.* a plant; a musical pipe.
 Rê-êd'ify, [+] *v. t.* to rebuild.
 Rêed'less, *a.* destitute of reeds.
 Rêed'y, *a.* full of reeds.
 Rêef, [*D.*] *v. t.* to draw in and fold sails,—*a.* fold of a sail; [*Ger. ruff.*] a chain of rocks.
 Rêek, [*S. rec.*] *n.* steam; vapour,—*v. t.* to send forth steam.
 Rêek'y, *a.* soiled with steam.
 Rêel, [*S. areol.*] *n.* a frame to wind yarn on,—*v. t.* or *t.* to wind; to stagger.
 Rê-êlêct', [+] *v. t.* to elect a second time.
 Rê-êlêc'tion, *n.* election a second time.
 Rê-êl'ig-i-ble, [+] *a.* that may be re-elected.
 Rê-êm-bârk', [+] *v. t.* or *t.* to embark again.
 Rê-en-âct', [+] *v. t.* to enact a second time.
 Rê-en-âc'tion, *n.* the second passing.
 Rê-en-âc't'ment, *n.* renewal of a law.
 Rê-en-fôrçe', [+] *v. t.* to strengthen.
 Rê-en-fôrçe'm'ent, *n.* additional supply.
 Rê-en-gâçe', [+] *v. t.* to engage a second time.
 Rê-en-jôÿ', [+] *v. t.* to enjoy again.

Rê-ên't'er, [+] *v. t.* to enter again.
 Rê-ên't'rânç, *n.* act of entering again.
 Rê-es-tâb'lish, [+] *v. t.* to establish again.
 Rê-es-tâb'lish-m'ent, *n.* renewed confirmation.
 Rê-ex-am-in-â'tion, *n.* a second examination.
 Rê-ex-âm'ine, [+] *v. t.* to examine again.
 Rê-ex-çhânçe', [+] *n.* renewed exchange.
 Rê-ex-pôrt', [+] *v. t.* to export what has been imported.
 Rê-êx'pôrt, *n.* a commodity re-exported.
 Re-fêc'tion, [*L. factum, facio.*] *n.* refreshment; repast.
 Re-fêc'tive, *a.* refreshing; restoring.
 Re-fêc'to-ry, *n.* a place of refreshment.
 Re-fêr', [*L. fero.*] *v. t.* or *t.* to send; to allude; to have recourse.
 Rêf'er-a-ble, Re-fêr'i-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
 Rêf'er-êe, *n.* one to whom a question is referred.
 Rêf'er-ençe, *n.* act of referring.
 Rêf'er-ên'tial, *a.* that contains a reference.
 Rêf'er-m'ent', *v. t.* to ferment again.
 Re-fine', [+] *v. t.* to clear from impurities,—*v. t.* to become pure.
 Re-fin'ed-ly, *adv.* with affected nicety.
 Re-fine'm'ent, *n.* act of refining; polish of manners.
 Re-fin'er, *n.* he or that which refines.
 Re-fin'er-y, *n.* a place for refining.
 Rê-ft', [+] *v. t.* to repair.
 Re-fiect', [*L. flecto.*] *v. t.* or *t.* to throw back; to think.
 Re-fiect'ing, *pp.* considering,—*a.* throwing back, as light.
 Re-fiect'ion, *n.* act of throwing back; consideration; reproach.
 Re-fiect'ive, *a.* throwing back images.
 Re-fiect'or, *n.* that which reflects.
 Rê flex, *a.* directed b.ckward.
 Re-fliç'î-ble, *a.* capable of being reflected.
 Rê-flô-rês-gênçe, [+] *n.* a blossoming anew.
 Rê-flôur'ish, (-flur'ish), [+] *v. t.* to flourish anew.
 Rê-flôw', [+] *v. t.* to flow back or again.
 Rêflu-ençe, [*L. fluo.*] *n.* flowing back.
 Rêflu-ent, *a.* flowing back; ebbing; returning.
 Rêflux, *n.* a flowing back; ebb.
 Rê-fo-m'ent', [+] *v. t.* to correct again.
 Rê-fôrm', [+] *v. t.* to correct,—*n.* amendment.
 Rê-fôrm', *v. t.* to form anew; in military matters to take up a fresh alignment.
 Rê-fôrm-â-tion, *n.* formation anew.
 Rêf-or-mâ'tion, *n.* amendment of life.
 Re-fôrm'er, *n.* one who reforms.
 Rê-fôrt'i-fy, [+] *v. t.* to fortify again.
 Re-fôund', [+] *v. t.* to found or cast anew.
 Re-frâct', [*L. fradum, frango.*] *v. t.* to cause to deviate from a direct course.
 Re-frâc'tion, *n.* deviation from a direct course.
 Re-frâc'tive, *a.* that has power to refract.
 Re-frâc'to-ry, *a.* perverse.
 Rêf-ra-ga-ble, [*L. frango.*] *a.* that may be refuted.
 Re-frâin', [*L. frænum.*] *v. t.* to abstain.
 Re-fran-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being refracted.
 Re-frân'gi-ble, [*L. frango.*] *a.* that may be refracted.

fate, fat, für, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Rē-frēsh', [+] v. t. to revive; to cool.
 Re-frēsh'ing, *ppr.* or a. reviving.
 Re-frēsh'ment, n. act of refreshing.
 Re-frīg'er-ant, a. cooling.
 Re-frīg'er-āte, [L. *frigus*,] v. t. to cool.
 Re-frīg'er-ātion, n. act of cooling.
 Re-frīg'er-a-tive, a. able to make cool.
 Re-frīg'er-a-to-ry, n. that which cools; a vessel for cooling.
 Rēfuge, [L. *fugio*,] n. a shelter from danger.
 Ref-u-gēē, n. one who flees for safety to a foreign power.
 Re-fūl genç: Re-fūl'gen-cy, [L. *fulgeo*,] n. a flood of light.
 Re-fūl'gent, a. very bright.
 Re-fūnd', [L. *fundo*,] v. t. to pour or pay back.
 Re-fūs'a-ble, a. that may be refused.
 Re-fū'sal, n. denial; right of choice.
 Re-fū'se', [Fr. *refuser*,] v. t. to deny; to reject as proof.
 Rēfuse, n. worthless remains.
 Re-fū'ta-ble, a. that may be refuted.
 Ref-u-tā-tion, n. act of refuting.
 Re-fū'te', [L. *futo*,] v. t. to disprove.
 Re-gāin', [+] v. t. to obtain again.
 Rēgal, [L. *rex*,] a. royal; kingly.
 Re-gāle', [Fr. *regaler*,] v. t. to refresh; to entertain,—n. a great entertainment.
 Re-gāle'ment, n. refreshment.
 Re-gāli-a, [L.], n. pl. ensigns of royalty.
 Re-gāli'ty, [regal,] n. royalty; kingship.
 Rēgal-ly, *ad.* in a royal manner.
 Re-gārd', [Fr. *regarder*,] v. t. to heed; to mind; to esteem,—n. attention.
 Re-gārd'a-ble, a. worthy of notice.
 Re-gārd'ant, a. looking behind.
 Re-gārd'ful, a. taking notice.
 Re-gārd'less, a. heedless; careless; indifferent.
 Rē-gāth'er, [+] v. t. to gather a second time.
 Rēgen-gy, [L. *rego*,] n. government by a regent.
 Re-gēn'er-āte, [+] v. t. to renew,—a. born by grace.
 Re-gēn'er-ā-tion, n. the new birth; reproduction.
 Rēgent, [L. *rego*,] n. one who governs in the place of a king; a ruler,—a. ruling for another.
 Rēgent-ship, n. office of a regent.
 Rēg'i-ble, a. that may be governed.
 Reg'i-cide, [L. *rex + cædo*,] n. the killer or killing of a king.
 Rēg'i-men, [L.], n. regulated diet.
 Rēg'i-ment, [L. *rego*,] n. a body of troops consisting of one or more battalions of infantry, or squadrons of cavalry,—v. t. to form into a regiment.
 Reg-i-mēnt'al, a. belonging to a regiment.
 Reg-i-mēnt'als, n. pl. uniform.
 Rēgion, (rējun,) [L. *regio, regio*,] n. a tract of land; a country.
 Rēg-is-ter, [Fr. *registre*; L. *re + gestum, gero*,] n. a record.
 Rēg-is-trar, n. an officer who keeps public records.
 Reg-is-trā-tion, n. act of registering.
 Rēg-is-try, n. a registering place where the register is kept.
 Rēg'nant, [L. *regno*,] a. reigning.
 Rē-gōrge', [+] v. t. to vomit; to swallow.
 Rē-grāft', [+] v. t. to graft again

Rē-grānt', [+] v. t. to grant back,—n. act of granting back.
 Re-grāte', [Fr. *regratter*,] v. t. forestall.
 Rē-grēēt', [+] v. t. to greet again.
 Rē-gress, [L. *gressus, gradior*,] n. a return.
 Re-grēs-sion, n. act of returning.
 Re-grēs'sive, a. passing back.
 Re-grēt', [Fr.], n. grief; sorrow,—v. t. to feel sorrow for.
 Re-grēt'ed, *pp.* lamented.
 Rēg'u-lar, a. agreeable to rule,—n. a monk; a soldier.
 Reg-u-lār'i-ty, n. order.
 Rēg'u-larç, n. pl. troops of the line whose services are not limited to time or place.
 Rēg'u-lāte, [L. *rego*,] v. t. to methodize.
 Reg-u-lā-tion, n. act of adjusting.
 Rēg'u-lā-tor, n. he or that which regulates.
 Rēg'u-lus, n. the purest part of metals.
 Re-gūr'gi-tāte, [L. *gurgis*,] v. t. to pour back.
 Re-hēar', [+] v. t. to hear again.
 Re-hēar'ing, n. a second hearing or trial.
 Re-hēars'al, [rehear,] n. recital; narration.
 Re-hēarse', (-herse, [rehear,] v. t. to narrate; to tell in detail.
 Rēign, (rāne,) [L. *regnum; regio*,] v. t. to rule as a king,—n. royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence.
 Rēign'ing, a. predominant.
 Rē-im-būrs'a-ble, a. that may be repaid.
 Rē-im-būrs'e', [L. *re + im + bursa*,] v. t. to repay; to refund.
 Rē-im-būrs'e'ment, n. repayment.
 Rē-im-plānt', [+] v. t. to implant again.
 Rē-im-prēss', [+] v. t. to impress anew.
 Rē-im-print', [+] v. t. to imprint again.
 Rēin, (rāne,) [Fr. *reine*,] n. strap of a bridle; restraint,—v. t. to guide; to restrain.
 Rān'deer, [+] n. an animal of the deer kind.
 Rē-in-fōrçe', [+] n. in gunnery the strong part of a gun next to the breech.
 Rē-in-fōrçe'ment', n. an addition of fresh troops to strengthen the army.
 Rēinç, (rānz,) [L. *ren*,] n. the kidneys.
 Rē-in-sert', [+] v. t. to insert again.
 Rē-in-sēr'tion, n. a second insertion.
 Rē-in-spēct', [+] v. t. to inspect again.
 Rē-in-spēc'tion, n. a second inspection.
 Rē-in-spīr'e', [+] v. t. to inspire anew.
 Rē-in-stāll', [+] v. t. to install again.
 Rē-in-stāl'ment, n. a second instalment.
 Rē-in-stāte', [+] v. t. to place in a former state.
 Rē-in-stāte'ment, n. a placing in a former state.
 Rē-in-sūr'ānce, [+] n. insurance of property already insured.
 Rē-in-sūre', (-shure, [+] v. t. to insure a second time.
 Rē-in-vest', [+] v. t. to invest anew.
 Rē-in-vest'ment, n. a second investment.
 Rē-it'er-āte, [+] v. t. to repeat; to do again.
 Rē-it'er-ā-tion, n. repetition.
 Re-jēct', [L. *jacium, jacio*,] v. t. to cast off; to discard.
 Re-jēc'tion, n. act of casting off or refusing.
 Re-jōlçe', [Fr. *joie*,] v. t. to be glad.
 Re-jōl'ing, *ppr.* feeling joy,—n. act of expressing joy.
 Re-jōin', [+] v. t. or i. to join again.
 Re-lūn'der, n. a reply to an answer.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raife, this, çhin.

Rë'júdge', [+] v. t. to re-examine.
 Rë-jü've-nize, [L. *juvenis*,] v. t. to render young again.
 Rë-jü've-në's'gënce, n. a renewal of youth.
 Rë-kin'dle, [+] v. t. to kindle again.
 Rë-länd', [+] v. t. to land again.
 Re-läpse', [L. *lapsus, labor*,] v. t. to fall back,—n. a falling back.
 Re-läte', [L. *latum, fero*,] v. t. to tell; to recite.
 Re-lät'ion, n. recital; kindred.
 Re-lät'ion-ship, n. state of being related.
 Rë'l'a-tive, a. having relation,—n. one allied by blood; that which relates to something.
 Rë'l'a-tive-ly, ad. with relation.
 Re-läx', [L. *laxus*,] v. t. or t. to slacken; to remit in close attention.
 Re-lax-ä'tion, n. a slackening.
 Re-läy', [+] n. horses for relieving others.
 Rë-läy', v. t. to lay a second time.
 Re-lëase', [Fr. *laisser*,] v. t. to free; to quit claim,—n. liberation.
 Re-lëase ment, n. a releasing.
 Rë'l'e-gäte, [L. *lego*,] v. t. to banish.
 Re-l'e-gät'ion, n. act of banishment.
 Re-lënt', [L. *lentus*,] v. t. to soften in temper.
 Re-lënt'less, a. unmoved by pity.
 Rë'l'e-van-gy, n. quality of relieving.
 Rë'l'e-vant, [L. *levis*,] a. relieving; pertinent.
 Re-li'a-ble, a. that may be relied on or trusted.
 Re-li'fance, [rely,] n. trust; dependence.
 Rë'l'ic, [Fr. *relique*; L. *linguo*,] n. remains; a dead body.
 Rë'l'ict, [L. *lictum, linguo*,] n. a woman whose husband is dead.
 Re-liëf, [Fr.,] n. aid; prominence in sculpture; a fresh detachment of troops.
 Re-liëv'a-ble, a. that may be relieved.
 Re-liëve', [L. *levis*,] v. t. to ease; to help.
 Re-liëv'er, n. one that relieves; in gunnery an iron ring fixed to a handle, which serves to disengage the gun.
 Rë-lië'vo, (-lië'vo,) [It.,] n. prominence of figures.
 Rë-light', [+] v. t. to light a second time.
 Re-lig'ion, (-lij'un,) [L. *lipo*,] n. a system of faith and worship.
 Re-lig'ion-ist, n. a devotee.
 Re-lig'ious, (lij'us,) a. pious; pertaining to religion.
 Re-lin'quish, (-link'wish,) [L. *linguo*,] v. t. to quit; to abandon.
 Re-lin'quish-ment, n. act of quitting.
 Rë'l'ish, n. taste; liking; pleasure,—v. t. or t. to receive a flavour.
 Rë'l'ish-a-ble, a. that may be relished.
 Rë-loan', [+] v. t. to lend a second time,—n. a second loan.
 Re-lü'gent, [+] a. shining.
 Re-lüct'ance, n. unwillingness.
 Re-lüct'ant, [L. *luctor*,] a. unwilling; averse to.
 Re-lüme', Re-lü'mine, [L. *lumen*,] v. t. to light anew; to illuminate a second time.
 Re-lý', [re, lie,] v. t. to rest or confide in.
 Rë-mäde', *pret.* and *pp.* of *Remake*.
 Re-mäin', [L. *maneo*,] v. t. to continue to endure; to be left.
 Re-mäin'der, n. that which remains.
 Re-mäin's', n. pl. what is left; rel'cs.
 Rë-mäke', [+] v. t. to make anew.

Re-mänd', [L. *mando*,] v. t. to send or call back.
 Re-märk', [+] n. an observation; notice,—v. t. to observe; to notice.
 Re-märk'a-ble, a. worthy of notice; wonderful.
 Re-märk'a-ble-ness, n. the quality of deserving particular notice.
 Re-märk'a-bly, ad. in an unusual manner.
 Rë-mär'ried, *pp.* married again.
 Rë-mär'ry, [+] v. t. to marry again.
 Rem'blal, [Fr.,] n. in military operations the earth or rubbish for forming parapets and other works.
 Re-mëdi-a-ble, a. that can be remedied.
 Re-më'di-al, a. affording a remedy.
 Rëm'e-di-less, a. admitting no cure.
 Rëm'e-dy, [L. *medeor*,] n. that which is adapted to cure, or which cures a disease or an evil,—v. t. to cure; to repair.
 Re-mëm'ber, [L. *memor*,] v. t. to keep in mind.
 Re-mëm'brance, n. retention in mind.
 Re-mëm'bran-ger, n. he or that which reminds; a law officer of the crown.
 Rë-mi'gräte, [+] v. t. to migrate back.
 Rë-mi-grät'ion, n. removal back.
 Re-mind', [+] v. t. to bring to remembrance.
 Rem-i-nis'gënce, [L. *reminiſcor*; re, mem'is,] n. recollection.
 Re-miſe', [L. *mitsum, mitto*,] v. t. to grant back; to release.
 Re-miſs', [L. *missum, mitto*,] a. slack; negligent.
 Re-miſs'i-ble, a. that may be remitted.
 Re-miſs'ion, n. pardon.
 Re-miſs'ly, ad. negligently.
 Re-miſs'ness, n. slackness.
 Re-mit', [L. *mitto*,] v. t. or t. to send back; to forgive; to relax; to slacken.
 Re-mit'tal, n. a giving back.
 Re-mit'tance, n. act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted.
 Rëm'nant, [L. *maneo*,] n. what is left.
 Rë-möd'el, [+] v. t. to model anew.
 Rë-möld', [+] v. t. to mould or shape anew.
 Re-mön's'trance, n. expostulation.
 Re-mön's'trant, n. who remonstrates.
 Re-mön's'trate, [L. *monstro*,] v. t. to urge reasons against.
 Re-mörse', [L. *morsum, mordeo*,] n. pain of conscience proceeding from guilt.
 Re-mörse'ſül, a. full of compunction.
 Re-mörse'less, a. unpitiful.
 Re-mörse'less-ness, n. insensibility to distress.
 Re-möte', [L. *motum, moveo*,] a. distant in place or time; foreign; slight.
 Re-möte'ly, ad. at a distance.
 Re-möte'ness, n. distance.
 Re-möünt', [+] n. a supply of horses for cavalry regiments,—v. t. to reascend.
 Re-möv'a-ble, [+] a. that may be removed.
 Re-möv'al, n. a moving from a place.
 Re-möve', [+] v. t. or t. to change place,—n. change of place; step.
 Re-mü'ner-äte, [L. *munus*,] v. t. to reward.
 Re-mü'ner-ät'ion, n. reward; requital.
 Re-mü'ner-a-tive, a. affording reward.
 Rë'nal, [L. *ren*,] a. pertaining to the kidneys.
 Rë'ward, [Fr.,] n. a fox.

fâte, fât, fir, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîse, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Re-nâs'çenge, [L. *nascor*,] *n.* a springing again.
 Re-nâs'gent, *a.* growing again.
 Ren-côûn'ter, [Fr. *rencontre*; *re* + *con* + *tre*,] *n.* a sudden combat, —*v.* *t.* or *t.* to meet; to clash.
 Rênd, [S. *rendan*,] *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* *rent*) to split.
 Rênder, [Fr. *rendre*; *L. reddo*, *re* + *do*,] *v. t.* to return; to give; to pay.
 Rênder-ing, *n.* a returning; a version.
 Rên dez-vôus, (rôn'de-voo,) [Fr.,] *n.* place for assembling troops, —*v. t.* or *t.* to assemble as troops.
 Rên'dez-vôus-ing, (*-voo-ing*,) *pp.* assembling as troops.
 Ren-di'tion, [*render*,] *n.* act of yielding.
 Rên'e-gâde, Ren-e-gâ'do, [Sp.; *L. re* + *nego*,] *n.* an apostate; vagabond.
 Rê-nêrve', [+] *v. t.* to nerve again.
 Re-new', [+] *v. t.* to make new.
 Re-new'a-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
 Re-nêw'al, *n.* renovation.
 Rên'i-tenge, [L. *nitior*,] *n.* mechanical resistance.
 Rên'net. See *Runned*.
 Re-nôûnge', [L. *nuncio*,] *v. t.* to disown; to reject.
 Re-nôûnge'ment, *n.* act of disclaiming.
 Ren-o-vâ'tion, [L. *novus*,] *n.* renewal.
 Re-nôwn', [Fr. *renommer*; *L. re* + *nomen*,] *n.* fame; celebrity.
 Re-nôwn'ed, *a.* famous; celebrated; eminent.
 Rê-ob-tâin', [+] *v. t.* to obtain again.
 Rênt, *pres.* of *Rend*, torn asunder, —[S.,] *n.* a fissure; payment for land or houses, —*v. t.* to lease lands.
 Rênt'al, *n.* a return or schedule of rent.
 Rênt'er, *n.* one who holds premises on the payment of rent.
 Rênt'rôll, [+] *n.* a list of rents; amount of rent.
 Re-nun-ci-â'tion, [*renounce*,] *n.* act of renouncing.
 Rê-ob-tâin', [+] *v. t.* to obtain again.
 Rê-or-dâin', [+] *v. t.* to ordain again.
 Rê-or-di-nâ'tion, *n.* a second ordination.
 Rê-or-gan-i-zâ'tion, *n.* organization anew.
 Rê-or-gan-ize, [+] *v. t.* to organize anew.
 Rê-pâck', [+] *v. t.* to pack a second time.
 Rê-pâck'er, *n.* one that repacks.
 Rê-pâid, *pres.* of *Repay*; paid back.
 Rê-pâir', [L. *parò*,] *v. t.* to mend; to reft, —*n.* reparation; supply of loss.
 Rêp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that can be repaired.
 Rep-a-râ'tion, *n.* restitution.
 Rêp'ar-a-tive, *a.* that makes amends.
 Rep-ar-têe', [Fr. *reparier*,] *n.* a smart, witty reply.
 Rê-pass', [+] *v. t.* to pass again.
 Re-pâst', [L. *pastum*, *pasco*,] *n.* a meal; act of eating.
 Rê-pây', [+] *v. t.* to pay back.
 Rê-pây'a-ble, *a.* that is to be repaid.
 Rê-pây'ment, *n.* act of repaying.
 Re-pêal', [L. *pellò*,] *v. t.* to annul; to make void.
 Re-pêal', *n.* recall.
 Re-pêal'a-ble, *a.* that may be repealed.
 Re-pêal'er, *n.* one who seeks a repeal.
 Re-pênt', [L. *peño*,] *v. t.* to do again.
 Re-pênt'ed-ly, *ad.* frequently.

Re-pêat'er, *n.* one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours.
 Re-pêl', [L. *pellò*,] *v. t.* to drive back; to resist.
 Re-pêl'ed, *pp.* driven back; repulsed.
 Re-pêl'ent, *a.* tending to repel, —*n.* what has a repelling power.
 Rêpent, [L. *repò*,] *a.* creeping, as a plant.
 Re-pênt', [L. *pena*,] *v. t.* to feel sorrow.
 Re-pênt'ance, *n.* sorrow for sin or vice.
 Re-pênt'ant, *a.* sorrowful.
 Rê-pêople, (*-pê pl.*,) [+] *v. t.* to supply again with inhabitants.
 Rê-per-cûss', [L. *re* + *per* + *quassum*, *quatio*,] *v. t.* to beat back.
 Rê-per-cûs'sion, *n.* act of driving back.
 Rê-per-cûs'sive, *a.* beating back.
 Rêp'er-to-ry, [L. *repertum*, *reperio*,] *n.* a book of records.
 Rep-e-ti'tion, (*repeat*,) *n.* act of repeating.
 Rep-e-ti'tious, *a.* containing repetition.
 Re-pîne', [+] *v. t.* to fret one's self.
 Re-pîn'ing-ly, *ad.* with murmuring.
 Re-plâç'e', [+] *v. t.* to put again in its place.
 Rê-plâç'e'ment, *n.* act of replacing.
 Rê-plânt', [+] *v. t.* to plant a second time.
 Rê-plânt-â'tion, *n.* act of replanting.
 Rê-plead', [L.,] *v. t.* or *t.* to plead again.
 Re-plên'ish, [+] *v. t.* to fill again.
 Re-plête', [L. *pletum*, *pleo*,] *a.* full; completely filled.
 Re-plêtion, *n.* fullness.
 Re-plêv'i-a-ble, *a.* that may be replevied.
 Re-plêv'in, *n.* a writ to recover a distress.
 Re-plêv'y, [N. *plevy* or *plegg* — *pledge*,] *v. t.* to take back a distress by writ.
 Rep-li-câ'tion, *n.* reply of a plaintiff to a defendant.
 Re-pl'y, [L. *plico*,] *v. t.* to answer, —*n.* answer; return in words.
 Rê-pôl'ish, [+] *v. t.* to polish again.
 Re-pôrt', [L. *porto*,] *v. t.* to return an answer, —*v. t.* to make a statement of facts, —*n.* account returned; rumour.
 Re-pôrt'er, *n.* one who gives account.
 Re-pôsal', *n.* act of reposing; rest.
 Re-pôse', [Fr. *reposer*; *L. re* + *pono*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to rest; to lie quiet.
 Re-pôsit, [L. *positum*, *pono*,] *v. t.* to lodge for safety.
 Re-pôsi-to-ry, *n.* a place for storing.
 Rê-pos-sêss', [+] *v. t.* to possess again.
 Rê-pos-sêssion, *n.* state of possession again.
 Rep-re-hênd', [L. *prehendo*,] *v. t.* to reprove.
 Rep-re-hêns'i-ble, *a.* blamable.
 Rep-re-hêns'ion, *n.* reproof; blame.
 Rep-re-hêns'ive, or Rep-re-hêns'o-ry, *a.* containing reproof.
 Rep-re-sênt', [L. *præsens*,] *v. t.* to show; to personate.
 Rep-re-sênt-â'tion, *n.* likeness; account given; appearance for another.
 Rep-re-sênt-a-tive, *a.* exhibiting likeness, —*n.* one acting for another.
 Re-prêss', [+] *v. t.* to crush; to subdue.
 Re-prêss'ion, *n.* act of checking; restraint.
 Re-prêss'ive, *a.* tending to repress.
 Re-priêve', [Fr. *repria*, *reprandre*,] *v. t.* to respite for a time, —*n.* delay of punishment.
 Rêpri-mand, [Fr. *reprimander*; *L. premo*,] *n.* reproof for a fault, —*v. t.* to chide; to reprove.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðür, nðw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Rê-print', [+] v. t. to print a new edition.
 Rê-print, n. a new impression.
 Re-pris'al, [Fr. *reprie*,] n. seizure by way of recompence.
 Re-prôach', [Fr. *reprocher*,] v. t. to upbraid, —n. censure with contempt.
 Re-prôach'a-ble, a. deserving reproach.
 Re-prôach'fûl, a. opprobrious.
 Rêp'ro-bâte, [L. *probo*,] a. lost to virtue, —n. one abandoned to sin, —v. t. to disapprove.
 Rep-ro-bâ'tion, n. rejection.
 Rê-pro-dûge', [+] v. t. to produce anew.
 Rê-pro-dûc'tion, n. a producing anew.
 Rê-pro-dûc'tive, a. pertaining to reproduction.
 Re-prôôf', [+] n. censure expressed.
 Re-prôv'a-ble, a. worthy of reproof; culpable.
 Re-prôve', [+] v. t. to blame; to chide.
 Re-prôv'er, n. one who reproves or blames.
 Rêp'tile, [L. *repto*,] a. creeping; grovelling, —n. a creeping animal.
 Re-pûblic, [L. *res + publicus*,] n. a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.
 Re-pûblic-an, a. consisting of a commonwealth; consonant to the principles of a republic; democratic, —n. one who prefers a republic; a democrat.
 Re-pûb-lic-a'tion, n. a new publication.
 Rê-pûb-lish, [+] v. t. to publish again.
 Re-pû-di-âte, [L. *puâto*,] v. t. to divorce; to reject.
 Re-pû-di-a'tion, n. act of disclaiming; divorce.
 Re-pûg'nance, [L. *pugno*,] n. opposition of mind.
 Re-pûg'nant, a. opposed to.
 Re-pûlse', [L. *pulsum, pello*,] n. a check in advancing, —v. t. to drive back.
 Re-pûl'sion, n. act of driving back.
 Re-pûls'ive, a. forbidding; cold; reserved.
 Re-pûls'ive-ness, n. quality of repelling.
 Re-pûls'o-ry, a. repelling.
 Rê-pûr'chase, [+] v. t. to buy back, —n. a buying back.
 Rêp'u-ta-ble, a. in good repute.
 Rep-u-tâ'tion, n. good name; honour; credit.
 Re-pûte', [L. *puto*,] v. t. to esteem, —n. reputation; good name.
 Re-pût'ed, pp. or a. reckoned; accounted.
 Re-quest', [Fr. *requête*; L. *quæro*,] n. expression of desire, —v. t. to solicit; to ask.
 Rê-qui-em, [L.], n. a hymn for the dead.
 Re-quir'a-ble, a. that may be required.
 Re-quire', [L. *quæro*,] v. t. to make necessary.
 Re-quire'ment, n. demand; requisition.
 Rêq'ui-sîte, (rek'we-zit,) [L. *quæsitum, quæro*,] a. required; necessary, —n. that which is necessary.
 Re-qui-sî'tion, (rek-we-zish'un,) n. claim made.
 Re-quit'al, n. recompence.
 Re-quitte', [quit], v. t. to recompense.
 Rê-re-sôlve', [+] v. t. to resolve a second time.
 Rê-sâil', [+] v. t. or i. to sail back.
 Rê-sâle', [+] n. a second sale.
 Rê-sçind', [L. *scindo*,] v. t. to abrogate; to repeal.
 Rê-sçis'sion, [L. *scissum, scindo*,] n. act of abrogating.
 Re-scribe', [L. *scribo*,] v. t. to write back.

Rê-script, [L. *scriptum, scribo*,] n. edict of an emperor.
 Rêscue', [Norm. *rescure*,] v. t. to deliver from evil or restraint, —n. deliverance from arrest or danger.
 Rêscu'er, n. one that rescues.
 Re-sêarch', [+] n. diligent inquiry.
 Rê-sêarch', v. t. to re-examine.
 Rê-sêat', [+] v. t. to re-exat or place again.
 Rê-sêize', [+] v. t. to seize again.
 Rê-sêiz'ure, (-sêzhur,) n. a second seizure.
 Rê-sêll', [+] v. t. to sell again.
 Re-sêm'blanc', n. likeness.
 Re-sêm'ble, [Fr. *ressembler*; L. *similia*,] v. t. to have the likeness of; to be like.
 Re-sênt', [L. *sentio*,] v. t. to be angry at.
 Re-sênt'fûl, n. apt to resent.
 Re-sênt'ing-ly, ad. with resentment.
 Re-sênt'ive, a. easily provoked.
 Rê-sênt'ment, n. sense of injury.
 Rê-sêrvâ'tion, n. act of reserving.
 Rê-sêrve', [L. *servo*,] n. select body of troops kept back in action to give support when needed, —v. t. to retain in store.
 Re-sêrv'ed, pp. withheld, —a. backward in conversation.
 Rê-sêr-vôir', (rez-er-vwor'), [Fr.], n. a large cistern.
 Rê-sêt'tle, [+] v. t. to settle a second time.
 Rê-sêt'tle-ment, n. act of settling again.
 Rê-ship', [+] v. t. to ship what has been imported.
 Rê-ship'ment, n. re-exportation.
 Re-sîde', [L. *sedeo*,] v. t. to dwell for permanence.
 Rê-sî-dence, n. a place of abode.
 Rê-sî-dent, a. dwelling; living, —n. one who dwells.
 Rê-sî-dên'ti-ary, a. having residence.
 Re-sîd'u-al, a. remaining; left.
 Re-sîd'u-a-ry, a. entitled to the residue.
 Rê-sî-due, [Fr. *residu*; L. *residuus*,] n. remainder.
 Re-sîd'u-um, [L.], n. that which remains; residue.
 Re-sîgn', [+] v. t. to give or yield; in the army to retire or sell out.
 Rê-sîgn', [+] v. t. to sign again.
 Rê-sîg-nâ'tion, n. quiet submission.
 Re-sîl'i-ence, n. a recoil.
 Re-sîl'i-ent, [L. *salio*,] a. leaping back.
 Rê-sîn, [L. *resina*,] n. an inflammable substance exuding from trees.
 Rê-sîn-ous, a. containing resin.
 Re-sîst', [L. *sisto*,] v. t. to oppose; to withstand.
 Re-sîst'ance, n. act of opposing.
 Re-sîst'i-ble, a. that may be resisted.
 Re-sîst'less, a. that cannot be withstood.
 Rê-sôld', pret. of *Resol*.
 Re-sôl'u-ble, [+] a. that may be dissolved.
 Rê-sô-lute, [L. *solutum, solvo*,] a. firm to one's purpose.
 Rê-sô-lute-ness, n. determination.
 Rê-sô-lû'tion, n. firmness of purpose.
 Re-sôlv'a-ble, a. that may be resolved.
 Re-sôlve', [+] v. t. or i. to separate component parts; to analyze; to determine in mind, —n. a determination.
 Re-sôlv'ed-ness, n. fixed purpose.
 Re-sôlv'ent, [+] n. that which causes solution.
 Rê-sô-nance, [L. *sono*,] n. sound returned.

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mét, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Rēs'o-nant, *a.* resounding; echoing.
 Rē-sorb, [*L. sordeo*,] *v. t.* to swallow up; to suck back.
 Re-sorbent, *a.* swallowing up.
 Re-sorp'tion, *n.* a swallowing up again.
 Re-sört, [*L. sors*,] *v. t.* to have recourse; to go,—*n.* a concourse of people.
 Re-söund', [*L. sono*,] *v. t.* to sound back.
 Rē-söund', *v. t.* to sound again.
 Re-söurge, [+] *n.* means of supply.
 Rē-söw, [+] *v. t.* to sow a second time.
 Re-spect', [*L. spectrum, specio*,] *v. t.* to regard with esteem; to relate to,—*n.* regard to worth.
 Re-spect-a-bl'i'-ty, *n.* the quality of deserving respect.
 Re-spect'able, *a.* worthy of respect.
 Re-spect'ed, *a.* held in estimation.
 Re-spect'ful, *a.* marked by respect.
 Re-spect'ful-ness, *n.* quality of being respectful.
 Re-spect'ive, *a.* having relation to.
 Re-spect'ive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.
 Re-spér'sion, [*L. sparsum, spargo*,] *n.* the act of sprinkling.
 Re-spir'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed.
 Re-spi-rá'tion, *n.* act of breathing.
 Re-s-pí-ra-to-ry, *a.* serving for respirat'ion.
 Re-spire', [*L. spiro*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to breathe.
 Rē's-pite, [*Fr. répit*,] *n.* reprieve; delay,—*v. t.* to suspend execution.
 Re-splén'denge, [*L. splendo*,] *n.* brilliant lustre.
 Re-splén'dent, *a.* bright; splendid.
 Re-spond', [*L. spondeo*,] *v. t.* to answer; to reply,—*n.* a short anthem.
 Re-spond'ent, *a.* answering,—*n.* an answer.
 Re-spon'sal, Re-spon'se', [*L. sponsum, spondeo*,] *n.* a reply; alternate answer.
 Re-spons-i-bl'i'-ty, *n.* liability to answer or pay.
 Re-spon'si-ble, *a.* accountable.
 Re-spon'sive, *a.* answering; suiting.
 Re-spon'so-ry, *a.* containing an answer.
 Rēst, [*S.*] *n.* quiet; peace; sleep; a pause;—*v. t.* to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; to remain,—*v. t.* to lay to rest; to place, as on a support,—[*L. sto*,] *n.* that which is left.
 Rē-stá-g'nate, [+] *v. t.* to stagnate.
 Res-táu-rá'tion, [*L. restauro*,] *n.* the act of recovering to the former state.
 Rēs-táur-a-teúr', [*Fr.*] *n.* an eating-house keeper.
 Rēst'ive, [*L. resto*,] *a.* unwilling to go.
 Res-ti-tú'tion, [*L. statuo*,] *n.* act of restoring.
 Rēst'ive-ness, [*restive*,] *n.* obstinate unwillingness.
 Rēst'less, [*rest*,] *a.* void of rest.
 Rēst'less-ness, *n.* uneasiness.
 Re-stör'a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.
 Res-to-rá'tion, *n.* renewal; recovery.
 Re-stör'a-tive, *a.* that tends to renew.
 Re-störe', [+] *v. t.* to bring back.
 Re-stráin, [+] *v. t.* to check; to repress.
 Re-stráint, *n.* that which restrains; a hindering; check.
 Re-strict', [*L. strictum, stringo*,] *v. t.* to limit; to restrain.
 Re-strict'ion, *n.* limitation.
 Re-strict'ive, *a.* restraining.
 Re-string'e', [*L. stringo*,] *v. t.* to confine.
 Re-strín-gen-cy, *n.* quality of contracting.
 Re-strín-gent, *a.* having power to bind.

Rēs'ty, [*rest*,] *a.* obstinate in standing still.
 Re-sült', [*L. saltum, salio*,] *v. t.* to fly back; to spring,—*n.* a rebounding.
 Re-süm'a-ble, *a.* that may be resumed.
 Re-süme', [*L. sumo*,] *v. t.* to take back.
 Re-sümp'tion, *n.* act of resuming.
 Re-sümp'tive, *a.* that may be resumed.
 Re-su-pine', [+] *a.* lying on the back.
 Rēs-ur-réc'tion, [*L. resurrectum, surgo*,] *n.* revival from the grave.
 Re-sur-véy', (-vā,) [+] *v. t.* to survey again.
 Re-süs-gl-tá-te, [*L. suscito*,] *v. t.* to revive.
 Re-süs-gl-tá'tion, *n.* act of reviving.
 Re-süs-gl-tá-tive, *a.* reviving.
 Re-táil', [*Fr. tailier*,] *v. t.* to sell in small quantities.
 Re-táil'er, *n.* one who sells goods in small quantities.
 Re-táin', [*L. teneo*,] *v. t.* to keep; to hire.
 Re-táin'a-ble, *a.* capable of being retained.
 Re-táin'er, *n.* one who retains; a dependant; a fee to engage counsel.
 Rē-táke', [+] *v. t.* to recapture.
 Re-táil'i-á-te, [*L. talis*,] *v. t.* to give like for like.
 Re-tal-i-á'tion, *n.* return of like for like.
 Re-táil'i-a-tive, *a.* giving like for like.
 Re-tárd', [*L. tardus*,] *v. t.* to delay.
 Re-tárd'ment, *n.* act of delaying.
 Rētgh, [*S. Aracan*,] *v. t.* to make an effort to vomit.
 Re-tén'tion, [*retin*,] *n.* act of retaining.
 Re-tén'tive, *a.* able or apt to retain.
 Re-tén'tive-ness, *n.* power of retaining.
 Rét'i-cule, (ret'e-kl,) [*L. rete*,] *n.* a small net or bag.
 Re-tic'u-lar, *a.* having the form or texture of a net.
 Re-tic'u-late, *a.* resembling net-work.
 Re-tic-u-lá'tion, *n.* net-work.
 Rét'i-na, [*L.*] *n.* the expansion of the optic nerve over the bottom of the eye.
 Rét'i-núe, [*Fr. retenu*; *L. re + teneo*,] *n.* a suite of attendants.
 Rét'ir-áde, [*Fr.*] *n.* in fortification a re-trenchment made with two faces.
 Re-tire', [*Fr. tirer*,] *v. t.* to retreat; to withdraw; to quit a military situation or place of trust.
 Re-tir'ed-ness, *n.* retreat.
 Re-tire'ment, *n.* a living in seclusion.
 Rē-töld', [+] *pp.* told again.
 Re-tórt', [*L. torqueo, torqueo*,] *n.* censure returned; a chemical glass vessel,—*v. t.* to throw back; to return an argument.
 Rē-tóugh, (-tuch,) [+] *v. t.* to improve.
 Re-tráge', [+] *v. t.* to trace back; to return.
 Re-tráct', [*L. tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* to recant; to recall.
 Re-tráct-á'tion, *n.* recall of words.
 Re-tráct'i-ble, *a.* that may be drawn back.
 Re-tráct'ile, *a.* that may be drawn back.
 Re-tráct'ion, *n.* recantation; the withdrawing a claim.
 Re-tráct'ive, *a.* withdrawing.
 Re-tréat', [*Fr. retraite*; *L. re + tractum, traho*,] *n.* a retiring,—*v. t.* to withdraw.
 Re-trénch', [*Fr. trancher*,] *v. t.* to lessen; to curtail.
 Re-trénch'ment, *n.* a curtailment; a reduction of expense; in military operations any work raised to cover a post.
 Re-trib-ute, [+] *v. t.* to pay back.

tübe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çin.

Ret-ri-büt'ion, *n.* repayment.
 Re-trib-u-tive, *a.* repaying; rewarding or punishing.
 Re-triëv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
 Re-triëve', [Fr. *trouver*,] *v. t.* to recover; to regain.
 Re-tro-äc'tion, [+] *n.* action in return.
 Re-tro-äc'tive, *a.* affecting what is past.
 Rët-ro-çède, [L. *cedo*,] *v. t.* to go back.
 Re-tro-çës'sion, *n.* a receding.
 Ret-ro-düc'tion, [L. *duco*,] *n.* act of leading or bringing back.
 Rët'ro-gräde, [L. *gradior*,] *a.* proceeding backward,—*v. t.* to go backward.
 Re-tro-grës'sion, *n.* a going backward.
 Re-tro-grës'sive, *a.* going backward.
 Re-tro-pül'sive, [L. *pulsus*, *pellio*,] *a.* driving back.
 Rët'ro-spect, [L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *n.* a view of things past.
 Ret-ro-spëc'tion, *n.* a looking back.
 Ret-ro-spëc'tive, *a.* looking backward.
 Rët-ro-vert, [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn back.
 Re-tünd', [L. *tundo*,] *v. t.* to blunt.
 Re-türn', [+] *v. t. or i.* to come or go back; to repay,—*n.* a going back; profit of business; restitution.
 Re-türn'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
 Rë-ün'ion, (-yän'yun, [+]) *n.* a second union.
 Rë-u-nite', [+] *v. t.* to unite things disjoined.
 Re-veal', [L. *velo*,] *v. t.* to make known.
 Re-veal'a-ble, *a.* that can be revealed.
 Re-vëll'e, (re-väle, [Fr.,]) *n.* beat of the drum in the morning.
 Räv'el, [D. *revelen*,] *v. t.* to carouse,—*n.* a loose and noisy feast.
 Rev-e-lä'tion, [reveal,] *n.* act of disclosing; divine communication.
 Räv'el-ling, [reveal,] *n.* feasting with noisy mirth.
 Räv'el-ry, *n.* a carousing.
 Re-vënge', [Fr. *revanche*; L. *re + vindex*,] *n.* malicious return of injury,—*v. t.* to inflict pain in return for injury.
 Re-vënge'fùl, *a.* disposed to revenge.
 Räv'e-nüe, [Fr. *revenu*; L. *re + venio*,] *n.* income of a state.
 Re-verb'er-ant, *a.* returning sound.
 Re-verb'er-äte, [L. *verbero*,] *v. t.* to resound.
 Re-verb'er-ä'tion, *n.* act of beating back.
 Re-verb'er-a-to-ry, *a.* beating back.
 Re-vere', [L. *vereor*,] *v. t.* to reverence; to honour.
 Räv'er-enge, *n.* veneration,—*v. t.* to regard with reverence.
 Räv'er-end, *a.* entitled to reverence.
 Räv'er-ent, *a.* expressing veneration.
 Räv'er-ent'ial, *a.* proceeding from veneration.
 Räv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* with awe.
 Räv'er-le, [Fr.,] *n.* a loose, irregular train of thoughts.
 Re-vers'al, *n.* a change or overthrow.
 Re-verse', [L. *versum*, *verto*,] *v. t.* to turn upside down,—*n.* opposite side; adversity,—*a.* turned backward.
 Re-verse'ly, *ad.* on the opposite side.
 Re-vers'i-ble, *a.* that may be reversed.
 Re-vers'ion, *n.* a returning; right of succession to an estate.
 Re-vers'ion-ary, *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.

Re-vert', [L. *verto*,] *v. t.* to return.
 Re-vert'i-ble, *a.* that may revert.
 Re-vert'ive, *a.* turning back.
 Rë-vest', [L. *vestio*,] *v. t. or t.* to clothe again.
 Rë-vest', [L. *vestio*,] *v. t.* to put again in possession.
 Re-vest'i-ar-y, *n.* a place for vestments.
 Re-vét'e'ment, [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification, the masonry which retains the earth of the rampart on its exterior side.
 Rë-vice-tu-al, (re-vit'l, [+]) *v. t.* to furnish provisions.
 Re-view', (re-vü; [+]) *v. t.* to re-examine; to inspect,—*n.* re-examination; inspection of troops.
 Re-view'er, *n.* one who reviews; an inspector.
 Re-ville', [L. *vilis*,] *v. t.* to villify; to reproach.
 Re-vil'er, *n.* one who reproaches.
 Re-vil'ing-ly, *ad.* with contempt.
 Re-vin'di-cäte, [+] *v. t.* to reclaim.
 Re-vis'al, *n.* act of revising or reviewing.
 Re-visit', [+] *v. t.* to review, to inspect; to re-examine,—*n.* a second proof sheet.
 Re-vis'ër, *n.* one who inspects again.
 Re-vis'ion-al, *n.* containing revision.
 Re-vis'it, [+] *v. t.* to visit again.
 Re-vis'it-ä'tion, *n.* act of revisiting.
 Re-vi'val, *n.* return to life; an awakening.
 Re-vive', [L. *vivo*,] *v. t. or t.* to bring to life; to refresh.
 Re-viv'er, *n.* one that revives; that which restores.
 Re-viv-i-fi-cä'tion, *n.* renewal of life.
 Re-viv'i-fÿ, [+] *v. t.* to recall to life.
 Rev-i-vis'ent, *a.* restoring to life or action.
 Räv'o-ca-ble, *a.* that may be recalled.
 Rev-o-cä'tion, *n.* act of revoking
 Re-vöke', [L. *voco*,] *v. t.* to recall or repeal.
 Re-völt', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t.* to rebel,—*n.* renunciation of allegiance.
 Re-völt'er, *n.* one who rebels.
 Räv'o-lute, [L. *volutum*, *volvo*,] *a.* rolled back.
 Rev-o-lüt'ion, *n.* rotation; circular motion; entire change in the constitution of government.
 Rev-o-lüt'ion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a change of government.
 Rev-o-lüt'ion-ist, *n.* one engaged in a change of government.
 Rev-o-lüt'ion-ize, *v. t.* to effect an entire change in government, &c.
 Re-völve', [L. *volvo*,] *v. t. or t.* to move round; to turn in the mind.
 Re-vöm'it, [+] *v. t.* to vomit again.
 Re-vül'sion, [L. *vulsum*, *vello*,] *n.* act of turning.
 Re-wärd', *v. t.* to recompense,—*n.* compensation; pay.
 Re-wärd'a-ble, *a.* worthy of reward.
 Re-write', [+] *v. t.* to write again.
 Rhaps-öd'ic-al, (rap-), *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.
 Rhaps-od-ist, *n.* one who writes or sings rhapsodies.
 Rhaps-od-y, [Gr. *rhapsō + odē*,] *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.
 Rhë'nish, *n.* wine from the banks of the Rhine.
 Rhët'o-ric, [Gr. *rheō*,] *n.* art of speaking.
 Rhet-ör'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.

rite, rit, fir, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; ptue, ptu, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Rhet-o-r'i-cian, (ret-o-rish'an,) *n.* one who teaches rhetoric.
Rhēum, (rūme,) [Gr. *rhēo*,] *n.* a fluid secreted by the glands.
Rhēu-māt'ic, *a.* affected with rheumatism.
Rhēum'a-tism, *n.* a disease affecting the joints.
Rhēum'y, *a.* full of rheum.
Rhī-nō-g'e-roa, (Gr. *rhīn* + *keras*,) *n.* a large beast armed with a strong horn on his nose.
Rhōmb, [Gr. *rhombos*,] *n.* a quadrangular figure.
Rhōmb'ic, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.
Rhōm'boid, *n.* a figure approaching to a rhomb.
Rhōm'bus, *n.* a square figure put out of its natural position.
Rhū'barb, [L. *rha* + *barbarus*,] *n.* a medicinal purgative root.
Rhyme, (rime,) [S. *rim*,] *n.* correspondence of verbal sounds,—*v. t.* to accord in sound.
Rhym'ist, *n.* one who makes rhymes.
Rh'ythm, [Gr. *rhythmos*,] *n.* verse; variety in musical movement.
Rh'yth'mi-cal, *a.* harmonical; metrical; musical.
Rib, [S.] *n.* a bone in the side,—*v. t.* to furnish with ribs.
Rib'ald, [Fr. *ribaud*,] *n.* a low vulgar fellow.
Rib'ald-ry, *n.* mean, vulgar language.
Rib'bel, (ribd,) [*rib*,] *a.* furnished with ribs; having rising lines.
Rib'bon, Rib'and, [Fr. *ruban*,] *n.* a fillet of silk.
Rice, [Fr. *ris*; Gr. *oriza*,] *n.* an esculent grain.
Rich, [S. *ric*,] *a.* wealthy; fruitful.
Rich'es, *n.* wealth; opulence.
Rich'ly, *ad.* plentifully.
Rich'ness, *n.* opulence; wealth.
Rick, [S. *areac*,] *n.* a long pile of hay or grain.
Rick'ets, [Gr. *rachis*,] *n. pl.* distortion of body.
Rick'et-y, *a.* affected with the rickets.
Rico'-ghēt, (rik'o-shā,) [Fr.,] *n.* repeated rebounding of round shot.
Rid, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Ride*, [S. *reddan*,] *v. t.* to free.
Rid'dance, *n.* a clearing away.
Rid'dle, [S. *hriddel*,] *n.* a large sieve; [S. *vadela*,] *n.* an enigma,—*v. t.* or *t.* to clear from chaff; to solve.
Ride, [S. *ridan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* rid, rode; *pp.* rid, ridden) to be carried on horseback or in a vehicle,—*n.* excursion on horseback.
Rid'er, *n.* one who rides; an additional clause.
Ridge, [S. *aria*,] *n.* a long elevation of land,—*v. t.* to form into ridges.
Rid'i-cule, [L. *rideo*,] *n.* laughter with contempt,—*v. t.* to laugh at.
Ri-dic'u-lous, *a.* exciting laughter.
Rid'ing, [— *trith'ng*, third,] *n.* a county division in Yorkshire.
Ri-dō'to, [It.; L. *reductus*; *re* + *duco*,] *n.* an entertainment of music, singing, &c.
Rife, [S. *ryf*,] *a.* prevalent; common.
Rife'ness, *n.* prevalence.
Rif'raff, [Ger. *raffen*,] *n.* sweepings; refuse.
Rifle, [Ger. *reifeln*,] *n.* a gun channelled,— [Fr. *rifler*,] *v. t.* to rob; to plunder; to pillage.

Rif'fe-men, *n. pl.* a peculiar kind of light infantry armed with rifles.
Rift, [S. *ryft*,] *n.* a cleft.
Rift'y, *a.* having rifts or fissures.
Rig, [S. *wrigan*,] *v. t.* to fit with rigging.
Rig'a-doon, [Fr. *rigodon*,] *n.* a brisk dance of two persons; a particular step.
Ri-gā'tion, [L. *ripo*,] *n.* a watering.
Rig'ger, [*rig*,] *n.* who rigs a ship.
Rig'ging, *n.* the ropes of a ship.
Rig'gle, [— *wriggla*,] *v. t.* to wriggle.
Right, (rite,) [S. *riht*,] *a.* fit; proper; true; just,—*n.* justice; just claim; property; side opposed to left,—*v. t.* or *t.* to relieve from wrong,—*ad.* properly; in truth,— *interj.* well done.
Right'an-gle, [+] *n.* an angle of ninety degrees.
Right'eous, (r'ch'us,) *a.* just; religious.
Right'eous-ness, *n.* religion; piety.
Right'ful, *a.* having a right.
Right'ly, *ad.* properly; justly.
Right'ness, *n.* conformity to truth; correctness.
Rig'id, [L. *rigeo*,] *a.* strict; exact; severe.
Ri-gid'i-ty, *n.* strictness; stiffness.
Rig'our, *n.* strictness; cold; severity; a shivering.
Rig'or-ous, *a.* strict; severe.
Rill, [L. *rivulus*,] *n.* a small brook.
Rim, [S. *rima*,] *n.* a border,—*v. t.* to put on a rim or hoop.
Rime, [S. *Arim*,] *n.* hoar-frost; a chink.
Rim'ose, [L. *rima*,] *a.* full of cracks or chinks.
Rim'ple, [S. *Arympelle*,] *n.* a wrinkle.
Rim'y, [*rime*,] *a.* abounding with rime; frosty.
Rind, [S.,] *n.* skin; bark; outer coat.
Ring, [S. *Aring*,] *n.* a circular thing; a sounding,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* rung) to cause to sound.
Ring'bolt, [+] *n.* an iron bolt with a ring.
Ring'dove, [+] *n.* a kind of pigeon.
Ring'lead-er, [+] *n.* the leader of an association for some unlawful purpose.
Ring'let, *n.* a curl of hair.
Ring'tail, [+] *n.* a kind of kite.
Ring'worm, [+] *n.* a skin disease.
Rinse, [S. *rein*,] *v. t.* to wash the surface.
Riot, [Fr. *riote*,] *n.* uproar; tumult,—*v. t.* to make an uproar.
Riot-er, *n.* one who revels or makes a riot.
Riot-ous, *a.* guilty of riot.
Riot-ous-ness, *n.* the state of being riotous.
Rip, [S. *rypan*,] *v. t.* to cut or tear asunder.
Ri-pā'ri-ous, [L. *ripa*,] *a.* belonging to the banks of a river.
Ripe, [S.,] *a.* mature.
Rip'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to mature; to prepare; to grow or make ripe.
Ripe'ness, *n.* maturity; perfection.
Rip'ple, [? *rip*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to lave or wash lightly over the surface,—*n.* a fretting of the surface.
Rise, [S. *arisan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* rose; *pp.* risen) to get up; to ascend; to be exalted,—*n.* act of rising; ascent; origin.
Ris'en, *pp.* ascended.
Ris-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being risible.
Ris'i-ble, [L. *risum*, *rideo*,] *a.* adapted to raise laughter.
Ris'ing, [*rise*,] *n.* act of getting up.

tübe, täb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðär, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Risk, [Fr. *risque*,] *n.* hazard; danger; peril,
—*v. t.* to expose to danger.
Rite, [L. *ritus*,] *n.* a form of religion.
Rit'u-äl, *n.* a book of rites,—*a.* according to
rites.
Ri'val, [L. *livalis*,] *n.* a competitor,—*a.* hav-
ing like claims,—*v. t.* to emulate.
Ri'val-ry, *n.* strife for superiority; competi-
tion.
Rive, [S. *ryft*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* riven) to split.
Riv'el, [S. *gerfled*,] *v. t.* to shivel; to con-
tract.
Riv'eu, [*rive*,] *pp.* cleft; split; rent.
Riv'er, [L. *rivus*,] *n.* a large stream of water.
Riv'et, [Fr. *river*,] *v. t.* to fasten by clinch-
ing,—*n.* a pin clinched.
Riv'et-ed, *pp.* clinched.
Riv'u-let, [L. *rivulus*,] *n.* a small stream.
Rix-a'tion, [L. *rizor*,] *a.* scolding.
Rix-dol-lar, [Dan. *rigsdaler*,] *n.* a German
coin of about 4s. 6d. value.
Röach, [S. *reochche*,] *n.* a freshwater fish.
Röad, [S. *rad*,] *n.* a public way for travel-
ling; a place for ships at anchor.
Röam, [S. *ryman*] *v. i.* to rove; to ramble.
Röam'er, *n.* a rambler.
Röan, [Fr. *rouan*,] *a.* bay; dark, with white
spots.
Röar, [S. *varian*,] *v. t.* to make a loud noise,
—*n.* loud noise; clamour.
Röar'ing, *n.* a loud voice.
Röast, [? W. *rhostiau*; Fr. *rôtir*,] *v. t.* to pre-
pare by heat before a fire,—*n.* that which
is roasted.
Röast'er, *n.* a gridiron.
Röast'ing, *n.* act of roasting; a teasing.
Röb, [Ger. *rauben*,] *v. t.* to take by force.
Röb'ber, *n.* one who plunders.
Röb-ber-y, *n.* a forcible taking from the per-
son of another.
Röbe, [Fr.,] *n.* a long gown,—*v. t.* to dress
with magnificence.
Röb'in, or Röb'in-red-breast, *n.* a bird.
Röb'o-rant, [L. *robur*,] *a.* strengthening.
Ro-büst, [L. *robur*,] *a.* strong; stout; lusty.
Ro-büst'ness, *n.* strength; vigour.
Röch'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a surplice.
Röche-al'um, [— *rock, alum*,] *n.* a pure kind
of alum.
Röck, [Fr. *roc*,] *n.* a mass of stony matter,—
[Dan. *rokker*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to move one way
and another.
Röck'et, [Dan. *raket*,] *n.* an artificial firework.
Röck'i-ness, *n.* abundance of rocks.
Röck'sält, [+] *n.* a mineral salt.
Röck'y, *a.* abounding with rocks.
Röd, [S.,] *n.* a twig; a pole or perch; five
yards.
Rod-o-mont-äde, [It. *Rodomonte*,] *n.* a vain
boasting.
Röe, [S. *ra*,] *n.* the female of the hart;
[Ger. *rogen*,] spawn.
Röe'buck, [+] *n.* a small species of deer.
Ro-gä'tion, [L. *rogo*,] *n.* supplication.
Rogue, *n.* a dishonest person.
Rögu'er-y, *n.* knavery; dishonest tricks.
Rögu'ish, *a.* knavish; dishonest.
Rögu'ish-ness, *n.* knavery.
Röis'ter-er, [Fr. *rustre*,] *n.* a blustering fel-
low.
Röll, [D. *rollen*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn; to revolve,
—*n.* a thing rolled; a register.
Röll'er, *n.* a round thing that may turn.

Röll'ing, *n.* a turning; revolution.
Röll'ing-pin, [+] *n.* a round piece of wood.
Röll'ing-press, [+] *n.* a press for calendering
cloth, impressing prints, &c.
Ro-mänge', [Fr. *roman*,] *n.* a fabulous tale
of adventures,—*v. t.* to write or tell fables.
Rö'man-ism, [Rome,] *n.* tenets of the church
of Rome.
Rö'man-ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
Rö-mäu'tic, [romance,] *a.* wild; fanciful.
Röm'ish, [Rome,] *a.* belonging to Rome; pa-
pistical.
Römp, [*ramp*,] *n.* a rude girl,—*v. t.* to play
rudely.
Römp'ish, *a.* given to romping.
Römp'ish-ness, *n.* practice of romping.
Rön'deau, (-dö,) [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of lively
poetry or music.
Rönd'el, *n.* in fortification, a round tower at
the foot of a bastion.
Rööd, [S. *rod*,] *n.* the fourth of an acre; the
cross.
Rööf, [S. *hrof*,] *n.* cover of a building; vault
of the mouth,—*v. t.* to cover with a roof.
Rööf'less, *a.* having no roof.
Rööfy, *a.* having roofs.
Röök, [S. *hroc*,] *n.* a bird like a crow; a
cheat; a piece at chess,—*v. t.* to cheat; to
defraud.
Röök'er-y, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Rööm, [S. *rum*,] *n.* space; place; an apart-
ment,—*v. t.* to lodge.
Rööm'age, *n.* space; place.
Rööm'i-ness, *n.* ample room.
Rööm'y, *a.* spacious; wide.
Rööst, [S. *hrost*,] *n.* a place on which fowls
rest,—*v. t.* to rest as a bird.
Rööst, [Sw. *rot*,] *n.* the part of a plant which
shoots into the earth,—*v. t.* or *i.* to take root.
Rööst'ed-ly, *ad.* fixedly.
Röpe, [S. *rap*,] *n.* a large cord,—*v. t.* to draw
out in a slender string.
Röpe-mäk-er, [+] *n.* a maker of ropes.
Röpe-wälk, (-wawk,) [+] *n.* place for making
ropes.
Röpe-yärn, [+] *n.* threads to be twisted into
ropes.
Röp'i-ness, *n.* stringiness.
Röp'y, *a.* stringy; glutinous.
Roque laure, (rok-laur,) [Fr.,] *n.* a man's
cloak.
Röral, [L. *ros*,] *a.* pertaining to dew.
Ro sä'ceous, (sä shyus,) [L. *rosa*,] *a.* resem-
bling a rose.
Rö'sa-ry, *n.* a bed of roses; a string of beads.
Rös'qid, [L. *ros*,] *a.* dewy; abounding in dew.
Röse, [L. *rosa*,] *n.* a plant and flower of many
species.
Röse-ate, (rözhe-ate,) *a.* consisting of roses.
Röse-ma-ry, [L. *rosa + marinus*,] *n.* a plant.
Röset, [*rose*,] *n.* a red colour used by painters.
Ro-sätte', [Fr.,] *n.* an ornament made of rib-
bons.
Röse-wä-ter, [+] *n.* water tintured with
roses.
Röse-wööd, [+] *n.* a beautiful kind of cabinet
wood.
Rös'in, [L. *resina*,] *n.* inspissated turpentine,
—*v. t.* to rub with rosin.
Rös'i-ness, [*rose*,] *n.* resemblance of a rose;
freshness.
Rös'in-y, [*rosin*,] *a.* partaking of rosin.
Rös'ter, [*cor. of register*,] *n.* a tabular plan

fate, fát, fár, fáll; má, mêt, hêr, thêre; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

by which the duties of officers and corps are regulated.
 Rô's'tral, [L. *rostrum*,] a. resembling or pertaining to a beak.
 Rô's'tra-ted, a. adorned with a beak.
 Rô's'trum, [L.,] n. a beak; a platform.
 Rô's'try, [rose,] a. like a rose; red as a rose.
 Rôt, [S. *rotian*,] v. i. to putrefy, — a. dis-temper in sheep.
 Rô'ta, [L.,] n. a Romish ecclesiastical court.
 Rô'ta-ry, Rô'ta-to-ry, [L. *rota*,] a. turning like a wheel.
 Rô'tâ'te, a. wheel-shaped.
 Rô'tâ'tion, n. a turning as a wheel.
 Rô'ta-tive, a. whirling round.
 Rôte, n. repetition of words without rule.
 Rôt'ten, [rot,] a. putrid; carious.
 Rôt'ten-ness, n. a putrid state.
 Rôt'ten-stone, [+] n. a soft stone used in grinding, polishing, cleaning furniture, &c.
 Ro-tûnd', [L. *rota*,] a. round; circular.
 Ro-tûnd'-i-ty, n. sphericity; roundness.
 Ro-tûn'da, n. a round building.
 Rôuge, (roozh), [Fr.,] n. a red paint, — v. t. to paint the cheeks.
 Rough, (ruf), [S. *ruh*,] a. uneven; rugged; coarse.
 Rough'câst, (rufkâst), [+] v. t. to cover with plaster and shells, — n. a rude model; a mixture of plaster and shells.
 Rough'drâw, (ruf-) [+] v. t. to draw coarsely.
 Rough'en, (ruf-) [rough] v. t. to make or grow rough.
 Rough'he'w, [+] v. t. to hew coarsely.
 Rough'ly, (ruf-) ad. ruggedly.
 Rough'ness, n. ruggedness.
 Roughs, (rufs), n. the ruffian mob.
 Rough'shod, [+] a. having shoes armed with points; calked.
 Rôu-leauz', (-lo'), [Fr.,] n. pl. in siege operations, round bundles of fascines to cover soldiers.
 Roun'ce-val, n. a variety of pen.
 Rôund, [Fr. *ronde*,] a. like a circle; circular, — n. a circle; circular body, — v. t. to make round, — ad. or prep. about; near.
 Rôund'a-bout, [+] a. circuitous; ample; indirect; loose.
 Rôund'el, [Fr. *ronde*,] n. in fortification, a circular bastion; a kind of target.
 Rôund'e-lâ'y, [Fr. *rondel*,] n. a kind of ancient poetry.
 Rôund'house, [+] n. a room in a ship; a constable's prison.
 Rôund'ish, [round,] a. somewhat circular.
 Rôund'let, n. a little circle.
 Rôund'ly, ad. openly; boldly.
 Rôund'ness, n. circularity.
 Rôuse, [? S. *hrosan*,] v. t. to stir; to excite.
 Rôûser, n. one that rouses.
 Rôût, [L. *ruptum*, *rumpo*,] n. a defent, — v. t. to put to flight, — [Ger. *rotte*,] n. rabble.
 Rôute, [Fr.,] n. a course or way; a march.
 Rôu-tine', (roo-teen') [Fr.,] n. custom; regular habit.
 Rôve, [Dan. *rover*,] v. t. to ramble.
 Rôver, n. a wanderer; a pirate.
 Rôw, [S. *rawa*,] n. a line of things, — [S. *rowan*,] v. t. to impel with oars.
 Rôw'el, [old Fr. *rouelle*,] n. little wheel of a spur; a seton, — v. t. to insert a rowel in.
 Rôw'en, n. second growth of grass.

Rôw'er, [row,] n. one who rows.
 Rôy'al, [Fr.; L. *rex*,] a. regal; kingly, — n. a large kind of paper.
 Rôy'al-ist, n. an adherent to a king.
 Rôy'als, n. pl. in artillery, a kind of small mortar; the highest sails in a ship.
 Rôy'al-ty, n. the office of a king.
 Rûb, [W. *rwobian*,] v. t. or i. to wipe; to clean, — n. friction; difficulty.
 Rûb'ber, n. one who rubs.
 Rûb'bish, n. waste matter.
 Rûb'i-con, n. a limit of privilege.
 Rûb'i-cund, [L. *ruber*,] a. inclined to red-ness.
 Rû-bi-cûnd'-i-ty, n. redness.
 Rû'b'i-fy, [L. *ruber* + *facio*,] v. t. to make red.
 Rû'bric, [L. *ruber*,] a. red; placed in rubrics, — n. directions in a prayer-book.
 Rû'by, [L. *ruber*,] n. a precious stone or mineral of a red colour, — v. t. to make red, — a. of a red colour; red.
 Rûck, [L. *ruga*,] v. t. to wrinkle.
 Ruc-tâ'tion, [L. *ructo*,] n. a belching wind from the stomach.
 Rûd'der, [Ger. *ruder*,] n. the instrument with which a ship is steered.
 Rûd'di-ness, n. redness.
 Rûd'dle, n. red ochre.
 Rûd'dy, [S. *rude*,] a. red; of a flesh colour.
 Rûde, [L. *rudis*,] a. uncivilized; savage.
 Rûde'ness, n. incivility.
 Rû'd-ment, [L. *rudis*,] n. first principle.
 Ru-di-mên't'al, a. pertaining to elements; initial.
 Rûe, [S. *hrewan*,] n. a very bitter plant, — v. t. to lament; to regret.
 Rûe'ful, a. sorrowful; woful.
 Rûe'ful-ness, n. mournfulness.
 Rûff, [Arm. *rouffen*,] n. a plaited cloth round the neck.
 Rûffian, (rufyan), [It. *ruffiano*,] n. a robber; a cut-throat, — a. brutal; savage; cruel.
 Rûffian-ism, n. the act of a ruffian.
 Rûff'le, [Belg. *ruffyelen*,] v. t. or i. to vex; to disturb, — n. an ornament; roll of a drum.
 Rû'fous, [L. *rufus*,] a. of a yellowish red colour.
 Rûg, [S.,] n. a coarse nappy woollen cloth.
 Rûg'ged, a. rough; harsh; shaggy.
 Rûg'ged-ness, n. roughness; asperity of surface.
 Rû-gôse', [L. *ruga*,] a. full of wrinkles.
 Rû'in, [L. *ruo*,] n. overthrow; destruction, — v. t. to destroy utterly.
 Rû-in-â'tion, n. act of ruining.
 Rû'in-ous, a. destructive; fatal.
 Rû'le, [L. *regula*, *rego*,] n. that which is established for direction; sway, — v. t. to govern; to line.
 Rûl'er, n. one appointed to govern; an instrument for drawing lines.
 Rûm, [? Gr. *rheo*,] n. a spirit distilled from cane juice or molasses.
 Rûm'ble, [Ger. *rummeln*,] v. t. to make a low noise.
 Rûm'bling, n. a low, heavy sound.
 Rû'mi-nant, a. chewing the cud.
 Rû'mi-nâ'te, [L. *rumino*,] v. t. to chew the cud; to meditate.
 Ru-mi-nâ'tion, n. a chewing of the cud; meditation.
 Rûm'mage, n. a close search, — v. t. to search diligently.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, cür, nōw, new; çede, gem, raïçe, this, çhin.

Rüm mer, [D. *roemer*,] *n.* a large drinking glass or cup.
 Rüm mour, [L. *rumor*,] *n.* flying report,—*v. t.* to report.
 Rüm p, [Ger. *rumpf*,] *n.* end of back-bone.
 Rüm ple, [S. *krumpelle*,] *v. t.* to wrinkle,—*n.* a plait; wrinkle.
 Rün, [S. *rennan*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* ran or run; *pp.* run) to move with rapidity; to flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle,—*n.* course; small stream; unusual demands on a bank.
 Rün a-gäte, [Fr. *renégat*,] *n.* a fugitive.
 Rün a-wäy, [+] *n.* a fugitive; a deserter.
 Rün'dle, [round,] *n.* the round of a ladder.
 Ründ'let, [round,] *n.* a small cask or barrel.
 Rüng, *pret.* and *pp.* of Ring.
 Rün'nel, [run,] *n.* a rivulet.
 Rün'ner, [run,] *n.* one that runs; a messenger; a lumber on which a sledge slides.
 Rün'ning, *n.* moving on with speed; the discharge of a wound.
 Rün'net, [S. *gerunnen*,] *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach which concretes milk, &c.
 Rün'nion, [Fr. *rogner*,] *n.* a mean fellow.
 Rünt, [D. *rund*,] *n.* a dwarf animal.
 Ru-pee, [Pers. *ropah*,] *n.* a silver coin of India, about 2s. 3d.
 Rüp'tile, [L. *ruptum*, *rumpo*,] *a.* easily broken.
 Rüp'tion, *n.* a breach; solution of continuity.
 Rüp'ture, (rupt'yur,) *n.* a breach; a burst,—*v. t.* to break; to burst.
 Rür'al, [L. *rus*,] *a.* belonging to the country; rustic.
 Rüş, [S. *rics*,] *n.* a plant,—[S. *Areosan*,] *v. t.* to pass with vehemence,—*n.* a violent motion.
 Rüş light, [+] *n.* a candle of rush-wick.
 Rüş'y, [rushy,] *a.* abounding with rushes.
 Rüşk, *n.* a species of cake.
 Rüşs, *n.* Russian language.
 Rüş'set, [L. *russus*,] *a.* of a reddish brown.
 Rüş't, [S.] *n.* the oxide of a metal,—*v. t.* to be oxidized; to contract rust.
 Rüş'tic, [L. *rus*,] *a.* rural,—*n.* an inhabitant of the country.
 Rüş'tic-al-ly, *ad.* rudely.
 Rüş'tic-äte, *v. t.* or *i.* to reside in or banish to the country.
 Rüş'tic-ä'tion, *n.* residence in the country.
 Rüş'tig'i-ty, (-tis'e-te,) *n.* rustic manners.
 Rüş'ti-ness, [rust,] *n.* quality of being rusty.
 Rüş'tle, (rus'tl,) [S. *Aristlan*,] *v. t.* to make a low noise.
 Rüş'ty, [rust,] *a.* covered with rust.
 Rüş, [Fr.] *v. t.* to have eager desire,—[Fr. *route*,] *n.* the track of a wheel.
 Rüş, [rue,] *n.* pity; tenderness.
 Rüş'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless.
 Rüş'less-ness, *n.* cruelty.
 Rüş'ti-lant, [L. *rutilo*,] *a.* shining.
 Rüş'tish, [rust,] *a.* lustful.
 Rÿe, [S. *ripe*,] *n.* an esculent grain.
 Rÿe'grass, [+] *n.* a kind of strong grass.
 Rÿ'ot, *n.* a renter of land in India.

S.

Säb'a-oth, or Sa-bä'oth, [Heb.] *n.* armies; hosts.
 Säb-ba-tä'ri-an, [Sabbath,] *n.* one who keeps the seventh day as the Sabbath.

Säb'ath, [Heb.] *n.* the day of rest.
 Säb-bät'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath.
 Sä'b'i-an, [Heb.] *n.* a worshipper of the sun and stars.
 Sä ble, [Ger. *sobel*,] *n.* an animal of the weasel kind,—*a.* dark; dusky.
 Sä bre, [Fr.] *n.* a scimitar; a curved broadsword.
 Säb'u-lous, [L. *sabulum*,] *a.* sandy; gritty.
 Sä'ç'a-rine, [L. *saccharum*,] *a.* having the qualities of sugar.
 Säç-er-dö'tal, [L. *sacerdos*,] *a.* priestly.
 Säç'h-el, [sack,] *n.* a small sack or bag.
 Säck, [S. *sac*,] *n.* a bag,—*v. t.* to put in a sack,—[Sp. *sacar*,] *n.* storm of a town; pillage; plunder,—*v. t.* to pillage or plunder a town after taking it by storm.
 Säck but, [Fr. *saquebute*,] *n.* a kind of pipe.
 Säck'cloth, [+] *n.* cloth for sacks.
 Säc'king, [sack,] *n.* cloth for sacks.
 Säc'ra-ment, [L. *sacer*,] *n.* the Lord's supper or eucharist.
 Säc-ra-ment'al, *a.* pertaining to the eucharist.
 Sä'cred, *a.* holy; inviolate.
 Sä'cred-ness, *n.* quality of being sacred.
 Sä-crific, *a.* employed in sacrifice.
 Säc'ri-fiçe, (sak-re-fiçe,) [L. *sacer* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to offer to God in worship; to devote with loss,—*n.* an offering to God; loss sustained.
 Säc-ri-fi'çial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice.
 Säc'ri-lege, [L. *sacer* + *lego*,] *n.* violation of sacred things.
 Säc-ri-lë'gious, *a.* violating what is sacred.
 Säc'rist-an, [L. *sacer*,] *n.* one who has the care of the utensils of a church.
 Säc'rist-y, *n.* the vestry room.
 Säd, *a.* sorrowful; cheerless.
 Säd'den, *v. t.* to make gloomy.
 Säd'dle, [S. *sadel*,] *n.* a seat for the back of a horse,—*v. t.* to put a saddle on.
 Säd'dler, *n.* a maker of saddles.
 Säd'du çëë, [Sadoc,] *n.* a sect who denied the resurrection.
 Säd'ly, [sad,] *ad.* sorrowfully.
 Säd'ness, *n.* heaviness of heart; sorrowfulness.
 Säfe, [Fr. *sauf*, *saue*; L. *salvus*,] *a.* free from danger,—*n.* a place to secure provisions.
 Säfe'gård, [+] *n.* a thing that protects.
 Säfe'ly, *ad.* in a manner to secure from danger.
 Säfe'ness, Säfe'ty, *n.* exemption from danger.
 Säff'ron, [Fr. *safran*,] *n.* a plant with a yellow flower,—*a.* like saffron; yellow.
 Säg, [= swag,] *v. t.* to swag; to incline; to hang heavy.
 Sä-gä'çious, [L. *sagus*,] *a.* quick of scent; wise.
 Sä-gäç'i-ty, *n.* acuteness of scent; quick discernment.
 Säge, [L. *sagus*,] *a.* wise; judicious,—*n.* a wise man; a plant.
 Säge'ness, *n.* wisdom; prudence.
 Säg'it-tal, [L. *sagitta*,] *a.* pertaining to an arrow.
 Säg-it-tä'ri-us, [L.] *n.* the archer; one of the twelve signs.
 Sägo, *n.* the pith of a species of palm-tree; a nourishing eatable.
 Säid, (sed,) *pret.* and *pp.* of Say.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Säll, [S. *sepel*.] n. canvas for a ship; a ship, —v. *t.* to move with sails on water, or in a buoyant medium.

Säll'ing, n. act of passing on the water with sails.

Säll'loft, [+] n. a room where sails are made.

Säll'mä-ker, [+] n. one who makes sails.

Säll'or, n. a mariner; a seaman.

Säll'yård, [+] n. the pole on which the sail is extended.

Säll'foin, (sang'foing.) [Fr.] a. a gramineous plant, cultivated for fodder; trefoil.

Säll't, [Fr.; L. *sanctus*.] n. one eminent for piety, —v. *t.* to canonize.

Säll't'like, Säll't'ly, a. resembling a saint.

Säll't'ship, n. the state of a saint.

Säll'e, [S. *sacus*.] n. cause; purpose; account.

Säll, [L.] n. the chemical word for salt, with which there are many compounds, as sal-volatile, &c.

Säll'icious, [L. *salax*.] a. lustful; lewd.

Säll'icious-ness, Säll'ic'ity, n. lust; lechery.

Säll'ad, [Fr. *salade*.] n. raw herbs for the table.

Säll'a-man-der, [Gr. *salamandra*.] n. a kind of lizard.

Säll'a-män'drine, a. like a salamander.

Säll'am-mō'ni-ac, [+] n. a kind of artificial salt used by braziers.

Säll'a-ry, [L. *salarium*, *sal*.] n. a stated allowance.

Säll'a-ri-ed, a. enjoying a salary; allowed a certain stipend.

Säll'e, [S. *syllan*.] n. act of selling; vent.

Säll'e'able, a. that finds a ready market; vendible; fit for sale.

Säll'es'man, [+] n. one who sells goods.

Säll'ent, [L. *salio*.] a. leaping; projecting.

Säll'i-fy, [L. *sal* + *facio*.] v. *t.* to form into a salt, by combining an acid with a base.

Säll'ine, [L. *sal*.] a. salt; consisting of salt.

Säll'iva, [L.] n. the fluid secreted in the mouth; spittle.

Säll'ival, Säll'iv-a-ry, a. secreting saliva, as the glands.

Säll'i-väte, [saliva.] v. *t.* to excite an unusual discharge of saliva.

Säll'ivä'tion, n. act of salivating.

Säll'lōw, [S. *salowig*.] a. having a sickly colour.

Säll'lōw-ness, n. yellowness.

Säll'ly, [L. *salio*.] n. an issue from a place; excursion; a fight; a sudden attack from a fortified place, —v. *t.* to rush from.

Säll'ly-pört, [+] n. a gate through which troops sally; an opening in the glacis of a fort.

Säll'ma-gün'di, [Fr. *salmigondis*.] n. chopped meat and pickled herring seasoned.

Säll'mon, (sam'mon.) [L. *salmo*.] n. a large fish.

Säll'lōn', [Fr. *salon*.] n. a spacious hall.

Säll't, [S.] n. the chloride of sodium; a substance used for seasoning and preserving meats, &c., —v. *t.* to sprinkle with salt.

Säll'tä'tion, [L. *salto*.] n. act of leaping.

Säll't-päll'tar, [+] n. a cup or vessel to hold salt at table.

Säll't'ern, n. a place where salt is made.

Säll't'ish, a. somewhat salt.

Säll't'ish-ness, n. a state of being salt.

Säll't'ness, n. quality of being salt.

Säll't'pan, Säll't'pit, [+] n. a pan, basin, or pit, where salt is made or stored.

Säll't-päll'tre, [salt and Gr. *petros*.] n. a mineral salt composed of nitric acid and potash; nitrate of potash.

Säll'lū'bri-ous, [L. *salus*.] a. wholesome.

Säll'lū'bri-ty, n. wholesomeness.

Säll'u-bä-ry, [L. *salus*.] a. promoting health.

Säll'u-tä'tion, [salute.] n. a greeting.

Säll'lüte, [L. *salus*.] v. *t.* to greet; to kiss, —n. act of expressing kind wishes; a kiss; a discharge of cannon or musketry; a striking of colours.

Säll'u-tffer-ous, [L. *salus* + *fero*.] a. bringing health.

Säll'v-ä-ble, [L. *salvus*.] a. capable of being saved.

Säll'väge, n. reward for saving goods.

Säll'vä'tion, n. preservation from death.

Säll've, (säv.) [S. *sealf*.] n. a substance for covering sores.

Säll'ver, n. a piece of plate.

Säll'vo, [L. *salvo jure*.] n. an exception; a military salute.

Säll'vor, [L. *salvus*.] n. one who saves a ship or goods.

Säll'm'bo, n. the offspring of a black person and a mulatto.

Säll'me, [S.] a. identical; not different.

Säll'me'ness, n. identity; uniformity.

Säll'm'phire, [Fr. *St Pierre*.] n. a plant preserved in pickle.

Säll'm'ple, [L. *exemplum*.] n. a specimen; a pattern.

Säll'm'pler, n. a pattern of work.

Säll'n-ä-ble, [L. *sanus*.] a. that may be cured.

Säll'n-ä-tive, Säll'n-ä-to-ry, a. adapted to cure.

Säll'n-ti-fic-ä'tion, n. act of making holy.

Säll'n-ti-fier, n. one who sanctifies; pre-eminently the Holy Spirit.

Säll'n-ti-fy, [L. *sanctus* + *facio*.] v. *t.* to make holy; to set apart for a sacred use.

Säll'n-ti-mō'n-i-ous, a. appearing holy.

Säll'n-ti-mo-ny, [L. *sanctus*.] n. holiness; sanctity.

Säll'n-tion, [L. *sanctus*.] n. permission, —v. *t.* to ratify; to confirm.

Säll'n-ti-tude, Säll'n-ti-ty, n. holiness; sacredness; purity.

Säll'n-tu-a-ry, (sank'tyu-a-re.) n. a sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.

Säll'nd, [S.] n. gravelly earth; particles of stony matter, —v. *t.* to sprinkle with sand.

Säll'nd'al, [Gr. *sandalon*.] n. a sole fastened to the foot.

Säll'nd'al, Säll'nd'al-wood, [Ar. *sonadilin*.] n. a tree or wood for dyeing, also for diffusing fragrance.

Säll'nd'bäth, [+] n. a bath consisting of sand.

Säll'nd'box, [+] n. a box for sprinkling sand.

Säll'nd'i-ness, n. a state of being sandy.

Säll'nd'ish, a. like sand; gritty.

Säll'nd'stöne, [+] n. a stone composed of grains.

Säll'nd'y, a. abounding with sand.

Säll'ne, [sanus.] a. sound in mind; whole.

Säll'ng-froid', (säng-frwä.) [Fr.] n. cool blood.

Säll'ng-guifer-ous, [L. *sanguis* + *fero*.] a. conveying blood.

Säll'ngul-fy, [L. *sanguis* + *facio*.] v. *t.* to produce blood.

Säll'ngul-na-ry, a. bloody; cruel.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôil, bôÿ, ùr, nôw, neW; çede, gem, raize, this, çhin.

Sân'guine, (sang'gwin,) [L. *sanguis*,] *a.* full of blood; confident.
 Sânguine-ness, *n.* the being sanguine.
 San-guin'e-ous, *a.* like blood.
 San-guin'i-ty, *n.* an ardour; heat; confidence.
 Sänhe-drim, [Heb.,] *n.* the supreme council of the Jews.
 Sän'ni-sä, [L.,] *n.* a thin matter from a wound.
 Sän'ni-ous, *a.* running with thin matter.
 Sän'i-ty, [sane,] *n.* soundness of mind.
 Sänk, *pret.* of *Sink*.
 Säns, *prep.* without; destitute of.
 Sän'scrit, *n.* the ancient language of Hindostan.
 Säp, [S. *sap*,] *n.* the juice of plants.—[Fr. *saper*,] *v. t.* to undermine; to subvert.
 Säpid, [L. *sapio*,] *a.* well tasted; savoury.
 Sa-pid'i-ty, *n.* taste; the quality of affecting the taste.
 Säpi-ençe, [L. *sapio*,] *n.* wisdom; knowledge.
 Säpi-ent, *a.* wise; sage; knowing, sagacious.
 Säp'less, [sap,] *a.* void of sap.
 Säp'ling, *n.* a young tree.
 Säp-o-nä'geous, [L. *sapo*,] *a.* having the qualities of soap.
 Sa-pön'i-fÿ, [L. *sapo + factio*,] *v. t.* to convert into soap.
 Sä'por, [L.,] *n.* taste; savour; relish.
 Säp-o-rific, *a.* producing taste.
 Säppers, [sap,] *n. pl.* soldiers belonging to the artificers or engineers.
 Säp'phic, (sə'fik,) *a.* pertaining to Sappho, the Grecian poetess; a verse of five feet.
 Säp'phire, [Gr. *sappheiros*,] *n.* a precious stone.
 Säp'pi-ness, [sap,] *n.* a sappy state.
 Säp'ping, [sap,] *n.* the art of excavating trenches of approach under the musketry fire of the besieged.
 Säp'py, [sap,] *a.* full of sap; juicy.
 Sär'cazm, [Gr. *sarkasmos*,] *n.* a keen reproach.
 Sär-cäs'tic, *a.* satirical; scornful.
 Sär-çe'net, [? *Saracen*,] *n.* a thin silk.
 Sär-cöph'a-gous, (-kof-) *a.* feeding on flesh.
 Sär-cöph'a-gus, (-kof-) [Gr. *sarx + phago*,] *n.* a stone coffin; a tomb.
 Sär-cöt'ic, [Gr. *sarx*,] *a.* generating flesh.
 Sär-dön'ic, [Gr. *sardon*,] *a.* denoting a kind of convulsive laughter.
 Sär-do-nyx, [Gr.,] *n.* a precious stone of a reddish yellow colour.
 Sär-sa-pa-rilla, *n.* the name of a plant.
 Säsh, [Ar.,] *n.* a silk band; [Fr. *chassis*,] frame for windows.
 Sä'ssa-fras, [L. *saxum + frango*,] *n.* a tree, the wood of which is medicinal.
 Sä't, *pret.* of *Sit*.
 Sä'tan, [Heb.,] *n.* the devil.
 Sa-tän'ic, *a.* having the qualities of Satan; very wicked.
 Sä'tç'h'el, [sact,] *n.* a schoolboy's little bag.
 Sä'te, [L. *satis*,] *v. t.* to satisfy; to glut.
 Sä't'el-lite, [L. *satelles*,] *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; a follower; a dependant.
 Sä'tiäte, [L. *satis*,] *v. t.* to fill; to glut,—*a.* filled to satiety.
 Sa-tie-ty, *n.* fulness beyond desire.
 Sä't'in, [Fr.,] *n.* a kind of glossy silk.

Sat-in-ët', *n.* a thin kind of satin.
 Sät'Ire, [L. *satira*,] *n.* a discourse or poem containing severe censure.
 Sä-tir'ic-al, *a.* censorious; severe in language.
 Sä'tir-ist, *n.* one who writes satire.
 Sä'tir-ize, *v. t.* to censure with keenness.
 Sat-is-fä'ction, [L. *satis + facio*,] *n.* content; compensation; atonement.
 Sat-is-fä'ctive, *a.* giving satisfaction.
 Sat-is-fä'ctö-ry, *a.* giving content.
 Sä'tis-fÿ, [L. *satis + facio*,] *v. t.* to content; to pay; to recompense; to convince.
 Sä'tu-ra-ble, *a.* that can be filled.
 Sä'tu-rant, *a.* impregnating to the full.
 Sä'tu-rate, [L. *satur*,] *v. t.* to fill to the full.
 Sä'tu-rä'tion, Sa-tür'i-ty, *n.* state of being filled; repletion.
 Sä'tur-day, [S. *sæter + dag*,] *n.* last day of the week.
 Sä'turn, [L. *saturnus*,] *n.* a planet remote from the sun.
 Sat-urn-äl'i-an, *a.* dissolute; sportive.
 Sa-tür'n'i-an, *a.* pertaining to Saturn.
 Sä'turn-ine, [Satur'n,] *a.* grave; heavy.
 Sä'tür, [Gr. *saturios*,] *n.* a sylvan deity.
 Säuçe, [Fr.; L. *sal*,] *n.* something to improve the relish of food; piquancy.
 Säuçe'box, [+] *n.* an impertinent fellow.
 Säuçe'pan, [+] *n.* a little pan to make sauce in.
 Säuç'er, [sauce,] *n.* a small china platter to hold the tea-cup.
 Säü'gi-ness, *n.* impertinence.
 Säü'çisse, Säü'çis-son, [Fr.,] *n.* in mining or gunnery a long pipe filled with powder, and extending from the chamber of the mine to the entrance of the gallery; also a long bundle of faggots or fascines for raising batteries.
 Säü'gy, *a.* pert; impudent.
 Säun'ter, *v. t.* to wander idly.
 Säü'sage, [sauce,] *n.* an intestine stuffed with minced meat.
 Säü's-ble, [save,] *a.* that can be saved.
 Säü've'ge, [Fr. *sauvage*; L. *silva*,] *a.* barbarous; rude,—*n.* a person uncivilized; a barbarian.
 Säü've'ge-ness, *n.* barbarity.
 Säü've'g-işm, *n.* state of men in native wildness.
 Sa-vän'na, [Sp. *sabana*,] *n.* an open meadow or plain.
 Säve, [Fr. *sauver*; L. *salvo*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to preserve; to rescue; to be frugal.
 Säve'll, [+] *n.* a pan to save candle ends on.
 Säü'ing, *a.* frugal,—*n.* something saved,—*ad.* excepting.
 Säü'ing-ness, *n.* frugality.
 Säü'our, *n.* he who saves; the Redeemer.
 Säü'our, [Fr. *sauveur*; L. *sapio*,] *n.* taste; scent; odour; smell,—*v. t.* to have a taste or smell.
 Säü'our-i-ness, *n.* pleasing taste.
 Säü'our-less, *a.* destitute of savour.
 Säü'our-y, *a.* pleasing to the taste,—*n.* a garden plant.
 Säü'voÿ', *n.* a species of cabbage.
 Säü, *pret.* of *Säe*,—[S. *saga*,] *n.* an instrument to cut boards,—*v. t.* (*pp.* sawed, sawn) to divide with a saw.

fåte, fât, fâr, fäll; mē, mêt, hër, thêre; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Såw'dust, [+] n. dust arising from the saw.
 Såw'ing, n. cutting with a saw.
 Såw'pit, [+] n. place for sawing timber.
 Såw'yer, n. one whose occupation is to saw wood, &c.
 Såxi-fråge, [L. *saxum* + *frango*,] n. a plant which has the property of triturating stone.
 Sây, [S. *secan*.] v. t. (*pref.* and *pp.* said) to speak; to utter; to affirm; to recite; to report.
 Sây'ing, n. a proverb; maxim.
 Scåb, [S. *scab*.] n. incrustation over a sore.
 Scåb'bard, n. a sheath for a sword.
 Scåb'bi-ness, [scab.] n. state of being scabby.
 Scåb'by, a. full of scabs or mange.
 Scåb'brous, [L. *scaber*,] a. rough; rugged.
 Scåfold, [Fr. *échafaud*,] n. a support for workmen.
 Scåfold'ing, n. works for support.
 Scå'able, [scale.] a. that may be scaled.
 Scå'lådê, [Fr.] n. storming a fortress with ladders.
 Scåld, [Fr. *eschalder*,] v. t. to injure by a hot liquid,—n. a burning with hot liquor; scurf on the head.
 Scåle, [L. *scala*,] n. part of a balance; graduation; gamut.
 Scåle, [S. *scæla*,] n. crusty covering of a fish,—v. t. to scrape off scales; to mount on ladders.
 Scå-lêne, [Gr. *skalenos*,] a. having sides and angles unequal.
 Scåles, n. pl. a balance.
 Scåli-ness, [scale.] n. quality of being scaly.
 Scå'ling-lådêr, [+] n. a light ladder used in sieges.
 Scå'lop, (skol'-) [D. *schelp*,] n. a genus of shell-fish; a curving of the edge,—v. t. to cut into segments.
 Scålp, [D. *schelp*,] n. skin of the top of the head,—v. t. to cut and tear off the scalp.
 Scålp'el, [L. *scalpo*,] n. a knife used by surgeons.
 Scålp'er, n. a knife for scraping.
 Scåly, [scale,] a. full of scales; rough.
 Scåm'ble, [D. *schommelen*,] v. t. to stir quick; to scramble.
 Scåm'mo-ny, [L. *scammonia*,] n. a plant; a resinous drug.
 Scåm'per, [Fr. *escamper*,] v. t. to run with fear and speed.
 Scån, [L. *scando*,] v. t. to examine closely.
 Scån'dal, [Gr. *skandalon*,] n. offence; disgrace.
 Scån'dal-ize, v. t. to offend.
 Scån'dal-ous, a. disgraceful.
 Scån'ning, [scan,] n. examination of verses by scanning the feet.
 Scånd'ent, a. climbing, as a plant, by aid of tendrils.
 Scån'sion, n. act of scanning.
 Scånt, [Dan. *skante*,] v. t. to limit; to straiten,—a. not full,—ad. scarcely; hardly.
 Scånt'i-ly, ad. sparingly.
 Scånt'i-ness, n. narrowness; want of fullness.
 Scån'tle, v. t. to divide.
 Scånt'let, n. a small quantity or piece.
 Scånt'ling, n. narrow pieces of timber.
 Scånt'ly, ad. scarcely; hardly.

Scånt'ness, n. narrowness.
 Scånt'y, a. narrow; small.
 Scåpe, [—*escape*,] v. t. to shun; to escape,—n. flight; escape.
 Scåpe'gøt, [+] n. a goat bearing the sins of the people.
 Scåp'u-la, [L.], n. the shoulder bone.
 Scåp'u-lar, a. belonging to the shoulder.—n. an artery; a feather; part of a friar's dress.
 Scår, [Gr. *eschara*,] n. the mark of a wound,—v. t. to mark with a scar.
 Scåra-møugh, [It. *scaramuccio*,] n. a buffoon in a motley dress.
 Scårpe, [It. *scarso*,] a. uncommon; rare.
 Scårpe, Scårpe'ly, ad. hardly.
 Scår'gl-ty, n. defect; deficiency; want.
 Scåre, [It. *scorare*,] v. t. to frighten; to terrify.
 Scåre'crow, [+] n. a thing to frighten birds.
 Scår'f, [S. *scarf*,] n. a loose covering of cloth,—v. t. to throw on loosely; to join; to piece.
 Scår'fskin, [+] n. outer thin skin.
 Scar-i-fi-cå'tion, n. a slight incision.
 Scår'i-ty, [L. *scarifico*,] v. t. to scratch and cut the skin.
 Scår'let, [Fr. *écarlate*,] n. a deeply red colour,—a. deeply red.
 Scårp, [Fr. *escarpe*,] n. the interior slope of a ditch,—v. t. to cut down a slope.
 Scåte. See *Skate*.
 Scåth, [S. *scethan*,] n. damage,—v. t. to damage.
 Scåth'less, a. without damage.
 Scå't'er, [S. *scatteran*,] v. t. to spread; to disperse.
 Scåv'en-ger, [S. *scavan*] n. one who cleans streets.
 Spêne, [Gr. *skenē*,] n. a stage; place of exhibition.
 Spên'er-y, n. representation.
 Spên'ic, a. pertaining to scenery; dramatic.
 Spên-o-gråph'ic-al, a. drawn in perspective.
 Spên-nøg'ra-phy, [Gr. *skenē* + *grapho*,] n. the representation of a body on a perspective plane.
 Spên't, [L. *sentio*,] n. odour; smell,—v. t. to smell; to perfume.
 Spên't'fål, a. odorous; yielding much smell.
 Spên't'less, a. void of smell.
 Spép'tic, [Gr. *skeptomai*,] n. one who doubts of all things, especially of Revelation.
 Spép'ti-cal, a. full of doubts.
 Spép'ti-cism, n. universal doubting; hesitation in believing divine revelation.
 Spép'tre, [Gr. *skeptron*,] n. a royal ensign.
 Spép'tred, pp. invested with royal authority,—a. bearing a sceptre.
 Spåhåle, [= scale,] n. indurated slate.
 Spåh'ule, (shed'yule.) [Gr. *shedē*,] n. a scroll; an inventory.
 Spåh'ma-tist, n. a contriver.
 Spåh'me, (skême,) [Gr. *schemata*,] n. a plan; project,—v. t. to plan; to contrive.
 Spåh'm'er, n. a contriver.
 Spåsh'm, (sizm,) [Gr. *schizo*,] n. division in a church.
 Spåsh'måtic, a. pertaining to or partaking of schism,—n. one who separates from a church.
 Spåstê, [Gr. *schistos*,] n. hard clay; slate.
 Spåst'løse, a. slaty; fissile.

tübe, tüb, hüll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; oil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Schöl'ar, [L. *schola*,] *n.* a learner; a man of letters.
 Schöl'ar-like, *a.* becoming a scholar.
 Schöl'ar-ship, *n.* learning; erudition.
 Scho-läst'ic, *a.* pertaining to a school.
 Schöl'li-ast, *n.* a commentator.
 Schöl'li-um, *n.* a note subjoined to a demonstration.
 Schööl, (skool,) *n.* a place of education; pupils assembled for instruction; place of improvement,—*v. t.* to instruct; to educate.
 Schööl'fel-löw, [+] *n.* one instructed in the same school.
 Schööl'house, [+] *n.* a house for a school.
 Schööl'ing, *n.* instruction.
 Schööl'man, [+] *n.* one versed in school divinity.
 Schööl'mas-ter, [+] *n.* one who teaches or presides in a school.
 Schöön'er, (Ger. *schöner*,) *n.* a vessel with two masts.
 Sç'i-ät'ic, [L. *sciatica*,] *a.* pertaining to the hip, or affecting it.
 Sç'i-ät'ic-a, [L.,] *n.* rheumatism in the hip.
 Sç'enge, [L. *scio*,] *n.* knowledge of things reducible to practice and attained by precept; collection of general principles.
 Sç'en-tific, *a.* according to science.
 Sç'il'let, (sil'e-set,) [L.,] *n.* to wit; namely.
 Sç'im'l-tar, [Turk.,] *n.* a curved sword.
 Sç'in'til-lant, *a.* emitting sparks.
 Sç'in'til-läte, [L. *scintilla*,] *v. t.* to sparkle; to emit sparks.
 Sç'in'til-lät'ion, *n.* act of sparkling.
 Sç'i'o-liçm, [L. *scio*,] *n.* superficial knowledge.
 Sç'i'o-list, *n.* one who is superficial in knowledge.
 Sç'i'o-lous, *a.* imperfect in knowledge; superficial.
 Sç'ion, [Fr.,] *n.* a small twig to be ingrafted; a graft.
 Sç'ir-rhö's'i-ty, *n.* induration of the glands.
 Sç'ir'rhus, (skir'rhus,) *a.* indurated; knotty.
 Sç'ir'rhus, (Gr. *skirrhōs*,) *n.* a hard tumour in the flesh.
 Sç'is'si-ble, Sç'is'sile, [L. *scissum*, *scindo*,] *a.* that may be cut.
 Sç'is'sion, (sish'un,) *n.* act of cutting.
 Sç'is'sors, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades, smaller than shears.
 Sç'is'sure, (sish'ur,) *n.* a longitudinal cut.
 Scie-röt'ic, (Gr. *skleros*,) *a.* hard; rough.
 Scöff, (Gr. *skopto*,) *v. t.* or *t.* to treat with scorn,—*n.* expression of scorn.
 Scöffer, *n.* one who mocks.
 Scöffing-ly, *ad.* in scorn; with contempt.
 Scöld, (D. *schelden*,) *v. t.* or *t.* to chide; to rail,—*n.* a brawler; a brawl.
 Scöld'ing, *ppr.* railing with clamour,—*n.* act of chiding.
 Scöld'ing-ly, *ad.* with rude clamour.
 Scönce, [D. *schans*,] *n.* hanging candlestick; a redoubt or small fort; the head.
 Scööp, [D. *schop*,] *n.* a large ladle,—*v. t.* to cut into a hollow.
 Scööp'net, [+] *n.* a net to sweep the bottom of a river.
 Scöpe, (Gr. *skopos*,) *n.* space; room; aim.
 Scörbüt'ic, [L. *scorbutus*,] *a.* diseased with scurvy.

Scörcçh, [old Fr. *escorcher*; Fr. *écorcher*,] *v. t.* to burn on the surface.
 Scöre, [Ic. *skora*,] *n.* a notch; twenty,—*v. t.* to notch; to mark.
 Scö'ri-a, [L.,] *n.* dross; recreation.
 Scö'ri-form, [+] *a.* being in the form of dross.
 Scö'ri-fÿ, [L. *scoria* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to reduce to scoria.
 Scö'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of dross.
 Scörn, [? S. *scern*, *dung*,] *n.* extreme contempt,—*v. t.* to hold in contempt.
 Scörn'er, *n.* a despiser; a scoffer.
 Scörn'föü, *a.* contemptuous.
 Scörn'föü-ness, *n.* insolence.
 Scö'rp'ion, [L. *scorpio*,] *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a venomous reptile.
 Scöt, [Fr. *écot*,] *n.* shot; payment;—a native of Scotland.
 Scötçh, *a.* pertaining to Scotland,—*v. t.* to set; to cut slightly; to stop from rolling back.
 Scöt'free, [+] *a.* excused from payment.
 Scöt'ti-çism, *n.* an idiom of the Scots.
 Scöt'tish, *a.* pertaining to Scotland.
 Scöün'drel, [It. *scoundrulo*,] *n.* a mean fellow,—*a.* low; base; villainous.
 Scöür, [S. *scur*,] *v. t.* to clean by rubbing.
 Scöür'er, *n.* one who scours.
 Scöürge, (skurj,) [Fr. *escourgé*,] *n.* a whip; a lash,—*v. t.* to chastise.
 Scöür'ger, *n.* one who scours.
 Scöür'ing, *n.* discipline of the scourge.
 Scöüt, [Fr. *écouter*,] *n.* one sent to discover the state of an enemy,—*v. t.* or *t.* to act as a scout; to sneer at.
 Scöw'l, *v. t.* to wrinkle the face,—*n.* a wrinkling in frowning, &c.
 Scrag, *n.* something lean and rough.
 Scraggy, *a.* rough; broken; lean and rough.
 Scrag'gi-ness, *n.* ruggedness of surface; leanness.
 Scram'ble, [D. *schrammen*,] *v. t.* to catch eagerly,—*n.* an eager contest; act of climbing.
 Scram'bling, *n.* act of climbing.
 Scrançh, [D. *schranssen*,] *v. t.* to grind between the teeth.
 Scrap, [scrape,] *n.* a little piece; bit; crumb.
 Scrape, [S. *scrapan*,] *v. t.* to rub with a rough tool,—*n.* difficulty; perplexity.
 Scrap'per, *n.* an instrument for scraping and cleaning.
 Scrap'ing, *n.* that which is separated by scraping.
 Scratçh, (Ger. *kratzen*,) *v. t.* or *t.* to tear the surface,—*n.* a slight wound; a sort of wig.
 Scratçh'es, *n.* ulcers on a horse's foot.
 Scräwl, [? D. *schrawelen*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to write badly,—*n.* bad writing.
 Scräw'ler, *n.* a bad penman.
 ScREAM, [S. *Areman*,] *v. t.* to cry with a shrill voice,—*n.* a shrill outcry.
 Screeçh, [Sw. *skrika*,] *v. t.* to shriek,—*n.* a shrill, harsh voice.
 Scrcen, [Fr. *écran*,] *v. t.* to shelter; to defend,—*n.* something that shelters or protects.
 Scrow, (skrü,) [D. *schroef*,] *n.* a cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure,—*v. t.* to fasten with a screw.
 Scribble, [L. *scribo*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to write without care,—*n.* careless writing.
 Scribbler, *n.* a mean writer.

fäte, fät, fär, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Scribe, [L. *scribo*,] *n.* a writer; notary; clerk; among the Jews a doctor of law,—*v. t.* to mark by a model.
Scrimp, [Sw. *skruppen*,] *v. t.* to shorten,—*n.* a niggard; a miser.
Scrp, [Sw. *skrappa*,] *n.* a bag; a piece of writing.
Scriptur-al, *a.* according to the Scriptures.
Scripture, (*skript'yur*,) [L. *scriptum*, *scribo*,] *n.* the Old and New Testaments; divine revelation.
Scriptur-ist, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures.
Scriv'ner, (*skriv'ner*,) [Fr. *écrivain*; L. *scribo*,] *n.* one who draws contracts.
Scrófu-la, [L.,] *n.* a disease consisting of tumours in the neck; the king's evil.
Scrófu-lous, *a.* diseased with scrofula.
Scróll, [Fr. *écroule*,] *n.* a roll of paper or parchment.
Scrub, [Ger. *schrubben*,] *n.* a worn brush; a drudge,—*v. t.* to rub hard; to scour.
Scrubby, *a.* mean; worthless.
Scruple, [L. *scrupulus*,] *n.* a doubt; a weight of twenty grains,—*v. t.* or *t.* to doubt.
Scrupler, *n.* one who hesitates.
Scrupu-lous-ty, *n.* doubt; hesitation.
Scrupu-lous, *a.* doubting; cautious.
Scrupu-lous-ness, *n.* quality of being scrupulous.
Scru'ta-ble, [L. *scutor*,] *a.* that may be searched.
Scru'ti-nēr, *n.* an inquirer; an examiner.
Scru'ti-nize, *v. t.* to examine closely.
Scru'ti-nous, *a.* full of inquiries; captious.
Scru'ti-ny, *n.* close inquiry.
Scru-toire, (*skru-twor*,) [Fr. *écritoire*,] *n.* a case of drawers.
Scud, [S. *scotan*,] *v. t.* to be driven with haste,—*n.* a rushing; a low thin cloud.
Scuffle, [S. *scufan*,] *n.* a confused quarrel,—*v. t.* to contend confusedly.
Scüll, [Ic. *skiola*,] *n.* a short oar; a boat,—*v. t.* to impel by turning an oar at the stern.
Scüll'er, *n.* one who sculls a cockboat.
Scüll'er-y, [Fr. *écuelle*,] *n.* a place for kitchen utensils.
Scüll'ion, *n.* one that cleans pots.
Scülp, [L. *sculpo*,] *v. t.* to carve; to engrave.
Scülp'tle, *a.* formed by carving.
Scülp'tor, *n.* a carver or engraver.
Scülp'ture, (*skulpt'yur*,) *n.* the art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work,—*v. t.* to carve.
Scüm, [Ger. *schaum*,] *n.* froth on the surface of liquor,—*v. t.* to take off the scum.
Scüm'ming, *n.* matter skimmed from boiling liquors.
Scüpp'er, [Sp. *escupir*,] *n.* a hole to discharge water from the deck of a ship.
Scürf, [S.,] *n.* a dry scab.
Scürfi-ness, *n.* state of being scurfy.
Scürfy, *a.* covered with scurf.
Scürrile, [L. *scurra*,] *a.* low; mean; opprobrious.
Scur-ri'l'i-ty, or **Scürril-ous-ness**, *n.* abusive language.
Scürril-ous, *a.* abusive; opprobrious.
Scürr'i-ly, *ad.* meanly; pitifully.
Scürr'i-ness, *n.* state of being scurfy.
Scürr'y, [*scurf*,] *n.* a disease,—*a.* scurfy; low; mean.
Scürr'y-grass, *n.* a plant.

Scüt, [Ic. *skott*,] *n.* the tail of a hare, or of any short-tailed animal.
Scüt'tage, [L. *scutum*,] *n.* shield money; a manorial assessment.
Scüt'h'eon, [= *escutcheon*,] *n.* field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks.
Scüt'ti-form, [L. *scutum* + *forma*,] *a.* having the form of a shield.
Scüt'tle, [L. *scutella*,] *n.* a shallow basket; a pan for holding coals.—[Fr. *écouille*,] *n.* a hole in the deck or side of a ship,—*v. t.* to sink a vessel by cutting a hole in the bottom.
Scythe, (*sythe*,) [S. *sithe*,] *n.* an implement for mowing grass or cutting grain.
Sea, [S. *see*,] *n.* a large body of inland water; the ocean. [Sea has numerous compounds. The following are of the most common occurrence:—]
Sēa'bēaten, [+] *a.* beaten by the waves.
Sēa'born, [+] *a.* born on the ocean.
Sēa'b'rēagh, [+] *n.* an irruption of the sea.
Sēa'b'rēeze, [+] *n.* a current of air from the sea.
Sēa'chärt, [+] *n.* a chart of the sea-coast.
Sēa'cōast, [+] *n.* the shore of the sea.
Sēa'fār'er, [+] *n.* a mariner; a seaman.
Sēa'fār-ing, [+] *a.* usually on the sea.
Sēa'fight, (-fite,) [+] *n.* a naval engagement.
Sēa'gāge, [+] *n.* the depth that a vessel sinks in the water.
Sēa'girt, [+] *a.* girt by the ocean.
Sēa'grēen, [+] *a.* having the colour of sea water.
Sēa'man, [+] *n.* a skilful sailor.
Sēa'man-ship, *n.* skill in sailing.
Sēa'märk, [+] *n.* a beacon; lighthouse.
Sēa'nymph, (-nimf,) [+] *n.* nymph of the sea.
Sēa'pte, [+] *n.* a dish of paste and meat.
Sēa'pört, [+] *n.* a harbour on the sea-coast.
Sēa'risk, [+] *n.* hazard at sea.
Sēa'rob-ber, [+] *n.* a pirate.
Sēa'rōöm, [+] *n.* ample distance from land.
Sēa'shell, [+] *n.* a marine shell.
Sēa'shōre, [+] *n.* the coast at the sea.
Sēa'sick, [+] *a.* affected with nausea at sea.
Sēa'side, *n.* the land near the sea.
Sēa'term, [+] *n.* a word appropriate to navigation.
Sēa'ward, *a.* and *ad.* directed towards the sea.
Sēa'weed, [+] *n.* a marine plant.
Sēa'wör-thi-ness, *n.* fitness for a voyage.
Sēa'wör-thy, [+] *a.* able to encounter the violence of the sea.
Sēal, [S. *seol*,] *n.* a marine animal; [S. *sigel*,] a piece of metal or stone with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal,—*v. t.* to fix a seal; to fasten; to ratify.
Sēal'er, *n.* an officer who tries weights and measures, or seals writs in Chancery.
Sēal'ing-wax, [+] *n.* a substance for sealing letters.
Sēam, [S.,] *n.* the uniting of two edges of cloth,—*v. t.* to mark; to make a seam.
Sēam'less, *a.* having no seam.
Sēam'ster, *n.* one who sews.
Seam'stress, *n.* a female whose occupation is sewing.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nÿw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Sëar, [S. *searian*,] v. t. to burn the surface of anything; to cauterize.—a. dry; withered.
Sëarch, (serch), [Fr. *chercher*,] v. t. to seek; to look; to inquire.—n. a seeking; quest.
Sëarch'er, n. one who searches.
Sëarch'ing-ly, ad. in a searching manner.
Sëar'ed-ness, [sear,] n. state of being hardened.
Sëa'son, [Fr. *saison*,] n. a fit time,—v. t. to render palatable; to dry.
Sëa'son-a-ble, a. being in good time.
Sëa'son-a-ble-ness, n. fitness of time.
Sëa'son-a-bly, ad. in good time.
Sëa'son-ing, ppr. giving a relish,—n. that which is added to food to give it a relish; a drying.
Sëat, [L. *sedes* or *situs*,] n. a chair; bench; mansion,—v. t. to place on a seat.
Se-bä'çeous, [L. *sebum*,] a. fat; like fat.
Sëcant, [L. *seco*,] a. cutting; dividing into two parts,—n. a line that cuts another.
Se-çède', [L. *cedo*,] v. i. to withdraw.
Se-çed'er, n. one who secedes or withdraws.
Se-çern', [L. *cerno*,] v. t. to separate.
Se-çes'sion, [secede,] n. an act of withdrawing.
Se-clûde', [L. *claudio*,] v. i. to shut in retirement.
Se-clûs'ion, n. a withdrawing.
Sëc'ond, [L. *secundus*,] a. next to the first; inferior,—n. an assistant; one who accompanies another in a duel; the sixtieth part of a minute,—v. t. to support; to aid.
Sëc'ond-a-ri-ly, ad. in the second place.
Sëc'ond-a-ry, a. second; inferior; less,—n. a delegate or deputy.
Sëc'ond-hand, [+] a. not new.
Sëc'ond-ly, ad. in the second place.
Sëc'onds, n. pl. a coarse kind of flour.
Së'cre-çy, n. close privacy.
Së'cret, [L. *secretus*,] a. concealed; unseen,—n. something not known.
Sëc're-ta-ri-ship, n. office of a secretary.
Sëc're-ta-ry, n. one who writes for the public or for an individual; the chief officer of a department.
Se-çrete', [L. *cretum*, *cerno*,] v. t. to hide; to separate juices.
Se-çre'tion, n. a separation of juices.
Se-çre-ti'tious, a. parted by animal secretion.
Së'cret-ly, [secret,] ad. in a secret manner.
Së'cret-ness, n. privacy; concealment.
Se-çre-to-ry, [secrete,] a. performing secretion.
Sect, [L. *sectum*, *seco*,] n. men united in tenets.
Sect-tä'ri-an, a. pertaining to a sect,—n. one of a sect.
Sect-tä'ri-an-ism, n. disposition to form sects.
Sëct'a-ry, n. one that belongs to a sect.
Sëc'tion, n. a cutting off; part.
Sëc'tion-al, a. pertaining to a section.
Sëct'or, n. a mathematical instrument.
Sëc'u-lar, [L. *seculum*,] a. worldly; not spiritual,—n. a layman.
Sëc'u-lar-ize, v. t. to convert to a secular use.
Sec-u-lär'i-ty, n. a worldly disposition.
Se-çûre', [L. *securus*,] a. free from fear of danger,—v. t. to make fast; to save.
Se-çûre-ly, ad. so as to be safe.
Se-çûr'i-ty, n. freedom from danger; safety.
Se-dan', [Fr.,] n. a portable chair.
Se-däte', [L. *sedo*,] a. calm; undisturbed.

Se-däte'ness, n. calmness.
Sëd-a-tive, a. composing.—n. that which composes.
Sëd'en-ta-ry, [L. *sedeo*,] a. sitting much.
Sëd'ge, [S. *seçg*,] n. a flag; coarse grass.
Sëd'gy, a. abounding with narrow flags.
Sëd'i-ment, [L. *sedeo*,] n. that which falls to the bottom of liquor.
Se-dit'ion, [L. *seditio*; *se + itum*, *eo*,] n. tumult; insurrection.
Se-dit'ious, a. engaged in sedition.
Se-dûce', [L. *duco*,] v. t. to lead astray.
Se-dûç'er, n. one who leads astray.
Se-dûç'i-ble, a. that may be seduced.
Se-dûc'tion, n. enticing from virtue.
Se-dûc'tive, a. enticing to evil.
Se-dûll-ty, **Sëd'u-lous-ness**, n. great diligence.
Sëd'u-lous, [L. *sedulus*,] a. very diligent.
Sëd', [L. *sedes*,] n. the seat or jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop; a diocese; a province.
Sëe, [S. *seom*,] v. t. (*pret.* saw; *pp.* seen) to perceive by the eye; to understand.
Sëed, [S. *sa d.*] n. that which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race.
Sëed'bud, [+] n. the germ of fruit.
Sëed'ling, n. a plant from a seed.
Sëeds'man, [+] n. one who deals in seeds.
Sëed'time, [+] n. the fit time for sowing.
Sëe'ing, [see,] n. sight; vision.
Sëek, [S. *secan*,] v. t. (*pret.* and *pp.* sought) (*sawt*,) to look for; to endeavour to find.
Sëek'er, n. one who seeks; an inquirer; an investigator.
Sëem, [Ger. *siemen*,] v. t. to appear.
Sëem'ing, ppr. or a. appearing; specious,—n. appearance or show.
Sëem'ing-ly, ad. in appearance.
Sëem'ing-ness, n. fair appearance.
Sëem'li-ness, n. comeliness.
Sëem'ly, a. becoming; decent
Sëen, *pp.* of *See*; perceived; beheld.
Sëer, n. a person who sees; a prophet.
Sëe'saw, [saw,] n. a reciprocating motion,—v. t. to move up and down.
Sëeth, [S. *seothan*,] v. t. (*pret.* seethed, sod; *pp.* seethed, souden) to boil; to decoct.
Sëeth'er, n. one who boils; a boiler.
Sëgment, [L. *seco*,] n. a part cut off.
Sëg're-gäte, [L. *grez*,] v. t. to separate; to set apart.
Sog-re-gät'ion, n. act of separating.
Seign-eür-ial, (sä-nü-re-al.) a. manorial; invested with manorial rights.
Sëign'ior, (sä'n'yur.) [Fr. *seigneur*; L. *senior*,] n. a lord.
Sëign'ior-age, n. a royal right.
Sëign'ior-y, n. a lordship; a manor.
Sëine, [S. *segne*,] n. a large fishing net.
Sëiz'a-ble, a. that may be seized.
Sëize, [Fr. *saisir*,] v. t. to take suddenly; to snatch.
Sëiz'in, n. possession in deed or in law.
Sëiz'ing, n. the act of taking possession.
Sëiz'ure, (sëz'yur.) n. act of seizing; the thing seized.
Sëld'om, [S. *seldan*,] ad. rarely; un-frequently.
Sëld'om-ness, n. uncommonness.
Se-lëct', [L. *lectum*, *lego*,] v. t. to choose; to pick out,—a. well chosen; choice.
Se-lëct'ness, n. the state of being select.
Se-lëc'tion, n. act of choosing.

fåte, fât, fâr, fâll; mæ, mêt, hër, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nô, nôt, nôr, môve, dôve;

Sêl-en-ôg'ra-phy, [Gr. *selenê* + *graphê*,] *n.* a description of the moon.
 Sêlf, [S. *self*,] *pron. a.* (pl. selves) same; one's self, — *n.* a person's identity. Often compounded with other pronouns, as Myself, Ourselves, &c.; also with numerous adjectives and substantives, as Self-respect.
 Self-a-bâse'ment, [+] *n.* humiliation.
 Self-côn'f-i-dên-ce, [+] *n.* reliance on one's own powers.
 Self-de-ni'al, [+] *n.* the denial of personal gratification.
 Self-es-têem, Self-es-ti-mâ'tion, [+] *n.* good opinion of one's self.
 Self-êv'i-dent, [+] *a.* evident without proof.
 Self-ex-am-in-â'tion, [+] *n.* examination into one's own state.
 Self-ex-ist'ence, [+] *n.* inherent existence.
 Self-in'ter-est, [+] *n.* selfishness.
 Sêlf-ish, [self,] *a.* regarding one's own interest; solely.
 Sêlf-ish-ness, *n.* regard to one's interest solely.
 Self-lôve', (-luv,) [+] *n.* the love of one's self.
 Self-mûr'der, [+] *n.* suicide; the killing of one's self.
 Sêlf'sâm-e, [+] *a.* the very same; identical.
 Self-suf-fi'cien-gy, [+] *n.* full confidence in one's self.
 Self-suf-fi'ciant, [+] *a.* having full confidence in one's own powers.
 Self-will', [+] *n.* one's own will; obstinacy.
 Sêll, [S. *sellan*,] *v. t.* (pret. and pp. sold) to transfer property for a consideration in money.
 Sêll-er, *n.* one who sells.
 Sêl'v-ge or Sêl'v-edge, *n.* the edge of cloth.
 Sêl'vez, *pl.* of *Self*.
 Sêm'a-phore, [Gr. *sema* + *phoreo*,] *n.* a machine for facilitating telegraphic signals.
 Sêm-blance, *n.* likeness; appearance.
 Sêm-ble, [Fr. *sembler*; L. *similis*,] *v. t.* to represent; to make a likeness.
 Sêm'l, used in numerous compound words, signifying *half*, as Semi-barbarous, Semi-metal, &c.
 Sem-i-ân'nu-al, [+] *a.* half-yearly.
 Sêm'i-brûve, [+] *n.* a note of two minims.
 Sêm'i-ôir-cle, (-sur'kl,) [+] *n.* the half of a circle.
 Sem-i-ôir'cu-lar, [+] *a.* being half of a circle.
 Sêm'i-cô-lon, [+] *n.* a point marked thus (:).
 Sem-i-di-ôm'e-ter, [+] *n.* the half of a diameter.
 Sêm'i-flû-id, [+] *a.* imperfectly fluid.
 Sêm'i-lû-nar, [+] *a.* in the form of a half-moon.
 Sêm'in-al, [L. *semen*,] *a.* pertaining to seed; radical.
 Sem-in-âl'i-ty, *n.* the nature of seed.
 Sêm'in-a-ry, *n.* a place of education; a college; academy; school.
 Sêm'in-âte, *v. t.* to sow; to propagate.
 Sem-in-â'tion, *n.* act of sowing.
 Sêm'i-quâ-ver, [+] *n.* note of half a quaver.
 Sêm'i-tône, [+] *n.* half a tone in music.
 Sem-i-tôn'ic, [+] *a.* consisting of half a tone.
 Sêm'i-vow-el, [+] *n.* a consonant imperfectly sounded.
 Sem-pi-têrn'al, [L. *semper* + *eternus*,] *a.* everlasting.

Sêm'p'stress, [seam,] *n.* a woman employed in sewing.
 Sên'a-ry, [L. *seni*,] *a.* containing six.
 Sên'ate, [L. *senatus*,] *n.* an assembly or council; a parliament; a body of legislators.
 Sên'a-tor, *n.* the member of a senate.
 Sen-a-tô'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to a senate.
 Sênd, [S. *sendan*,] *v. t.* (pret. and pp. sent) to throw; to despatch.
 Se-nês'enge, [L. *senex*,] *n.* a growing old.
 Sên'cs-chal, [Fr. *senéchal*,] *n.* steward; head bailiff.
 Sên'ile, [L. *senex*,] *a.* belonging to old age.
 Sên'ior, (sên'yur,) [L.,] *a.* older in age or office.
 Sên-iôr'i-ty, *n.* priority in age or office.
 Sên'na, [Ar. *sana*,] *n.* a physical purge.
 Sên'night, (sen'nit,) [seven night,] *n.* the space of seven nights and days; a week.
 Sen-sâ'tion, *n.* perception by the senses.
 Sênse, [L. *sensum*, *sentio*,] *n.* faculty of perceiving; meaning.
 Sênseless, *a.* wanting perception.
 Sênseless-ness, *n.* folly.
 Sens-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of impressions; acuteness of perception.
 Sên's-i-ble, *a.* capable of perceptions; perceptible by the senses; intelligent.
 Sên's-i-ble-ness, *n.* capacity of perception; sensibility; susceptibility; good sense.
 Sên's-i-bly, *ad.* perceptibly; with good sense.
 Sên's-i-tive, *a.* having sense or feeling.
 Sên's-ô'ri-al, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium.
 Sên's-ô'ri-um, *n.* the seat of sense; the brain and nerves.
 Sên's'u-al, *a.* carnal.
 Sên's'u-al-ist, *n.* one devoted to sensual gratifications.
 Sên's-u-âl'i-ty, *n.* indulgence in sensual pleasures.
 Sên't, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Send*.
 Sên'ten-ge, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* a judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing. — *v. t.* to doom.
 Sen-tên'tial, *a.* pertaining to a period.
 Sen-tên'tious, *a.* short and pithy.
 Sen-tên'tious-ness, *n.* pithiness.
 Sên'tient, (sen'shyent,) [L. *sentio*,] *a.* having the faculty of perception.
 Sên'ti-ment, *n.* a thought prompted by feeling; opinion; notion.
 Sen-ti-mên'tal, *a.* abounding with sentiment.
 Sen-ti-mên'tal-ist, *n.* one who affects fine feelings.
 Sen-ti-ment-âl'i-ty, *n.* affectation of nice feeling.
 Sên'ti-nel, [Fr. *sentinelle*; L. *sentio*,] *n.* a soldier on guard.
 Sên'try, [L. *sentio*,] *n.* a sentinel.
 Sên'try-box, [+] *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.
 Sêp-a-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of admitting separation.
 Sêp-a-ra-ble, *a.* that may be separated.
 Sêp-a-râte, [L. *separo*,] *v. t.* or *s. t.* to disjoin; to divide; to part.
 Sêp'a-râte, *a.* divided; distinct.
 Sêp-a-râ'tion, *n.* a disjunction.
 Sêp-a-ra-tist, *n.* a dissenter.
 Sêp'poy, [Hindoo, *sephais*,] *n. pl.* native soldiers in the E. I. Company's service.
 Sêpt, *n.* a clan or race.
 Sêpt-ân'gu-lar, [L. *septem* + *angulus*,] *a.* having seven angles.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bûÿ, ðûr, nôw, neW; gede, gem, raize, this, çhin.

Sep-tëmber, [L.] *n.* formerly the seventh, but now the ninth month of the year.
 Sêp'ten-a-ry, [L. *septem*,] *a.* consisting of seven.
 Sep-tên'nial, [L. *septem* + *annus*,] *a.* being every seventh year.
 Sep-tên'trion, [L. *septentrio*,] *n.* the north; Charles's wain.
 Sêp'tic, [Gr. *sepo*,] *a.* having power to promote putrefaction.
 Sêp'tu-a-gint, [L. *septuaginta*,] *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament.
 Sêp'tu-ple, [L. *septem* + *placo*,] *a.* sevenfold.
 Sêp'til-chre, [Fr.; L. *sepulchrum*, *sepelicio*,] *n.* a grave; a tomb.
 Se-pûl'çral, *a.* relating to burial.
 Sêp'ul-ture, [L. *sepulchrum*, *sepelicio*,] *n.* the act of burying.
 Se-quâ'çious, [L. *sequor*,] *a.* following.
 Se-quâ'çious-ness, *n.* disposition to follow.
 Sê'quel, [L. *sequor*,] *n.* a succeeding part.
 Sê'quenge, *n.* series; consequence.
 Se-quent, [L. *sequor*,] *a.* following; succeeding.
 Se-quês'ter, Se-quês'trate, [L. *sequester*,] *v. t.* to set apart; to put aside.
 Se-quês'tra-ble, *a.* that may be sequestered.
 Se-ques-trâ'tion, *n.* a setting apart; seclusion.
 Se-ques-trâ'tor, *n.* one who takes from another the profit of his possessions.
 Se-râgl'io, (se-ra'yo,) [It.,] *n.* the palace of the Turkish Sultan, in which are kept the females of the harem.
 Sêr'aph, (ser'af,) [Heb.,] *n.* angels of the highest order.
 Se-râph'ic, *a.* angelic; sublime.
 Sêr'a-phim, *n.* (Heb. *pl.* of *Seraph*) highest order of angels.
 Ser-e-nâde', [Fr.; L. *serenus*,] *n.* a musical entertainment at night,—*v. t.* to entertain with nocturnal music.
 Se-rêne', [L. *serenus*,] *a.* clear; calm,—*v. t.* to calm.
 Se-rêne'ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly.
 Se-rêne'ss, Se-rên'i-ty, *n.* clearness; calmness.
 Sêr't, [L. *servus*,] *n.* a servant or slave in husbandry.
 Sêrge, [Fr.,] *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
 Sêr geant, [Fr. *sergent*,] *n.* a military officer; a lawyer.
 Sêr geant-mâ-jor, [+] *n.* the chief non-commissioned officer in a regiment.
 Sêr'i-al, [*series*,] *a.* pertaining to a series.
 Se-r'i-â'tim, *ad.* in due order.
 Se-r'i'çeous, (-rish'yus,) [L. *sericum*,] *a.* consisting of silk.
 Sêr'iês, (sê'rêx,) [L.,] *n.* a connected order.
 Sêr'i-ous, [L. *serius*,] *a.* sober; grave.
 Sêr'i-ous-ness, *n.* gravity; serenity.
 Sêr'mon, [L. *sermo*,] *n.* a discourse on a religious subject.
 Sêr'mon-ize, *v. t.* to make sermons; to preach.
 Sêr'mon-iz-er, *n.* one who writes sermons.
 Se-rûs'i-ty, *n.* thin part of blood.
 Sêr'ous, [*serum*,] *a.* consisting of serum.
 Sêr'pent, [L. *serpo*,] *n.* an animal that creeps.
 Sêr'pent-ine, *a.* winding as a serpent.
 Sêr'rate, [L. *serra*,] *a.* like a saw; jagged.
 Sêr'ra-thre, *n.* an indenting in the edge.
 Sêr'rum, [L.,] *n.* thin part of the blood.

Sêrv'ant, *n.* one who is employed to wait on another, or to labour for him.
 Sêr've, [L. *servio*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to wait on; to worship; to suit.
 Sêrv'ice, *n.* labour for another; obedience; worship; military duty.
 Sêrv'ice-a-ble, *a.* affording benefit.
 Sêrv'ile, *a.* slavish; cringing.
 Ser-vîl'i-ty, *n.* mean subsmissiveness; obsequiousness.
 Sêrv'l-tor, *n.* a servant; one of the lowest orders in the universities.
 Sêrv'l-tûde, *n.* slavery; bondage; dependence.
 Ses-qui-âl'ter-al, [L. *sesqui* + *alter*,] *a.* containing one and a half.
 Sêss, or Cêss, [L. *sessio*,] *n.* a rate; a tax.
 Sê'ssile, [L. *sessilis*,] *a.* dwarfish; low; creeping.
 Sê'ssion, [L. *sessum*, *sedeo*,] *n.* actual sitting.
 Sêss'pool, [+] *n.* a hollow in the earth for sediment.
 Sêt, [S. *settan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* set) to place, put, fix,—*v. t.* to descend below the horizon,—*n.* a number of things suited to each other.
 Se-tâ'çeous, [L. *seta*,] *a.* bristly.
 Sêt'off, [+] *n.* an account set against another.
 Sêt'on, [L. *seta*,] *n.* an issue; a rowel.
 Sêt'têe, [*set*,] *n.* a long seat with a back to it.
 Sêt'ter, *n.* a dog for game.
 Sêt'ting, *n.* a placing; a falling below the horizon.
 Sêt'tle, [*set*,] *n.* a long bench with a back,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fix; to sink; to adjust.
 Sêt'tle-ment, *n.* act of adjusting; place settled; a colony; jointure; abode.
 Sêt'tling, *n.* act of adjusting.
 Sêt'tlings, *n.* sediment; lees.
 Sêv'en, [S. *seofon*,] *a.* six and one.
 Sêv'en-fold, [+] *a.* taken seven times.
 Sêv'en-scôre, [+] *n.* hundred and forty.
 Sêv'en-teen, [+] *a.* seven and ten.
 Sêv'enth, *a.* the ordinal of seven,—*n.* one part in seven.
 Sêv'en-ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal number of seventy.
 Sêv'en-ty, [S. *seofa* + *tig*,] *a.* seven times ten.
 Sêv'er, [Fr. *severer*,] *v. t.* to part; to disjoin.
 Sêv'er-al, *a.* separate; many,—*n.* each; a separate place.
 Sêv'er-al-ly, *ad.* separately.
 Sêv'er-al-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
 Sêv'er-ance, *n.* act of separating.
 Se-vêrê', [L. *severus*,] *a.* sharp; rigid; distressing.
 Se-vêr'i-ty, *n.* harshness; rigour; austerity; strictness.
 Sew, (sû,) [S. *siwian*,] *v. t.* to unite with needle and thread.
 Sew'er, *n.* a passage under ground for water.
 Sêx, [L. *sexus*,] *n.* the distinction of male and female.
 Sex-a-ge-nâri-an, [L. *sexagenarius*,] *n.* a person of sixty years of age.
 Sex-a-gês'i-mal, [L. *sexagesimus*,] *a.* numbered by sixties.
 Sex-ân'gu-lar, [L. *sex* + *angulus*,] *a.* having six angles.

fate, fát, fār, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nót, nör, möve, döve;

Sex-én'ni-al, [L. *sex* + *annuus*,] *a.* lasting six years.
 Sèx'tant, [L. *sex*,] *n.* the sixth of a circle.
 Sèx'tile, [L. *sex*,] *n.* aspect of planets sixty degrees distant.
 Sèx'ton, [= *sacristan*,] *n.* an under officer of a church.
 Sèx'tu-ple, [L. *sex* + *plico*,] *a.* sixfold.
 Sèx'u-al, [*sex*,] *a.* pertaining to the distinction of sex.
 Sex-u-ál'i-ty, *n.* the state of being distinguished by sex; indulgence of sexual intercourse.
 Sháb'bi-ness, *n.* raggedness.
 Sháb'by, [= *scabby*,] *a.* ragged; mean; paltry.
 Sháck, *n.* mast of trees; a shiftless fellow.
 Sháck'le, [S. *scacul*,] *v. t.* to fetter; to entangle.
 Sháck'les, (shák'ls) *n. pl.* fetters, handcuffs, &c.
 Shád, [Ger. *schade*,] *n.* a fish well known.
 Sháde, [S. *scad*,] *n.* interception of light; obscurity, —*v. t.* to cover from light; obscure.
 Shádes, *n. pl.* place of the dead; deep obscurity.
 Shá'ding, *n.* different gradations of colour.
 Shád'i-ness, *n.* state of being shady.
 Shád'ow, *n.* shade with defined lights, representing the form of a thing; representation; type, —*v. t.* to represent faintly.
 Shád'ow-y, *a.* full of shade; typical.
 Shá'dy, *a.* overspread with shade.
 Sháft, [S. *scraft*,] *n.* an arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine.
 Shág, [S. *scacga*,] *n.* rough hair cloth, —*a.* hairy; shaggy, —*v. t.* to make hairy or rough.
 Shág'gy, *a.* hairy; rough with long hair.
 Shág'gi-ness, *n.* state of being shaggy.
 Sha-gréén', [Pers. *sagri*,] *n.* a kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, &c.
 Sháke, [S. *scacan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* shook, *pp.* shaken) to move; to agitate; to shiver; to quake, —*n.* concussion; a trill.
 Shá'ken, *part.* of shake.
 Shá'king, *n.* a tremulous motion.
 Shále, [S. *scel*,] *n.* indurated slate clay; a husk.
 Sháll, [S. *scéal*,] *fut. aux. v.* expressing determination or command; ought; must.
 Shal-lóón', [Chalons,] *n.* a slight woollen stuff.
 Shál'lop, [Fr. *chaloupe*,] *n.* a large boat.
 Shál'lów, *a.* not deep; silly, —*n.* a shoal; a sandbank.
 Shál'lów-ness, *n.* want of depth.
 Shál'lot', [Fr. *échalote*,] *n.* a small onion.
 Sháll, second person of *Shall*.
 Shám, [W. *siom*,] *n.* pretence; imposture, —*a.* false; counterfeit, —*v. t.* to counterfeit; to deceive.
 Shám'bles, (-blz) [S. *scamel*,] *n. pl.* a place for butcher's meat.
 Shám'bling, [= *scambling*, *scamble*,] *a.* moving awkwardly, —*n.* a shuffling gait.
 Sháme, [S. *scama*,] *n.* sense of disgrace, —*v. t.* to make ashamed.
 Sháme'faced, [+] *a.* bashful.
 Sháme'fól, *a.* disgraceful.
 Sháme'fól-ness, *n.* disgracefulness.
 Sháme'less, *a.* destitute of shame.

Sháme'less-ness, *n.* impudence.
 Shám'my, [Chamois,] *n.* a goat's skin dressed.
 Shám'ois, (sham'my), [Fr. *chamois*,] *n.* a wild goat.
 Sham-póó', *v. t.* to rub and stretch the limbs after warm bathing.
 Shám'rock, *n.* the Irish name for the three-leaved clover.
 Shánk, [S. *scenan*,] *n.* the bone of the leg.
 Shán'ty, *n.* a hut.
 Shápe, [S. *scyppan*,] *v. t.* to form; to mould to create, —*n.* external form or figure.
 Shápe'less, *a.* wanting regular form.
 Shápe'less-ness, *n.* want of form.
 Shápe'ly, *a.* having a regular shape.
 Shárd, [S. *scard*,] *n.* a fragment; a shell; a fish.
 Sháre, [S. *scar*,] *n.* a part; portion; a plough-coulter, —*v. t.* or *t.* to portion.
 Sháre'hóld-er, [+] *n.* one who owns a share.
 Shárer, *n.* a partaker.
 Shárk, *n.* a voracious fish, —*v. t.* to cheat; to trick.
 Shárp, [S. *scarp*,] *a.* having a thin edge; acid; acute, —*v. t.* or *t.* to sharpen.
 Shárp'en, *v. t.* to edge; to point.
 Shárp'er, *n.* a trickish fellow.
 Shárp'ly, *ad.* keenly; severely.
 Shárp'ness, *n.* keenness.
 Shárp'set, [+] *a.* very hungry.
 Shárp'shoot-er, [+] *n.* one who shoots to the exact point.
 Shát'ter, [D. *schateren*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to break in pieces.
 Shát'ters, *n.* broken pieces; fragments.
 Shát'ter-y, *n.* easily broken.
 Sháve, [S. *scafan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* shaved, shaven) to cut or pare off.
 Shá'ver, *n.* one who shaves; a boy.
 Shá'ving, *ppr.* paring, —*n.* a thin slice.
 Sháwl, *n.* a large, loose robe worn by females.
 Shé, [S. *seo*,] *prom. pers.* the female before mentioned; also used to denote the gender of an animal, as a she or female elephant.
 Shéaf, [S. *scraf*,] *n. (pl.* sheaves) a bundle of grain or straw.
 Shéar, [S. *sceran*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* sheared or shorn) to cut with shears.
 Shéarer, *n.* one that shears.
 Shéars, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.
 Shéath, [S. *sceth*,] *n.* a case; a scabbard.
 Shéathe, *v. t.* to put in a case; to cover; to line.
 Shéath'ing, *n.* the covering of a ship's bottom.
 Shéath'less, *a.* unsheathed.
 Shéath'y, *a.* forming a sheath or case.
 Shéave, [? D. *schuf*,] *n.* a wheel in a pulley.
 Shéaf, [S. *sced*,] *n.* a building for shelter, — [S. *scedan*,] *v. t.* to spill; to cast off.
 Shéén, Shéén'y, [S. *sciens*,] *a.* bright.
 Shéép, [S. *scap*,] *n.* (no *pl. form.*) an animal that furnishes wool.
 Shéép'cot, [+] *n.* a pen for sheep.
 Shéép'fóld, [+] *n.* a fold for sheep.
 Shéép'ish, *a.* shamefaced.
 Shéép'ish-ness, *n.* bashfulness.
 Shéép'wálk, (wauk;) [+] *n.* a pasture for sheep.
 Shéér, [S. *scir*,] *a.* clear; pure, —*v. t.* to deviate from a course.
 Shéers, *n. pl.* engine to raise weights.

tübe, tüb, bül; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Shëst, [S. *scyte*,] *n.* a cloth for a bed; a piece of paper.
Shëf'anch-or, [Fr. *écoute*, and *anchor*,] *n.* the chief anchor; last refuge.
Shëet'ing, *n.* cloth for sheets.
Shëet'-ron, (-'urn,) [+] *n.* iron in thin plattes.
Shëe'lead, [+] *n.* lead in sheets.
Shëk'el, [Heb.,] *n.* a Jewish coin about 2s. 6d. value.
Shëlf, [*scylf*,] *n.* (pl. shelves) a board to lay things on; a bank or rock under water.
Shëlfy, *a.* full of rocks and shoals.
Shëll, [S. *scel*,] *n.* a hard covering; in gunnery a hollow iron ball to throw out of mortars,—*v. t.* to take out of the shell.
Shëll'fish, [+] *n.* fish covered with a shell.
Shël'ter, *n.* that which protects,—*v. t.* to cover; to protect.
Shël'ter-less, *a.* without cover.
Shëlve, [S. *scylfan*,] *v. t.* to be sloping.
Shëlv'y, *a.* abounding with sandbanks.
Shëp'herd, [*sheep* + *herd*,] *n.* one that tends sheep.
Shëp'herd-ess, *n.* a female that has the care of sheep.
Shëp'herd-ism, *n.* rustic life; the pursuit of a shepherd.
Sherbet, [Pers. *sharbat*,] *n.* a liquor of water, lemon juice, and sugar.
Shër'iff, [S. *scir* + *gerefa*,] *n.* an officer in each county who executes writs and keeps the peace.
Shër'ry, [*Xeres*,] *n.* a Spanish wine.
Shew. See *Show*.
Shiëld, [S. *scylð*,] *n.* armour for defence,—*v. t.* to protect.
Shift, [S. *scylfan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to change; to alter,—*n.* an evasion; an under garment.
Shif'ter, *n.* one that plays tricks.
Shil'ling, [S. *scilling*,] *n.* a silver coin, value twelve pence.
Shin, [S. *scina*,] *n.* the bone or fore part of the leg.
Shine, [S. *scinan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shined or shone) to emit rays of light; to be bright.
Shingle, [Ger. *schindel*,] *n.* a thin board; loose gravel and pebbles,—*v. t.* to cover with shingle.
Shing'les, (shing'ls,) *n. pl.* a kind of letter.
Shin'y, [*shine*,] *a.* bright; luminous.
Ship, [S. *scip*,] *n.* a square-rigged vessel with three masts,—*v. t.* to put on board a vessel. [*Ship*—a useful compound with numerous words, as Ship-builder, Ship-owner, Ship-money, &c.; also, a very common termination of nouns, as Lordship, &c.]
Ship'board, [+] *ad.* on board of a ship.
Ship'mâte, [+] *n.* one who serves on board the same vessel as another.
Ship'mäs-ter, [+] *n.* commander of a ship.
Ship'ment, *n.* act of shipping.
Ship'ping, *n.* ships in general.
Ship'wreck, [+] *n.* the destruction of a ship,—*v. t.* to ruin a ship by running ashore.
Ship'wright, [+] *n.* a builder of ships.
Shire, [S. *scir*,] *n.* a county.
Shirt, [Dan. *skierte*,] *n.* a man's under linen garment.
Shirt'less, *a.* destitute of a shirt.

Shive, [D. *schyf*,] *n.* a slice; a fragment.
Shiv'er, *n.* a little piece,—*v. t.* or *t.* to break into small pieces; to shake.
Shiv'er-ing, *n.* breaking; a shaking.
Shiv'er-y, *a.* easily broken.
Shöal, [S. *scöel*,] *n.* a crowd as of fishes; a shallow,—*a.* not deep,—*v. t.* to become more shallow.
Shöal'-ness, *n.* little depth.
Shöal'y, *a.* abounding with shallows.
Shöck, [Fr. *choc*,] *n.* a sudden shake; sixteen sheaves,—*v. t.* to strike with sudden surprise or terror.
Shöck'ing, *a.* affecting with horror or disgust.
Shöck'ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to shock.
Shöd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoe*.
Shöe, (shoo,) [S. *scöe*,] *n.* a covering for the foot of man or beast,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shod) to put on shoes.
Shöe'black, [+] *n.* one that cleans shoes.
Shöe'less, *a.* having no shoes.
Shöe'mäk-er, [+] *n.* one who makes shoes.
Shög, [—*shock*,] *v. t.* to shake; to agitate suddenly.
Shöne, *pret.* of *Shine*.
Shöök, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shake*,—*n.* a bundle of staves.
Shööt, [S. *scöotan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shot) to dart; to jut; to sprout; to discharge a gun,—*n.* a sprout or branch.
Shöp, [S. *scöoppa*,] *n.* a building for works or goods,—*v. t.* to visit shops for goods.
Shöp'keep-er, [+] *n.* one who retails goods.
Shöp'lift-er, [+] *n.* one who steals from shops.
Shöp'lift-ing, *n.* theft from a shop.
Shöre, [D. *schöor*,] *n.* a prop; [S. *score*,] coast,—*v. t.* to support by props.
Shöre'less, *a.* having no shore.
Shörn, *pp.* of *Shear*.
Shört, [S. *scört*,] *a.* having little length, brittle.
Shört'en, *v. t.* to make shorter.
Shört'en-ing, *n.* act of contracting; in cookery something to make paste short and friable.
Shört'hand, [+] *n.* writing in abbreviated or arbitrary characters.
Shört'lived, [+] *a.* not living long.
Shört'ly, *ad.* quickly; briefly.
Shört'ness, *n.* the quality of being short.
Shört'sight-ed, [+] *a.* unable to see far.
Shöt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Shoot*,—*n.* act of shooting; a bullet; [Fr. *écot*,] a reckoning.
Shöt'free, [+] *a.* clear of the reckoning.
Shöüld, (shüd,) *aux. pret.* of *Shall*; denoting intention.
Shöül'der, [S. *scülder*,] *n.* the joint that connects the human arm or the fore leg of a beast with the body; the salient angle of the flank of a bastion,—*v. t.* to jostle; to take on the shoulder.
Shöül'der-bläde, [+] *n.* the broad bone of the shoulder.
Shöüt, [S. *scöotan*,] *v. t.* to cry out in joy,—*n.* exclamation of triumph.
Shöüt'ing, *n.* an outcry in triumph.
Shöve, (shuv,) [S. *scufan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to push; to urge,—*n.* the act of pushing.
Shövl', (shuv'l,) *n.* a utensil for throwing earth, &c,—*v. t.* to throw with a shovel.
Shöw, [S. *scöavian*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* showed,

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

shown) to exhibit to view; to prove, —*n* exhibition; sight.
 Shōw'bread, [+] *n.* twelve loaves of bread representing the twelve tribes of Israel.
 Shōw'er, [S. *scur*.] *n.* a fall of rain, —*v.* *í.* to rain; to wet.
 Shōw'er-y, *a.* subject to showers; rainy.
 Shōw'ry, [show.] *ad.* in a showy manner.
 Shōw'ness, *n.* gaudiness.
 Shōwn, *pp.* of Show.
 Shōw'y, *a.* gaudy; fine; ostentatious.
 Shränk, *pret.* of Shrink.
 Shród, [S. *scradian*.] *v.* *í.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shred) to cut into small pieces, —*n.* a small piece cut off.
 Shrew, [S. *syroan*.] *n.* a vexatious woman.
 Shrew'd, *a.* cunning; artful.
 Shrew'd'ness, *n.* sly; cunning.
 Shrew'ish, *a.* like a shrew; cross; peevish.
 Shrew'ish-ness, *n.* frowardness; petulance.
 Shriek, [Sw. *skrika*.] *v.* *í.* to utter a shrill cry, —*n.* a shrill cry; a scream.
 Shrill, [Sw. *skoerl*.] *a.* sharp; piercing, as sound.
 Shrill'ness, *n.* acuteness of sound; sharpness.
 Shrimp, [Ger. *schrumpf*.] *n.* a small crustaceous shell-fish.
 Shrine, [S. *scrin*.] *n.* a case or box, as for relics.
 Shrink, [S. *scrinan*.] *v.* *í.* or *í.* (*pret.* shrink, *pp.* shrunk) to contract and become or make less, —*n.* contraction.
 Shrink'age, *n.* a contraction.
 Shrive, [S. *scrifan*.] *v.* *í.* to hear at confession.
 Shriv'el, *v.* *í.* to contract.
 Shróud, [S. *scrud*.] *n.* a cover; a winding sheet; a range of ropes in a ship, —*v.* *í.* to cover; to shelter; to hide.
 Shróve'tide, [shrove, *pret.* of shrive, and *tidetime*.] *n.* confession-time; the Tuesday before Lent.
 Shrub, [S. *scrub*.] *n.* a bush; a small woody plant; [Ar. *shurbon*.] a drink consisting of acid sweetened and spirit.
 Shrub'ber-y, *n.* a collection of shrubs.
 Shrub'by, *a.* full of shrubs.
 Shrug, *v.* *í.* to contract, as the shoulders, —*n.* a drawing up of the shoulders.
 Shrunk, *pret.* and *pp.* of Shrink.
 Shúd'ér, [Ger. *schauder*.] *v.* *í.* to quake; to quiver, —*n.* a tremor.
 Shúffle, [S. *scufan*.] *v.* *í.* or *í.* to change the position of cards; to prevaricate, —*n.* a change in cards.
 Shúffler, *n.* one who shuffles.
 Shúffling, *n.* evasion.
 Shün, [S. *scuntan*.] *v.* *í.* to avoid; to try to escape.
 Shünt, *v.* *í.* to move a railway carriage from one line to another.
 Shüt, [S. *scittan*.] *v.* *í.* or *í.* (*pret.* and *pp.* shut) to close.
 Shüt'ter, *n.* that which closes.
 Shüt'tle, [S. *scootan*.] *n.* a weaver's instrument to carry thread.
 Shüt'tle-cock, [+] *n.* an instrument used with a battledore.
 Shý, [Ger. *scheu*.] *a.* coy; reserved; keeping at a distance.
 Shý'ly, *ad.* in a timid manner.
 Shý'ness, *n.* reserve; coyness.

Si-b'éri-an, *a.* pertaining to Siberia, the north of Asia.
 Sib'i-lant, [L. *sibila*.] *a.* hissing.
 Sib-i-lá'tion, *n.* a hissing.
 Sib'y'l, [L. *sibylla*.] *n.* a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy.
 Sib'y'l-ine, *a.* belonging to the sibyl.
 Sick, [S. *seoc*.] *a.* afflicted with disease.
 Sick'en, *v.* *í.* or *í.* to make or become sick.
 Sick'ish, *a.* somewhat sick.
 Sick'le, (sik'l.) [S. *sicel*.] *n.* an instrument for reaping.
 Sick'li-ness, [sick.] *n.* state of being sickly; unhealthiness.
 Sick'ly, *a.* unhealthy.
 Sick'ness, *n.* a disease; a morbid state of the body.
 Side, [S.], *n.* the broad part of a thing, —*a.* lateral; indirect, —*v.* *í.* to lean to one part.
 Side'bóard, [+] *n.* a side table to hold dining utensils, &c.
 Side'box, [+] *n.* a seat on the side of a theatre.
 Side'ling, *a.* sidewise.
 Side'long, [+] *a.* lateral; oblique.
 Sid'er-al, Si-d'éri-al, [L. *sidus*.] *a.* pertaining to stars; astral; starry.
 Sid'er-a-ted, *a.* planet-struck; blasted.
 Sid'er-á'tion, *n.* mortification; a blast.
 Sid'er-óg'ra-phy, [L. *sidus* + *graphé*.] *n.* art of engraving on steel.
 Side'sad-dle, [+] *n.* a saddle for females on horseback.
 Side's'man, [+] *n.* an assistant to a churchwarden.
 Side'wise, *ad.* on or toward one side.
 Sí'dle, *v.* *í.* to go with one side first.
 Siége, [Fr.] *n.* a besetting with troops.
 Sren-ite, (see *Syensite*).
 Sieve, (siv.) [S. *sife*.] *n.* a small utensil for sifting.
 Sift, [S. *sifan*.] *v.* *í.* to separate by a sieve.
 Sift'er, *n.* he or that which sifts.
 Sigh, (si.) [S. *sican*.] *v.* *í.* to express grief with deep breathing, —*n.* a deep breathing.
 Sight, [S. *gesih*.] *n.* perception by the eye; a small piece of brass fixed near the muzzle of a fire-arm to assist the eye in levelling.
 Sight'less, *n.* wanting sight.
 Sight'li-ness, *n.* comeliness.
 Sight'ly, *a.* pleasing to the eye.
 Sig'il, [L. *sigillum*.] *n.* a seal or signature; a kind of charm.
 Sign, (sine.) [L. *signum*.] *n.* a token; thirty degrees of the zodiac, —*v.* *í.* to subscribe one's name.
 Sig'nal, *n.* a sign to give notice, —*a.* remarkable; memorable.
 Sig'nal-ize, *v.* *í.* to make distinguished.
 Sig'nal-ly, *ad.* remarkably.
 Sig'na-ture, *n.* a sign; name written.
 Sign'er, *n.* one who subscribes his name.
 Sig'net, *n.* a seal, or private seal.
 Sig-ni-fi-cance, [signify.] *n.* importance; meaning; import.
 Sig-ni-fi-cant, *a.* expressive of some fact or meaning.
 Sig-ni-fi-cá'tion, *n.* meaning by words or signs.
 Sig-ni-fi-ca-tive, *a.* showing; having meaning.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nÿw, new; çede, çem, raÿçe, th's, çlin.

Signi-fÿ, [*L. signum + facio*] *v. t. or i. to make known; to mean; to import.*
Sign-mân'u-al, [+] *n. a king's signature,—a name written with a person's own hand.*
Sign'pôst, [+] *n. a post on which a sign hangs.*
Stlence, [*L. stlco*] *n. stillness; muteness,—v. t. to still; to appease.*
Stlent, *a. still; mute; quiet.*
Si-l'çeous, (see-lîsh'yus.) [*L. silco*] *a. pertaining to silex; flinty.*
Si-l'qua, [*L.*] *n. the seed-vessel or shell of plants; a carat, of which six make a scruple.*
Si-l'quous, *a. having a pod.*
Silk, [*S. seolc*] *n. the thread produced by the silk-worm, and cloth made of it,—a. consisting of silk.*
Silk'en, *a. made of silk; soft.*
Silk'i-ness, *n. the qualities of silk.*
Silk'worm, [+] *n. worm that produces silk.*
Silk'y, *a. consisting of silk; soft.*
Sill, [*S. syl*] *n. foundation timber of a house door.*
Si-l'a-bub, *n. a mixture of wine or cider and milk.*
Si-l'i-ly, *ad. foolishly.*
Si-l'i-ness, *n. foolishness.*
Si-l'on, *n. in fortification, a work raised in the middle of a ditch, to defend it when it is too wide.*
Si-l'y, [*S. seolc*] *a. simple; weak; foolish.*
Silt, [*Sw. sylta*] *n. deposit of mud.*
Si-lû'ri-an, [*Silures*] *a. in geology, consisting of laminated sandstone, shale, and limestone.*
Si-l'van, [*L. silva*] *a. pertaining to woods.*
Sil'ver, [*S. seolfer*] *n. a metal of a white colour,—a. made of silver,—v. t. to cover with silver.*
Si-l'ver-smith, [+] *n. one who works in silver.*
Si-l'ver-y, *a. like silver.*
Si-m'l-lar, [*L. similis*] *a. like.*
Si-m-i-lâr'i-ty, *n. resemblance.*
Si-m'l-lar-ly, *ad. in a like manner.*
Si-m'i-le, [*L.*] *n. similitude.*
Si-m'il'i-tude, *n. comparison.*
Si-m'mer, *v. i. to boll gently.*
Si-m-o-n'i-a-cal, *a. consisting in or partaking of simony.*
Si-m'o-ny, [*Simon*] *n. the buying or selling of church preferment.*
Si-môom', *n. a suffocating wind in Arabia.*
Si-m'per, *v. t. to smile in a silly manner,—n. a foolish unmeaning smile.*
Si-m'ple, [*L. simplex*] *n. something not mixed or compounded.*
Si-m'ple-ness, *n. artlessness.*
Si-m'ple-ton, *n. a person of weak understanding.*
Si-m-pliç'i-ty, *n. singleness; plainness; artlessness; weakness of intellect.*
Si-m-pli-fi-câ'tion, *n. act of making simple.*
Si-m'pl-i-fÿ, [*L. simplex + facio*] *v. t. to free from complexity.*
Si-m'ply, *ad. only; merely.*
Si-m'u-lâte, [*L. simulâ*] *v. t. to counterfeit.*
Si-m'u-late, *Si-m'u-lâ-ted*, *a. feigned.*
Si-m'u-lâ'tion, *a. feigning.*
Si-mul-tân'e-ous, [*L. simul*] *a. being at the same time.*

Si-mul-tân'e-ous-ness, *n. the happening at the same time.*
Sin, [*S. syn*] *n. any wilful violation of a divine law, or neglect of a known rule of duty; transgression,—v. t. to depart knowingly from a rule of duty.*
Sin'a-plism, [*L. sinapis*] *n. a cataplasm of mustard seed.*
Sinçe, [*S. siththan*] *conj. because that,—ad. before this; ago.*
Sin-çère, [*L. sincerus*] *a. true; undissembling.*
Sin-çère'ly, *ad. honestly.*
Sin-çêr'i-ty, *n. frankness; honesty; freedom from disguise.*
Sine, [*L. sinus*] *n. a geometrical line extending from an arc.*
Si-ne-cûre, [*L. sine + cura*] *n. office without employment.*
Sin'ew, [*S. sinu*] *n. a tendon; strength,—v. t. to unite as with a sinew.*
Sin'ew-less, *a. having no strength.*
Sin'ew-y, *a. strong; muscular.*
Sin'ful, [*sin*] *a. guilty of sin; wicked; irreligious.*
Sin'ful-ness, *n. wickedness; criminality.*
Sing, [*S. singan*] *v. t. or i. (pret. sang, sung; pp. sung) to enounce with musical modulations of voice; to celebrate in verse.*
Singe, [*S. sængan*] *v. t. to burn the external part.*
Sing'er, [*sing*] *n. one skilled in vocal music.*
Sing'ing, *n. act of uttering musical notes.*
Sing'le, (sing'l.) [*L. singulus*] *a. alone; un-married,—v. t. to separate.*
Sing'le-ness, *n. simplicity; the state of being alone.*
Sing'ly, (sing'gly) *ad. individually; only.*
Sing'u-lar, *a. single; particular; remarkable; eminent; rare; odd.*
Sing-u-lâr'i-ty, *n. particularity; oddity.*
Sing'u-lar-ly, *ad. particularly.*
Sin'is-ter, [*L.*] *a. left; unjust; unfair; de-signing.*
Sin'is-tral, *a. to the left.*
Sink, [*S. sincan*] *v. t. or i. (pret. sunk, sank; pp. sunk) to settle; to fall; to subside; to decline,—n. a drain to carry off filth.*
Sin'king-fund, [+] *n. a fund to reduce public debt.*
Sin'less, [*sin*] *a. free from sin.*
Sin'ner, *n. a transgressor.*
Sin'of-fer-ing, [+] *n. a sacrifice for sin.*
Sin'u-lâte, [*L. sinus*] *v. t. to wind and turn.*
Sin-u-â'tion, *n. a winding.*
Sin-u-â'i-ty, *n. quality of winding.*
Sin'u-ous, *a. winding in and out.*
Sin'us, [*L.*] *n. a bay of the sea; an opening of the land.*
Sip, [*S. sipan*] *n. a taste as of liquor,—v. t. or i. to take a little.*
Si'phon, [*Gr.*] *n. a bent tube for drawing liquid out of a cask.*
Sip'pet, [*sip*] *n. a small sop.*
Sir, [*Fr. sire*] *n. a word of respectful address to a man; the title of a knight or baronet.*
Stre, *n. a father; male parent of a beast,—v. t. to generate.*
Si'ren, [*L.*] *n. a mermaid; a goddess noted for singing,—a. enticing.*
Sir'l-us, [*L.*] *n. the dog star.*
Sir'loin, [*Fr. surlonge; L. super + lumbus*] *n. the loin of beef.*

(ate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sírnáme. See *Surname*.

Sí-róc'co, [It.,] *n.* a noxious south-east wind in Italy.

Sír'rah, *n.* a term of reproach.

Sír'up, [Ar. *sharaba*,] *n.* sweetened juice of fruits.

Sís'ter, [S. *souster*,] *n.* a female born of the same parents.

Sís'ter-hood, *n.* a society of sisters.

Sís'ter-ly, *a.* becoming a sister; like a sister.

Sít, [S. *sittan*,] *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* sat) to be placed; to perch; to rest; to brood.

Síte, [L. *situs*,] *n.* a situation; seat; local position.

Síth, [S. *sithen*,] *adv.* since; seeing that.

Sí'thent, (sish'yent), [L. *sitis*,] *a.* thirsting.

Sít'ting, [sit,] *n.* a session.

Sít'u-áte, Sít'u-á-ted, [L. *situs*,] *a.* standing; being in any state or condition.

Sít-u-á'tion, *n.* position; place.

Síx, [S.,] *a.* noting the sum of five and one.

Síx'fóld, [+] *a.* taken six times.

Síx'pénce, [+] *n.* a small coin; half a shilling.

Síx'scóre, [+] *a.* six times twenty.

Síx'teen, [S. *sixtēn*,] *a.* ten and six.

Síx'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.

Síxth, *a.* the ordinal of six.

Síx'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.

Síx'ty, [S. *sixtig*,] *a.* six times ten.

Síz'a-ble, *a.* of a reasonable bulk.

Síz'e, [? *assise*,] *n.* bulk; [It. *sisa*,] a glutinous substance,—*v. t.* to arrange by bulk; to prepare with size.

Sí'zer, *n.* the lowest rank of students in the universities.

Síz'i-ness, *n.* glutinousness.

Síz'y, *n.* glutinous; ropy.

Skáte, [S. *scaida*,] *n.* a flat fish; [D. *schaats*,] a sliding shoe,—*v. t.* to slide with skates.

Skéin, Skáin, *n.* a knot or number of knots of threads.

Ské'l'e-ton, [Gr. *skello*,] *n.* the bones of an animal in their natural position, without the flesh.

Sképt'ic. See *Sceptic*.

Ské'tch, [D. *schets*,] *n.* an outline; rough draft,—*v. t.* to draw the outline.

Skéw, (skú), [Dan. *skiev*,] *a.* oblique; distorted,—*adv.* awry; obliquely.

Skéw'er, *n.* a pin to fasten meat,—*v. t.* to fasten with skewers.

Skíd, *n.* a piece of timber; a slider.

Skiff, [Ger. *schiff*,] *n.* a small boat; a yawl.

Skil'ful, *a.* dextrous in any art or science.

Skil'ful-ness, *n.* the quality of possessing skill, art, or ability.

Skill, [S. *soylam*,] *n.* knowledge; dexterity; ability to execute.

Skill'ed, *a.* having familiar knowledge.

Skill'et, [Fr. *écuelle*,] *n.* a small kitchen vessel.

Skim, [Ger. *schaum*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to take off the scum.

Skim'mer, *n.* a utensil to take off scum.

Skim'ming, *n.* *pl.* matter skimmed off.

Skin, [S. *scin*,] *n.* covering of flesh; hide;—*v. t.* or *t.* to flay; to form a skin over.

Skin't, [+] *n.* a niggard.

Skin'less, *a.* having no skin.

Skín'ner, *n.* one who dresses skins; a dealer in skins

Skín'ny, *a.* thin; lean.

Skip, [Ic. *skopva*,] *v. t.* to leap lightly,—*n.* a leap.

Skip'jack, [+] *n.* an upstart.

Skip'per, [D. *schipper*,] *n.* master of a small vessel.

Skirm'ish, [Fr. *escaramouche*,] *n.* a slight battle,—*v. t.* to fight in small parties.

Skirt, (skurt), [Dan. *skjort*,] *n.* a border.

Skít, [S. *scitan*,] *n.* a whim; a kind of jest.

Skít'ish, *a.* shy; timid.

Skít'ish-ness, *n.* shyness.

Skülk, [Dan. *skjuler*,] *v. t.* to lurk; to hide.

Sküll, [Ic. *skiola*,] *n.* bone that incloses the brain; a person.

Sküll'cap, [+] *n.* a head-piece.

Ský, [Sw.,] *n.* the aerial region.

Ský'cól-our, (kúl'ur), [+] *n.* azure; colour of the sky.

Ský'lark, [+] *n.* a lark that mounts and sings.

Ský'light, [+] *n.* a window in a roof.

Ský'rock-et, [+] *n.* a species of fireworks.

Sláb, [W. *llab*,] *n.* table of stone; outside piece of sawed timber.

Sláb'ber, [Ger. *schlabbern*,] *v. t.* to slaver; to drivel.

Släck, [S. *slac*,] *a.* relaxed; remiss; loose; not fully employed in business,—*v. t.* to loosen; to relax,—*v. t.* to be slack,—*n.* small broken coal.

Släck'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to relax.

Släck'ly, *adv.* loosely.

Släck'ness, *n.* remissness.

Sláde, [S. *slad*,] *n.* a little dell or valley; a low flat piece of moist ground.

Släg, [Dan. *slapp*,] *n.* the dross of metal.

Sláin, *pp.* of *Slay*.

Sláke, [Ic. *slucka*,] *v. t.* to quench, as thirst; to extinguish; to saturate lime, &c., with water.

Slám, [S. *slamma*,] *v. t.* to drive or shut with force,—*n.* a violent striking.

Slán'der, [Fr. *esclandre*,] *v. t.* to injure by false reports,—*n.* false reports maliciously uttered.

Slán'der-er, *n.* one who defames or calumniates.

Slán'der-ous, *a.* defamatory.

Sláng, *n.* low language.

Slánt, [Sw.,] *v. t.* to slope,—*a.* oblique; sloping.

Slánt'ing, *a.* sloping; inclining.

Slánt'wise, *adv.* slopingly.

Sláp, [Ger. *schlapp*,] *v. t.* to strike with open hand,—*n.* a blow with something flat.

Sláp'dash, [+] *adv.* at once; suddenly.

Slásh, [Ic. *slasa*,] *v. t.* to cut long cuts; to cut at random,—*n.* a long cut.

Slát, *n.* a narrow piece of board.

Sláte, [Fr. *écater*,] *n.* an argillaceous stone or a flat piece of it for covering buildings,—*v. t.* to cover with slate.

Slát'er, *n.* one who slates buildings.

Slát'tern, [Ger. *schlottern*,] *n.* a woman negligent of dress and neatness.

Slát'tern-ly, *a.* negligent of dress.

Sláugh'ter, (slaw'ter), [S. *slape*,] *n.* destruction of life,—*v. t.* to kill; to slay.

Sláugh'ter-house, [+] *n.* a house for butchering cattle.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böy, öür, nöw, new; gude, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Sláugh'ter-man, [+] *n.* one employed in killing; a butcher.
Sláugh'ter-ous, *a.* murderous.
Sláve, [Dan.,] *n.* a person subject to the will of another; a drudge.
Sláw'er, *n.* a slave ship.
Sláw'er, *n.* spittle; drivelling,—*v. t.* to drivel.
Sláw'er-y, *n.* bondage; the condition of a slave.
Sláw'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.
Sláw'ish-ness, *n.* servility.
Sláw, [S. *slawn*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* slew; *pp.* slain) to kill; to butcher.
Sláw'er, *n.* one who kills an animal.
Sléave, [Ic. *slafa*,] *n.* silk or thread untwisted,—*v. t.* to separate threads; to sley.
Sléazy, **Sléézy**, [Silesia,] *a.* thin; flimsy; wanting firmness of texture.
Sléd, [D. *sleede*,] *n.* a carriage without wheels,—*v. t.* to convey on a sled.
Sléd'ding, *n.* the act of conveying on a sled.
Slédge, [S. *sleage*,] *n.* a large hammer; a carriage without wheels.
Sléék, [Ger. *schlicht*,] *a.* smooth; glossy,—*v. t.* to make smooth.
Sléék'ness, *n.* quality of being smooth.
Sléép, [S. *sléapan*,] *n.* repose; slumber,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slept) to slumber; to rest with the voluntary powers suspended.
Sléép'er, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor timber.
Sléé'perg, *n. pl.* small joints of timber which form the foundation of a railway line, or of a military battery.
Sléép'ly, *ad.* drowsily; heavily.
Sléép'i-ness, *n.* drowsiness.
Sléép'less, *a.* having or giving no sleep.
Sléép'less-ness, *n.* want of sleep.
Sléép'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.
Sléét, [S. *slíht*,] *n.* rain and snow falling,—*v. t.* to snow in half watery particles.
Sléé'tg, *n. pl.* the parts of a mortar or howitzer extending from the chamber to the trunnions.
Sléé'ty, *a.* bringing sleet.
Slééve, [S. *sluf*,] *n.* the covering of the arm.
Slééve'less, *a.* wanting sleeves.
Sléígh, (slá,) *n.* a vehicle on runners to convey persons or goods on snow.
Sleight, (slíte,) [Ger. *schlich*,] *n.* an artful trick; dexterity.
Slén'der, [D. *slinder*,] *a.* thin and long.
Slén'der-ness, *n.* smallness of diameter.
Slépt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sleep*.
Sley, (slá,) [S. *slá*,] *v. t.* to part threads and arrange them in a reed.
Slíqe, [Ger. *schleissen*,] *n.* a broad thin piece cut off.
Slíqe, *v. t.* to cut off a thin piece.
Slíid, *pret.* of *Slide*.
Slíde, [S. *slídan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* slid; *pp.* slid, *slídden*) to move along the surface; to slip,—*n.* a smooth easy passage.
Slíght, [Ger. *schlich*,] *a.* thin; weak; trifling,—*n.* a dexterous trick; neglect,—*v. t.* to treat with neglect.
Slíght'ing-ly, *ad.* with neglect.
Slíght'ly, *ad.* superficially.
Slíght'ness, *n.* weakness.
Slíght'y, *a.* superficial; slight.
Slíly, [S. *slí*,] *ad.* with art and secret dexterity.
Slíim, [Ger. *schlimm*,] *a.* slender and long; weak.
Slíim'ness, *n.* slenderness.

Slíme, [S. *slím*,] *n.* mud; a glutinous substance.
Slíim'i-ness, *n.* viscousness.
Slíim'y, *a.* viscous; clammy.
Slíng, [S. *slíngan*,] *n.* a weapon for sending stones,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slung) to hurl.
Slíng'er, *n.* one who uses a sling.
Slínk, [S. *slínkan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* slunk) to miscarry; to sneak away.
Slípp, [S. *slípan*,] *v. t.* to slide; to escape,—*n.* a sliding; a mistake; a twig; a narrow piece.
Slípp board, [+] *n.* a board sliding in grooves.
Slípp knot, [+] *n.* a knot that slips.
Slípp'er, *n.* a loose shoe.
Slípp'er-i-ness, *n.* smoothness.
Slípp'er-y, *a.* smooth; gliß.
Slípp shod, [+] *a.* wearing shoes like slippers.
Slípp'slop, *n.* bad or insipid liquor.
Slíit, [S. *slítan*,] *n.* a long cut or rent,—*v. t.* (*pret.* slit; *pp.* slit, slitted) to divide lengthwise.
Slíiv'er, [S. *slífan*,] *v. t.* to divide into thin pieces,—*n.* a slice cut off.
Slíóats, [Dan. *slúter*,] *n. pl.* the connecting timbers of a cart.
Slíó'ber, [= *slabber*,] *n.* slayer,—*v. t.* or *i.* to slaver; to wet with spittle.
Slíóe, [S. *slá*,] *n.* the fruit of the black thorn; a wild plum.
Slíópp, [D. *sloep*,] *n.* a vessel having one mast only.
Slíópp, *v. t.* to make a puddle,—*n.* wetness by negligence.
Slíópe, [S. *aslúpan*,] *a.* inclining; slanting,—*n.* declivity,—*v. t.* or *i.* to run in an inclining direction.
Slíóping, *n.* a declivity.
Slíóping-ly, *ad.* with declivity.
Slíóppi-ness, *n.* wetness of the earth; mud-diness.
Slíópp'y, *a.* wet and dirty.
Slíóth, [S. *sláw'ith*,] *n.* slowness; a slow-moving animal.
Slíóth'fúl, *a.* idle; lazy; sluggish.
Slíóth'fúl-ness, *n.* laziness.
Slíóúch, *n.* a hanging down,—*v. t.* to cause to hang down
Slíóúgh, (slou,) [S. *slog*,] *n.* a miry place.
Slíóugh, (sluf,) *n.* the cast skin of a serpent, &c.,—*v. t.* to come off.
Slíóúgh'y, (slou'y,) *a.* miry; boggy; muddy.
Slíóven, (sluvan,) [D. *slóv*,] *n.* a person careless of dress, or negligent of cleanliness.
Slíóven-li-ness, *n.* neglect of dress or cleanliness.
Slíóven-ly, *a.* negligent of dress; dirty.
Slíów, [S. *slaw*,] *a.* not quick; dull.
Slíów'ness, *n.* moderate motion; want of quickness.
Slíów'worm, [+] *n.* a blindworm, or small viper.
Slíú'ber, [Ger. *schlabbern*,] *v. t.* to do lazily.
Slíúdge, [S. *slog*,] *n.* mire; muddy water.
Slíúe, *v. t.* to turn about its axis.
Slíúg, [Dan.,] *n.* a drone; a kind of snail; [S. *sleupe*,] a small bullet discharged from a gun.
Slíúg'ard, *n.* a person habitually lazy.
Slíúg'ish, *a.* very heavy and slow.
Slíúg'ish-ness, *n.* heaviness; laziness.

fate, füt, fär, füll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Slúfje, (slúse.) [D. *sluis*,] *n.* a water gate.
 Slúm'ber, [S. *slummerian*,] *v. t.* to sleep slightly,—*n.* unsound sleep.
 Slúng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Slíng*.
 Slúnk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Slínk*.
 Slúr, [D. *stordig*,] *v. t.* to soil; to sully,—*n.* mark in music; disgrace.
 Slút, [D. *slut*,] *n.* a woman who neglects dress and neatness.
 Slút'tish, *a.* negligent; dirty.
 Slút'tish-ness, *n.* negligence of dress; dirtiness.
 Slý, [S. *slith*,] *a.* artful; cunning; crafty.
 Slý'bóota, *n.* a sly, cunning fellow.
 Slý'ly, *ad.* with art; craftily.
 Slý'ness, *n.* craft; dexterity.
 Smáck, [S. *smaccan*,] *v. t.* to kiss; to crack as a whip,—*n.* a kiss; a taste; [S. *smacc*,] a vessel.
 Smáll, [S. *smal*,] *a.* little; slender; weak,—*n.* the narrow or slender part of anything.
 Smáll'ness, *n.* littleness.
 Smáll'pox, [+] *n.* an eruptive disease.
 Smált, [D. *smelten*,] *n.* a beautiful blue substance; the blue glass of cobalt, flint, and potash.
 Suva-rúg'díne, [Gr. *smaragdus*,] *a.* made of or like emerald.
 Smárt, [S. *smortan*,] *a.* quick; active,—*v. t.* to have a keen pain,—*n.* a lively pain, bodily or mental.
 Smárt'ly, *ad.* briskly; wittily.
 Smárt'món-ey, [+] *n.* the sum paid by soldiers to be released from enlistment.
 Smárt'ness, *n.* briskness; wittiness; pungency.
 Smásh, [? *mash*,] *v. t.* to dash to pieces,—*n.* a breakage.
 Smátqh, [*smack*,] *n.* a taste; a twang.
 Smát'ter, [Dan.,] *v. t.* to talk superficially,—*n.* a superficial knowledge.
 Smát'ter-er, *n.* a person of superficial knowledge.
 Smát'ter-ing, *n.* a slight knowledge.
 Sméar, [S. *smyrjan*,] *v. t.* to daub; to soil.
 Sméary, *a.* dauby; adhesive.
 Sméll, *v. t.* or *f.* (*pret.* and *pp.* smelt) to perceive by the nose,—*n.* odour; the power of smelling.
 Sméll'ing, *n.* sense of the olfactory nerves.
 Smélt, [D. *smelten*,] *v. t.* to melt ore,—[S.,] *n.* a small sea fish.
 Smélt'er, *n.* one that smelts.
 Smélt'er-y, *n.* a place for smelting ores.
 Smérk, [S. *smercian*,] *v. t.* to smile wantonly,—*n.* an affected smile.
 Smíck'er, [Sw. *smickra*,] *v. t.* to smirk.
 Smíle, [Sw. *smíla*,] *v. t.* to look as when pleased,—*n.* a look of pleasure or kindness.
 Smíll'ing, *ppr.* having a look of pleasure,—*a.* appearing gay.
 Smíll'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure.
 Smírck. See *Smerk*.
 Smíte, [S. *smítan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* smote; *pp.* smit, smitten) to strike; to kill; to blast.
 Smíth, [S.,] *n.* one who works in metals.
 Smíth'er-y, *n.* the work of a smith; a smith's shop.
 Smóck, [S. *smoc*,] *n.* a shift; a chemise.
 Smóck'faced, [+] *a.* palefaced; maidenly looking.
 Smóke, [S. *smecoc*,] *n.* exhalation from burn-

ing bodies,—*v. t.* or *f.* to emit smoke; to hang in smoke; to use a pipe or cigar.
 Smóke'less, *a.* free from smoke.
 Smóke'ér, *n.* one who smokes tobacco.
 Smóke'jack, [+] *n.* an engine to turn a spit.
 Smók'y, *a.* emitting smoke.
 Smóul'der, [S. *smoran*,] *v. t.* to burn and smoke without vent.
 Smóul'der-ing, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.
 Smóóth, [S. *smáthe*,] *a.* even on the surface,—*v. t.* to make even.
 Smóóth'ly, *ad.* calmly.
 Smóóth'ness, *n.* evenness; mildness of address.
 Smóte, *pret.* of *Smíte*.
 Smóth'er, (smuth'er.) [S. *smoran*,] *v. t.* to stifle or suffocate,—*n.* a smoke; thick dust.
 Smúg, [Dan. *smuk*,] *a.* spruce; neat.
 Smúg'gle, [Ger. *schmuggeln*,] *v. t.* to convey privately.
 Smúg'gler, *n.* one who smuggles.
 Smúg'gling, *n.* offence of importing goods without paying the legal duty.
 Smút, [S. *smitta*,] *n.* soot; foul matter,—*v. t.* to mark with smut.
 Smút'qh, [smut,] *v. t.* to black; to daub.
 Smút'ti-ly, *ad.* dirtily; filthily.
 Smút'ti-ness, *n.* soil from smoke; obscenity.
 Smút'ty, *a.* soiled with soot.
 Snáck, [O. *snacken*,] *n.* a share; a part.
 Snáffe, [D. *snavel*,] *n.* a bridle with a bit-mouth without branches.
 Snág, *n.* a tooth standing out; a knot; a sharp protuberance.
 Snág'ged, Snág'gy, *a.* full of knots or sharp points, as a tree or branch.
 Snáil, [S. *snagel*,] *n.* a slimy, creeping animal.
 Snáke, [S. *snacca*,] *n.* a kind of harmless serpent.
 Snáp, [D. *snappen*,] *v. t.* or *f.* to break short; to bite at,—*n.* act of breaking suddenly.
 Snáp'drag-on, [+] *n.* a plant; a kind of play.
 Snápp'ish, *a.* apt to snap; peevish.
 Snápp'ish-ness, *n.* quality of being snappish.
 Snáre, [Dan.,] *n.* an instrument for catching birds,—*v. t.* to ensnare.
 Snárl, [Ger. *schnarren*,] *v. t.* to growl; to speak ill-naturedly; to entangle,—*n.* entanglement.
 Snárl'er, *n.* a surly fellow.
 Snárl'ing, *n.* a rough sharp reply.
 Snát'qh, [D. *snakken*,] *v. t.* to seize hastily,—*n.* a hasty catch.
 Snát'qh'ing-ly, *ad.* by snatches.
 Snéak, [S. *snican*,] *v. t.* to creep slyly; to behave meanly.
 Snéak'ing, *a.* mean; sly.
 Snéak'up, *n.* a mean cowardly fellow.
 Snéap, [Dan. *sníbbe*,] *n.* to reprimand.
 Snéér, *v. t.* to show contempt by laughing,—*n.* a scornful look.
 Snéér'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of contempt.
 Snééze, [S. *sniesan*,] *v. t.* to emit air forcibly through the nose.
 Sníck'er, *v. t.* to laugh with catches.
 Sníff, [D. *snuff*,] *v. t.* to draw breath by the nose,—*n.* perception by the nose.
 Sníg'gle, *v. t.* or *f.* to fish for eels; to snare.
 Sníp, [D. *sníppen*,] *v. t.* to cut off; to nib,—*n.* a clip.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öñ, böý, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Snipe, [D. *snip*,] *n.* a fen fowl with a long bill; a blockhead.
 Snip'snap, *n.* a tart dialogue.
 Sniv'el, (sniv'l.) [S. *snofel*,] *n.* the running of the nose,—*v. t.* to run at the nose; to cry.
 Sniv'el-er, *n.* one who snivels.
 Snöre, [S. *snora*,] *v. t.* to breathe with rough sound,—*n.* a breathing with a noise.
 Snört, [D. *snorken*,] *v. t.* to force air through the nose with a noise.
 Snöt, [S. *snote*,] *n.* mucus discharged from the nose.
 Snöt'ty, *a.* full of snot.
 Snüt, [Ger. *schnute*,] *n.* the long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.
 Snöw, [S. *snaw*,] *n.* frozen vapour; particles of water congealed in crystal and flakes,—*v. t.* to fall in flakes.
 Snöw'bäll, [+]*n.* a ball of snow.
 Snöw'drift, [+]*n.* a bank of snow.
 Snöw'drop, [+]*n.* a small white spring flower.
 Snöw'y, *a.* full of snow; white.
 Snüb, [Dan. *snüde*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to rebuke,—*n.* a check; reprimand.
 Snuff, [D. *snuff*,] *n.* burnt wick; pulverised tobacco,—*v. t.* or *t.* to crop a snuff; to draw into the nose.
 Snuffers, *n. pl.* an instrument to snuff candles.
 Snuffle, *v. t.* to speak through the nose.
 Snuffles, *n.* obstructions in the nose.
 Snüg, [Dan. *sniger*,] *a.* lying close; private.
 Snüggle, *v. t.* to lie close.
 Snüg'ly, *ad.* closely; safely.
 Snüg'ness, *n.* state or quality of being snug.
 Sö, [S. *sua*,] *ad.* thus; in like manner.
 Söak, [S. *socians*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to steep in a liquid; to drench; to drain.
 Soap, [S. *sape*,] *n.* an article used in washing; a compound of tallow and alkali,—*v. t.* to rub over with soap.
 Soap-böller, [+]*n.* a maker of soap.
 Soap'sudş, *n.* water with soap.
 Soap'y, *a.* covered with soap.
 Söar, [Fr. *essor*,] *v. t.* to mount on the wing,—*n.* a towering flight.
 Söb, [S. *seobgend*,] *v. t.* to sigh,—*n.* a convulsive cry with tears.
 Söber, [L. *sobrius*,] *a.* serious; not intoxicated,—*v. t.* to make sober or grave.
 Söber-ness, *n.* freedom from intoxication, or from heat and passion.
 So-brife-ty, *n.* gravity; temperance; solemnity.
 Sob-ri-quet', (sob-re-kä') [Fr.,] *n.* a burlesque appellation or nickname.
 Söc, Söke, [S. *soe*,] *n.* the power of holding a manorial court; service due from a tenant to a lord.
 Söcage, *n.* a tenure of lands.
 Söçia-bil'i-ty, (sö-shya-) [social,] *n.* disposition for society.
 Söçia-ble, *a.* conversable.
 Söçia-ble-ness, *n.* disposition to converse.
 Söçial, (sö-shyal,) [L. *socius*,] *a.* pertaining to society.
 Söçial-ism, *n.* the doctrine of social co-operation and community of property; communion.
 So-çie-ty, *n.* union of persons.
 So-çin'i-an, *n.* follower of Socinus; one who

holds Christ to have been a mere man inspired.
 So-çin'i-an-ism, *n.* tenets of Socinians; unitarianism.
 Söck, [L. *soccus*,] *n.* a shoe for actors.
 Söck'et, [Fr. *souche*,] *n.* a place for a candle, &c.
 Söd, [D. *sode*,] *n.* turf; clod; surface,—*v. t.* to cover with turf.
 Sö'da, [Ger.,] *n.* fixed mineral a kali; the basis of common salt.
 So-däl'i-ty, [L. *sodalis*,] *n.* fellowship.
 Söd'ded, *pp.* covered with sod.
 Söd'den, *pp.* of *Seeke*.
 Söd'dy, [söd,] *a.* turfy; consisting of sod.
 Söd'der, or Söld'der, [L. *solidus*,] *n.* metallic cement,—*v. t.* or *t.* to cement with metallic matter.
 Söfa, *n.* a long seat stuffed.
 Söf'ett, *n.* a small sofa.
 Söf'fit, *n.* the lower surface of a vault or arch; a ceiling of cross beams.
 Söft, [S.,] *a.* easy yielding; gentle.
 Söft'en, (soft'n,) *v. t.* or *t.* to make soft.
 Söft'ly, *ad.* tenderly; silently.
 Söft'en-er, *n.* that which softens.
 Söft'ness, *n.* quality of being soft.
 Sögg'y, [W. *soegen*,] *a.* wet and soft; full of water.
 So-hö', *interj.* a form of calling to one afar off.
 Söil, [S. *sylian*,] *v. t.* to daub; to stain; to sully,—*n.* upper stratum of earth; mould; compost.
 Sölli-ness, *n.* foulness.
 Söir-ee', (swä-rä') [Fr.,] *n.* an evening party.
 Sö'journ, [Fr. *sojourner*,] *v. t.* to dwell for a time from home,—*n.* a temporary residence.
 So-journ'er, *n.* a temporary resident, as a traveller.
 Sö'lage, [L. *solor*,] *v. t.* to comfort; to cheer,—*n.* alleviation of sorrow; comfort.
 Sö'lar, [L. *sol*,] *a.* pertaining to the sun.
 Söld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sell*.
 Söld'der, *n.* a metallic cement,—*v. t.* to unite with solder.
 Söld'ier, (söi'ur,) [L. *solidus*,] *n.* a man in military service.
 Söld'ier-like, Söld'ier-ly, *a.* like a good soldier; warlike.
 Söld'ier-y, *n.* a body of soldiers.
 Söle, [L. *solea*,] *n.* bottom of the foot or shoe; a common sea fish of the genus Solea,—*v. t.* to furnish shoes with soles,— [L. *solus*,] *a.* single; alone; not married.
 Söle-çism, [Gr. *Soloi + oikos*,] *n.* impropriety in language.
 Söle'y, [söle,] *ad.* singly; only.
 Sö'em'n, [L. *solemnis*,] *a.* religiously grave; marked with pomp.
 So-lëm'ni-ty, *n.* religious ceremony.
 Sol-em-ni-zä'tion, *n.* celebration.
 Sö'em-nize, *v. t.* to celebrate; to make serious.
 Sö'em'n-ly, *ad.* with religious reverence.
 Söle'ness, [söle,] *n.* state of being alone.
 So-liç'it, [L. *solicito*,] *v. t.* to ask earnestly; to invite.
 So-liç-it-ä'tion, *n.* entreaty.
 So-liç'it-or, *n.* an advocate.
 So-liç'it-ous, *a.* anxious.
 So-liç'it-üde, *n.* anxiety; earnestness.

fate, fát, fār, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sól'id, [L. *solidus*,] *a.* firm; compact.
 So-lid-i-ty, *v. t.* to make solid and compact.
 So-lid-i-ty, Sól'id-ness, *n.* firmness; compactness.
 Sol-i-fid'i-an, [L. *solus* + *fides*,] *n.* one who supposes faith alone necessary to salvation.
 So-ll'o-quy, [L. *solus* + *loquor*,] *n.* a talking alone.
 So-ll'o-quitse, *v. t.* to utter a soliloquy.
 Sól'i-taire, [Fr.,] *n.* a hermit.
 Sól'i-ta-ry, [L. *solus*,] *a.* lonely; retired.
 Sól'i-tude, *n.* loneliness.
 Sól'o, [It.,] *n.* a tune sung by one.
 Sól'atice, [L. *sol* + *sto*,] *n.* the tropical point of the sun.
 Sol-sti-tial, *a.* belonging to the solstice.
 Sol-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* susceptibility of being dissolved.
 Sól'u-ble, [solte,] *a.* capable of being dissolved in a fluid.
 So-lú-tion, *n.* the process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation.
 Sól'u-tive, *a.* tending to dissolve.
 So-lv-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* ability to pay debts.
 Sól'v'a-ble, *a.* that may be solved.
 Sól've, [L. *solvo*,] *v. t.* to explain; to unfold.
 Solv-é-nd', *n.* substance to be dissolved.
 Sól've-ny, *n.* ability to pay debts.
 Sól've-nt, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving, — *n.* fluid that dissolves.
 So-ma-tól'o-gy, [Gr. *soma* + *logos*,] *n.* a discourse on the anatomy of animal bodies; materialism.
 Sóm'bre, [Fr.,] *a.* dusky; dull.
 Sóm'brous, *a.* dark; gloomy.
 Sôme, (sum,) [S. *sum*,] *a.* a certain person or quantity; one or other; more or less.
 Sôme'bod-y, [+] *n.* a person uncertain.
 Sóm'er-set, (sum'er,) [L. *super* + *salio*,] *n.* a leap and overturning.
 Sôme'how, [+] *ad.* in one way or the other.
 Sôme'thing, [+] *n.* a thing indeterminate.
 Sôme'time, [+] *ad.* once; formerly.
 Sôme'times, [+] *ad.* now and then.
 Sôme'whát, [+] *n.* something.
 Sôme'where, *ad.* in one place or other.
 Som-nám'bu-lism, [L. *somnus* + *ambulo*,] *a.* walking in sleep.
 Som-nám'bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.
 Som-nifer-ous, Som-nific, [L. *somnus* + *fero* and *facio*,] *a.* tending to cause sleep; soporific.
 Som-nif'o-quis'm, [L. *somnus* + *loquor*,] *n.* a talking in sleep.
 Sóm'no-lençe, [L. *somnus*,] *n.* sleepiness.
 Sóm'no-lent, *a.* inclined to sleep.
 Són, (sun,) [S. *sun*,] *n.* male child; descendant.
 Són'ship, *n.* the state of being a son.
 Són'in-law, [+] *n.* one married to one's daughter.
 So-ná'ta, [It.,] *n.* a tune for an instrument only.
 Sóng, [S. *song*,] *n.* a poem; a hymn; a tune.
 Sóng'ster, *n.* a singer, as a bird.
 Sóng'stress, *n.* a female singer.
 Són'net, [It. *sonetta*,] *n.* a short poem.
 Són-net-é-er, *n.* a composer of little poems.

So-nifer-ous, [L. *sonus* + *fero*,] *a.* bringing sound.
 Son-o-rific, [L. *sonus* + *facio*,] *a.* producing sound.
 So-nó'rous, [L. *sonus*,] *a.* giving a full sound.
 So-nó'rous-ness, *n.* fullness of sound.
 Sónn, [S. *sona*,] *ad.* in a little time.
 Sóót, [S.,] *n.* a substance formed by combustion, — *v. t.* to blacken with soot.
 Sóóth, [S. *soth*,] *n.* truth. See *Forsóoth*.
 Sóóthe, [S. *soothian*,] *v. t.* to calm; to quiet; to soften.
 Sóóth'er, *n.* one who soothes.
 Sóóth'sáy, [+] *v. t.* to foretell; to predict.
 Sóóth'sáy-er, *n.* a predictor.
 Sóó'ty, [soot,] *a.* covered with soot.
 Sóp, [D.,] *n.* something dipped in liquor, — *v. t.* to steep or soak in liquor.
 Sóp'h, Sóp'h'o-móre, [Gr. *sophos* + *moros*,] *n.* a college student in his second year.
 Sóp'hi, *n.* a title of the king of Persia.
 Sóp'hism, (so'izam,) [Gr. *sophos*,] *n.* a fallacious argument.
 Sóp'híst, *n.* a cavilling reasoner.
 So-phíst'ic-al, *a.* fallacious; not sound.
 So-phíst'ic-áte, *v. t.* to adulterate.
 Sóp'híst-ry, *n.* fallacious reasoning.
 Sop-o-rifer-ous, Sop-o-rific, [L. *sopor* + *fero*, and *facio*,] *a.* tending to induce sleep.
 So-prá'no, [It.,] *n.* the treble in music.
 Sór'çer-er, [Fr. *sorcier*; L. *sors*,] *n.* a conjuror; an enchanter.
 Sór'çer-ous, *n.* containing enchantment.
 Sór'çer-y, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.
 Sórd, or Swárd, [S. *sueard*,] *n.* turf; grassy ground.
 Sór'des, [L.,] *n.* foulness; dregs.
 Sórd'id, (sordes,) *a.* niggardly; mean.
 Sórd'id-ness, *n.* niggardliness.
 Sóre, [S. *sar*,] *n.* flesh bruised or tender; a wound, — *a.* tender to the touch; painful.
 Sóre'ness, *n.* tenderness.
 Sor-í'tes, [Gr. *soreites*,] *n.* a logical formula.
 So-rór'i-çide, [L. *soror* + *cædo*,] *n.* the murderer or murderer of a sister.
 Sór'rel, [S. *sur*,] *a.* of a reddish colour.
 Sórri-ly, [sorry,] *ad.* meanly; poorly.
 Sór'rów, [S. *sorg*,] *n.* grief; sadness, — *v. t.* to grieve; to mourn.
 Sór'rów-ful, *a.* mournful.
 Sór'rów-ful-ness, *n.* grief; sadness.
 Sór'ry, [S. *sorig*,] *a.* grieved; pained at loss; vile; worthless.
 Sört, [L. *sors*,] *n.* a species; kind, — *v. t.* to dispose in species.
 Sört'fe, [Fr.,] *n.* a sudden sally out of a place besieged.
 Sört'i-lege, [L. *sors* + *lego*,] *n.* the act of drawing lots.
 Sört'ment, [sork,] *n.* a parcel sorted; the act of sorting.
 Söss, [souse,] *v. t.* to fall plump into a seat; to sit lazily.
 Sst, [S.,] *n.* a habitual drunkard.
 Sót'tish, *a.* given to liquor; stupid.
 Sót'tish-ness, *n.* dullness; stupidity from intoxication.
 Sôu, [Fr.,] *n.* a French coin and money of account, the 20th of a franc.
 Sôu-çhóng, (soo-shong,) *n.* a finer kind of black tea.
 Sought, (saut,) *pred.* and *pp.* of *See*'.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, ðür, nöw, new; gedde, gem, rausc, this, çlin.

Söul, [S. *soul*,] *n.* the spiritual and immortal part of man; life; vital principle.
 Söulless, *a.* spiritless; mean.
 Söünd, [L. *sono*,] *n.* noise,—*v. t. or i.* to make a noise; to celebrate,—[S. *sund*,] *n.* a narrow sea; air bladder of a fish,—*a.* whole; unhurt; firm,—*v. t. or i.* to search for the depth.
 Söündings, *n. pl.* a part of the sea in which a line will reach the bottom.
 Söünd'ly, *ad.* stoutly; justly.
 Söünd'ness, *n.* entrenchment; health; solidity.
 Söup, (soop,) [S. *supan*,] *n.* a decoction of flesh.
 Söür, [S. *sur*,] *a.* acid; tart; crabbed,—*v. t. or i.* to become acid.
 Söurge, [Fr.; L. *surgo*,] *n.* a spring; origin.
 Söür ish, [sour,] *a.* somewhat sour.
 Söür'ness, *n.* acidity; austerity.
 Söüse, [Ger. *sausen*,] *n.* pickle made with salt; ears and feet of swine,—*v. t.* to steep in souse; to plunge,—*ad.* with sudden violence.
 Söüth, [S. *suth*,] *n.* point toward the sun at noon,—*a.* in a southern direction.
 Söüth-east', [+] *n.* a point between south and east.
 Söüth'er-ly, (suth'er-le,) *a.* being at the south.
 Söüth'ern, *a.* belonging to the south.
 Söüth'ern-wood, [+] *n.* a plant.
 Söüthing, *a.* going toward the south,—*n.* course or distance south.
 Söüth'möst, *a.* furthest toward the south.
 Söüth'ward, *ad.* toward the south,—*n.* southern regions.
 South-west', [+] *n.* a point between south and west.
 Söu'ven-ir, (soo've-neer,) [Fr.,] *n.* a remembrance.
 Söv'er-eign, (suv'er-in,) [Norm. *sovereign*; L. *supernus*,] *a.* supreme in power,—*n.* a supreme power.
 Söv'er-eign-ty, *n.* supremacy.
 Söw, (sou,) [S. *sugu*,] *n.* a female of the hog kind.
 Söw, [S. *sawan*,] *v. t.* (*pp.* sowed, sown) to scatter as seed for growth.
 Söw'er, *n.* one who sows.
 Söw'ings, *n.* that which is sown.
 Söw'ins, *n. pl.* flummy; oatmeal soured.
 Söwn, *pp.* of *Sow*, scattered.
 Spä, *n.* a place famed for mineral water.
 Späce, [L. *spatium*,] *n.* room; distance.
 Späcious, (späshus,) *a.* large; roomy; wide.
 Späcious-ness, *n.* extensiveness.
 Späde, [S. *spad*,] *n.* an instrument for digging; a suit of cards.
 Spä-df'ce-ous, [L. *spadix*,] *a.* of a light red colour.
 Spä-dill'e, [Fr.,] *n.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.
 Spä-dröön, *n.* a light sword, made both to cut and thrust.
 Spähis, [Turk.,] *n.* the Turkish cavalry.
 Späke, old preterite of *Speak*.
 Spän, [S.,] *n.* extent of the hand's stretch, about eight inches; any short space,—*v. t.* to measure by the stretch of the fingers.
 Spän'gle, [Ger. *sponge*,] *n.* a small boss,—*v. t.* to set with spangles.
 Spän'iel, (span'iel,) [Spän,] *n.* a dog; a

servile person,—*v. t.* to fawn upon; to cringe.
 Spän'ish, *a.* pertaining to Spain,—*n.* the language of Spain.
 Spänk, *v. t.* to slap with the open hand.
 Spänk'er, *n.* a large person; anything large; a tall.
 Spän'ner, [span,] *n.* one that spans.
 Spär, [S. *sparran*,] *v. t.* to dispute; to quarrel; to fight like cocks,—*n.* a mineral; a piece of timber.
 Spär'a-ble, [sparrow bill,] *n.* a small nail used for shoe soles.
 Späre, [S. *sparian*,] *a.* scanty; lean; thin.—*v. t.* to use frugally; to part with; to forbear to punish.
 Späre'ness, *n.* state of being lean or thin.
 Späre'rib, [+] *n.* ribs of pork with little flesh.
 Spär-ge-fac'tion, [L. *spargo* + *facio*,] *n.* act of sprinkling.
 Spär'ng-ly, *ad.* scantily; frugally; cautiously.
 Spär'ng-ness, *n.* parsimony.
 Spärk, [S. *spearca*,] *n.* a particle of fire; a gay man.
 Spärk'ish, *a.* lively; gay.
 Spärk'le, *n.* a small particle of fire,—*v. t.* to emit sparks.
 Spärk'ling, *a.* twinkling.
 Spär'ring, [spar,] *n.* a prelusive contention.
 Spär'röw, [S. *speara*,] *n.* a small kind of bird.
 Spär'röw-hawk, [+] *n.* a small hawk.
 Spär'ry, [spar,] *a.* resembling spar.
 Spär'se', [L. *sparsum*, *spargo*,] *a.* thin; scattered.
 Spär'sed-ly, *ad.* thinly.
 Spär'sion, *n.* act of sprinkling.
 Späsm, [Gr. *spasma*,] *n.* involuntary contraction of muscles; cramp.
 Späsmö'd'ic, *a.* consisting in or relating to spasm.
 Spät, *pret.* of *Spit*.
 Spät'ter, [S. *spetan*,] *v. t.* to sprinkle on.
 Spät'ter-dashe, [+] *n. pl.* coverings for the legs.
 Spät'u-la, or Spät'tle, [L. *spathula*,] *n.* an apothecary's slice.
 Spät'u-late, *a.* spatule-shaped.
 Späv'in, [It. *spavano*,] *n.* a tumour on a horse's leg.
 Späwl, [S. *spathl*,] *n.* saliva,—*v. t.* to spit and spatter saliva.
 Späwn, [? S. *spuwan*,] *n.* the eggs of frogs and fishes,—*v. t. or i.* to produce eggs, as of a fish.
 Späwn'er, *n.* the female fish.
 Späy, [Gr. *spao*,] *v. t.* to castrate female animals.
 Späek, [S. *specan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* spoke, spake; *pp.* spoke, spoken) to utter words; to pronounce.
 Späek'er, *n.* one who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
 Späer, [S. *spere*,] *n.* a pointed weapon,—*v. t.* to stab with a spear.
 Späer'man, [+] *n.* a man armed with a spear.
 Späer'mint, [+] *n.* a kind of mint.
 Spä'cial, (speach'al,) [L. *species*,] *a.* particular; peculiar.
 Spä'cial-ly, *ad.* particularly.

fate, fāt, fār, fāll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Spēcial-ty. *n.* a special contract, or the evidence of a debt under seal; the debt.
Spēcie, (spēshe.) *n.* coined money.
Spēciēs, (spēshea.) *n.* sort; kind; class.
Spēcific, (spēsific.) *a.* distinguishing one kind from another.—*n.* a certain remedy.
Spēcific-al-ly, *ad.* according to the species.
Spēcifi-cāte, *v. t.* to designate the species.
Spēcifi-cā'tion, *n.* act of specifying a particular thing or fact.
Spēcifi-fy, [L. *species* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to mention a particular thing.
Spēcī-men, [L.,] *n.* a sample.
Spēcious, (spēshus,) [L. *species*,] *a.* showy; plausible.
Spēci-ous-ness, *n.* plausibility.
Spēck, [S. *specca*,] *n.* a small spot,—*v. t.* to spot.
Spēckle, *n.* a small speck or spot,—*v. t.* to mark with spots.
Spēcta-cle, [Fr.; L. *spectum*, *specio*,] *n.* a show; sight.
Spēcta-cles, *n. pl.* glasses to assist the sight.
Spēcta-cled, *a.* furnished with spectacles.
Spēctāc'u-lar, *a.* pertaining to shows.
Spēctā'tor, [L.,] *n.* a looker on; a beholder.
Spēctre, [Fr.; L. *specio*,] *n.* a ghost.
Spēc'u-lar, [L. *specio*,] *a.* like a looking-glass; assisting sight.
Spēc'u-lāte, *v. t.* to mediate; to buy in expectation of a rise in price.
Spēc-u-lā'tion, *n.* mental view; a buying in expectation of a rise in price.
Spēc'u-lā-tist, *n.* one who forms theories.
Spēc'u-lā-tive, *a.* theoretical.
Spēc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who speculates.
Spēc'u-lum, [L.,] *n.* a glass that reflects images.
Spēd, *pret.* and *part.* of *Speed*.
Spēēch, [*speak*,] *n.* language; discourse.
Spēēch'less, *a.* not able to speak.
Spēēd, [S. *sped*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *sped*) to hasten,—*n.* haste; despatch.
Spēēd'ly, *ad.* with despatch.
Spēēd'ness, *n.* haste; despatch.
Spēēdy, *a.* quick; hasty.
Spēll, [S.,] *n.* a charm; turn at work,—*v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *spelled*, *spelt*) to name letters for the pronunciation of a word; to take a turn.
Spēl'ter, *n.* a kind of semi-metl.
Spēnd, [S. *spendan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *spent*) to consume; to waste; to pass.
Spēnd'er, *n.* one who spends.
Spēnd'thrift, [+] *n.* a prodigal.
Spērm, [Gr. *sperma*,] *n.* the seed of animals; oil obtained from the whale's head.
Sperm-a-cē'ti, [L. *sperma* + *ctus*,] *n.* fatty matter obtained from the head of the South Sea whale.
Sperm-āt'ic, [*sperm*,] *a.* consisting of sperm; seminal.
Spēw, [S. *spivom*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to vomit.
Spēh'g'e-lāte, (stas'e-lāte,) [*sphacelus*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to mortify.
Sphag-e-lā'tion, *n.* a becoming gangrenous.
Sphā'g'e-lus, [Gr. *sphakelos*,] *n.* mortification.
Sphēre, (stēre,) [Gr. *sphaira*,] *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.
Sphēric-al, *a.* having the form of a sphere; globular; round.

Sphēric'ly-ty, *n.* roundness.
Sphērics, *n.* doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry.
Sphēroid, [Gr. *sphaira* + *idos*,] *n.* a body nearly spherical.
Sphēroid'al, *a.* of the form of a spheroid.
Sphēr'ule, [L. *sphærcula*,] *n.* a little sphere.
Sphinx, (shunks,) [Gr.,] *n.* a monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman.
Spfcate, [L. *spica*,] *a.* eared like corn; having spikes.
Spice, [Fr. *épice*,] *n.* an aromatic plant,—*v. t.* to season with spice.
Spic'er-y, *n.* spices.
Spic'ness, *n.* the quality of being spicy; piquancy.
Spick'and-spān, *a.* bright; shining.
Spic'u-lar, [*spike*,] *a.* resembling a dart.
Spic'y, [*spice*,] *a.* like spice.
Spī'der, *n.* an insect that spins webs for catching prey.
Spig'ot, [*spike*,] *n.* a peg to stop a cask.
Spike, [L. *spica*,] *n.* an ear of corn; a large nail,—*v. t.* to fasten with a spike; to "spike a gun" is to drive a large nail or spike into the vent hole, so as to render the gun unserviceable.
Spike'nard, (spik'-) [L. *spica* + *nardus*,] *n.* a plant.
Spik'y, [*spike*,] *a.* having a sharp point.
Spile, [D. *spil*,] *n.* a pin for a cask.
Spill, [S. *spillan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *spilled*, *spilt*) to shed; to be lost by shedding.
Spin, [S. *spinnan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* *spun*) to draw out and twist into threads.
Spin'agh, Spin'age, [L. *spinacea*,] *n.* a garden plant.
Spin'al, [*spine*,] *a.* belonging to the spine.
Spin'dle, [S. *spindel*,] *n.* a pin to form thread on,—*v. t.* to become thin or tall.
Spine, [L. *spina*,] *n.* the back bone; a thorn.
Spī-nēs'gent, [*spine*,] *a.* becoming hard and thorny.
Spin'et, [It. *spinetta*,] *n.* a musical instrument.
Spī-nifer-ous, [L. *spina* + *fero*,] *a.* bearing thorns.
Spin'ner, *n.* one who spins; a spider.
Spin'ning, [*spin*,] *n.* the act of drawing out and twisting, as thread.
Spī-nōs'ty, [*spine*,] *n.* state of being thorny; crabbedness.
Spī'nous, *a.* full of spines; thorny.
Spin'ster, [*spin*,] *n.* a woman who spins; a maiden.
Spī'ny, [*spine*,] *a.* full of spines; thorny.
Spī'ra-cle, *n.* a small aperture.
Spī'ral, *a.* winding; like a screw.
Spire, [Gr. *spira*,] *n.* a winding like a screw; a steeple; a shoot.
Spire, *v. t.* to shoot up; to sprout.
Spī'rit, [L. *spiro*,] *n.* breath; immaterial substance; excitement; vigour,—*v. t.* to animate.
Spī'rit-ed, *pp.* animated,—*a.* full of life; ardent.
Spī'rit-less, *a.* dull; lifeless.
Spī'rit-less-ness, *n.* want of life.
Spī'rit-ous, *a.* refined; ardent.
Spī'rit-u-al, *a.* incorporeal; pertaining to divine things.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crj, crjpt, mjrrh; öl, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Spir-it-u-äl'i-ty, *n.* immateriality; spiritual nature; holy affections.

Spir-it-u-äl-ize, *v. t.* to convert to a spiritual sense.

Spir-it-u-äl-y, *ad.* divinely.

Spir-it-u-ous, *a.* consisting of spirit.

Spirit. See *Spart*.

Spir'y, [*spire*], *a.* like a spire; pyramidal.

Spis-sä'tion, [*L. spissus*], *n.* act of thickening.

Spis-si-tude, *n.* thickness of soft substances.

Spit, [*S. spitu*], *n.* an iron prong,—*v. t.* to put on a spit,—[*S. spetan*], *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spit) to eject spittle.

Spite, [*D. spyt*], *n.* malice; rancour; defiance,—*v. t.* to thwart; to vex.

Spite'füll, *a.* malicious; malignant.

Spite'füll-ness, *n.* malignancy.

Spit'ter, [*spit*], *n.* one who spits; a young deer.

Spit'ting, *ppr.* putting on a spit; ejecting saliva.

Spit'tle, *n.* saliva; matter spit.

Spit-töön', *n.* a vessel to receive the saliva.

Splash, [*-plash*], *v. t.* to dash with water.

Splash'y, *a.* full of mud and water.

Spläy'füöt-ed, [*-display*], *a.* having broad feet.

Splēn, [*Ger. splen*], *n.* the milt; spleen.

Splēn'füll, *a.* angry; peevish; melancholy.

Splän'dent, [*L. splendeo*], *a.* shining; bright.

Splän'did, *a.* showy; magnificent.

Splän'dour, *n.* great brightness.

Splän'e-tic, [*spleen*], *a.* full of spleen.

Splän'i-tive, *a.* fiery; passionate.

Splän'ic, *a.* belonging to the spleen.

Splige, [*D. splissen*], *v. t.* to unite, as two ends of a rope,—*n.* the union of ropes by interweaving the ends.

Splint, Splint'er, [*D. splinter*], *n.* thin piece of wood.

Splint'er, *v. t.* to split into thin pieces; to confine with splinters.

Splint'er-pröf, [+], *a.* strong enough to resist the splinters of bursting shells.

Splint'er-y, *a.* like splinters.

Split, [*D. splitten*], *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* split) to divide lengthwise.

Splüt'ter, *n.* bustle; tumult,—*v. t.* to speak hurriedly and indistinctly.

Spöll, [*L. spolio*], *v. t.* or *i.* to rob; to strip; to decay,—*n.* plunder.

Spöll'er, *n.* one that spoils.

Spöke, *pret.* of *Speak*,—[*S. spaca*], *n.* the ray or bar of a wheel.

Spök'en, *pp.* of *Speak*.

Spökes'man, [+], *n.* one who speaks.

Spöli-äte, [*L. spolio*], *v. t.* or *i.* to pillage.

Spö-li-ät-ion, *n.* the act of plundering.

Spon-dä'ic, *a.* pertaining to a spondee.

Spön'dēē, [*L. spondeus*], *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables.

Spöng'e, (*spunj*) [*L. spongia*], *n.* a porous marine substance which imbibes liquids,—*v. t.* to wipe out with a sponge.

Spöng'er, *n.* one who sponges or hangs on.

Spöng'i-ness, *n.* softness; porousness.

Spöng'y, *a.* of a loose texture; soft.

Spön'sal, [*L. sponsus, spondeo*], *a.* relating to marriage.

Spön'sor, *n.* a surety; a godfather.

Spon-tä'ne-ous, [*L. sponte*], *a.* voluntary.

Spon-tä'ne-ous-ness, *n.* voluntariness.

Spon-töön', [*Fr. esponion*], *n.* a kind of half pike.

Spööl, [*Dan. spole*], *n.* a weaver's reed,—*v. t.* to wind on spools.

Spööm, *v. t.* to pass swiftly.

Spöön, [*It. spoona*], *n.* a small table utensil

with a bowl at the end for dipping.

Spöön'füll, *n.* as much as a spoon holds.

Spöön'meat, [+], *n.* food eaten with a spoon.

Spört, [*D. boert*], *n.* diversion; pastime,—*v. t.* to play; to make merry.

Spört'füll, *a.* making sport.

Spört'ive, *a.* merry; gay; airy.

Spört'ive-ness, *n.* playfulness.

Sports'man, [+], *n.* one fond of hunting.

Spöt, [*D. spat*], *n.* a speck; disgrace; a place,—*v. t.* to mark; to stain; to disgrace.

Spöt'less, *a.* pure; immaculate.

Spöt'ted, *a.* marked with spots.

Spöt'ted-ness, *n.* a state of being spotted.

Spöt'ty, *a.* full of spots.

Spöüsal, *a.* matrimonial.—*n.* marriage.

Spöüße, [*Fr. épouse; L. sponsus, spondeo*], *n.* a husband or wife.

Spöüße'less, *a.* having no husband or wife.

Spöüt, [*D. spuit*], *n.* a projecting mouth; a pipe,—*v. t.* or *i.* to issue out of a narrow orifice.

Sprän, [*Sw. sprängu*], *n.* excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints,—*v. t.* to overstrain ligaments.

Spräng, *pret.* of *Spring*.

Sprät, [*D. spröt*], *n.* a small sea fish.

Spräwl, [*Dan. spradle*], *v. t.* to spread and stretch.

Spräy, [*S. sprae*], *n.* a small shoot; water driven from the sea.

Spräd, (*spred*) [*S. spradan*], *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* spread) to extend; to scatter; to publish,—*n.* extent, or expansion.

Sprig, [*S. sprae*], *n.* a small branch; twig; slip,—*v. t.* to work with sprigs.

Sprig'gy, *a.* full of sprigs.

Spright'füll, (*spright'füll*) [*spright* or *sprite*], *a.* brisk; lively; gay.

Spright'füll-ness, Spright'li-ness, *n.* briskness; vivacity.

Spright'less, *a.* destitute of life; dull.

Spright'y, *a.* brisk; lively; active.

Spring, [*S. springan*], (*pret.* sprang, sprung, *pp.* sprung) *v. t.* or *i.* to rise out of the ground; to leap; to bound; to fire as a mine; to crack a mast,—*n.* a season of the year when plants spring; a leap; a fountain.

Springe, (*spring*) [*spring*], *n.* a gin; a snare.

Spring'halt, [+], *n.* lameness of a horse in which he twitches up his legs.

Spring'l-ness, *n.* elasticity.

Spring'ling, *n.* act of leaping; growth.

Spring'tide, [+], *n.* a tide at the new and full moon.

Spring'y, *a.* containing springs; elastic.

Sprink'le, [*S. sprengan*], *v. t.* to cast drops of water.

Sprink'ling, *n.* act of scattering in small particles.

Sprit, [*S. sprytan*], *v. t.* to sprout,—[*S. spreet*], *n.* a shoot; a pole; a boom.

Sprite, [*Ger. sprit*], *n.* a spirit; an apparition.

Sprit'sail, [+], *n.* a sail extended by a sprit.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sprōt, [S. *sprytan*,] v. t. to shoot; to bud,
—n. shoot of a plant.
Sprūce, a. neat; trim,—[?Prussia,] n. a
spec. es of fir.
Sprūce'bēer, n. a beer tinged with branches
of fir.
Sprūce'ness, n. neatness in dress.
Sprūng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Spring*.
Spūme, [L. *spuma*,] n. froth; foam.
Spū-mēs'enge, n. frothiness.
Spūm'ous, Spūm'y, a. consisting of froth or
scum; foamy.
Spūn, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Spin*.
Spūnk, n. dry rotten wood; spirit.
Spūr, [S. *spura*,] n. instrument with sharp
points,—v. t. to prick; to incite.
Spūr'gäll, [+] v. t. to gall with a spur.
Spūri'ous, [L. *spurius*,] a. illegitimate;
counterfeit.
Spūri'ous-ness, n. the quality of not being
genuine.
Spūrling, n. a small sea fish.
Spūrn, [S. *spurnan*,] v. t. to reject with dis-
dain,—n. a kick; insolent treatment.
Spūri'er, [spur,] n. one who makes spurs.
Spūrt, [Sw. *spruta*,] v. t. to throw out a
stream,—n. a small quick stream.
Spū-tā'tion, [L. *spuito*,] n. act of spitting.
Spūt'er, v. t. to throw spittle.
Spÿ, [Fr. *épier*,] n. one who watches actions,
—v. t. to discover.
Spÿ'glass, [+] n. a small telescope.
Squāb, (skwoh,) a. thick and stout; short and
fat,—n. a young domestic pigeon; a sofa.
Squāb'bi-ness, n. plumpness; thickness;
fatness.
Squāb'bish, Squāb'by, a. thick; fat.
Squāb'ble, v. i. to wrangle,—n. a wrangle.
Squāb'bler, n. a quarrelsome fellow.
Squād, (squod,) [Fr. *escouade*,] n. a company
or small party.
Squād'ron, [Fr. *escadron*; L. *quadratus*,] n.
part of a fleet; a body of troops.
Squāl'id, (skwōlid,) [L. *squalidus*,] a. foul;
filthy.
Squāl'id'i-ty, Squāl'id-ness, n. foulness, fil-
thiness.
Squāl'l, [S. *squala*,] n. a sudden gust of wind;
a loud scream or outcry,—v. t. to cry out
or scream.
Squāl'er, n. one that cries loudly.
Squāl'y, a. subject to sudden gusts.
Squāl'or, [L.,] n. foulness; filthiness.
Squān'der, [Ger. *schwenden*,] v. t. to spend
lavishly.
Squān'der'er, n. a spendthrift.
Square, [L. *quadratus*,] a. having four equal
sides and right angles,—n. figure of four
equal sides; a mechanical instrument;
a particular formation into which troops
are thrown, to resist cavalry, &c.,—v. t. to
make square or equal; to suit.
Square'ness, n. state of being square.
Square-rig'ged, [+] a. having sails extended
by yards.
Squār'ish, a. nearly square.
Squāsh, (skwosh,) [= *quash*,] n. something
soft; a plant,—v. t. to make into pulp.
Squat, (skwot,) [It. *quatto*,] v. i. to sit close,
—n. the posture of sitting on the hams,—
a. cowering; short; thick.
Squat'ter, n. one who squats, or settles on
new land without title.

Squāw, n. Indian name of a woman.
Squēak, [Sw. *squaka*,] v. t. to utter a shrill
sound,—n. a shrill sound.
Squēal, [Sw. *squala*,] v. t. to cry with a shrill
sound.
Squēam'ish, [= *qualmish*,] a. easily dis-
gusted.
Squēam'ish-ness, n. state of being squeamish.
Squēeze, [S. *cyssan*,] v. t. or t. to press
close,—n. close compression.
Squēez'ing, n. act of pressing between two
bodies.
Squib, n. a cracker; a severe speech,—v. t.
to throw squibs.
Squill, [L. *squilla*,] n. a plant like an onion.
Squint, [D. *schuim*,] v. t. or t. to look ob-
liquely.
Squint'e'y-ed, [+] a. having oblique vision.
Squire, [contr. of *esquire*,] n. a gentleman
next in rank to a knight; title of a magis-
trate or of a gentleman holding a certain
position in society,—v. t. to wait on; to at-
tend.
Squir'el, [Gr. *skiouros*,] n. a small quad-
rured.
Squirt, (skwurt,) v. t. to eject from a pipe,—
n. an instrument to eject liquids.
Stāb, v. t. to pierce with a point,—n. a wound
with a point.
Stāb'bing, n. act of piercing.
Stā-bū'i-ty, n. firmness.
Stā'ble, [L. *stoa*,] a. fixed; firm; steady,—n.
a shed for beasts,—v. t. to house or keep
in a stable.
Stā'bling, n. stables in general.
Stāck, [Dan. *stak*,] n. a large pile of hay or
grain,—v. t. to pile in a conical heap.
Stād'dle, [S. *stathel*,] n. a small tree or forest
tree.
Stād'dl-um, [L.,] n. a furlong; forty rods.
Stād'thold'er, (stat'-) [D. *stadthouder*,] n. a
chief magistrate in Holland and Ger-
many.
Stāff, [S. *staf*,] n. (*pl.* staffs or staves) a stick
for support; prop; stay; pole; [*ic. staf*,]
five lines and spaces in music; a stanza;
[Fr. *estafette*,] an establishment in an
army.
Stāg, n. male red deer; male ox.
Stāge, [Fr. *étage*,] n. floor of a playhouse.
Stāge'coach, [+] n. a coach that runs by
stages.
Stāge'plāy'er, [+] n. an actor of plays.
Stāg'gard, [stag,] n. a four-year-old stag.
Stāg'ger, [D. *staggeren*,] v. t. to reel in walk-
ing.
Stāg'gers, n. *pl.* vertigo in horses; madness.
Stāg'nān-gy, [L. *stagnō*,] n. being without
motion or flow.
Stāg'nānt, a. not flowing; still.
Stāg'nāte, [L. *stagnō*,] v. t. to be motionless.
Stāg'nā'tion, n. absence of motion.
Stāid, (*pret.* and *pp.* of *stay*,) a. steady; so-
ber; grave.
Stāid'ness, n. steadiness.
Stāin, [= *distain*,] v. t. to discolour,—n. a
blot; disgrace.
Stāin'less, a. free from stains.
Stāir, [S. *steiger*,] n. a step for ascending.
Stāir'cāse, [+] n. the place for stairs; a set
of stairs.
Stāke, [S. *stace*,] n. a sharpened stick of
wood; wager; pledge,—v. t. to wager.

tube, tüh, bül; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çin.

- Va-lác'tite, [Gr. *stalasso*,] *n.* a mineral in form of an icicle.
- Va-lác'mite, *n.* a spar formed in the shape of drops.
- Vápíd, *a.* vapid and tasteless.—*n.* a decoy; old beer.—*v. t.* to make vapid.—*v. i.* to discharge urinate.
- Vápídness, *n.* vapidness; triteness.
- Vášk, (stawk), [S. *stalg*,] *n.* the stem of a plant.—*v. i.* to strut.
- Vášk'y, *a.* resembling a stalk.
- Vášll, [S. *stall*,] *n.* a stand for a beast; a bench.—*v. t.* to keep in a stable; to set.
- Vášll'fed, [+] *a.* fattened in a stable.
- Vášll'feed, [+] *v. t.* to fatten in a stable.
- Vášll'ion, (stalyun), [Fr. *étalon*,] *n.* a horse for stock.
- Vášmen, [L.] *n.* (*pl.* stámens, stám'ina) firm, solid part; support; filament and anther of a flower.
- Vášm'mer, [S. *stamer*,] *v. i.* to hesitate in speaking.
- Vášm'mer-ing-ly, *ad.* with stuttering.
- Vášmp, [D. *stampen*,] *v. t.* to strike with the foot; to mark.—*n.* an instrument for impressing a mark; thing stamped.
- Vášng'h, [Fr. *étancher*,] *v. t.* to stop, as flowing blood.—*a.* firm; sound.
- Vášng'h'er, *n.* that which stanches.
- Vášng'hion, (stáshyun), *n.* a small prop or support.
- Vášng'hless, *a.* that cannot be stopped.
- Vášng'hness, *n.* soundness; firmness.
- Vášnd, [S. *standan*,] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stood) to be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist.—*n.* a stop; station; perplexity; musket and apparatus.
- Vášnd'ard, *n.* an ensign; rule; test.
- Vášnd'ard-beár-er, [+] *n.* an ensign or corner.
- Vášnd'ish, *n.* a case for holding pens and ink.
- Vášn'na-ry, [L. *stannum*,] *n.* the mines and places where tin is dug.
- Vášnzá, [It.,] *n.* a staff or number of verses in poetry.
- Vášnzá'ic, *a.* consisting in stanzas.
- Vášp'le, [S. *stapel*,] *n.* a bent iron; mart for goods; the pile of wool; principal production.—*a.* chief; principal.
- Vášr, [S. *steorra*,] *n.* a luminous body in the heavens; the mark (*).—*v. t.* to set or adorn with stars.
- Vášr'bóard, [S. *steor-bord*,] *n.* right side of a ship.
- Vášrgh, [S. *stearc*,] *n.* a substance to stiffen cloth.—*a.* stiff; precise.—*v. t.* to stiffen with starch.
- Vášrgh'ed-ness, *n.* stiffness in manner.
- Vášrgh'y, *a.* stiff; precise.
- Vášre, [S. *starian*,] *v. t.* to look with eyes wide open.—*n.* a fixed look.
- Vášr'er, *n.* an eager gazer.
- Vášr'fort, [+] *n.* a fort with several salient angles.
- Vášr'gáz-er, [+] *n.* one who observes the stars.
- Vášrk, [S. *stearc*,] *a.* stiff; strong; deep.—*ad.* wholly; entirely.
- Vášrless, *a.* having no stars visible.
- Vášr'light, [+] *n.* light from the stars.—*a.* enlightened by the stars.
- Vášr'ling, [S. *stare*,] *n.* a bird; defence to the piers of bridges in rivers.
- Vášr'ry, [star], *a.* consisting or resembling stars.
- Vášrt', [D. *storten*,] *v. i.* or *f.* to move suddenly; to set out; to let out as a liquor.—*n.* a sudden motion.
- Vášrt'er, *n.* one that starts or rouses.
- Vášrt'fíl, *a.* apt to start; skittish.
- Vášrt'le, *v. t.* or *i.* to alarm suddenly.
- Vášrt'ing-póšt, [+] *n.* the barrier from which the race begins.
- Vášrt'led, *pp.* suddenly surprised.
- Vášrt'ling, *pp.* or *a.* suddenly surprising.
- Vášr-vá'tion, *n.* state of being starved.
- Vášrve, [S. *steorfan*,] *v. i.* or *f.* to perish with hunger.
- Vášrve'ling, *n.* he or that which is lean.
- Vášte, [L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* condition; pomp; a kingdom or republic.—*v. t.* to express in words.
- Vášt'ed, *pp.* told; recited.—*a.* settled; regular.
- Vášte'li-ness, *n.* grandeur.
- Vášte'ly, *a.* august; grand.
- Vášte'ment, *n.* account of particulars.
- Vášte'room, [+] *n.* an apartment in a ship.
- Váštes'man, [+] *n.* one skilled in the art of government.
- Vášt'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the science of weighing.
- Vášt'ics, [Gr. *statiké*,] *n.* the science of bodies at rest.
- Vášt'ion, [L. *statum*, *sto*,] *n.* fixed place or office; rank; a place calculated for the rendezvous of troops.—*v. t.* to fix in a certain place.
- Vášt'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to a station.
- Vášt'ion-ar-y, *a.* fixed in a place; settled.
- Vášt'ion-er, *n.* one who sells paper, &c.
- Vášt'ion-er-y, *n.* articles usually sold by a stationer, as paper, quills, &c.
- Vášt'ist, *n.* a statesman.
- Vášt'ist'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the civil condition of a people.
- Vášt'ist'ics, *n.* a collection of facts respecting the civil condition of a people.
- Vášt'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving; a carver.
- Vášt'ue, (statyu), [L. *statua*,] *n.* an image.
- Vášt'ure, *n.* the natural height of an animal, as a man.
- Vášt'u-ta-ble, *a.* made by or conformable to statute.
- Vášt'ute, (stat'yute), *n.* a law enacted by a legislature.
- Vášt'u-to-ry, *a.* established by statute.
- Vášve, [= *staff*,] *n.* a thin piece of timber for casks; the five lines on which music is written.—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* stove, or staved) to break or burst; to push off.
- Vášy, [Fr. *étayer*,] *v. t.* or *i.* (*pret.* staid or stayed) to continue in a place; to stop; to hinder.—*n.* continuance; stop.
- Vášy'láçe, [+] *n.* lace for fastening stays in female dress.
- Vášys, *n. pl.* a bodice for females; any support.
- Vášyad, [S. *stede*,] *n.* place; room; turn.
- Vášyad'fast, *a.* firm; constant.
- Vášyad'fast-ness, *n.* constancy.
- Vášyad'i-ly, *ad.* with firmness.
- Vášyad'i-ness, *n.* constancy.
- Vášyad'y, [stead], *a.* firm; constant.—*v. t.* to hold or keep firm; to support.
- Vášyák, [S. *sticc*,] *n.* a slice of beef, &c.

ste, sät, sär, fällt; mä, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Stéal, [S. *stelan*.] *v. t. or í. (pret. stole, pp. stolen)* to take feloniously from another.
 Stéalth, (stelh,) *n.* act of stealing; secret practice.
 Stéam, [S. *stem*.] *n.* the vapour of water,—*v. t. or í.* to rise in vapour; to expose to steam.
 Stéam'bóat, Stéam'er, [+] *n.* a vessel propelled by steam.
 Stéam'en-gíne, [+] *n.* an engine worked by steam.
 Stéed, [S. *steda*.] *n.* a war horse.
 Stéel, [S. *style*.] *n.* iron with a small portion of carbon,—*v. t.* to harden.
 Stéel'y, *a.* made of steel; hard.
 Stéel'yard, [+] *n.* an implement for weighing.
 Stéep, [S. *steep*.] *a.* sloping; inclined,—*n.* a precipitous place,—[Ger. *stippen*.] *v. t.* to soak in a liquid.
 Stéep'le, [S. *s'ypel*.] *n.* spire of a church.
 Stéep'ness, [steep.] *n.* steep descent.
 Stéep'y, *a.* having steep declivity.
 Stéer, [S. *steor*.] *n.* a young male of the ox kind,—[S. *steoran*.] *v. t. or í.* to direct.
 Stéer'age, [steer.] *n.* room in the forepart of a ship.
 Stéer'man, [+] *n.* one who steers a ship.
 Stéllar, [L. *stella*.] *a.* pertaining to stars.
 Stéllate, *a.* resembling a star; radiated.
 Stéll'form, [L. *stella + forma*.] *a.* being in the form of a star.
 Stém, [S. *stema*.] *n.* the main body of a tree or other plant; stock of a family,—*v. t.* to oppose as a current.
 Sténg, [S. *stenc*.] *n.* an offensive smell.
 Stén'gíl, *n.* a thin leather or oil-cloth pattern used for colouring walls,—*v. t.* to paint by the aid of a figured pattern.
 Sten-o-gráph'ic, *a.* expressing in characters or shorthand.
 Ste-nóg'ra-phy, [Gr. *stenos + grapho*.] *n.* the art of writing in shorthand.
 Stén-tó'ri-an, *a.* like Stentor; very loud.
 Stép, [S. *steop*.] *v. t. or í.* to walk; to fix,—*n.* a pace; gait; degree.
 Stép'ghíld, [+] *n.* a son or daughter by marriage.
 Stép'fá-ther, [+] *n.* a father by marriage.
 Stép'móth-er, [+] *n.* a mother by marriage.
 Stép'pe, *n.* a large extent of uncultivated pasture land.
 Ster-co-rá'tion, [L. *stercus*.] *n.* the act of dunging.
 Ster-e-óg'ra-phy, [Gr. *stereos + grapho*.] *n.* the art of describing solid bodies.
 Ster-e-óm'e-try, [Gr. *stereos + metron*.] *n.* the art of measuring solid bodies.
 Stér'e-o-scópe, [Gr. *stereos + skopeo*.] *n.* an optical instrument for viewing small pictures.
 Stér'e-o-týpe, [Gr. *stereos + tupos*.] *n.* a body of immovable types,—*v. t.* to print from fixed types.
 Stér'e-o-týp-er, *n.* one who makes stereotype.
 Stér'ile, [L. *sterilis*.] *a.* barren; unfruitful.
 Ste-rlí'ty, *n.* barrenness.
 Stér'ling, [Æsterling.] *n.* English money,—*a.* genuine.
 Stér'n, [S. *steor-ern*.] *n.* the hinder part of a ship,—[S. *styrne*.] *a.* severe in look; harsh.
 Stér'n'gháse, [+] *n.* a gun to fire from the stern.
 Stér'n'ness, *n.* harshness.
 Stér'non, [Gr.,] *n.* the breast-bone.

Ster-nú-tá'tion, [L. *sternuto*.] *n.* the act of sneezing.
 Ster-nú'ta-tive, *a.* causing to sneeze.
 Ster-nú'ta-tor-y, *n.* that which provokes sneezing.
 Stér'to-rous, [L. *sterto*.] *a.* snoring.
 Stéw, [Fr. *étuve*.] *v. t. or í.* to seethe; to boil,—*n.* meat stewed; a hot-house.
 Stéw'ard, [S. *steward*.] *n.* a man who manages the concerns of another's household, estate, &c.
 Stéw'ard-ship, *n.* office of a steward.
 Stéck, [S. *sticca*.] *n.* a short piece of wood,—*v. t. (pret. and pp. stuck)* to fix; to adhere; to stop; to stab.
 Stéck'l-ness, *n.* quality of adhering.
 Stéck'le, *v. t.* to s'rive or contend.
 Stéck'ler, *n.* one who takes part; obstinate contender.
 Stéck'y, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
 Stéff, [S. *stif*.] *a.* unbending; stubborn.
 Stéff'en, *v. t. or í.* to make stiff.
 Stéff'en-íng, *n.* something to make more stiff.
 Stéff'necked, (nekt.) [+] *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
 Stéff'ness, *n.* want of pliability.
 Stéffe, *v. t.* to suppress; to choke,—*n.* joint of a horse.
 Stíg'ma, [Gr.,] *n.* brand; mark of disgrace.
 Stíg'ma-tíze, *v. t.* to mark with infamy.
 Stílle, [S. *stigel*.] *n.* a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another.
 Stílle, [L. *stylus*.] *n.* a pin on the face of a dial.
 Stí-lét'to, [It.,] *n.* a small dagger; an instrument to make eyelet holes.
 Stíll, [S. *stillan*.] *v. t.* to calm; to quiet,—*a.* calm; motionless,—*n.* a vessel or boiler.—*ad.* to this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding.
 Stíll-a-tí'tious, [L. *stillo*.] *a.* falling in drops.
 Stíll'a-tor-y, *n.* a laboratory; an alembic.
 Stíll'born, [+] *a.* dead at the birth.
 Stíll'ness, *n.* calm; quietness.
 Stíll'y, *ad.* calmly; quietly.
 Stíllt, [D. *stelt*.] *n.* a piece of wood with a shoulder to raise the foot above the mud in walking.
 Stím'u-lant, *a.* tending to excite action.
 Stím'u-lá'te, [L. *stimulus*.] *v. t.* to excite.
 Stím'u-lá'tion, *n.* act of exciting.
 Stím'u-lá-tive, *a.* tending to excite,—*n.* that which stimulates.
 Stím'u-lá-tor, *n.* he that excites.
 Stím'u-lus, [L.,] *n.* something that increases action in the animal system.
 Stíng, [S. *stingan*.] *v. t. (pret. and pp. stung)* —*n.* an animal's weapon; anything giving pain.
 Stíng'er, *n.* that which stings.
 Stíng'l-ness, [stingy.] *n.* mean covetousness; avarice.
 Stíng'íng, [sting.] *n.* act of wounding with a sting.
 Stíng'less, *a.* having no sting.
 Stín go, *n.* strong old beer.
 Stín'gy, [W. *ystang*.] *a.* meanly covetous.
 Stínk, [S. *stenc*.] *n.* an offensive smell,—*v. t. (pret. stank, stunk; pp. stunk)* to emit an offensive smell.
 Stínk'ard, *n.* a mean, dirty fellow.
 Stín't, [S. *stintan*.] *v. t.* to bound; to limit; to restrain,—*n.* a limit; restraint.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; õil, böý, õür, nõw, new; gedde, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Stí'pend, [L. *stipendium*,] *n.* settled pay; salary.

Stí-pénd'lá-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend.

Stíp'ple, *v. t.* to engrave by dots.

Stíp'u-lá'te, [L. *stipulor*,] *v. t.* to bargain.

Stíp-u-lá'tion, *n.* an agreement.

Stíp'u-lá-tor, *n.* one who bargains.

Stír, [S. *styrax*,] *v. t. or i.* to move; to incite, —*n.* tumult; bustle; agitation.

Stír'rup, (stur'rup,) [S. *stirap*,] *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.

Stítçh, [S. *stics*,] *v. t.* to sew loosely, —*n.* single pass of a needle.

Stith, [S.,] *n.* an anvil.

Stith'y, *n.* a smith's shop, —*v. t.* to form on an anvil.

Stoc-cá'do, [It. *stoccatto*,] *n.* a thrust with a rapier.

Stóck, [S. *stoc*,] *n.* stem of a tree; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle, —*v. t.* to furnish, or store.

Stock-á'de, *n.* a sharpened stake; a line of posts for a barrier, —*v. t.* to fortify with stakes.

Stóck'brók-er, [+] *n.* a broker in stocks.

Stóck'döve, [+] *n.* a pigeon in its wild state.

Stóck'fláh, [+] *n.* cod dried hard.

Stóck'ing, *n.* a covering for the foot and leg.

Stóck-job-bing, [+] *n.* the dealing in the public stocks.

Stóck'lock, [+] *n.* a lock fixed in wood.

Stócks, *n. pl.* shares in the funds; a frame for punishment.

Stóck'still, [+] *a.* motionless.

Stó'ic, [Gr. *stoa*,] *n.* one who affects insensibility to pain.

Stó'ic-al, *a.* unfeeling.

Stó'i-gism, *n.* insensibility.

Stó'le, [L. *stola*,] *n.* a long vestment.

Stó'le, Stó'len, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Steal*.

Stó'lid, [L. *stolidus*,] *a.* dull; foolish.

Stóm'áck, (stum'ák,) [Gr. *stomachos*,] *n.* the organ of digestion, —*v. t.* to brook or endure.

Stóm'a-cher, *n.* something worn on the breast.

Sto-máç'h'ic, *a.* tending to strengthen the stomach.

Stó'ne, [S. *stan*,] *n.* a concretion of earth; a calculus; a weight, —*a.* made of or like stone, —*v. t.* to pelt with stones.

Stó'ne-blind, [+] *a.* perfectly blind.

Stó'ne-dead, [+] *a.* lifeless as a stone.

Stó'ne-frúit, [+] *n.* fruit that contains a stone.

Stó'ne-má-son, [+] *n.* a mason who works in stone.

Stó'ne-pit, [+] *n.* a quarry of stone.

Stó'ne'still, [+] *a.* motionless as a stone.

Stó'ne-wá're, [+] *n.* potter's ware.

Stó'ne-wórk, [+] *n.* work consisting of stones.

Stó'n'l-ness, *n.* abundance of stones.

Stó'n'y, *a.* consisting of stones; full of stones; hard.

Stó'dd, *pret.* of *Stand*.

Stó'dk, [W. *ystoc*,] *n.* a collection of sheaves set up.

Stó'dl, [S. *stol*,] *n.* a seat without a back.

Stó'dp, [S. *stupian*,] *v. t.* to bend forward; to descend; to yield, —*n.* act of stooping.

Stó'dp'ing-ly, *ad.* with stooping.

Stóp, [D. *stoppen*,] *v. t. or i.* to check motion;

to stand still; to suppress; to stay, —*n.* cessation of motion; pause.

Stóp'cock, [+] *n.* a cock for stopping or turning off liquor.

Stóp'page, *n.* state of being stopped.

Stóp'per, *n.* a stopple; a short rope.

Stóp'ple, *n.* that which is used to close a bottle.

Stó'rage, [store,] *n.* price of storing.

Stó'rax, [L. *styrax*,] *n.* the name of a tree and its gum.

Stó're, [S. *stor*,] *n.* plenty; a warehouse, —*v. t.* to furnish.

Stó're'hóuse, [+] *n.* a magazine.

Stó're'keep-er, [+] *n.* one who tends a store.

Stó'ri-ed, [story,] *a.* related in story.

Stó'rk, [S. *storc*,] *n.* a bird of passage.

Stó'rm, [S.,] *n.* a tempest; an assault; tumult, —*v. t.* to rage; to enter by assault.

Stó'rm'l-ness, *n.* tempestuousness; tumult.

Stó'rm'ing, *n.* act of attacking a place by open force.

Stó'rm'y, *a.* agitated with winds.

Stó'ry, [It. *storia*; L. and Gr. *historia*,] *n.* history; a tale; —[S. *star*,] loft of a house.

Stó'tt, [D.,] *a.* large; strong; brave.

Stó'tt'ness, *n.* strength.

Stó've, [S. *stova*,] *n.* a place for fire; an iron box, —*v. t.* to keep warm by artificial heat.

Stó'w, [S.,] *v. t.* to lay up.

Stó'w'age, *n.* act of stowing.

Strá'b'ism, [L. *strabdo*,] *n.* the habit of squinting.

Strá'd'dle, [S. *strade*,] *v. t. or i.* to walk wide.

Strá'ngle, [S. *stragan*,] *v. t.* to wander aside.

Strá'ngler, *n.* one who quits the way.

Strá'ight, (strá'te,) [S. *streccan*,] *a.* right; direct, —*ad.* immediately.

Strá'ight'en, (strá't'n,) *v. t.* to make straight.

Strá'ight'ness, *n.* directness.

Strá'ight'wá'y, *ad.* immediately.

Strá'ín, [L. *stringo*,] *v. t.* to stretch; to draw with force; to filter, —*n.* a sprain; force; song.

Strá'ín'er, *n.* instrument for filtration.

Strá'it, [= *straight*,] *a.* narrow; close; strict, —*n.* a narrow pass; distress.

Strá'it'en, *v. t.* to distress; to make narrow.

Strá'it'ness, *n.* narrowness.

Strá'it'jack-et, [+] *n.* an apparatus to confine maniacs.

Strá'ke, [Sp. *straca*,] *n.* an iron band.

Strá'nd, [S.,] *n.* shore of the sea or of a lake; twist of a rope, —*v. t. or i.* to be driven on shore; to run aground.

Strá'ng'e, [Fr. *étranger*; L. *extraneus*, *extra*,] *a.* wonderful; foreign.

Strá'ng'e'ly, *ad.* wonderfully; oddly.

Strá'ng'e'ness, *n.* singularity.

Strá'ng'er, *n.* a guest.

Strá'ng'le, [L. *strangulo*,] *v. t.* to choke.

Strá'ng'les, *n. pl.* swellings in a horse's throat.

Strá'ng'u-lá'ted, *a.* compressed.

Strá'ng'u-lá'tion, *n.* the act of strangling.

Strá'ng'u-ry, [Gr. *stranz + ouron*,] *n.* difficulty in discharging urine.

Strá'p, [S. *stropp*,] *n.* a long strip of leather; among the military a shoulder decoration, —*v. t.* to beat with a strap.

Strá'p-pá'do, *n.* a punishment.

Strá'p'ping, *a.* large; lusty.

Strá't'a, [L.,] *n. pl.* beds; layers.

Strá't'a-gem, [Gr. *stratos + ago*,] *n.* artifice; trick.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōre;

Strät'e-gy, *n.* the science and art of military command, and of directing great military movements.

Strat-i-ä-cä-tion, *n.* forming into a strata.

Strät'i-fy, [*L. stratum + facio,*] *v. t.* to form into layers.

Strät'um, [*L.*] *n. pl.* strata; a layer, as of earth.

Sträw, [*S. streow,*] *n.* a stalk of grain, pulse, &c.; mass of stalks.

Sträw-ber-ry, [+] *n.* a plant and its fruit.

Sträw-col-our, [+] *n.* a beautiful yellowish colour.

Sträy, [*S. stragan,*] *v. t.* to wander,—*n.* a beast that wanders.

Stréak, [*S. strica,*] *n.* a line of colour; a stripe,—*v. t.* to stripe.

Stréak'ed, *a.* variegated with stripes.

Stréak'y, *a.* striped.

Stréam, [*S.*] *n.* a running water; a current,—*v. t.* to flow in a current.

Stréam'er, *n.* a flag.

Stréam'let, *n.* a small stream.

Stréam'y, *a.* flowing with a current.

Stréät, [*S. strat,*] *n.* a way or road in a city.

Stréät-wälk-er, *n.* a prostitute.

Stréngth, [*S.*] *n.* force; vigour; firmness.

Stréngth'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to make strong.

Stréngth'en-er, *n.* that gives strength.

Stréngth'less, *a.* destitute of strength.

Strén'u-ous, [*L. strenuus,*] *a.* eagerly pressing; vigorous.

Strép'er-ous, [*L. strepo,*] *a.* loud; noisy.

Stréas, [*distras,*] *n.* force; violence.

Strétch, [*S. streccan,*] *v. t.* to draw out; to strain,—*n.* extension; extent.

Strétch'er, *n.* one that stretches; a plank.

Stréw, (or Strö,) [*S. streovian,*] *v. t.* to scatter.

Stri-æ, [*L.*] *n. pl.* small channels in shells of cockles, scollops, &c.

Stri'ate, or Stri'a-ted, [*strica,*] *a.* streaked.

Strick'en, [*strike,*] *pp.* struck; advanced.

Strick'le, [*strike,*] *n.* a strike for grain.

Strict, [*L. strictum, stringo,*] *a.* severe; close; rigid.

Strict'ness, *n.* severity; rigour.

Strict'ure, (*strikt'yur,*) *n.* contraction; criticism.

Stride, [*S. streda,*] *n.* a long step—*v. t.* (*pret.* stride, strode; *pp.* strid, stridden) to take long steps.

Strid'u-lous, [*L. strido,*] *a.* making a small noise.

Strife, [*strive,*] *n.* contention; rivalry.

Strike, [*S. astrican,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* struck; *pp.* struck, stricken) to lay on a blow; to surrender.

Strik'ing, *a.* forcible; impressive.

String, [*S. streng,*] *n.* a slender line; a series,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* strung) to furnish with strings; to file on a string.

Strin'gent, [*L. stringo,*] *a.* binding.

String'halt, [+] *n.* a twitching of the legs.

String'l-ness, *n.* state of being stringy.

String'less, *a.* having no strings.

String'y, *a.* rosy; viscid.

Strip, (*Ger. streifen,*) *v. t.* to make naked,—*n.* a narrow shred; a slip.

Stripe, [*strip,*] *n.* a different coloured line; a lash,—*v. t.* to form with stripes.

Strip'ling, *n.* a lad; a youth.

Strive, [*D. streeven,*] *v. t.* (*pret.* strove; *pp.* striven) to contend; to struggle; to vie.

Ströke, [*stricke,*] *n.* a blow; a dash; a line,— [*S. stracas,*] *v. t.* to rub gently.

Ströll, *v. t.* to rove; to ramble,—*n.* a ramble; excursion.

Ströll'er, *n.* a rover; a vagrant.

Ströng, [*S. strang,*] *a.* vigorous; robust

Ströng'er, *a.* more strong.

Ströng'est, *a.* most strong.

Ströng'ly, *ad.* powerfully.

Ströng'höld, [+] *n.* a fortress; fort.

Ströp, [= strap,] *n.* leather on a narrow board for setting a razor or penknife.

Ströp'phé, (-fē,) [*Gr.*] *n.* the first stanza of a poem.

Ströve, *pret.* of *Strive.*

Strück, *pret.* of *Strike.*

Strüct'ur-al, *a.* pertaining to structure.

Strüct'ure, (*strukt'yur,*) [*L. structum, struo,*] *n.* frame; an edifice.

Strüg'gle, (? *W. ystreiglaw,*) *v. t.* to strive; to endeavour,—*n.* vigorous effort; agony.

Strü'mous, [*L. struma,*] *a.* having swellings in the glands; relating to the king's evil.

Strüm'pet, *n.* a prostitute.

Strüt, [*Ger. strotzen,*] *n.* a proud, affected walk.—*v. t.* to walk affectedly.

Stüb, [*S. steb,*] *n.* the stump of a tree,—*v. t.* to grub up by the roots.

Stüb'bed-ness, *n.* shortness.

Stüb'ble, [*dim.* of *stüb,*] *n.* stumps of rye, &c.

Stüb'born, *a.* obstinate; firm.

Stüb'born-ness, *n.* obstinacy.

Stüb'by, *a.* full of stubs; short and thick.

Stü'co, [*It.*] *n.* a plaster of lime, whiting, and pounded marble,—*v. t.* to plaster with stucco.

Stü'cöed, *pp.* overlaid with stucco.

Stü'ck, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Stick.*

Stüd, [*S. studu,*] *n.* a small post; [*S. stod,*] a set of horses;—a button; a nail,—*v. t.* to set with studs.

Stü'dent, [*L. studeo,*] *n.* one who studies.

Stüd'horse, [+] *n.* a horse for breeding.

Stüd'led, [*study,*] *pp.* closely examined; premeditated.

Stü'di-ous, *a.* given to study.

Stü'di-ous-ness, *n.* close application.

Stüd'y, [*L. studium,*] *n.* application to books or science; a room for study,—*v. t.* or *t.* to apply the mind.

Stüñ, (*Ger. stoff,*) *n.* any matter; furniture,—*v. t.* to fill; to crowd; to cram.

Stüff'ing, *n.* that is used for filling.

Stül'ti-fy, [*L. stultus + facio,*] *v. t.* to make foolish.

Stüm, *n.* new wine unfermented,—*a. t.* to renew by fermentation.

Stüm'ble, [*It. stumra,*] *v. t.* to trip in walking,—*n.* a trip; a blunder.

Stüm'bling-block, [+] *n.* a cause of offence.

Stümp, (*Dan.*) *n.* a stub.

Stümp'y, *a.* full of stumps; stiff; hard.

Stün, [*S. stunsian,*] *v. t.* to make senseless.

Stün'g, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sting.*

Stünn'ed, *pp.* made senseless.

Stünt, [*S. stunsian,*] *v. t.* to hinder from growth.

Stünt'ed, *a.* hindered from growth.

Stüpe, [*L. stupa,*] *n.* a piece of linen or cloth dipped in warm medicaments for a wound,—*v. t.* to foment.

Stu-pe-fac'tion, [*stupefy,*] *n.* insensibility; torpor; stupidity.

tübe, túb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çho.

Stü'pe-fý, [L. *stupidus* + *facio*,] v. t. to make stupid.
 Stu-pen'dous, [L. *stupeo*,] a. amazingly great; wonderful.
 Stu-pen'dous-ness, n. state of being astonished.
 Stü'pid, a. very dull; insensible.
 Stu-pid'i-ty, Stü'pid-ness, n. extreme dullness.
 Stü'por, n. suppression of sense.
 Stü'präte, [L. *stupro*,] v. t. to violate; to ravish; to deflower.
 Stü'prä-tion, n. violation of chastity by force.
 Stür'di-ness, n. stoutness; lustiness.
 Stür'dy, [Ger. *störriç*,] a. stout; hardy; strong.
 Stür'geon, [Fr. *esturgeon*,] n. a large fish.
 Stürk, [S. *styrç*,] n. a young ox or heifer.
 Stüt'ter, [Ger. *stottern*,] v. i. to stammer.
 Stüt'ter-ing-ly, ad. stammeringly.
 Stý, [S. *stige*,] n. a pen for swine.
 Stýg'i-an, (stý'ç-an,) [L. *stygus*, *styz*,] a. infernal; dark; black.
 Stýle, [L. *stylus*,] n. manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; filament of a pistol, — v. t. to call; to name; to denominate.
 Stýl'ed, pp. denominated.
 Stýlish, a. showy; finical.
 Stýp'tic, [Gr. *stuphtikos*,] a. restraining bleeding.
 Sü-a-ble, [sua,] a. that may be sued.
 Sü-ä-si-ble, (swä'-) [L. *suasum*, *suadeo*,] a. that may be persuaded.
 Sü-ä'sion, n. act of persuading.
 Sü-ä'sive, Sü-ä'so-ry, a. tending to persuade.
 Sü-ä'v-i-ty, [L. *suavis*,] n. sweetness.
 Süb, a common prefix, signifying *under* or *subordinate*; the familiar abbreviation of *subaltern*.
 Süb-äç'id, [+] a. moderately acid.
 Süb-ac'rid, [+] a. moderately pungent.
 Süb-ac-tion, [+] n. the act of reducing to any state.
 Süb-äl-tern, [L. *alter*,] a. inferior; subordinate, — n. an inferior officer.
 Süb-äl-tern'äte, n. succeeding by turns.
 Süb-a-quat'ic, Süb-ä-que-ous, [+] a. being under the surface of water.
 Süb-com-mit'tee, [+] n. an under committee.
 Süb-di-vid'e, [+] v. t. to divide what is divided.
 Süb-di-vis'ion, [+] n. a part of a division.
 Süb-düç'e, Süb-duct', [L. *duco*,] v. t. to subtract.
 Süb-düç-tion, a. act of taking away.
 Süb-düç'e, v. t. to reduce.
 Süb-düç'er, n. one who subduces.
 Süb-dü-ple, or Süb-dü-pli-cate, [L. *duplus*,] a. containing one part of two.
 Sü-ber-ic, [L. *suber*,] a. pertaining to cork.
 Sü-ber-ous, a. corky; like cork.
 Süb-i-tä'ne-ous, [L. *subitus*,] a. sudden; quick.
 Süb-jä'çent, [L. *jaccio*,] a. being under or lower.
 Süb-ject, [L. *jacum*, *facio*,] a. under authority, — n. one who is under the power of another; a matter in discussion.
 Süb-ject', v. t. to bring under power.
 Süb-jec-tion, n. a being under control.
 Süb-jec-tive, a. relating to a subject.

Süb-jöln', [+] v. t. to add at the end; to annex.
 Süb'ju-gate, [L. *jugum*,] v. t. to reduce to slavery.
 Süb-ju-gä'tion, n. act of subduing.
 Süb-junc-tion, [+] n. the act of subjoining.
 Süb-junc-tive, a. added; subjoined.
 Süb-lap-sä'ri-an, [L. *lapsus*, *labor*,] n. one who believes that Adam was free to sin or not before the fall.
 Süb-läps'a-ry, a. after the fall of man.
 Süb'li-mäte, Süb-lime', [sublime], v. t. to refine as solid substances by heat.
 Süb'li-mate, n. product of sublimation.
 Süb-lim'ä'tion, n. the act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapour.
 Süb-lime', [L. *sublimis*,] a. lofty in style, — n. a lofty style; sublimity.
 Süb-lim'i-ty, n. loftiness of style.
 Süb-lin'gual, [+] a. under the tongue.
 Süb'lu-na-ry, [L. *luna*,] a. under the moon.
 Süb-ma-rine', (-reen',) [+] a. under the water of the sea.
 Süb-mérç'e, [L. *mergo*,] v. t. to put under water.
 Süb-mérç'ed, a. being under water.
 Süb-mérç'ion, n. act of plunging under water.
 Süb-mis'sion, [submit], n. act of yielding to authority; obedience.
 Süb-mis'sive, a. yielding.
 Süb-mis'sive-ness, n. submissive disposition.
 Süb-mit', [L. *mitto*,] v. t. or i. to yield.
 Süb-näs'çent, [+] a. growing beneath something.
 Süb-öç'tave, [+] n. containing one part of the eight.
 Süb-ör'di-na-çy, n. state of being subordinate.
 Süb-ör'din-ate, [L. *ordo*,] a. inferior.
 Süb-ör'din-äte, v. t. to make subject.
 Süb-ör'din-ate-ly, ad. in a subordinate manner.
 Süb-or-din-ä'tion, n. a state of subjection.
 Süb-örn', [L. *orno*,] v. t. to procure to take a false oath.
 Süb-or-nä'tion, n. act of seducing to a bad action.
 Süb-örn'er, n. one who suborns.
 Süb-pé-na, Süb-pöç'na, [+] n. a summons for witnesses, — v. t. to summons by subpoena.
 Süb-quäd'ru-ple, [+] a. containing a fourth part.
 Süb-quin'tu-ple, [+] a. containing a fifth part.
 Süb-rep'tit'ious, [L. *raptum*, *rapio*,] a. fraudulently obtained.
 Süb-ro-gate, [L. *rogo*,] v. t. to put in the room of another.
 Süb-ro-gä'tion, n. act of putting one in the place of another.
 Süb-scrib'e, [L. *scribo*,] v. t. or i. to sign; to attest.
 Süb-scrib'er, n. one who writes his name beneath.
 Süb-scrip-tion, n. the signing of a name; attestation.
 Süb-séc'u-tive, [L. *secutus*, *sequor*,] a. following in train.
 Süb'se-çuençe, [L. *sequor*,] n. the state of following.
 Süb'se-çuent, a. following.
 Süb'se-çuent-ly, ad. in time following; later.
 Süb-sérve', [+] v. t. to serve subordinately.

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thōre; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nót, nōr, móve, dōve;

Súb-sérv'i-ençe, **Sub-sérv'i-en-çy**, *n.* instrumental use.
Sub-sérv'i-ent, *a.* instrumental.
Sub-side', [*L. sideo*,] *v. t.* to sink; to fall.
Súb'si-dençe, *n.* a sinking.
Sub-síd-i-a-ry, [*subsidiy*,] *a.* assisting; aiding.
Súb'st-díze, *v. t.* to pay a subsidy to.
Súb'st-dy, [*L. subsidium*,] *n.* aid in money; a stipulated sum of money made by one prince to another.
Sub-síst', [*L. sisto*,] *v. t. or f.* to exist; to live.
Sub-síst'ençe, *n.* being; support.
Sub-síst'ent, *a.* having being.
Súb'soil, [+] *n.* soil between the surface and base.
Sub-spé'cí-člę, [+] *n.* division of a species.
Súb'st'ance, [*L. sto*,] *n.* a being; essential part; matter; goods.
Sub-stán'tial, *a.* real; solid.
Sub-stán'ti-ál'i-ty, *n.* firmness.
Sub-stán'ti-al-íze, *v. t.* to reduce to reality.
Sub-stán'tials, *n. pl.* material parts.
Sub-stán'ti-ate, *v. t.* to prove.
Súb'stán-tive, *n.* a noun,—*a.* betokening existence.
Súb'st'i-túte, [*L. statuo*,] *n.* one who acts for another; that which is used for another thing,—*v. t.* to put in the place of.
Sub-sti-tú'tion, *n.* the putting of one for another.
Sub-strá'tum, [+] *n.* a layer under something.
Sub-strú'ction, [*L. structum, struo*,] *n.* an under building.
Sub-súltive, [*L. saltum, salio*,] *a.* moving by starts.
Sub-ténd', [+] *v. t.* to lie or extend under.
Sub-ténse', [*L. tensum, tendo*,] *n.* the chord of an arch.
Sub-tép'id, [+] *a.* moderately warm.
Sub-tér-flu-ent, [+] *a.* moving under.
Súb'ter-fuge, [*L. fugio*,] *n.* an excuse or evasion.
Sub-ter-rá'ne-an, **Sub-ter-rá'ne-ous**, [*L. terra*,] *a.* being under the surface of the earth.
Súb'tile, [*L. subtilis*,] *a.* fine; thin; artful.
Súb'tile-ness, *n.* fineness; craft.
Sub-tíl-i-zá'tion, *n.* refinement.
Súb'tíl-íze, *v. t.* to make fine.
Súb'tíl-ty, *n.* fineness; craft.
Súb'tle, (*sub'tl.*) *a.* sly; artful.
Súb'tle-ty, *n.* cunning.
Sub-trá'ct', [*L. tractum, traho*,] *v. t.* to withdraw a part; to deduct.
Sub-trá'ct'ion, *n.* the taking a lesser sum from a greater; a withdrawing.
Sub-trá'ct'ive, *a.* tending to subtract.
Sub-tra'hénd', *n.* number to be subtracted.
Súb'u-late, [*L. subula*,] *a.* shaped like an awl.
Sub-úr'b'an, [*L. urbs*,] *a.* inhabiting the suburbs.
Súb'úrbs, *n. pl.* confines of a city.
Sub-vér'sion, [*subvert*,] *n.* total overthrow.
Sub-vér'sive, *a.* tending to ruin.
Sub-vert', [*L. verto*,] *v. t.* to overthrow; to ruin.
Suc-çe-dá'ne-ous, *a.* supplying the place.
Suc-çe-dá'ne-um, [*L. cedo*,] *n.* a substitute.
Suc-çe'dent, *n.* following after.
Suc-çe'd', [*L. cedo*,] *v. t. or f.* to follow.

Suc-çén'tor, [*L. cantum, cano*,] *n.* one who sings an under part, or the bass.
Suc-çéss', [*L. cessum, cedo*,] *n.* happy issue.
Suc-çéss'ful, *a.* prosperous.
Suc-çés'sion, *n.* a series of things.
Suc-çéss'ive, *a.* following in order.
Suc-çéss'ive-ness, *n.* regular order.
Suc-çéss'less, *a.* having no success.
Suc-çéss'or, *n.* one who succeeds.
Suc-çinct', [*L. cinctum, cingo*,] *a.* girded; brief; short.
Suc-çinct'ly, *ad.* shortly; briefly.
Suc-çinct'ness, *n.* conciseness; brevity.
Súc'cour, [*L. curro*,] *v. t.* to relieve in distress,—*n.* assistance in distress.
Súc'co-ry, [*L. cichoreum*,] *n.* a plant.
Súc'cous, **Súc'cu-lent**, [*L. succus*,] *a.* full of juice.
Súc'cu-lençe, *n.* fullness of sap.
Suc-cúmb', [*L. cubo*,] *v. t.* to yield; to sink under.
Suc-cús'sion, [*L. quasso, quatio*,] *n.* a shaking; a jolt.
Sú'ch, [*S. sycle*,] *a.* being of the like kind.
Sú'ck, [*S. sucans*,] *v. t.* to draw with the mouth; to draw in.
Sú'ck'er, *n.* that which draws by suction; shoot of a plant; embolus of a pump; a pipe through which anything is sucked.
Sú'ck'et, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Sú'ck'le, *v. t.* to nurse at the breast.
Sú'ck'ling, *n.* a child at the breast.
Súc't'ion, *n.* act of drawing in.
Su-dá'tion, [*L. sudo*,] *n.* the act of sweating.
Sú'da-to-ry, *n.* a sweating bath.
Sú'd'en, [*S. soden*,] *a.* coming without notice; hasty.
Sú'd'en-ness, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.
Su-dor-ífic, [*L. sudor + facio*,] *a.* tending to sweat.
Sú'ds, *n.* water impregnated with soap.
Sú'e, [*Fr. suivre; L. sequor*,] *v. t.* to prosecute in law.
Sú'et, [*W. swyred*,] *n.* fat about the kidneys.
Sú'ffer, [*L. fero*,] *v. t. or f.* to bear; to allow.
Sú'ffer-a-ble, *a.* that may be endured.
Sú'ffer-ánçe, *n.* permission; endurance; patience.
Sú'ffer-er, *n.* one who endures.
Sú'ffer-ing, *n.* pain endured.
Suf-fíçe', (*suf-físe'*) [*L. facio*,] *v. t. or f.* to satisfy; to content.
Suf-ff'çien-çy, *n.* a full supply.
Suf-ff'çient, *a.* adequate to wants.
Sú'ffix, [*L. fixum, fijo*,] *n.* a letter or syllable added.
Suf-flá'tion, [*L. flatum, flo*,] *n.* act of inflating.
Sú'ffo-cá'te, [*L. focus*,] *v. t.* to choke; to stifle.
Suf-fo-cát'ing-ly, *ad.* so as to stifle.
Suf-fo-cá'tion, *n.* the act of choking; strangling.
Sú'ffra-gan, [*L. suffragor*,] *n.* a bishop as an assistant,—*a.* assisting.
Sú'ffrage, [*L. suffragium*,] *n.* a vote; voice.
Suf-fu-mí-gá'tion, [+] *n.* fume raised by fire.
Suf-fúçe', [*L. fustum, fundo*,] *v. t.* to spread over.
Suf-fú'çion, (*-fú'çhun*,) *n.* act of overspreading.

tübe, tüb, böll; crÿ, crypt, mÿrrh; öñ, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; gede, gem, raïse, this, ghin.

Sûgar, (shug'ar,) [Fr. *sucra*,] *n.* the juice of canes or other plants reduced to a concrete state,—*v. t.* to sweeten.

Sûgar-cân'dy, [+] *n.* crystallized sugar.

Sûgar-câne, [+] *n.* the cane whose juice produces sugar.

Sûgar-loaf, [+] *n.* mass of refined sugar.

Sûga-ry, (shug'ar-e,) *a.* tasting of sugar; sweet.

Sug-gést', [L. *gestum, gero*,] *v. t.* to hint; to intimate.

Sug-gést'ion, *n.* hint; intimation.

Sug-gést'ive, *a.* containing a hint.

Sû i-çi-dal, *a.* pertaining to suicide.

Sû i-çide, [L. *sui + cædo*,] *n.* self-murder; self-murderer.

Sûit, [sue,] *n.* a set; retinue; process,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fit or be fitted.

Sûit'a-ble, *a.* fit; proper; accordant.

Sûit'a-ble-ness, *n.* fitness.

Sûit'or, *n.* one courting; a petitioner.

Sûl'cât-ed, [L. *sulcus*,] *a.* furrowed.

Sûlk, [S. *solcen*,] *v. t.* to be morose.

Sûlk'i-ness, *n.* silent moroseness.

Sûlky, *a.* sullen; morose.

Sûl'len, *a.* sour; morose; obstinate.

Sûl'len-ness, *n.* moroseness.

Sûl'y, [Fr. *souiller*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to soil; to spot; to tarnish.

Sûl'phate, *n.* a compound of sulphuric acid and a base.

Sûl'phur, [L.,] *n.* brimstone.

Sûl'phu-râte, *v. t.* to combine with sulphur.

Sul-phû're-ous, *a.* having the qualities of sulphur.

Sûl'phu-ret, *n.* a combination of sulphur with an earth, metal, or alkali.

Sul-phû'ric, *a.* pertaining to sulphur.

Sûl'phur-ous, *a.* like sulphur.

Sûl'phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.

Sûl'tan, *n.* the Turkish emperor.

Sûl'tan-ess, *n.* empress of the Turks.

Sûl'tri-ness, *n.* state of being sultry.

Sûl'try, [S. *sualath*,] *a.* hot and close.

Sûm, [L. *summa*,] *n.* the whole amount,—*v. t.* to add and find the amount.

Sû'mac, Sû'mach, [Ar. *sumak*,] *n.* a tree used in medicine, &c.

Sûm'ma-ri-ly, *ad.* briefly.

Sûm'ma-ry, [sum,] *a.* brief; short; concise,—*n.* an abridged account.

Sûm'mer, [S. *summer*,] *n.* the hot season.

Sûm'mer-set, [cor. of Fr. *soubresant*,] *n.* a leap heels over head.

Sûm'm't, [L. *summus*,] *n.* the top; highest point.

Sûm'mon, [Fr.; L. *sub + moneo*,] *v. t.* to cite by authority; to convoke; to demand the surrender of a place.

Sûm'mons, *n.* *sing.* a citation.

Sûm'pter, [Fr. *sommier*,] *n.* a pack-horse.

Sûm'ption, [L. *sumptum, sumo*,] *n.* act of taking.

Sûm'pt'u-a-ry, [L. *sumptus*,] *a.* regulating expenses.

Sûm'pt'u-ous, [L. *sumptum, sumo*,] *a.* splendid; expensive.

Sûm'pt'u-ous-ness, *n.* splendour.

Sûn, [S. *sunne*,] *n.* the great luminary of day,—*v. t.* to expose to the sun.

Sun'beam, [+] *n.* a ray of light.

Sûn'burnt, [+] *a.* tanned by the sun.

Sûn'day, [+] *n.* the Christian Sabbath.

Sûn'der, [S.] *v. t.* to part; to separate.

Sûn'di-al, [+] *n.* a marked plate to show the time by the shadow of a style.

Sûn'dries, *n. pl.* several things.

Sûn'dry, [sunder,] *a.* diverse; several; many.

Sûng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sing*.

Sûnk, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sink*.

Sûn'less, *a.* wanting sunbeams.

Sûn'like, [+] *a.* resembling the sun.

Sûn'ni-ness, *n.* brightness of the sun's rays.

Sûn'ny, *a.* exposed to the sun.

Sûn'rîse, Sûn'rîs-ing, [+] *n.* first appearance of the sun in the morning.

Sûn'set, Sûn'set-ting, [+] *n.* the disappearance of the sun at the close of day.

Sûn'shine, [+] *n.* the radiant light of the sun.

Sûn'shin-y, *a.* bright with the sun's rays; clear.

Sûp, [S. *supan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to eat a supper,—*n.* a little taken with the lips.

Sû'per, a prefix denoting *above* or *upon*.

Sû'per-a-ble, [L. *supero*,] *a.* that may be overcome.

Su-per-a-bôund', [+] *v. t.* to be very abundant.

Su-per-a-bûnd'ançe, [+] *n.* more than is sufficient.

Su-per-a-bûnd'ant, [+] *a.* more than enough.

Su-per-âd', [+] *v. t.* to add over and above.

Su-per-ad-dî'tion, *n.* that which is added.

Su-per-ân'nu-âte, [L. *annus*,] *v. t.* to disqualify by old age.

Su-per-ân'nu-â-ted, *pp.* or *a.* disqualified by old age.

Su-pêrb', [L. *superbus*,] *a.* grand; magnificent.

Su-per-câr'go, [+] *n.* one who has the care of a cargo.

Su-per-cil'ia-ry, *a.* being above the eyebrow.

Su-per-cil'i-ous, [L. *cilium*,] *a.* haughty.

Su-per-cil'ly-ness, *n.* overbearing temper.

Su-per-êm'i-ment, [+] *a.* eminent in a high degree.

Su-per-er-o-gâ'tion, [L. *super + e + rogo*,] *n.* a doing more than duty.

Su-per-er-o-ga-to-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.

Su-per-êx'gel-ence, [+] *n.* superior excellence.

Su-per-êx'gel-lent, *a.* very excellent.

Su-per-fe-tâ'tion, [+] *n.* a second conception on a former one.

Su-per-fî'cial, [L. *facio*,] *a.* being on the surface.

Su-per-fî'cial-i-ty, Su-per-fî'cial-ness, *n.* the quality of being superficial; shallowness.

Su-per-fî'cies, (-fish'ez,) [L.,] *n.* surface; exterior part of a thing.

Sû'per-fîne, [+] *a.* very fine.

Su-per-fû'i-ty, [L. *fluo*,] *n.* excess.

Su-pêr'flu-ous, *a.* exceeding what is wanted; useless.

Sû'per-flux, [L. *fluxum, fluo*,] *n.* what is more than wanted.

Su-per-hû'man, [+] *a.* beyond what is human.

Su-per-in-cûm'bent, [+] *n.* lying or leaning on the top of something else.

Su-per-in-dûge, [+] *v. t.* to bring in as addition to something.

Su-per-in-tênd', [+] *v. t.* to oversee.

Su-per-in-tênd'ence, *n.* inspection.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pîne, pln, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Sup-er-in-tend'ent, *n.* a manager,—*a.* directing.
 Su-pê-ri-or, [L.] *a.* higher; greater,—*n.* one older or higher; a chief.
 Su-pê-ri-ôr-î-ty, *n.* higher rank.
 Su-per-lâ-tion, [L. *latum, fero,*] *n.* exaggeration; exaltation beyond truth.
 Su-pêr-la-tive, *a.* of the highest degree.
 Su-pêr-la-tive-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
 Su-pêr-la-tive-ness, *n.* state of being in the highest degree.
 Su-per-lû-na-ry, [L. *luna,*] *a.* being above the moon.
 Su-per-mûn'dâne, [+] *a.* being above the world.
 Su-pêr-nal, [L. *supernus,*] *a.* being above; celestial.
 Su-per-nâ-tant, [L. *nato,*] *a.* swimming above.
 Su-per-nât-ur-al, [+] *a.* being beyond the laws of nature.
 Su-per-nû-mer-a-ry, [L. *numerus,*] *a.* exceeding the number necessary.
 Su-per-rô-yal, [+] *a.* denoting the largest paper.
 Su-per-scribe', [L. *scribo,*] *v. t.* to write above.
 Su-per-scription, [L. *scriptum, scribo,*] *n.* a writing over or on the outside.
 Su-per-sède', [L. *sedeo,*] *v. t.* to set aside.
 Su-per-sti-tion, (-stish un.) [L. *sto,*] *n.* rigour in religion; credulous bigotry.
 Su-per-sti-tious, (-stish'us,) *a.* addicted to superstition; credulous.
 Su-per-strâ-tum, [+] *n.* a layer above another.
 Su-per-strûct', [L. *structum, struo,*] *v. t.* to build on anything.
 Su-per-strûction, *n.* a building on something.
 Su-per-strûct'ure, *n.* an erection distinct from its foundation.
 Su-per-va-câ-ne-ous, [L. *vaco,*] *a.* superfluous.
 Su-per-vê-ne', [L. *venio,*] *v. t.* to come extraneously.
 Su-per-vê-ni-ent, *a.* coming as extraneous.
 Su-per-vên-tion, *n.* a coming unexpectedly.
 Su-per-vi-sion, (-vizh'un,) *n.* inspection; an overseeing.
 Su-per-vi-se', [L. *visum, video,*] *v. t.* to oversee; to inspect.
 Su-per-vi'sor, *n.* an overseer.
 Su-per-vi-ve', [L. *vivo,*] *v. t.* to outlive.
 Sû-pîne, [L. *supinus,*] *n.* a word from a verb.
 Su-pîne, *a.* indolent.
 Su-pîne-ness, *n.* carelessness.
 Sûp-per, [sup.] *n.* the evening meal.
 Sûp-per-less, *a.* having no supper.
 Sup-plânt', [+] *v. t.* to displace by craft.
 Sûp-ple, [Fr. *souple,*] *a.* pliable; flexible,—*v. t.* to make pliable.
 Sûp-plê-ment, [L. *pleo,*] *n.* an addition.
 Sup-plê-mental, Sup-plê-mên-ta-ry, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.
 Sûp-ple-ness, [supple.] *n.* pliancy; flexibility.
 Sûp-pli-ant, [L. *plico,*] *a.* entreating,—*n.* a humble petitioner.
 Sûp-pli-cânt, [L. *plico,*] *n.* one who petitions.
 Sûp-pli-câte, *v. t.* to entreat.
 Sup-pli-câ-tion, *n.* humble petition.
 Sup-plÿ', [L. *pleo,*] *v. t.* to fill or furnish,—*n.* sufficiency for wants.

Sup-pôrt', [L. *porto,*] *a.* a prop; maintenance,—*v. t.* to prop; to sustain.
 Sup-pôrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.
 Sup-pôrt'er, *n.* he that sustains.
 Sup-pô-sâ-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
 Sup-pô-sal, *n.* a supposition.
 Sup-pô-se', [L. *pono,*] *v. t.* to lay down without proof; to imagine.
 Sup-po-si-tion, *n.* something supposed.
 Sup-pô-si-ti-ous, *a.* not genuine.
 Sup-pô-si-tive, *a.* supposed,—*n.* what denotes a supposition.
 Sup-press' [+] *v. t.* to crush; to restrain.
 Sup-prês-sion, *n.* act of suppressing.
 Sup-prês-sive, *a.* subduing; concealing.
 Sup-press'or, *n.* one who suppresses.
 Sûp-pu-râte, [L. *pus,*] *v. t.* or *t.* to generate pus.
 Sup-pu-râ-tion, *n.* ripening into matter.
 Sûp-pu-ra-tive, *a.* promoting suppuration.
 Sup-pu-tâ-tion, *n.* computation.
 Sup-pû-te', [L. *puto,*] *v. t.* to reckon.
 Sûpra, a prefix signifying above or beyond.
 Su-pra-lap-sâr-i-an, [L. *lapsus, labor,*] *n.* one who disregards the doctrine of the fall.
 Su-pra-mûn'dâne, [+] *a.* above the world.
 Su-prê-ma-ry, *n.* highest authority.
 Su-prê-me', [L. *supremus,*] *a.* highest; chief,—*n.* the highest and greatest being; God.
 Su-prê-me-ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
 Sur, [L. *super,*] a prefix signifying over, upon, beyond.
 Sur-cê-ase', [+] *v. t.* to cease.
 Sur-çhâr-ge', [+] *v. t.* to overcharge,—*n.* excessive load.
 Sûr-çin-gle, [L. *cingo,*] *n.* a band or girt passing over the saddle.
 Sûr-çle, (sur'kl.) [L. *surculus,*] *n.* a little shoot; a sucker.
 Sûrd, [L. *surdus,*] *n.* a quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in numbers.
 Sûr-di-ty, *n.* deafness; dullness.
 Sûre, (shûre,) [Fr. *sûr*; L. *securus,*] *a.* certain; confident; firm.
 Sûre-ness, *n.* certainty; firmness.
 Sûre-ty, *n.* a bondsman.
 Sûrf, *n.* continued swell of the sea upon the shore.
 Sûr'face, [Fr. *sur*, and *face,*] *n.* the outside.
 Sûr'feit, [Fr. *sur, fait*; L. *super + facio,*] *n.* fulness by excess,—*v. t.* to feed so as to oppress.
 Sûr-ge, [L. *surgo,*] *n.* a large wave or billow.
 Sûr-geon, [chirurgæon.] *n.* one who heals external injuries.
 Sûr-ger-y, *n.* the art or act of healing external injuries of the body.
 Sûr'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
 Sûr-gy, [surge.] *a.* rising in billows; full of surges.
 Sûr-li-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being surly.
 Sûr'ly, *a.* morose; crabbed.
 Sur-mi-se', [Fr. *sur + mettre*; L. *super + mitto,*] *v. t.* to suspect; to imagine,—*n.* suspicion.
 Sur-môunt', [+] *v. t.* to overcome; to conquer.
 Sur-môunt'a-ble, *a.* that can be overcome.
 Sûr-name, *n.* a family name.
 Sur-pâss', [+] *v. t.* to go beyond.
 Sûr-pli-ce, [Fr. *surplis*; L. *super + pellicium,*] *n.* a white garment for clergymen.

tübe, túb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Sür'plus, Sür'plus-age, [Fr. *sur*; L. *plus*,] *n.* excess beyond what is wanted.
 Sur-prí'sal, *n.* a surprise.
 Sur-prí'se', [Fr. *sur + pris, prendre*,] *n.* wonder suddenly excited,—*v. t.* to come on unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.
 Sur-prí'sing, *ppr.* falling on unexpectedly,—*a.* exciting surprise; wonderful.
 Sur-rén'd'er, [+] *v. t.* to yield; to give up,—*n.* the act of yielding up possession to another.
 Sur-rép'tion, [L. *raptum, rapio*,] *n.* a surprise; sudden invasion.
 Sur-rep-tí'tious, *a.* done by stealth.
 Sür-ro-gá'te, [L. *rogo*,] *n.* a deputy who has the probate of wills.
 Sur-röünd', [Fr. *sur, and round*,] *v. t.* to compass; to inclose.
 Sur-sö'id, [+] *n.* fifth power of a number.
 Sur-tóut, (-toot',) [Fr. — *over all*,] *n.* a close overcoat.
 Sur-véne', [L. *venio*,] *v. i.* to come as an addition; to be added.
 Sür'vey, [Fr. *sur + voir*; L. *video*,] *n.* view; pl *n.* or draft.
 Sur-véy', *v. t.* to take a view of; to measure.
 Sur-véy'or, (vú'or,) *n.* an overseer; one who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, &c.
 Sur-viv'al, *n.* a living beyond another.
 Sur-vive', [L. *vivo*,] *v. t.* to live beyond the life of another.
 Sur-viv'or, *n.* one who out-lives another.
 Sus-çep-tí-bíl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of receiving impressions.
 Sus-çep'tí-ble, [L. *captum, capio*,] *a.* impressive.
 Sus-çep'tion, *n.* act of taking or admitting.
 Sus-çep'tive, *a.* capable of admitting.
 Sus-çíp'i-ent, *a.* that admits or receives.
 Sús-çí-tá'te, [L. *cito*,] *v. t.* to rouse; to excite.
 Sus-çí-tá'tion, *n.* act of rousing.
 Sus-çéct', [L. *spectrum, specio*,] *v. t.* to imagine or mistrust.
 Sus-pénd', [L. *pendeo*,] *v. t.* to hang; to delay.
 Sus-pén'se', *n.* state of uncertainty.
 Sus-pén'sion, *n.* act of suspending.
 Sus-pí'çion, [L. *specio*,] *n.* mistrust.
 Sus-pí'çious, *a.* apt to suspect.
 Sus-pí'ral, *n.* a breathing hole.
 Sus-pí-rá'tion, *n.* a long breath.
 Sus-pí're', [L. *spiro*,] *v. t.* to sigh.
 Sus-táin', [L. *teneo*,] *v. t.* to bear; to endure.
 Sus-táin'a-ble, *a.* that can be supported.
 Sús-te-ná'nçe, *n.* food that sustains.
 Sus-ten-tá'tion, [L. *sustaino*,] *n.* support.
 Süt'ler, [D. *soeldaar*,] *n.* one who attends an army to sell provisions.
 Sut-téé', *n.* in India a widow who is burnt on the funeral pile of her husband.
 Sü'ture, [L. *suo*,] *n.* a seam; joint of the skull.
 Swáb, [S. *swabban*,] *n.* a mop for cleaning floors; sponge for cleaning the mouth,—*v. t.* to wipe with a swab.
 Swáb'ber, *n.* one who swabs the decks of ships.
 Swá'd'dle, [S. *suathú*,] *v. t.* to swathe,—*n.* clothes round the body.
 Swág, *v. i.* to sink by its weight.
 Swág'ger, [S. *swegan*,] *v. i.* to boast; to brag.
 Swág'ger-er, *n.* one who brags.
 Swág'gy, [Swag], *a.* hanging down.

Swáin, [S. *swan*,] *n.* a pastoral youth.
 Swáile, [? — *vale*,] *n.* a tract of low land,—[S. *swelan*,] *v. t.* to waste or blaze away.
 Swáll'ow, [S. *swalewe*,] *n.* a bird; the throat,—[S. *swelgan*,] *v. t.* to take down the throat.
 Swám, *pret. of Swim*.
 Swámp, [S. *swam*,] *n.* wet, soft, spongy ground.
 Swámp'i-ness, *n.* the state of being marshy or boggy.
 Swámpy, *a.* soft and spongy; wet.
 Swán, [S.,] *n.* a large and beautiful water-fowl.
 Swán'skin, [+] *n.* a kind of soft, downy flannel.
 Swáp, (swop), [S. *swapan*,] *v. t.* to exchange; to barter.
 Swárd, [S. *swearð*,] *n.* grassy surface of land; the skin of bacon,—*v. t.* to produce sward.
 Swáre, *pret. of Swear*.
 Swárm, [S. *swearm*,] *n.* a great multitude,—*v. t.* to leave a hive in a body.
 Swárt, Swárth, [S. *swearð*,] *a.* black; tawny.
 Swárth'y, *a.* of a dark hue.
 Swásh, [D. *swetsen*,] *n.* impulse of water flowing with violence.
 Swáth, [S. *swathe*,] *n.* a line of grass mowed, Swáthe, [S. *suathú*,] *n.* a band or bandage,—*v. t.* to bind with cloth.
 Swáý, [D. *swaaijen*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to wield; to govern,—*n.* rule; command; power.
 Swéál, [S. *swelan*,] *v. t.* to melt; to blaze away.
 Swéár, [S. *swerian*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* sware, swore; *pp.* sworn) to declare a solemn oath; to utter oaths,—*v. t.* to put to an oath.
 Swéár'er, *n.* one who swears.
 Swéár'ing, *n.* act of declaiming on oath; profaneness.
 Swéat, (swet), [S. *swat*,] *n.* the sensible moisture which issues through the pores of an animal; perspiration; toil,—*v. t.* to perspire.
 Swéat'i-ness, *n.* state of perspiration.
 Swéat'y, *a.* moist with sweat.
 Swéép, [S. *swapan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* swept) to brush with a broom; to pass along; to fetch a long stroke,—*n.* act of sweeping; compass; range; a long o.r.
 Swéép'ing, *n.* what is swept.
 Swéép'stáke, [+] *n. pl.* the whole money won at a horse-race.
 Swéét, [S. *swet*,] *a.* grateful to the taste.
 Swéét'bread, [+] *n.* the pancreas.
 Swéét'brí-er, [+] *n.* a fragrant shrub.
 Swéét'en, *v. t.* or *t.* to make sweet.
 Swéét'en-er, *n.* that gives sweetness.
 Swéét'heárt, [+] *n.* a lover.
 Swéét'ing, *n.* a word of endearment; a kind of apple.
 Swéét'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.
 Swéét'ly, *ad.* gratefully.
 Swéét'méat, [+] *n.* fruit preserved.
 Swéét'ness, *n.* gratefulness to the taste.
 Swéét'sént-ed, [+] *a.* having a sweet smell.
 Swéét'smell-ing, [+] *a.* fragrant.
 Swéét-wí'llám, [+] *n.* an odorous garden flower.
 Swéét-wí'llów, [+] *n.* a Dutch myrtle.
 Swéll, [S. *swellan*,] *v. i.* or *t.* to dilate of the tend,—*n.* extension of bulk.
 Swéll'ing, *n.* a tumour.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, lût, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Swêll'er, [S. *swellan*,] v. t. to melt or perish with heat.

Swêll'ry, a. almost melting.

Swêpt, *pret.* of *Sweep*.

Swêrve, [D. *swerven*,] v. t. to deviate.

Swift, [S.,] a. moving with celerity.

Swift'ness, n. rapidity; celerity.

Swig, [Ic. *swiga*,] v. t. or t. to drink in large draughts.

Swill, [S. *swilian*,] v. t. to drink largely, — n. drink for swine.

Swim, [S. *swimman*,] v. t. (*pret.* swam; *pp.* swam) to move on a fluid; to float; to be dizzy.

Swimmer, n. one who swims.

Swimming, n. a moving on water.

Swimming-ly, ad. without obstruction.

Swindle, [D. *snoedelen*,] v. t. to defraud grossly, or with deliberate artifice.

Swind'ler, n. a cheat.

Swine, [S. *swin*,] n. a hog; a hoggish fellow.

Swine'herd, [+] n. a keeper of swine.

Swing, [S. *swengan*,] v. t. or t. (*pret.* and *pp.* swung) to move when suspended, — n. a waving motion; sweep; unrestrained liberty.

Swinge, [S. *swing*,] v. t. to beat soundly.

Swing'er, n. one who swings.

Swingle, [S. *swingan*,] v. t. to cleanse flax by beating, — v. t. to dangle.

Swing'le-tōw, [+] n. coarse part of flax.

Swin'ish, [*swine*,] a. like swine; gross.

Swit'ch, [Sw. *svaga*,] n. a flexible twig.

Swiv'el, [S. *swifan*,] n. a ring turning on a staple; a small gun turning on a pivot, — v. t. or t. to turn on a movable pin.

Swô'llen, *Swôln*, *pp.* of *Swell*.

Swô'ôn, [S. *aswunnan*,] v. t. to faint, — n. a fainting.

Swô'ôn'ing, n. a fainting; syncope.

Swô'op, [S. *swapan*,] v. t. to fall with a sweeping motion, — n. a pouncing on, as a bird of prey.

Swô'rd, (sôrd), [S. *swurd*,] n. a weapon for cutting or stabbing.

Swô'rd'belt, [+] n. a belt to suspend a sword by.

Swô'rn, *pp.* of *Swear*.

Swûm, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Swim*.

Swing, *pret.* of *Swing*.

Sýc'a-more, [Gr. *sukon + moron*,] n. a forest tree.

Sýc'o-phan-ey, n. servility.

Sýc'o-phânt, [Gr. *sukon + phaino*,] n. an obsequious flatterer; a parasite.

Sýc-o-phânt'ic, a. servilely flattering.

Sý'en-ite, n. in geology an igneous rock composed of hornblende and quartz.

Syl-láb'ic, a. pertaining to syllables.

Syl-lab-ic-â'tion, n. the formation of syllables.

Sýl'la-ble, [Gr. *sullabê*,] n. a letter or combination of letters uttered by one impulse of the voice.

Sýl'la-bus, [L.,] n. an abstract.

Sýl'lo-gism, [Gr. *sun + logos*,] n. an argument of three propositions.

Syl-lo-gist'ic, a. pertaining to a syllogism.

Sýlph, (all), [Gr. *sulphê*,] n. a kind of fairy.

Sým'bol, [Gr. *sun + ballô*,] n. a type or emblem.

Sým-bôl'ic, a. typical; expressing by signs. **Sým-bol-ism**, n. in chemistry a union in things thrown together; a consent in parts.

Sým-bol-ize, v. t. or t. to have resemblance.

Sým-mê'tri-cal, a. proportional.

Sým-me'try, [Gr. *sun + metron*,] n. proportion of parts to the other or to the whole.

Sým-pa-thê'tic, a. having a common feeling.

Sým-pa-thize, v. t. to have a common feeling.

Sým-pa'thy, [Gr. *sun + pathos*,] n. compassion.

Sým-phô'nious, a. harmonious.

Sým-pho-ny, [Gr. *sun + phonê*,] n. accordance of sounds.

Sým'ptom, [Gr. *sun + ptoma*,] n. an affection which attends a disease; a sign.

Sýmptom-ât'ic, a. pertaining to symptoms proceeding from a prior disease.

Sýn-a-gogue, [Gr. *sun + ago*,] n. an assembly of Jews, or their place of worship.

Sýn-chrôn'ic-al, **Sýn'chro-nous**, [Gr. *chronos*,] a. happening at the same time; simultaneous.

Sýn'chro-nism, n. concurrence of events.

Sýn'chro-nize, v. t. to agree in time.

Sýn-co-pâte, v. t. to contract, as a word; to prolong a note in music.

Sýn-co-pâ'tion, n. contraction of a word; interruption of regular measure in music.

Sýn-co-pe, [Gr. *kopto*,] n. synecopation; ellision of one or more letters of a word; a swooning.

Sýn'dic, [Gr. *dikê*,] n. a magistrate.

Sýn'dic-ate, n. a council.

Sýn'od, [Gr. *hodos*,] n. an ecclesiastical council.

Sýn'od-al, n. a pecuniary rent.

Sýn-ôd'ic, a. done by a synod.

Sýn'o-nym, [Gr. *onoma*,] n. a word which has the same signification.

Sýn-ôn'y-mous, a. the same in meaning.

Sýn-ôn'y-my, n. expression of the same meaning in different words.

Sýn-ôp'sis, [Gr. *opsis*,] n. a brief general view.

Sýn-ôptic-al, a. affording a general view of all the parts.

Sýn-tac'tic-al, a. pertaining to syntax.

Sýn'tax, [Gr. *taxis*,] n. the grammatical construction of words and sentences.

Sýn'the-sis, [Gr. *thesis*,] n. composition; union.

Sýn-thê'tic-al, a. pertaining to synthesis.

Sýr'i-ac, n. the language of Syria.

Sýr'i-an, a. pertaining to Syria.

Sý-rin'ga, [Gr. *surinaz*,] n. a flowering shrub.

Sýr'inge, [Gr. *surinx*,] n. a pipe for injecting liquids, — v. t. to inject with a syringe.

Sýrtis, [L.,] n. a quicksand; a bog.

Sýr'up, [= *sirup*,] n. juice of fruit.

Sýs'tem, [Gr. *histem*,] n. connection of parts or things; a whole connected scheme.

Sýs-tem-ât'ic, a. pertaining to system; methodical; connected.

Sýs-tem-i-zâ'tion, n. act of systemizing.

Sýs'tem-ize, **Sýs'tem-a-tize**, v. t. to reduce to method.

Sýs'to-le, [Gr. *stello*,] n. the shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; üñ, böÿ, öür, nöW, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

T.

Täb'ard, [W. *tabar*,] *n.* a herald's coat.
 Täb'by, [Fr. *tabis*,] *n.* a waved silk,—*a.* brindled.
 Täb'e-fÿ, [L. *tabes* + *fac'o*,] *v. t.* to waste away.
 Täb'er-na-*cle*, [L. *tabernaculum*,] *n.* a tent,—*v. t.* to reside for a time.
 Täb'id, [L. *tabes*,] *a.* wasted by disease.
 Tab-*ific*, [L. *tabes* + *facio*,] *a.* producing a consumption.
 Täb-la-*ture*, [*table*,] *n.* painting on walls.
 Täb'le, [L. *tabula*,] *n.* a flat surface or utensil; board; index; set of numbers,—*v. t.* to note or set down.
 Täb'le-land, [+] *n.* elevated flat land.
 Täb'let, *n.* a little table; flat surface.
 Ta-blé'te', [Fr.,] *n.* in fortification a flat coping stone placed at the top of the revêtement of the escarp.
 Täb'lo-ring, *n. pl.* in the artillery the thick boards which constitute the platform upon which cannon are mounted.
 Tab-*öü*, *n.* a prohibition; interdict,—*v. t.* to forbid approach to.
 Tä'bor, Täb'o-ret, Täb'o-rine, [Fr. *tabour*,] *n.* a small drum.
 Täb'u-lar, [*table*,] *a.* formed in squares, plates, or tables.
 Täb'u-lä-ted, *a.* having a flat surface.
 Täc'he, [Fr.,] *n.* a catch, loop, or button.
 Täc'hÿ-grä-*phy*, [Gr. *tachis* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of quick writing.
 Täc'it, [L. *taceo*,] *a.* silent; implied.
 Täc'it-ly, *ad.* silently; by implication.
 Täc'i-turn, *a.* habitually silent.
 Täc'i-tür'n-i-ty, *n.* habitual silence; reserve.
 Täck, [Fr. *tache*,] *n.* a small nail; a rope,—*v. t.* or *t.* to fasten; to sew.
 Täck'le, [Ger. *tackel*,] *n.* ropes and machines for raising weights,—*v. t.* to harness; to seize.
 Täck'ling, *n.* furniture of ships; harness.
 Täct, [L. *tactum*, *tango*,] *n.* nice perception or skill.
 Täctic-al, *a.* pertaining to tactics.
 Tac-ti-gian, *n.* one versed in tactics.
 Täct'ics, *n.* the science and art of disposing military and naval forces.
 Täct'ile, *a.* tangible; that can be felt.
 Täd'pöle, [S. *tade*,] *n.* a young shapeless frog or toad.
 Täf'rail, [D. *taferel*,] *n.* upper part of a ship's stern.
 Täf'fo-ta, [Fr. *taffetas*,] *n.* glossy silk stuff.
 Täg, [Ic.,] *n.* a metal point at the end of a lance,—*v. t.* to fit with a point.
 Täil, [S. *taegel*,] *n.* the hinder part; end.
 Täil'or, [Fr. *tailleur*,] *n.* one who makes men's clothes.
 Täil'or-ing, *n.* the business of a tailor.
 Täint, [Fr. *teindre*; L. *lindum*, *lingo*,] *v. t.* to infect; to corrupt.
 Täint, *n.* infection; stain.
 Täint'less, *a.* free from taint.
 Täke, [S. *tacana*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* took; *pp.* taken) to receive; to seize; to catch; to swallow.
 Täk'ing, *n.* seizure; distress.

Tälc, [Ger. *talk*,] *n.* a kind of unctuous mineral.
 Täle, [S.,] *n.* a story; number.
 Täle'bear-er, [+] *n.* an officious informer.
 Täl'ent, [Gr. *talanton*,] *n.* a weight; coin; faculty.
 Täl'ent-ed, *a.* furnished with talents.
 Täl'is-man, [Ar. *talism*,] *n.* a magical character.
 Tä-lis-män'ic, *a.* preserving against evil.
 Täk, (tawk), [S. *talian*,] *n.* familiar conversation,—*v. t.* to converse familiarly.
 Täk'a-tive, *a.* given to much talking.
 Täk'a-tive-ness, *n.* too much talking.
 Täk'er, *n.* one who talks; a prattler; a boaster.
 Täk'ing, *n.* act of speaking.
 Täll, [W. *tal*,] *a.* high in stature; lofty.
 Täll'age, [Fr. *tailler*,] *n.* a tax; toll; tribute.
 Täll'ness, *n.* height of stature.
 Täll'ow, [Ger. *talp*,] *n.* hard fat of an animal,—*v. t.* to smear with tallow.
 Täll'ow-gän-dler, *n.* one who makes candles.
 Täll'y, [Fr. *tailler*,] *n.* a notched stick corresponding to another for keeping accounts; that which fits,—*v. t.* to fit; to agree.
 Täll'y-man, [+] *n.* one who sells on weekly credit.
 Tälmud, [Ch.] *n.* book of Hebrew traditions.
 Tälon, [Fr.,] *n.* the claw of a fowl.
 Tälus, [L.,] *n.* slope of a rampart; inclination of any work.
 Täma-ble, [*tame*,] *a.* that may be tamed.
 Täma-rind, [Sp. *amarindo*,] *n.* an Indian tree and its fruit.
 Täma-risk, [L. *tamaris*,] *n.* a tree.
 Tämbour, [Fr.,] *n.* a drum; embroidery,—*v. t.* to embroider on a cushion.
 Tam-bour-ine', (tam-boor-eeen') [Fr.,] *n.* a small drum.
 Täme, [S. *tam*,] *a.* mild; accustomed to man,—*v. t.* to reclaim from wildness; to domesticate; to civilize.
 Täme'ly, *ad.* with mean submission.
 Täme'ness, *n.* gentleness; submission.
 Tä'm'y, *n.* a thin woollen stuff.
 Tämp, *v. t.* in sieges to pack the excavation of a mine after the charge has been deposited.
 Tämp'er, *v. t.* to meddle with.
 Tämp'ing, *n.* matter used to fill the hole in blasting.
 Tämp'i-on, Töm'pi-on, *n.* the stopper of a cannon; a short cylinder of wood.
 Täñ, [Fr. *tanner*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to convert skins into leather; to make brown,—*n.* bark bruised for tanning.
 Täñ'pit, [+] *n.* a vat in which hides are laid in bark and liquor.
 Täng, [Gr. *tangos*,] *n.* a strong taste; relish; the upper part of the plug, or breech-piu of a gun.
 Täñ-gent, [L. *tango*,] *n.* a right line touching a curve; a line perpendicular to a radius.
 Täñ-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being tangible.
 Täñ-gi-ble, *a.* that can be touched.
 Täñ-gle, *v. t.* or *t.* to entangle,—*n.* a knot with intricacy.
 Täñk, [Fr. *étang*,] *n.* a cistern; a reservoir.

gate, fut, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, plu, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Tāuk'ard, [Gael. *tancard*,] *n.* a drinking cup with a lid.
 Tān'ner, [tan,] *n.* one whose trade is to tan hides.
 Tān'ner-y, *n.* house for tanning.
 Tān'nin, *n.* the substance of bark.
 Tān'ning, *n.* process of preparing leather with bark.
 Tān'sy, [Fr. *lanaisie*,] *n.* the name of a plant.
 Tān'ta-li-sm, [Tantalus,] *n.* a teasing with vain hopes.
 Tān'ta-lize, *v. t.* to tease with false hopes.
 Tān'ta-liz-ing, *a.* teasing.
 Tān'ta-mount, [L. *tantus* and *amount*,] *a.* equivalent.
 Tān'tiv'y, [† L. *tanta vi*,] *a.* with full speed.
 Tān'yārd, [+] *n.* yard where tanning is carried on.
 Tāp, [Fr. *taper*,] *v. t.* to touch lightly; *n.* a gentle touch.—[S. *tappan*,] *v. t.* to broach; *n.* a spile or pipe for drawing liquor.
 Tāpe, [S. *tappe*,] *n.* a narrow fillet.
 Tā'per, [S.,] *n.* a small wax candle,—*v. t. or t.* to become smaller,—*a.* sloping.
 Tā'per-ing, *a.* narrowing to a point.
 Tāp'e-try, [L. *tapes*,] *n.* woven hangings.
 Tāpe'wōrm, [+] *n.* a worm bred in the intestines.
 Tāp'house, [+] *n.* a house for selling liquors.
 Tāp'is, [Fr.,] *n.* tapestry.
 Tāp'root, [+] *n.* the chief root.
 Tāp'ster, [tap,] *n.* one whose business is to draw liquors.
 Tār, [S. *tare*,] *n.* a thick resinous substance obtained from pine-trees,—*v. t.* to smear with tar.
 Tā-rān'tu-la, [It. *Taranto*,] *n.* an insect whose bite, it is said, is cured by music.
 Tār'di-ly, *ad.* with slow pace.
 Tār'di-ness, *n.* slowness.
 Tār'dy, [L. *tardus*,] *a.* slow; dilatory; late.
 Tāre, [Fr.,] *n.* a weed; allowance in weight for the cask, &c.
 Tār'get, [S. *targ*,] *n.* a small buckler or shield.
 Tār-get-ēer', *n.* one armed with a target.
 Tār'iff, [Fr. *tarif*,] *n.* a table of duties.
 Tār'n, [C. *tiorn*,] *n.* a small lake, a marsh.
 Tār'nish, [Fr. *ternir*,] *v. t. or t.* to sully; to soil.
 Tār-pāu'lin, [tar,] *n.* a piece of canvas tarred.
 Tār'ried, *pp.* of Tarry.
 Tār'ry, [W. *tariaw*,] *v. t.* to stay; to continue; to delay.
 Tār'ry, [tar,] *a.* like tar.
 Tār't, [S. *teart*,] *a.* acid; keen; severe,—*n.* a kind of pie or pastry.
 Tār'tan, [Fr. *tivertaine*,] *n.* a kind of checkered cloth; [It. *tartana*,] a small coasting vessel of the Mediterranean.
 Tār'tar, [tart,] *n.* an acid; salt formed on the sides of wine casks.
 Tār'tā're-an, Tār'tā're-ous, [L. *tartarus*,] *a.* hellish; acid; consisting of or like tartar.
 Tār'tar-ize, [tartar,] *v. t.* to impregnate with tartar.
 Tār'tish, [tart,] *a.* somewhat tart.
 Tār'tly, *ad.* sharply; keenly.
 Tār'tness, *n.* sharpness; sourness.
 Tār'wa-ter, [+] *n.* infusion of tar.

Tāsk, [Fr. *tâche*,] *n.* business; employment,—*v. t.* to impose something to be done.
 Tāsk'mās-ter, [+] *n.* one who imposes tasks.
 Tās'sel, [It. *terzuolo*,] *n.* a bunch of silk.
 Tāste, [Fr. *tâter*,] *v. t.* to perceive by the tongue; to experience; to relish,—*n.* sense of tasting; nice discernment.
 Tāste'fūl, *a.* having a high relish.
 Tāste'fūl-ly, *ad.* with good taste.
 Tāste'less, *a.* void of taste; vapid.
 Tāste'less-ness, *n.* want of taste; insipidity.
 Tāst'y, *a.* having a nice perception of excellence; according to taste.
 Tāt'ter, [S. *toteren*,] *v. t.* to rend in pieces—*n.* a torn piece; a rag.
 Tāt'ter-de-mūl-ion, *n.* a ragged fellow.
 Tāt'tle, [D. *tateren*,] *v. t.* to talk idly; to tell tales; to prate,—*n.* idle trifling talk.
 Tāt'tler, *n.* a prater; a gossip.
 Tāt'tōd', *n.* a beat of drum; figures on the skin,—*v. t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.
 Tāt'tōd'ed, (tat-tood'), *pp.* marked by stained lines.
 Tāught, *pret.* and *pp.* of Teach,—*a.* stretched; not slack.
 Tāunt, [Fr. *tancer*,] *v. t.* to rail at; to revile,—*n.* a gibe; a scoff.
 Tāunt'ing-ly, *ad.* with upbraiding.
 Tāu'rus, [L.,] *n.* the bull; sign in the zodiac.
 Tāu-to-lōg'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same thing.
 Tāu-tōl'o-gy, [Gr. *tautos* + *logos*,] *n.* repetition of the same words or sentences.
 Tāv'ern, [Fr. *taverne*; L. *taverna*,] *n.* a public house.
 Tāv'ern-keep-er, [+] *n.* an inn-holder.
 Tāv, [S. *tavian*,] *v. t.* to dress white leather.
 Tāv'dri-ness, *n.* excess of finery.
 Tāv'dry, [St. *Audrey*,] *a.* gaudy in dress.
 Tāv'ny, [Fr. *tanner*,] *a.* of a yellowish brown colour.
 Tāx, [L. *taxo*,] *n.* a rate imposed for a public purpose,—*v. t.* to lay a tax; to censure; to accuse.
 Tāx'a-ble, *a.* liable to be taxed.
 Tāx-ā-tion, *n.* act of imposing taxes.
 Tēa, *n.* a plant, or the decoction of it.
 Tēa'cup, [+] *n.* a small cup in which tea is drunk.
 Tēa'pot, [+] *n.* a vessel with a spout in which tea is made.
 Tēa'sāu-çer, [+] *n.* a saucer for a teacup.
 Tēa'spoon, [+] *n.* a small spoon for tea.
 Tēaçh, [S. *teacan*,] *v. t. or t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* taught) to instruct; to show; to tell.
 Tēaçh'a-ble, *a.* docile.
 Tēaçh'er, *n.* an instructor.
 Tēaçue, *n.* a name of contempt for an Irishman.
 Tēal, [D. *talig*,] *n.* a wild fowl.
 Tēam, [S.,] *n.* horses or oxen harnessed for drawing.
 Tēam'ster, *n.* one who drives a team.
 Tēar, [S.,] *n.* a fluid flowing from the eye.
 Tēar, [S. *teran*,] *v. t. or t.* (*pret.* tore; *pp.* torn) to rend.
 Tēaçe, [S. *tasan*,] *v. t.* to card; to vex.
 Tēaçel, [S. *tesel*,] *n.* a plant whose bur is used in dressing cloth.
 Tēat, [S. *tit*,] *n.* the nipple; a dug.
 Tēch'nic-al, [Gr. *techné*,] *a.* pertaining to the arts or to professions.
 Tēch'nic-al-ly, *ad.* in a technical manner.

täbe, tüh, bäll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öll, böŷ, öür, nöw, new; gece, gem, raise, this, çhiu.

Tech-ni-cäl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being technical.
 Tech'nies, *n.* science of the arts.
 Tech-no-lög'ic-al, *a.* pertaining to technology.
 Tech-nö'l-o-gy, [Gr. *techne* + *logos*,] *n.* a treatise on the arts; an explanation of terms of art.
 Tegh'y, [*touchy*,] *a.* captious; peevish.
 Tegh'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.
 Tēl, *v. t.* to spread or turn as grass.
 Tēl'der, *n.* See *Tether*.
 Te Dēum, *n.* a hymn of thanksgiving used in churches.
 Tēdi-ous, [L. *tædium*,] *a.* slow; wearisome.
 Tēdi-ous-ness, *n.* tiresomeness; prolixity.
 Tēdi-um, [L.,] *n.* irksomeness.
 Tēdm, [S. *tyman*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to abound.
 Tēdm'less, *a.* barren; unfruitful.
 Tēng, *n. pl.* years between twelve and twenty.
 Tēth, *n. pl.* of *Tooth*.
 Tēth, *v. t.* to breed teeth.
 Tee-tō'tal-iŷm, *n.* the abstention from intoxicating drinks.
 Tee-tō'tal-er, *n.* a temperance man; one who professes to abstain from spirituous liquors.
 Tēg'u-lar, [L. *tegula*,] *a.* pertaining to or consisting of tiles.
 Tēg'u-ment, [L. *tego*,] *n.* a covering.
 Teint, (tint), [*liné*,] *n.* colour; shade; touch of the pencil.
 Tēl'e-graph, [Gr. *telē* + *grapho*,] *n.* a machine for communicating information by signals or by the electric wire.
 Tel-e-grāph'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telegraph.
 Tēl'e-gram, *n.* telegraphic information.
 Tēl'e-scōpe, [Gr. *telē* + *skopeo*,] *n.* an optical instrument.
 Tel-e-scōp'ic, *a.* pertaining to a telescope.
 Tēll, [S. *tellan*,] *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* told) to relate; to inform; to report; to count.
 Tēll'er, *n.* one who counts; an officer who pays money on checks.
 Tell-off, [+] *v. t.* in a military sense, to count off or number a regiment or company.
 Tēll'tāle, [+] *n.* an officious informer.
 Tem-er-ā-ri-ous, *a.* rash; careless.
 Te-mēr'i-ty, [L. *temere*,] *n.* rash boldness.
 Tēmp'er, [L. *tempero*,] *v. t.* to mix; to qualify,—*n.* frame of mind.
 Tēmp'er-a-ment, *n.* constitution of the body.
 Tēmp'er-ance, *n.* moderate indulgence of the appetites or passions.
 Tēmp'er-ate, *a.* moderate; sober; cool; calm.
 Tēmp'er-a-ture, *n.* state with regard to heat or cold.
 Tēmp'ered, *pp.* duly mixed.
 Tēmp'est, [L. *tempestas*,] *n.* violent wind; a storm.
 Tem-pēst'u-ous, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
 Tēmp'est-bost, [+] *a.* driven about by storms.
 Tēmp'lar, *n.* student of law.
 Tēmp'le, [L. *templum*,] *n.* an edifice erected to some pagan deity; a church; [L. *tempus*,] upper side of the head.
 Tēmp'let, *n.* a piece of timber.
 Tēmp'o-ral, [L. *tempus*,] *a.* pertaining to this life; not ecclesiastical or spiritual.
 Tem-po-rāl'i-ties, Tēmp'o-rals, *n. pl.* secular possessions or revenues.
 Tēmp'o-ral-ly, *ad.* with respect to this life.

Tēmp'o-ra-ri-ly, *ad.* for a time only.
 Tēmp'o-ra-ry, *a.* continuing for a time only; transitory.
 Tēmp'o-ri-ze, *v. t.* to comply with the time or occasion.
 Tēmp'o-ri-zer, *n.* a time-server.
 Tēmp't, [L. *tempto*,] *v. t.* to entice; to try.
 Tempt-ā-tion, *n.* act of tempting.
 Tēmp't'er, *n.* one who entices to evil.
 Tēn, [S. *tyne*,] *a.* twice five.
 Tēn'a-ble, [L. *teneo*,] *a.* that can be held.
 Te-nā'ci-ous, *a.* holding fast.
 Te-nā'ci-ty, *n.* the power of holding fast; obstinacy.
 Tēn'an-gy, *n.* a holding of land.
 Tēn'ant, *n.* one who holds land,—*v. t.* to hold as a tenant.
 Tēn'ant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be rented.
 Tēn'ant-less, *a.* having no tenant.
 Tēn'ant-ry, *n.* tenants in general.
 Tēnçh, [L. *tinca*,] *n.* a pond fish.
 Tēnd, [L. *tendo*,] *v. t.* to attend; to wait.
 Tēnd'en-gy, *n.* drift; direction.
 Tēnd'er, *n.* a small vessel that attends a larger one to convey provisions, &c.; an offer,—[L. *tener*,] *a.* soft; sore,—*v. t.* to offer; to exhibit.
 Ten-der-heart'ed, [+] *a.* compassionate; of kind feelings.
 Tēn'd'er-ly, *ad.* softly; gently; kindly.
 Tēn'd'er-ness, *n.* softness; kindness.
 Tēn'din-ous, *a.* full of tendons.
 Tēn'don, [L. *tendo*,] *n.* a hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.
 Tēn'dril, [Fr. *tendron*, *tenir*; L. *teneo*,] *n.* the clasper of a vine, &c.
 Ten-ō-bri-ous, [L. *tenebra*,] *a.* gloomy.
 Ten-e-brōs'i-ty, *n.* gloominess.
 Tēn'e-ment, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* a house; an apartment; what is held.
 Ten-ēs-mus, [L.,] *n.* a straining; a perpetual urgency to alvine discharges.
 Tēn'et, [L.,] *n.* an opinion held.
 Tēn'fold, [+] *a.* ten times increased.
 Tēn'nis, *n.* a play with racket and ball.
 Tēn'on, [Fr.; L. *teneo*,] *n.* that part of timber which enters a mortise.
 Tēn'or, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* continuity of state; purport; part in music.
 Tēnse, [L. *tensum*, *tendo*,] *a.* strained to stiffness,—*n.* form of a verb expressing time.
 Tēn'se'ness, *n.* rigidness; stiffness.
 Tēn'sion, (ten'shun,) *n.* a stretching; stiffness.
 Tēn'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.
 Tēnt, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* a pavilion or movable lodge; a roll of lint; a red wine,—*v. t.* or *t.* to lodge in a tent.
 Tēnt'a-cle, [low L. *tentacula*,] *n.* a filiform organ of certain insects for feeling or motion.
 Tent-ā'tion, [L. *tento*,] *n.* temptation; trial.
 Tēnt'a-tive, *a.* trying.
 Tēnt'ed, [*tent*,] *pp.* covered with tents.
 Tēnt'er, [L. *tentum*, *tendo*,] *n.* a hook for cloth.
 Tēnth, [*ten*,] *a.* the ordinal of ten,—*n.* one part in ten; a tithe.
 Tēn'ū-āte, [L. *tenuis*,] *v. t.* to make thin.
 Te-nū'i-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness; exility.
 Tēn'u-ous, *a.* thin; slender.

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marlue; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Tén'ure, [L. *teneo*,] *n.* a holding.
 Tep-e-fác-tion, [L. *tepidus*, + *faci'o*,] *n.* act of warming.
 Tép'id, [L. *tepidus*,] *a.* lukewarm.
 Tép'id-ness, Tép'id-ly, *n.* moderate warmth.
 Tér a phin, [Heb.,] *n.* pl. household deities.
 Tér-gém'i-nous, [L. *tergeminus*,] *a.* three-fold.
 T-er-gi-ver-sá-tion, [L. *tergum* + *versum*, *verto*,] *n.* a shifting.
 T-erm, [L. *terminus*,] *n.* a limit; boundary; word; condition; time of sess.ion,—*v. t.* to call; to denominate.
 T-er'ru-gan-çy, *n.* turbulence.
 T-er'ru-gant, *n.* a brawling woman,—*a.* quarrelsome.
 T-erm'in-a-ble, *a.* that may be bounded.
 T-erm'in-al, *a.* ending; growing at the end.
 T-erm'in-á-ite, [L. *terminus*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to end; to limit.
 T-erm-in-á-tion, *n.* a limiting; end.
 T-erm-in-er, *n.* a determining, as in law.
 T-erm-in-ól-o-gy, [Gr. *termon* + *logos*,] *n.* explanation of terms.
 T-er'min-us, [L.,] *n.* (*pl. termini*) a boundary; either end of a railroad, &c.
 T-erm'less, *a.* unlimited; boundless.
 T-ern, [L. *ternus*,] *a.* three; consisting of three.
 T-ern'a-ry, *a.* consisting of three,—*n.* three.
 T-er-raçe, [L. *terra*,] *n.* a raised walk; a grassy mound; a flat roof.
 T-er-ra-pin, *n.* a species of tortoise.
 T-er-rá-que-ous, [L. *terra* + *aqua*,] *a.* consisting of land and water.
 T-er-réne, [L. *terra*,] *a.* pertaining to the earth.
 T-er-r'e-pléin, [Fr.,] *n.* in field fortification, the level country around a work.
 T-er-rés'tri-al, [L. *terra*,] *a.* belonging to the earth.
 T-er-ri-ble, [L. *terreo*,] *a.* that may excite terror.
 T-er-ri-ble-ness, *n.* qualities that excite terror.
 T-er-ri-er, [Fr.; L. *terra*,] *n.* a dog that pursues game into burrows.
 T-er-rif-ic, [L. *terror* + *facio*,] *a.* adapted to excite terror.
 T-er-ri-fy, [L. *terrify*,] *v. t.* to frighten greatly.
 T-er-ri-gén-ous, [L. *terra* + *gigno*,] *a.* earth-born.
 T-er-ri-tó-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to territory.
 T-er-ri-to-ry, [Fr. *territoire*; L. *terra*,] *n.* a district of country.
 T-er-ror, [L. *terreo*,] *n.* dread; great fear.
 T-érse, [L. *tersus*, *tergeo*,] *a.* neat; cleanly written.
 T-érse-ness, *n.* smoothness; neatness.
 T-ér-tian, [L. *tertius*,] *a.* happening every third day,—*n.* a disease whose paroxysms return every other day.
 T-ér-tia-ry, [L. *tertius*,] *a.* third; of or belonging to the third formation in the geological deposits of the earth's crust.
 T-és'sel-á-ite, [L. *tessella*,] *v. t.* to form into squares, or lay with checkered work.
 T-es-sel-á-tion, *n.* the making of mosaic work.
 T-ést, [L. *testa*,] *n.* a cupel to try metals; [L. *testis*,] trial,—*v. t.* to try by a fixed standard.
 T-est-á-çeous, [L. *testa*,] *a.* having a hard shell.
 T-ést'a-ment, [L. *testis*,] *n.* a will; one of the

divisions of the Scriptures, as the Old and New.
 T-est-a-mént'a-ry, *a.* pertaining to a will.
 T-ést-á-ite, [L. *testis*,] *a.* having made a will.
 T-est-á-tor, *n.* one who leaves a will at his death.
 T-est-á-trix, *n.* a female who leaves a will.
 T-ést'er, [Fr. *tête*,] *n.* the top covering of a bed.
 T-ést'i-cle, [L. *testiculus*,] *n.* the organ of semen in male animals.
 T-est-i-fí-cá-tion, [L. *testify*,] *n.* act of witnessing.
 T-ést'i-fí-er, *n.* one who gives witness.
 T-ést'i-fy, [L. *testis* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to give testimony.
 T-ést'i-ly, [L. *testis*,] *ad.* peevishly.
 T-est-i-mó-ni-al, [L. *testis*,] *n.* a certificate of character.
 T-ést'i-mo-ny, [L. *testis*,] *n.* proof by a witness.
 T-ést'i-ness, [L. *testis*,] *n.* peevishness.
 Tes-tú'do, [L.,] *n.* a tortoise.
 T-ést'y, [Fr. *tête*,] *a.* peevish; fretful.
 T-ét'a-nus, [L.,] *n.* the locked jaw; muscular convulsion.
 T-étç'h'y. See *Techy*.
 T-ète-á-té'te', [Fr.,] *n.* head to head; in private.
 T-ète-du-pont, [Fr.,] *n.* a field fortification in front of a bridge to cover the retreat or advance of any enemy across a river.
 T-ét'h'er, [W. *tid*,] *n.* a rope to tie a beast in feeding,—*v. t.* to tie in feeding.
 T-ét'ra-chord, [Gr. *tetra* + *chorde*,] *n.* a series of four sounds.
 T-ét'ra-gon, [Gr. *tetra* + *gonia*,] *n.* a figure of four angles.
 Tet-ra-hé-dron, [Gr. *tetra* + *hedra*,] *n.* a figure of four equal triangles.
 T-ét-trá-ck, [Gr. *tetra* + *arche*,] *n.* the governor of a fourth part of a province.
 Tet-ra-sýl-la-ble, [Gr. *tetra* + *sullabé*,] *n.* a word of four syllables.
 T-ét'ter, [S. *teter*,] *n.* a skin disease.
 Teu-tón'ic, *a.* appertaining to the Teutons or ancient Germans.
 TeW'el, (tū'el), [Fr. *tuyau*,] *n.* an iron pipe in forges; a funnel.
 T-éxt, [L. *textum*, *texo*,] *n.* passage selected as the subject of discourse.
 T-éxt'bóók, [+], *n.* a book of general principles for students.
 T-éxt'hand, [+], *n.* a large hand in writing.
 T-éxt'ile, *a.* woven.
 T-éxt'u-al, *a.* contained in the text.
 T-éxt'u-a-ry, *n.* one versed in the Scriptures,—*a.* contained in the text.
 T-éxt'ure, (tekst'ur), *n.* manner of weaving.
 Thán, [S. *thanne*,] *ad.* or *con.* noting comparison.
 Tháne, [S. *thegen*,] *n.* a Saxon title of dignity.
 Thánk, [S.,] *v. t.* to express gratitude for a favour.
 Thánks, *n.* expression of gratitude or sense of favour received.
 Thánk'fúl, *a.* grateful.
 Thánk'fúl-ness, *n.* gratitude.
 Thánk'less, *a.* unthankful.
 Thánk-óf-fer-ing, [+], *n.* an offering of gratitude.
 Thánks-gí-ving, [+], *a.* rendering thanks for

tûbe, tûb, bôll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; çil, bôÿ, ôür, nôw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

- a favour,—n. act of giving thanks; a day for expressing gratitude.
- Thât**, [S. *thæt*], *pron. a.* not this, but the other,—*pron. rel.* who or which, relating to an antecedent,—*conj.* because.
- Thâtçh**, [S. *thac*], *n.* straw for covering,—*v. t.* to cover with straw.
- Thâtçher**, *n.* one who thatches.
- Thâw**, [S. *thawan*], *v. t. or i.* to melt, as ice or snow,—*n.* the dissolution of frost.
- Thê**, [S.], *a. or def. art.* denoting a particular person or thing.
- Thê'a-tre**, [Gr. *theatron*], *n.* a play-house; a house for shows.
- Thê-âtric-al**, *n.* pertaining to the stage and its exhibitions.
- Thêê**, *pron. objective case singular of Thou.*
- Thêft**, [S. *thyfthe*], *n.* a felonious taking of property privately from the owner.
- Thêir**, (thêre), [S. *heora*], *pron. adj.* belonging to them.
- Thê'ism**, [Gr. *theos*], *n.* belief in a God.
- Thê'ist**, *n.* one who believes in the being of a God.
- Thê-ist'ic-al**, *a.* pertaining to theism or to a theist.
- Thê'm**, *pron. objective case of They.*
- Thê'me**, [Gr. *thema*], *n.* subject or topic.
- Thê'm-sêlves**, *pron. pl. them and selves.*
- Thên**, [S. *thanne*], *ad.* at that time; in that case.
- Thênçe**, [S. *thanon*], *ad.* from that place.
- Thênçe fôrth**, **Thênçe-fôr ward**, [+], *ad.* from that time.
- Thê-ôc'r-a-çy**, [Gr. *theos + kratos*], *n.* a divine government.
- Thê-o-crâ'tic-al**, *a.* pertaining to theocracy.
- Thê-ô'd-o-lite**, [Gr. *thoomas + dolichos*], *n.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.
- Thê-ô'g'o-ny**, [Gr. *theos + gonê*], *n.* the generation of the gods.
- Thê-o-lô'gian**, *n.* one versed in divinity.
- Thê-o-lô'gic-al**, *a.* pertaining to theology.
- Thê-ô'l'o-gist**, **Thê-ô-lô'gue**, *n.* one versed in theology.
- Thê-ô'l'o-gize**, *v. t.* to act the part of a divine.
- Thê-ô'l'o-gy**, [Gr. *theos + logos*], *n.* the science of divinity.
- Thê-ô-rem**, [Gr. *theoreo*], *n.* proposition to be proved.
- Thê-o-rê'tic-al**, *a.* pertaining to theory; speculative.
- Thê-o-rist**, *n.* one who forms a theory.
- Thê-o-rize**, *v. t.* to form a theory.
- Thê-o-ry**, *n.* speculation; science; scheme founded on inferences from established principles.
- Thê-r-a-pêu'tic**, [Gr. *therapeuo*], *a.* pertaining to the healing art.
- Thê-r-a-pêu'tics**, *n. pl.* that part of physic which teaches the cure of diseases.
- Thêr**, [S. *thær*], *ad.* in that place.
- Thêr-a-bôût**, [+], *ad.* near that place.
- Thêr-âft'er**, [+], *ad.* according to that.
- Thêr-â't**, [+], *ad.* at that place; then.
- Thêr-bÿ**, [+], *ad.* by that; for that cause.
- Thêr-fôr**, [+], *ad.* for that or this; for it.
- Thêr-fô're**, (thêr'fô're, or thêre'fô're), [+], *ad.* for this reason.
- Thêr-frôm**, [+], *ad.* from that or this.
- Thêr-in**, [+], *ad.* in that or this.
- Thêr-in-tô**, [+], *ad.* into that or this.
- Thêrê-ô'f**, [+], *ad.* of that or this.
- Thêrê-ôn**, [+], *ad.* on that or this.
- Thêrê-ôût**, [+], *ad.* out of that or this.
- Thêrê-tô**, **Thêrê-un-tô**, [+], *ad.* to that or this.
- Thêrê-ün'd'er**, [+], *ad.* under that or this.
- Thêrê-up-ôn**, [+], *ad.* upon that or this.
- Thêrê-with**, [+], *ad.* with that or this.
- Thêrê-with-â'l**, [+], *ad.* also; with that.
- Thê-rî-a-cal**, [Gr. *theriakê*], *a.* medicinal.
- Thêr'm'al**, [Gr. *thermê*], *a.* warm; tepid.
- Thêr-môm'e-ter**, [Gr. *thermê + metron*], *n.* an instrument to measure heat.
- Thê'se**, *pron. pl. of This.*
- Thê'sis**, [Gr.], *n.* a theme; a subject.
- Thê'spi-an**, [*Thespis*], *a.* a term applied to tragic acting.
- Thêw**, [S. *thêoh*], *n.* muscle; brawn.
- Thêy**, (thâ), *pron. pl.* in the nominative case, denoting persons or things.
- Thick**, [S. *thic*], *a.* dense; close; inspissated, —*adv.* closely; in quick succession.
- Thick'en**, *v. t. or i.* to make thick.
- Thick'et**, *n.* a wood with trees or shrubs closely set.
- Thick'ish**, *a.* rather thick; dull.
- Thick'ly**, *ad.* closely; densely.
- Thick'ness**, *n.* denseness; density; grossness.
- Thick'skull-ed**, [+], *a.* stupid.
- Thiêf**, [S. *thêof*], *n.* one who feloniously takes the goods of another.
- Thiêve**, *v. t.* to practise stealing.
- Thiêv'er-y**, *n.* the practice of stealing.
- Thiêv'ish**, *a.* given to stealing.
- Thiêv'ish-ness**, *n.* quality of being thievish.
- Thi'gh**, (thi), [S. *thêoh*], *n.* part of the leg above the knee.
- Thill**, [S. *thîl*], *n.* the shaft of a carriage.
- Thim'ble**, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.
- Thin**, [S. *thyn*], *a.* lean; slim; slender,—*v. t. or i.* to make thinner; to dilute.
- Thin**, [S. *thin*], *a.* belonging to thee.
- Thing**, [S.], *n.* an event; any substance; an object of thought.
- Think**, [S. *thencan*], *v. t. or t. (pret. and pp.* thought) to imagine; to judge.
- Think'er**, *n.* one who thinks.
- Thin'ly**, [*thin*], *ad.* in a scattered manner.
- Thin'ness**, *n.* slenderness; smallness.
- Thir'd**, (thur'd), [S. *thirrida*], *a.* the next to the second,—*n.* one of three equal parts.
- Thir'd'ly**, *ad.* in the third place.
- Thirst**, (thurst), [S. *thurst*], *n.* pain from want of drink,—*v. t.* to feel a want of drink.
- Thirst'i-ness**, *n.* state of being thirsty.
- Thirst'y**, *a.* suffering the want of drink.
- Thir'teen**, [S. *threoltyn*], *a.* ten and three.
- Thir'teenth**, *a.* the ordinal of *thirteen*.
- Thir'ti-eth**, *a.* the ordinal of *thirty*.
- Thir'ty**, [S. *thrittig*], *a.* thrê ce ten.
- This**, [S.], *pron. a.* a specific person, thing, or sentence.
- This'tle**, (this'l), [S. *thisel*], *n.* a prickly plant.
- Thith'er**, [S. *thider*], *ad.* to that place.
- Thith'er-wârd**, [+], *ad.* toward that place.
- Thông**, [S. *thuông*], *n.* a string of leather.
- Thô-râçic**, *a.* belonging to the thorax or breast.
- Thô-râl**, [*torus*], *a.* relating to the bed or couch.

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, hër, thère; pine, pln, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nör, möve, dōve;

Thō'tax, [L.] *n.* the interior part of the breast; the chest.
Thörn, [S.] *n.* a tree or shrub armed with spines; a spine.
Thörn'y, *a.* full of thorns.
Thör'ugh, (thur'ū) [S. *thurh*], *a.* complete; passing through.
Thör'ugh-faro, [+] *n.* a passage.
Thör'ugh-ly, *ad.* completely.
Thör'ugh-päged, [+] *a.* complete; perfect.
Thöse, *pron. pl.* of *That*.
Thöu, [S. *thu*], *pron.* second person singular; *obj. Thee*.
Thöugh, (thö) [S. *theah*], *conj.* although; however.
Thought, (thäut), [*think*] *pret.* and *pp.* of *Think*.—*n.* act of thinking.
Thought'ful, *a.* contemplative.
Thought'ful-ness, *n.* state of meditating.
Thought'less, *a.* heedless.
Thought'less-ness, *n.* want of thought; heedlessness.
Thöu'sand, [S. *thousand*], *a.* and *n.* ten hundred.
Thöu'sandth, *a.* ordinal of *Thousand*.
Thräld'om, *n.* slavery; bondage.
Thräll, [S. *thrael*], *n.* bondage,—*v. t.* to enslave.
Thräsh, [S. *therscan*], *v. t.* to beat grain from the ear.
Thra-sön'ic-al, [*Thraso*,*] *a.* beautiful.
Thréäd, (thred), [S. *thraed*], *n.* a small line, or twist of flax, silk, or cotton, &c.,—*v. t.* to put a thread in.
Thréäd bäre, [+] *a.* worn out; common.
Thréät, (thret) [S.] *n.* denunciation of ill.
Thréät'en, *v. t.* to menace.
Thréä, [S. *thry*], *a.* two and one.
Thréä'ch, [+] three double.
Thréä'score, [+] *a.* three twenty; sixty.
Thresh, [S. *therscan*], *v. t.* to thresh; which *see*.
Thresh'old, [S. *therscöld*], *n.* the door sill; entrance.
Threä, *pret.* of *Throw*.
Thrice, *ad.* three times.
Thrid, [*hread*], *v. t.* to slide through.
Thrit, [*thrive*], *n.* frugality; prosperity.
Thrit'i-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Thrit'i-ness, *n.* thriving.
Thrit'less, *a.* neglecting frugality.
Thrit'y, *a.* frugal; thriving.
Thru'ill, [S. *thirlian*], *v. t.* or *t.* to pierce; to tingle,—*n.* a warbling.
Thrive, [Dan. *trives*], *v. t.* (*pret.* thrived, throve; *pp.* thrived, thriven) to prosper by industry.
Thriving-ly, *ad.* with prosperity.
Throat, [S. *throate*], *n.* fore-part of the neck.
Thröb, *v. t.* to beat forcibly,—*n.* a strong pulsation.
Thröe, [S. *thronian*], *n.* extreme pain; anguish,—*v. t.* to agonize.
Throne, [L. *thronus*], *n.* a royal seat,—*v. t.* to place on a throne.
Throng, [S. *thrang*], *n.* a crowd of people,—*v. t.* or *t.* to crowd.
Thrös'tle, [S. *throste*], *n.* the thrush.
Thrös'tling, *n.* a disease of cattle.
Thröt'tle, [S. *throate*], *n.* the windpipe; the throat,—*v. t.* or *t.* to choke.
Through, (throo), [S. *thurh*], *prep.* from end to end; by means of.

Throögh-öüt, [+] *prep.* quite through.
Thröve, *pret.* of *Thrive*.
Thröw, [S. *thrawan*], *v. t.* (*pret.* threw; *pp.* thrown) to fling; to cast: to toss; to turn; to twist,—*n.* a cast; a fall.
Thröw'ster, *n.* one who twists silk.
Thrüüm, [Lc. *thraum*], *n.* the end of a weaver's threads,—*v. t.* or *t.* to insert threads.
Thrüsh, [S. *thrise*], *n.* a bird; ulcers in the mouth.
Thrüst, [L. *trusum, trudo*], *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* thrust) to push or drive with force,—*n.* a violent push.
Thümb, [S. *thuma*], *n.* the short thick finger,—*v. t.* to handle awkwardly.
Thümb'screw, [+] *n.* an instrument of torture.
Thümb'ställ, [+] *n.* an iron ferule used by sail-makers in sewing; a case for the thumb.
Thüm'mim, [Heb.], *n. pl.* perfections.
Thümp, [It. *thombo*], *v. t.* or *t.* to beat,—*n.* a heavy blow.
Thümp'ing, *n.* a sound of dull heavy blows.
Thün'der, [S. *thuner*], *n.* the sound which follows lightning,—*v. t.* to roar or rattle after an electrical discharge.
Thün'der-bölt, [+] *n.* a shaft of lightning.
Thün'der-clap, [+] *n.* a burst of thunder.
Thün'der-ing, *n.* report of electrical explosion.
Thün'der-struck, [+] *a.* astonished with wonder.
Thu-rifer-ous, [L. *thus + fero*], *a.* bearing frankincense.
Thür's'day, [*Thor's day*], *n.* fifth day of the week.
Thüs, [S.] *ad.* so; in this manner.
Thwäck, [S. *thaccian*], *v. t.* to beat; to bang.—*n.* a blow.
Thwärt, [S. *thweor*], *a.* cross; transverse,—*v. t.* to cross; to oppose.
Thÿ, [S. *thim*], *a.* belonging to thee.
Thÿme, [Gr. *thumos*], *n.* a fragrant plant.
Thÿ-self, *pron.* thou or thee only.
Ti-ä-ra, [Gr.], *n.* a diadem.
Tib'i-a, [L.], *n.* the shin bone.
Tick, [*ticket*], *n.* credit; trust; [Fr. *tique*] an insect; [D. *teek*] a case for feathers.—*v. t.* to run upon credit; [D. *tikken*] to make a faint tapping.
Tick'en, Ticking, [*tick*], *n.* a case for a bed.
Tick'et, [Fr. *étiquette*], *n.* a voucher or card of admission to a place,—*v. t.* to mark by a ticket.
Tick'le, (tik'l), *v. t.* or *t.* to cause or excite titillation.
Tick'ler, *n.* one that tickles.
Tick'lish, *a.* sensible to slight touches.
Tick'lish-ness, *n.* a ticklish state.
Tid, [S. *tyddr*], *a.* tender; soft; nice.
Tid'bit, [+] *n.* a delicate piece.
Tide, [S. *tid*], *n.* the flowing of the sea.
Tide'mill, *n.* a mill driven by tide water.
Tide'wait'er, [+] *n.* a man who watches the landing of goods.
Ti'di-ly, [*tide*], *ad.* with neat simplicity.
Ti'di-ness, *n.* neatness and simplicity.
Tid'ings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
Ti'dy, *a.* neat and simple.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öü, böÿ, öür, nöw, neW; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

- Tie**, [S. *tian*.] *v. t.* to bind; to fasten,—*n.* an obligation; bond.
- Tiër**, (teer,) [S.] *n.* a row of guns in a ship.
- Tiërce**, (teerse,) [Fr. *tiërs*.] *n.* a cask.
- Tiff**, *n.* a draught of liquor; a pet,—*v. t.* to be in a pet.
- Tiffa-ny**, *n.* a thin silk.
- Tiger**, [L. *tigris*.] *n.* a rapacious animal.
- Tight**, [Ger. *dicht*.] *a.* tense; close; snug.
- Tight'en**, *v. t. or i.* to make tighter.
- Tightly**, *ad.* closely.
- Tight'ness**, *n.* closeness.
- Tigress**, *n.* a female tiger.
- Tike**, [C. *tiak*.] *n.* a clown; a dog.
- Tile**, [S. *tigel*.] *n.* a piece of baked clay for covering buildings,—*v. t.* to cover with tiles.
- Till**, *n.* a money box; a shelf,—[S. *tilian*.] *v. t.* to plough; to cultivate,—[S. *til*.] *prep. or ad.* to the time, or time of; until.
- Tilla-ble**, *a.* that may be tilled.
- Tillage**, *n.* cultivation of land.
- Till'er**, *n.* one who cultivates.
- Tilt**, [S. *tedd*.] *n.* a thrust; a military exercise; a large hammer,—*v. t.* to incline; to hammer or forge; to rush.
- Tilt'er**, *n.* one that tilts.
- Tilth**, [S. *til*.] *n.* husbandry.
- Tilt-ham-mer**, [+]*n.* a heavy hammer in iron works.
- Tim'bal**, *n.* a kettle-drum.
- Tim'ber**, [S.] *n.* wood for building,—*v. t.* to furnish with timber.
- Tim'brel**, [Sp. *tamboril*.] *n.* an instrument of music; a kind of drum.
- Time**, [S. *tima*.] *n.* a part of duration; season; age; the present life; measure of sounds,—*v. t.* to adapt to the occasion; to measure harmoniously. [*Time* forms a useful compound with numerous words—as, Time-honoured, Time-sanctioned, Time-server, Time-worn, &c.]
- Time'keep-er**, [+]*n.* a clock or watch; a person who keeps the time of workmen.
- Time'ly**, *a.* seasonable; in good time,—*ad.* early.
- Time-piece**, [+]*n.* a clock or watch.
- Time'serv-ing**, [+]*a.* obsequiously complying with fashionable opinions
- Tim'id**, [L. *timeo*.] *a.* fearful; timorous.
- Tim'id-ty**, *n.* want of courage; cowardice.
- Tim'or-ous**, *a.* fearful.
- Tin**, [S.] *n.* a common white metal; plates of iron covered with tin,—*v. t.* to overlay with tin.
- Tincture**, (tink'tyur,) [L. *tinctum*, *tingo*.] *n.* extract of a substance,—*v. t.* to tinge; to imbue.
- Tin'der**, [S. *tyndre*.] *n.* something inflammable.
- Tin'der-box**, [+]*n.* a box for tinder.
- Tine**, [S. *tindas*.] *n.* a tooth or prong.
- Tin foil**, [*tin*, and L. *folium*.] *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.
- Tinge**, [L. *tingo*.] *v. t.* to imbue,—*n.* a colour; dye; tincture.
- Tin'gle**, (ting'gl.) [W. *tinclial*.] *v. i.* to feel a thrilling sound.
- Tink**, [W. *tinclian*.] *v. i.* to make a sharp sound.
- Tink'er**, (*tink*.) *n.* one who mends vessels of metal.
- Tink'le**, [W. *tinclial*.] *v. i.* to make sharp sounds.
- Tink'ling**, *n.* a sharp sound.
- Tin'man**, [+]*n.* one who deals in tin; a manufacturer of tin vessels.
- Tin'ner**, *n.* one who works in tin mines, or makes tin utensils.
- Tin'ning**, *n.* art of covering with tin.
- Tin'sel**, [Fr. *étincelle*.] *n.* something shining,—*a.* gawdy; showy to excess,—*v. t.* to adorn.
- Tint**, [Fr. *teint*; L. *tinctum*, *tingo*.] *n.* a colour; a slight colouring,—*v. t.* to give a slight colouring.
- Tin'y**, *a.* very small; puny; little.
- Tip**, [D.] *n.* top; end; point,—*v. t.* to form a point; to lower one end, as a cart.
- Tip'pet**, [S. *tappit*.] *n.* a covering for the neck.
- Tip'ple**, *v. i.* to drink habitually.
- Tippler**, *n.* one who drinks strong liquors habitually.
- Tip'si-ness**, *n.* drunkenness.
- Tip'stäff**, [+]*n.* an officer; a constable.
- Tip'sy**, *a.* intoxicated.
- Tip'toe**, [+]*n.* the end of the toes.
- Ti-räde'**, [Fr.] *n.* a strain of declamation.
- Tire**, [S. *tier*.] *n.* a tier or row; a band of iron for a wheel; great guns, shot, shells, &c., placed in regular order,—*v. t. or i.* to fatigue; to become weary; [*attire*.] to dress the head.
- Tire'söme**, *a.* tedious; wearisome.
- Tire'söme-ness**, *n.* wearisomeness.
- Tire'wö-man**, [+]*n.* a woman who makes head-dresses.
- Tir'ing-room**, [+]*n.* a room for players to dress in.
- Ti'si-cal**, *a.* consumptive.
- Ti'sic**, [— *phthisic*.] *n.* morbid waste.
- Ti'ssue**, (tish'yu,) [Fr. *tissu*.] *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver,—*v. t.* to make tissue.
- Tit**, *n.* a small horse; a little bird.
- Tithe**, [S. *teoltha*.] *n.* the tenth of anything,—*v. t.* to levy a tenth.
- Tithe'a-ble**, *a.* subject to tithes.
- Tith'ing**, *n.* a company of ten.
- Tith'ing-man**, [+]*n.* a parish officer.
- Tit'il-läte**, [L. *titillo*.] *v. t.* to tickle.
- Tit'il-lä'tion**, *n.* the act of tickling.
- Ti'tle**, [L. *titulus*.] *n.* an inscription; right,—*v. t.* to name; to entitle.
- Tit'mouse**, [+]*n.* a small bird.
- Tit'ter**, *v. i.* to laugh; to giggle.
- Tit'ter**, Tit'ter-ing, *n.* restrained laughter.
- Tit'ter-er**, *n.* one that giggles.
- Tit'tle**, [*tit*.] *n.* a point; a dot.
- Tit'tle-tät'tle**, [*tattle*.] *n.* idle talk or prattle.
- Tit-u-bä'tion**, [L. *titubo*.] *n.* the act of stumbling.
- Tit'u-lar**, [*tittle*.] *a.* existing in name only.
- To**, [S.] *prep.* toward, or moving toward.
- Toad**, [S. *tade*.] *n.* a batrachian reptile.
- Toad'stööl**, [+]*n.* a mushroom.
- Toast**, [Fr. *toastum*, *torreo*.] *v. t.* to dry and scorch by heat; to honour in drinking,—*n.* bread dried and scorched.
- Toast'er**, *n.* he or that which toasts.
- To-bäc'co**, [*Tabaco*.] *n.* a plant.
- To-bäc'co-nist**, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
- Töc'sin**, [Fr.] *n.* a bell for giving alarm.
- Töd**, *n.* twenty-eight pounds.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

To-dâ'y, [+] n. this present day.
 Tôd'dy, n. the juice from the palm-tree; mixture of spirit and water sweetened.
 Tôe, [S. *to*,] n. one of the extremities of the foot.
 Tô-gêth'er, [S. *topedere*,] ad. in company.
 Tôll, [S. *tilian*,] v. *t.* to drudge; to work hard,—n. hard labour; fatigue; [Fr. *toiles*; L. *tel*,] a net.
 Tôll'et, [Fr. *toilette*,] n. a dressing table.
 Tôll'sôme, a. laborious; wearisome.
 Tôll'sôme-ness, n. laboriousness.
 Tôise, [Fr.,] n. a measure of six feet in frequent use in fortification and military surveying.
 Tô-kâ'y, n. a kind of wine made at Tokay, in Hungary.
 Tô'hen, [S. *tacen*,] n. a sign; note; mark.
 Tôl'booth, [+] n. a prison.
 Tôld, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Tell*.
 Tôle, v. *t.* to allure by bait.
 Tôl'er-a-ble, [*tolerate*,] a. endurable.
 Tôl'er-ânge, n. act of enduring.
 Tôl'er-ant, n. indulgent; enduring.
 Tôl'er-âte, [L. *tollo*,] v. *t.* to allow; to suffer; not to restrain.
 Tôl'er-âtion, n. sufferance.
 Tôll, [S.,] n. a tax for passing; a miller's portion of grain for grinding,—[W. *tol*,] v. *t.* or *t.* to ring a bell,—n. sound of a bell.
 Tôll'bridge, [+] n. a bridge where toll is paid for passing.
 Tôll'gate, [+] n. a gate where toll is paid.
 Tôll'gâth'er-er, [+] n. a man who takes toll.
 Tôll'house, n. house where toll is taken.
 Tôm'a-hawk, n. an Indian hatchet,—v. *t.* to cut with a hatchet.
 Tô-mâ'to, n. a garden plant.
 Tômb, [Gr. *tumbos*,] n. the grave; a vault.
 Tômb'less, a. destitute of a tomb.
 Tôm'boy, [+] n. a rude boy or romping girl.
 Tômb'stône, [+] n. a stone at a grave.
 Tôme, [Gr. *tomos*,] n. a book; a volume.
 Tô-môr-rôw, [+] n. day after the present.
 Tôm'pi-on, n. See *Tampion*.
 Tôm'tit, [+] n. a small bird; a titmouse.
 Tôn, (tông,) [Fr.,] n. the prevailing fashion.
 Tôn, (tun,) [S. *tunna*,] n. weight of 2000 gross, or 2240 pounds.
 Tône, n. sound; strength; accent.
 Tône, [L. *tonus*,] v. *t.* to utter with a whine.
 Tôneless, a. having no tone.
 Tôngg, [S. *lang*,] n. pl. instrument to handle fire.
 Tôngue, (tung,) [S. *tung*,] n. the instrument of taste and speech,—v. *t.* to chide; to scold.
 Tônguet'tied, [+] a. having an impediment in speech.
 Tôn'ic, (tone,) a. increasing strength.
 Tôn'nage, (ton,) n. amount of tons; weight; duty by the ton.
 Tôn'sil, [L. *tonsillæ*,] n. a gland in the mouth.
 Tôn'sor, [L. *tonsum, tondeo*,] n. a barber.
 Tôn'sure, n. act of shaving off the hair.
 Tôn-tine', (-teen') [It. *Tontà*,] n. annuity on survivorship.
 Tôd, [S. *to*,] ad. over; noting excess; also.
 Tôdk, *pret.* of *Take*.
 Tôdl, [S. *tol*,] n. an instrument; a hiring.
 Tôdt, [S. *tolian*,] v. *t.* to make a particular sound with the tongue.

Tôôth, [S. *toth*,] n. a bony substance in the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong,—v. *t.* to indent.
 Tôôth'âche, (-ake,) [+] n. a pain in the jaw.
 Tôôth'less, a. deprived of teeth.
 Tôôth'pick, [+] n. an instrument to clear teeth.
 Tôôth'sôme, a. grateful to the taste.
 Tôp, [S.,] n. the highest part; a toy,—v. *t.* or *t.* to tip; to crop.
 Tô'paz, [Gr. *topazion*,] n. a precious yellow gem.
 Tôpe, [Fr. *tope*,] v. *t.* to drink to excess; to tittle.
 Tô'per, n. a tippler; a drunkard.
 Tôp-gâll'ant, [+] n. the highest mast and sail.
 Tôp'hêav'y, [+] a. too heavy at the top.
 Tô'phet, [Heb.,] n. hell; a place where children were burnt.
 Tôp'ic, [Gr. *topos*,] n. subject of discourse.
 Tôp'ic-al, a. local.
 Tôp'mâst, [+] n. the mast next above the lower mast.
 Tôp'môst, a. uppermost.
 Tô-pôg'ra-pher, n. a describer of places.
 Tô-o-grâph'ic-al, a. descriptive of a place.
 Tô-pôg'ra-phy, [Gr. *topos* + *grapho*,] n. description of a place.
 Tôp'ping, [*top*,] a. fine; gallant.
 Tôp'ping-ly, ad. proudly.
 Tôp'ple, v. *t.* to fall forward.
 Tôp'sy-fûr'vy, ad. with the bottom upwards.
 Tôrçh, [Fr. *torche*,] n. a light made of combustible matter.
 Tôrçh'light, [+] n. a light with a torch.
 Tôre, *pret.* of *Tear*.
 Tôr'ment, [L. *tormentum*,] n. extreme anguish.
 Tôr-mênt', v. *t.* to put to extreme pain.
 Tôr-mênt'or, n. one who inflicts torture.
 Tôrn, *pp.* of *Tear*.
 Tôr-nâ'do, [Sp.,] n. a violent or whirling wind.
 Tôr-pêdo, [L.,] n. a fish whose touch benumbs; an explosive machine for destroying ships.
 Tôr'pênt, [L. *torpeo*,] a. motionless.
 Tôr-pê's'gênce, n. insensibility.
 Tôr-pê's'gênt, a. becoming torpid or numb.
 Tôr'pid, a. destitute of feeling.
 Tôr-pid'i-ty, Tôr'p'i-tude, n. numbness; insensibility; inactivity.
 Tôr'por, [L.,] n. numbness; sluggishness.
 Tôr-por'ific, [L. *torpor* + *facio*,] a. tending to torpor.
 Tôr-re-fâc'tion, n. the act of roasting.
 Tôr-re-fy, [L. *torridus* + *facio*,] v. *t.* to parch; to roast.
 Tôr'rent, [L. *torreo*,] n. a very rapid stream.
 Tôr'rid, a. burning; hot.
 Tôr'sion, [L. *torsio, torqueo*,] n. act of twisting.
 Tôrt, [L. *torium, torqueo*,] n. wrong; injury done.
 Tôrt'ile, a. twisted; twined.
 Tôrt'ious, a. done by wrong.
 Tôrt'ive, a. twisted; wreathed.
 Tôrt'oise, [L. *torium, torqueo*,] n. an animal covered with a crust.
 Tôr-tu-ô's'i-ty, n. the state of being twisted.
 Tôrt'u-ous, a. twisted or wreathed.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öll, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raÿe, this, çhin.

Tört'ure, (tort'yur,) *n.* torment; anguish,—*v. t.* to inflict extreme pain.

Töry, *n.* an advocate for royal power.

Töry-ism, *n.* the principles of a Tory.

Töss, [*W. tossaw*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to throw with the hand; to roll and tumble,—*n.* a throwing upward.

Töst, *prep.* of *Toss*.

Tötäl, [*L. totus*,] *a.* whole; full; complete,—*n.* the whole sum.

To-täl-i-ty, *n.* the whole sum.

Tötäl-ly, *ad.* wholly.

Töt'ter, *v. t.* to stagger.

Töugh, (tuch,) [*Fr. toucher*,] *v. t.* to reach to; to feel; to affect,—*n.* contact; sense of feeling.

Töugh'höle, [+]*n.* a small vent in fire-arms for the priming.

Töugh'ing, *a.* moving; affecting; pathetic,—*prep.* with respect to some particular thing or subject.

Töugh'i-ness, *n.* peevishness.

Töugh'ing-ly, *ad.* affectingly.

Töugh'stone, [+]*n.* a stone to try metals; a criterion.

Töugh'wödd, [+]*n.* decayed wood that easily takes fire.

Töugh'y, *a.* peevish; irritable.

Töugh, (tuf,) [*S. toh*,] *a.* not brittle.

Töugh'en, (tuf'n,) *v. t.* or *t.* to make or become tough.

Töugh'ly, *ad.* in a tough manner.

Töugh'ness, *n.* firmness of cohesion.

Töu-pée, Töu-pét, [*Fr. toupet*,] *n.* an artificial lock of hair.

Töur, [*Fr.*,] *n.* a journey; a turn.

Töur'ist, (toor'ist) *n.* one who makes a tour.

Töurn'a-ment, [*Fr. tourner*,] *n.* a tilt; a martial sport on horseback.

Töüße, [*Ger. sausen*,] *v. t.* to pull and haul.

Töw, [*S.*,] *n.* coarse part of flax,—[*S. leon*,] *v. t.* to draw with a rope.

Töw'age, *n.* act of towing.

Töw'ard, [*S.*] *prep.* in a direction to,—*a.* ready to do or learn.

Töw'ard-ly, *a.* ready to do or learn.

Töw'ard-ness, *n.* readiness to do or learn.

Töw'el, [*Fr. touaille*,] *n.* a cloth for the hands.

Töw'er, [*S. tor*,] *n.* a high edifice; a citadel,—*v. t.* to soar aloft.

Töw'er-bäs-tion, [+]*n.* in fortification a small tower made in the form of a bastion.

Töw'line, [+]*n.* a rope for towing.

Töw'n, [*S. tun*,] *n.* a collection of houses inhabited; the inhabitants.

Töw'n'ship, [+]*n.* territory of a town.

Töw'n's-man, [+]*n.* one of the same town.

Töw'n'mä-jör, [+]*n.* a person employed about the officer commanding a garrison.

Töw'n'talk, (-tauk,) [+]*n.* common discourse.

Tox-i-cöl'o-gy, [*Gr. tozikon + logos*,] *n.* discourse on poisons.

Töÿ, [*D. toot*,] *n.* a trifle; a plaything,—*v. t.* to dally; to trifle.

Töÿ'ish, *a.* given to dallying.

Töÿ'ish-ness, *n.* trifling.

Töÿ'man, [+]*n.* a seller of toys.

Töÿ'shop, [+]*n.* a place where toys are sold.

Töÿzy, [*touse*,] *n.* soft, like tozed wool.

Träçe, [*Fr. tracer*; *L. traho*,] *v. t.* to follow;

to mark out,—*n.* a mark drawn; a foot-step.

Träçe'a-ble, *a.* that may be traced.

Träçes, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness for drawing.

Träç'er-y, *n.* ornamental work.

Träçhe-a, [*low L.*,] *n.* the windpipe.

Träçh'ÿte, [*Gr. trachus*,] *n.* a species of rough pumice-like stone.

Trä-chÿ'tic, *a.* composed of trachyte.

Träck, [*trace*,] *n.* footstep; path; course,—*v. t.* to follow by traces.

Träck'less, *a.* having no track.

Träct, [*L. tractum, traho*,] *n.* a region; treatise.

Träct'a-ble, *a.* governable.

Träct'a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being manageable; docility.

Trac-tä'ri-an, *n.* one who adheres to the semi-popish doctrines of the Oxford tracts; a Puseyite.

Träct'täte, *n.* a small treatise.

Träct'ile, *a.* that may be drawn out.

Träct-ill'i-ty, *n.* capacity of being drawn in length.

Träction, *n.* act of drawing.

Träde, [*L. tractum, traho*,] *n.* commerce; art,—*v. t.* to buy or sell; to deal.

Träd'er, *n.* one who trades.

Träde's'folk, [+]*n.* people employed in trade.

Träde's'man, [+]*n.* a dealer.

Träde'wind, [+]*n.* a periodical wind.

Träd'ing, *n.* the business of carrying on commerce.

Trä-d'ition, [*L. trans + do*,] *n.* transmission from father to son.

Trä-d'ition-al, **Trä-d'ition-a-ry**, *a.* delivered orally from father to son.

Trä-düç'e, [*L. duco*,] *v. t.* to slander.

Trä-düç'e-ment, *n.* defamation.

Trä-düç'ent, *a.* slandering.

Trä-düç'er, *n.* one who vilifies or slanders.

Träff'ic, [*L. facio*,] *n.* trade; barter,—*v. t.* to buy and sell.

Träff'ick-er, *n.* one who trades.

Trä-gö-di-an, *n.* an actor of tragedies.

Träg'e-dy, [*Gr. tragos + odö*,] *n.* a dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue.

Träg'ic-al, [*L. tragicus*,] *a.* pertaining to tragedy.

Träg'i-cöm'e-dy, [*tragedy + comedy*,] *n.* a serious and a merry drama.

Träg'ic-al-ness, *n.* fatality.

Träil, [*D. treillen*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to drag or draw,—*n.* track; scent; in gunnery the end of a travelling carriage.

Träin, [*Fr. traîner*,] *v. t.* to draw along; to exercise for discipline,—*n.* the tail; retinue.

Träin-band, [+]*n.* a company of militia.

Träin'oil, [+]*n.* oil from blubber.

Träip'se, *v. t.* to walk sluttishly.

Träit, [*Fr. traire*; *L. traho*,] *n.* a stroke; a line; a feature.

Träit'or, [*Fr. traître*; *L. traditor, trado, trans + do*,] *n.* one who violates his allegiance or his trust, and betrays his country.

Träit'or-ous, *a.* treacherous.

Träit'ress, *n.* a female traitor.

Träj'ect, [*L. jactum, jacio*,] *n.* a ferry.

Trä-jöç'tion, *n.* act of darting through.

fâte, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Tran-*sect*'o-ry, *n.* the orbit of a comet; a curve.

Trâm'mel, [Fr. *tramaîl*.] *n.* shackles; a hook.—*v. t.* to catch; to confine.

Trâm'môn-tane, [L. *trans*+*mons*.] *a.* being beyond the mountain.

Trâmp, [Sw. *trampa*.] *v. t. or i.* to tread; to travel.—*n.* a stroller; a vagrant.

Trâm'ple, *v. t. or i.* to tread under foot.

Trânge, [? Fr. *transé*; L. *trans*+*eo*.] *n.* a kind of rapture.

Trân'quill, [L. *tranquillus*.] *a.* quiet; undisturbed.

Trân'quill-ise, *v. t.* to quiet; to calm; to allay.

Tran-quill'i-ty, *n.* quietness.

Trans-act', [L. *actum*, *ago*.] *v. t.* to do; to perform; to manage.

Trans-act'ion, *n.* performance; act.

Trans-âl'pine, [+] *a.* being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome.

Trans-at-lân'tic, [+] *a.* being on the other side of the Atlantic.

Trans-çênd', [L. *scando*.] *v. t.* to surmount; to surpass.

Trans-çênd'ent, Trans-çênd'ênt'al, *a.* surpassing.

Tran-scribe', [L. *scribo*.] *v. t.* to copy.

Tran-scriber', *n.* one who copies or transcribes.

Trân'script, *n.* a copy from the original.

Tran-scrip'tion, *n.* the act of copying.

Trans-cûr'rence, [L. *curro*.] *n.* passage beyond certain limits.

Trans-cûr'sion, *n.* a ramble; passage through.

Trans-fêr', [L. *fero*.] *v. t.* to convey from one place or person to another; to sell.

Trân'sfer, *n.* conveyance; a soldier taken out of one company or troop and placed in another.

Trans-fêr'a-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed.

Trans-fer-rê's', *n.* one to whom a transfer is made.

Trans-fig-u-râ'tion, *n.* change of form.

Trans-fig'ure, [+] *v. t.* to change the external appearance of.

Trans-fix', [+] *v. t.* to pierce through.

Trans-fôrm', [+] *v. t.* to change the form.

Trans-form-â'tion, *n.* a change of form.

Trans-fre-tâ'tion, [L. *fretum*.] *n.* a passage over the sea.

Trans-fuge', [L. *fugio*.] *n.* a deserter; a runaway.

Trans-fû'se', [L. *fusum*, *fundo*.] *v. t.* to pour into another.

Trans-fû'sion, *n.* act of pouring from one into another.

Trans-grêas', [L. *gressus*, *gradior*.] *v. t. or i.* to pass beyond; to violate; to sin.

Trans-grês'sion, *n.* violation of law.

Trans-grêss'or, *n.* a lawbreaker.

Tran-ship', [+] *v. t.* to carry from ship to ship.

Tran-ship'ment, *n.* a transferring to another ship.

Trân'sient, [L. *trans*+*eo*.] *a.* passing; not stationary.

Trân'sient-ness, *n.* shortness of continuance.

Tran-sil'i-ênçe, [L. *salio*.] *n.* a leaping from thing to thing.

Trân'sit, [L. *trans*+*eo*.] *n.* a passing as of goods through a country, or of a planet over the disk of the sun.

Trans-î'tion, *n.* a passage from one place to another.

Trân'si-tive, *a.* passing over.

Trân'si-to-ry, *a.* passing without stay.

Trans-lâ'te', [L. *latum*, *fero*.] *v. t.* to remove; to render into another language.

Trans-lâ'tion, *n.* the act of translating; that which is translated.

Trans-lâ'tor, *n.* one who translates.

Tians-lû'çent, [L. *luceo*.] *a.* transmitting rays imperfectly.

Trans-lû'çid, *a.* shining through; clear.

Trans-ma-rine', (-recn') [+] *a.* beyond the sea.

Trans-mi-grant, *a.* passing from one place or state to another.

Trans-mi-grâte, [+] *v. t.* to pass from one country or body to another.

Trans-mi-grâ'tion, *n.* a passing from one country to another.

Trans-mis'si-ble, [transmit.] *a.* that may be transmitted.

Trans-mis'sion, *n.* act of sending from one place to another.

Trans-mis'sive, *a.* transmitted.

Trans-mit', [L. *mitto*.] *v. t.* to send from one to another.

Trans-mit'al, *n.* transmission.

Trans-mû'ta-ble, [transmute.] *a.* capable of change into another substance.

Trans-mu-tâ'tion, *n.* change into another substance.

Trans-mû'te', [L. *muto*.] *v. t.* to change into another substance.

Trân'som, [L. *trans*.] *n.* a beam across the stern of a ship, or over a door or window;

in artillery a piece of wood which joins the cheeks of a gun carriage.

Trans-pâr-en-çy, *n.* the quality of suffering light to pass through; clearness.

Trans-pâr'ent, [L. *pareo*.] *a.* pervious to light.

Tran-splic'u-ous, [L. *specio*.] *a.* transparent.

Tran-spi-râ'tion, *n.* a passing through pores.

Tran-spire', [L. *spiro*.] *v. t. or i.* to pass through pores; to become known.

Trans-plâge', [+] *v. t.* to remove to another place.

Trans-plânt', [+] *v. t.* to plant in another place.

Trans-plant-â'tion, *n.* act of planting in another place.

Trans-plant'er, *n.* one who transplants.

Tran-splên'dent, [+] *a.* very resplendent.

Trân'spôrt, *n.* ecstasy; a ship for transportation; a convict banished.

Trân'spôrt', [L. *porto*.] *v. t.* to convey; to ravish with pleasure; to banish.

Trân'spôrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be transported.

Trân'spôrt-â'tion, *n.* act of conveying; banishment.

Trân'spô's'al, *n.* a changing of place.

Trân'spô'se', [L. *pono*.] *v. t.* to change place.

Trân'spô'st'ion, *n.* change of places.

Tran-sub-stân'ti-â'te, [+] *v. t.* to change to another substance.

Tran-sub-stan-ti-â'tion, *n.* the change of substance.

Trân'sû'de', [L. *sudo*.] *v. t.* to pass out in sweat.

Trân'svêrs'al, *a.* running across.

Trân'svêr'se', [L. *versum*, *verto*.] *a.* in a cross direction.

tûbe, tûb, báll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çlain.

Tráp, [S. *treppe*,] *n.* an engine to catch beasts,—*v. t.* or *t.* to catch in a trap; to ensnare.
Trá-pán', [*trap*,] *v. t.* to ensnare,—*n.* a snare or stratagem.
Tráp-door, [+]*n.* a door in a floor or roof.
Tráp-pings, *n. pl.* ornaments.
Trásh, *n.* waste matter,—*v. t.* or *t.* to lop or crop.
Trásh'y, *a.* waste; worthless.
Tráu-mát'ic, [Gr. *trauma*,] *a.* vulnerary; useful to wounds.
Tráv'ail, [Fr. *travailler*,] *v. t.* to toil; to labour,—*n.* toil; labour; childbirth.
Tráv'el, [= *travail*,] *v. t.* to make a journey,—*n.* a journey; voyage.
Tráv'elled, *pp.* of *Travel*.
Tráv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels.
Tráv'ers-a-ble, *n.* that may be traversed.
Tráv'erse, [L. *versum, verso*,] *a.* lying across,—*n.* a denial; in fortification a parapet made across the covert to prevent its being enfiladed,—*v. t.* to cross; to deny.
Tráv'es-tied, *pp.* disguised, or turned into ridicule.
Tráv'es-ty, [L. *trans + vestis*,] *n.* a parody,—*a.* translated into burlesque,—*v. t.* to translate so as to turn into ridicule.
Tráy, [? Sw. *trap*,] *n.* a hollow trough of wood.
Tréach'er-ous, (trech'-) *a.* faithless.
Tréach'er-y, [Fr. *tricherie*,] *n.* violation of faith.
Tréacle, [Gr. *theriaké*,] *n.* spume of sugar; molasses.
Tréad, [S. *tredan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* trod; *pp.* trod, trodden) to step; to set the foot,—*n.* manner of stepping.
Tréad'le, Tréad'le, *n.* the part of a loom which is moved by the foot.
Tréad'ing, *n.* act of setting the foot.
Tréa'son, [Fr. *trahison, trahir*; L. *traho*,] *n.* violation of allegiance.
Tréa'son-a-ble, *a.* partaking of treason.
Tréa'sure, (trezh'ur,) [Fr. *trésor*; Gr. *thesauros*,] *n.* wealth accumulated,—*v. t.* to lay up.
Tréa'sur-er, *n.* an officer who has charge of a treasury.
Tréa'sure-trove, [*treasure*; Fr. *trouvé*,] *n.* money found and not owned.
Tréa'sur-y, *n.* a place where public money is kept.
Tréat, [Fr. *traiter*; L. *tracto*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to handle; to negotiate; to entertain,—*n.* entertainment given.
Tréat'ise, *n.* a written discourse.
Tréat'ment, *n.* usage; management.
Tréat'y, *n.* negotiation; compact.
Tréble, (tribl,) [Fr. *triple*; L. *tripulus*,] *a.* threefold; triple,—*v. t.* or *t.* to make threefold,—*n.* the highest part in music.
Tréble-ness, *n.* state of being threefold.
Trébl'y, *ad.* in a threefold quantity.
Tréé, [S. *trouw*,] *n.* the largest of the vegetable kind, consisting of a stem, roots, and branches.
Tréé-nål, [+]*n.* a wooden pin.
Tréfl'es, *n.* in mining operations, a lodgment similar in figure to a trefoil.
Tré foil, [L. *tres + folium*,] *n.* three-leaved grass; clover.
Tréil'lage, (tréil'lage,) [Fr.,] *n.* a railwork to support trees.

Tréll'is, [Fr. *treillis*,] *n.* a lattice-work of iron.
Tréll'ised, *a.* having a trellis.
Trém'ble, [Fr. *trembler*; Gr. *tremo*,] *v. t.* to shake or quake; to shudder.
Trém'bling, *n.* a shaking; a quivering.
Tré-mén'dous, [Gr. *tremo*,] *a.* awful; frightful; terrible.
Trém'or, *n.* involuntary trembling.
Trém'u-lous, *a.* trembling; shaking.
Trénçh, [Fr. *trancher*,] *v. t.* to dig a ditch,—*n.* a long cut in the earth.
Trénçh'ant, *a.* sharp; cutting.
Trénçh'er, *n.* one that digs a trench.
Trénçh'er-man, [+]*n.* a great eater.
Trénçh'plough, or Trénçh'plôw, [+]*n.* a plough to cut a deep furrow,—*v. t.* to plough with deep furrows.
Trénd, *v. t.* to run.
Trénd'le, *n.* a trundle; round body.
Tré-pán', [Gr. *trapanon*,] *n.* a circular saw in surgery,—*v. t.* to cut with a trepan.
Tré-pán'ning, *n.* the operation of making an opening in the skull.
Tré-phine', *n.* an instrument for trepanning.
Trép-i-dá'tion, [L. *trepido*,] *n.* a trembling.
Trés pass, [Norm. *trespasser*,] *v. t.* to enter on another's land without right; to transgress,—*n.* transgression; sin.
Trés'pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses; a sinner.
Tréss, [Fr. *trésse*,] *n.* a lock; ringlet of hair.
Trés'tle, (tresl,) [Fr. *tréteau* for *tréseau*] *n.* a frame to support anything.
Trét, [? L. *tritum, tero*,] *n.* an allowance for waste.
Trév'et, Triv'et, [Fr. *trépied*,] *n.* a stool.
Tréy, (trá,) [L. *tres*,] *n.* the three at cards or dice.
Tri, in compounds, signifies *Three*.
Tri-a-ble, [*try*,] *a.* that may be tried.
Triad, [L. *tres*,] *n.* the union of three.
Tri'al, [*try*,] *n.* a temptation; legal examination.
Tri-áng'le, [L. *tres + angulus*,] *n.* a figure of three lines and three angles.
Tri-áng'les, *n. pl.* a wooden implement used for military punishment.
Tri-áng'u-lar, *a.* that has three angles.
Tribe, [L. *tribus*,] *n.* a family; race.
Trib'let, *n.* a tool for making rings.
Trib-u-lá'tion, [L. *tribulo*,] *n.* a great affliction.
Tri-bū'nal, *n.* a court of justice.
Trib'u-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to tribunes.
Trib'une, [L. *tribunus*; *tribus*,] *n.* a Roman officer; a pulpit for a speaker.
Trib'u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute,—*n.* one subject to tribute.
Trib'ute, [L. *tributum, tribuo*,] *n.* a tax; payment in acknowledgment of subjection.
Tríce, *n.* a short time; an instant.
Trick, [Dan. *trik*,] *n.* a cheat; artifice,—*v. t.* to cheat; to deceive.
Trick'er-y, *n.* artifice.
Trick'ish, *a.* knavishly artful.
Trick'le, *v. t.* to flow or drop gently.
Trick'ster, [*trick*,] *n.* a deceiver.
Tri'dent, [L. *tres + dens*,] *n.* a sceptre with three prongs.
Tri-dént'ate, *a.* having three teeth.

fåte, fát, fār, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pfn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Tri'd-u-an, [L. *tres* + *dies*,] a. happening every third day, or lasting three days.
 Tri-én'n'al, [L. *tres* + *annus*,] a. being every third year.
 Tri-én'n'al-ly, *ad* once in three years.
 Trīfer, [try,] n. one who tries.
 Tri-fā'ri-ous, a. being in three forms.
 Trifid, [L. *tres* + *fido*,] a. divided into three parts.
 Trifle, [D. *tryfelen*,] n. a thing of little value, —v. *t.* to act or talk with levity.
 Trīfler, n. one who trifles.
 Trifling, a. of little value; trivial.—n. employment in things of no value; levity.
 Trifling-ly, *ad.* in a trifling manner.
 Tri-fōl-i-ate, [L. *tres* + *folium*,] a. having three leaves.
 Tri'form, [L. *tres* + *forma*,] a. having a triple form.
 Trig'ger, [Dan. *trekker*,] n. catch of a wheel or gun.
 Triglyph, (trig'lyf.) [Gr. *treis* + *gluphē*,] n. an ornament in Doric columns.
 Trig'o-nal, [Gr. *treis* + *gonia*,] a. triangular; having three corners.
 Trig-o-no-mē'tric-al, a. according to trigonometry.
 Trig-o-nōm'e-try, [Gr. *treis* + *gonia* + *metron*] n. the measuring of triangles.
 Tri-hē'dral, a. having three equal sides.
 Tri-hē'dron, [Gr. *treis* + *hedra*,] n. a figure having three equal sides.
 Tri-lā'ter-al, [L. *tres* + *latus*,] a. having three sides.
 Tri-lit'er-al, [L. *tres* + *litera*,] a. consisting of three letters.
 Trill, [It. *trillo*,] n. a shaking of the voice, —v. *t.* to quaver or shake.
 Trill'ion, [L. *tres*, and *million*,] n. a million of millions of millions.
 Trim, a. firm; compact; tight,—[S. *tryman*] v. *t.* to dress; to balance a vessel,—n. dress; state; condition.
 Trim'mer, n. one who trims; a timber.
 Trim'ming, n. ornamental appendages.
 Trim'ness, n. snugness; neatness.
 Tri'nal, [trine,] n. threefold; an aspect of two planets distant 120°.
 Trine, [L. *tres*,] a. belonging to the number three.
 Trin'gle, (tring'gl.) [Fr.,] n. ornament in building.
 Trin-i-tā'ri-an, a. pertaining to the Trinity, —n. one who believes in the Trinity.
 Trin'i-ty, [L. *tres* + *unus*,] n. the union of three persons in one Godhead.
 Trink'et, n. a jewel; a ring.
 Trin-ō'mi-al, [L. *tres* + *nomen*,] a. consisting of three terms.
 Trio, [L. *tres*,] n. a concert of three parts.
 Trip, [D. *trippen*,] v. *t.* to step lightly; to stumble,—n. a stumble; error; an excursion.
 Trip'ar-tite, [L. *tres* + *pars*,] a. divided into three parts.
 Tri-par-ti-tion, n. a division by three.
 Tripe, [Fr.,] n. the entrails of an animal.
 Tripe-dal, [L. *tres* + *pes*,] a. having three feet.
 Triph'thong, (trip'thong.) [Gr. *treis* + *phthongos*,] n. a coalition of three vowels in a syllable.
 Triph-thōng'al, a. pertaining to a triphthong.

Trip'le, (trip'ly,) [L. *tres* + *plico*,] a. treble; threefold,—v. *t.* to make threefold.
 Trip'let, n. three verses that rhyme; three of a kind.
 Trip'li-cate, a. threefold.
 Trip-li-cā'tion, n. act of trebling.
 Tri-pli'ci-ty, n. state of being threefold.
 Trip'od, [Gr. *treis* + *podus*,] n. a stool with three feet.
 Trip'o-ly, [Tri'poli,] n. sharp cutting sand.
 Trip'tote, [Gr. *treis* + *ptosis*,] n. a noun having three cases only.
 Tripp'ing-ly, (trip'ly) *ad.* with light steps.
 Tri'rème, [L. *tres* + *remus*,] n. a galley with three benches of oars on each side.
 Tri'sect, [L. *tres* + *seco*,] v. *t.* to cut into three equal parts.
 Tri-sēc'tion, n. a division into three parts.
 Tri-syl-lāb'ic, a. consisting of three syllables.
 Tri-syl-la-ble, [Gr. *treis* + *sullabē*,] n. a word of three syllables.
 Trité, [L. *tritum*, *tero*,] a. old; stale; common.
 Trité'ness, n. commonness.
 Tri'the-ist, [Gr. *treis* + *theos*,] n. one who believes that there are three distinct Gods in the Godhead.
 Tri'ton, n. a fabled sea demigod.
 Tri'tu-n-ble, a. reducible to powder.
 Tri'tu-rāte, [L. *tritum*, *tero*,] v. *t.* to rub to a fine powder.
 Tri'tu-rā'tion, n. a grinding to powder.
 Tri'umph, [L. *triumphus*,] n. joy or pomp for success,—v. *t.* to rejoice at victory.
 Tri-ūmph'al, a. celebrating victory.
 Tri-ūmph'ant, a. noting triumph.
 Tri-ūmph'ant-ly, *ad.* with triumph.
 Tri-ūm'vir, [L. *tres* + *vir*,] n. one of three men united in office.
 Tri-ūm'vi-ral, a. pertaining to a triumvirate.
 Tri-ūm'vi-rāte, n. government by three men.
 Tri'vne, [L. *tres* + *unus*,] n. three in one.
 Tri-vālv'u-lar, [L. *tres* + *valva*,] a. having three valves.
 Tri'v'i-al, [L. *tres* + *via*,] a. trifling; small.
 Tri'v'et, [—*trevet*,] n. anything supported by three feet.
 Trō'cār, [Fr. *trois quart*,] n. an instrument to tap dropsical persons.
 Tro'chēē, [L. *trochæus*,] n. a foot in poetry, consisting of a long and a short syllable.
 Trō'd, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Tread*.
 Trō'll, [Ger. *trollen*,] v. *t.* or *i.* to roll; to move circularly; to fish for pike.
 Trō'll'op, [Ger. *trolle*,] n. a slattern.
 Trōm'blon, n. a firearm which has a rest, and from which several balls and slugs may be discharged.
 Trōmp, [It. *tromba*,] n. a blowing machine used in furnaces.
 Trōöp, [Fr. *trompe*,] n. a body of soldiers under command of a captain,—v. *t.* to march in a line.
 Trōöp'er, n. a horse-soldier.
 Trōpe, [Gr. *tropē*,] n. a figure of speech.
 Trōph'ial, (trō'fid,) a. adorned with trophies.
 Trōphy, (trō'fy,) [Fr. *trophée*; Gr. *tropē*,] n. something preserved as a memorial of victory.
 Trōp'ic, [Gr. *tropē*,] n. the line that bounds the sun's declination from the equator.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raíse, thís, çhín.

Tróp'ic-al, a. being between the tropics.
 Trót, [Fr. *trotter*.] v. *t.* to move in a trot,—
n. a high pace of a horse.
 Tróth, [S. *treowth*.] *n.* truth; faith.
 Trót'ter, [+] *n.* a trotting horse.
 Tróub'le, (trub'l,) [Fr. *troubler*.] v. *t.* to dis-
 turb,—*n.* disturbance; affliction.
 Tróuble-sóme, a. vexatious.
 Tróuble-sóme-ness, *n.* vexatiousness.
 Tróub'lous, a. causing trouble.
 Tróude-rát, *n.* any disadvantageous position
 into which troops are rashly driven.
 Tróu'ee, *n.* a military term, denoting any
 opening through an abbatis, hedge, or
 wood.
 Tróugh, (tróf,) [S. *trog*.] *n.* a long hollow
 vessel.
 Tróunge, v. *t.* to beat; to punish.
 Tróút, [S. *truht*.] *n.* a delicate fish.
 Tró'ver, [Fr. *trouver*.] *n.* an action for goods
 found.
 Tróve, [S. *treovian*.] v. *t.* to suppose or think.
 Trów'el, [Fr. *truelle*; L. *trulla*.] *n.* a tool
 for laying bricks and stones in mortar.
 Trów'sers, [Ir. *trius*.] *n. pl.* a loose lower
 garment for men.
 Tróý, Troyweight, [Fr. *Troyes*.] *n.* a kind of
 weight with twelve ounces to the pound.
 Trú'ant, [Fr. *truand*.] *a.* idle; wandering,—
n. an idle boy.
 Trúce, *n.* suspension of arms.
 Tru-çl-dá'tion, [L. *trucido*.] *n.* the act of
 killing.
 Trúck, [Fr. *troquer*.] v. *t.* or *i.* to barter,—
n. exchange of goods; [Gr. *trochos*.] *n.*
 a wheel; a low wheel carriage for convey-
 ing goods.
 Trúck'age, *n.* the practice of bartering.
 Trúck'le, (truk'l,) *n.* a small wheel or caster,
 —v. *t.* to yield obsequiously.
 Trúck'le-bed, *n.* a bed that runs.
 Trúck-lençe, [L. *trux*.] *n.* savage ferocity.
 Trúck-len't, a. savage; ferocious; destruct-
 ive.
 Trúdge, v. *t.* to jog on heavily.
 Trúe, [S. *treowe*.] *a.* certain; loyal; exact.
 Trúe'born, [+] *a.* of genuine birth.
 Trúe'ness, *n.* exactness.
 Trúffe, [Fr. *truffe*.] *n.* a kind of mush-
 room.
 Trú'ism, *n.* an undoubted truth.
 Trúll, [Ger. *trulle*.] *n.* a low lewd woman.
 Trúly, [true.] *ad.* certainly; really.
 Trúmp, [— *triumph*.] *n.* a winning card,—
 v. *t.* or *i.* to take with a trump.
 Trúmp, [Fr. *tromper*.] v. *t.* or *i.* to deceive;
 to devise.
 Trúmp'er-y, *n.* trifling empty talk.
 Trúmp'et, [Fr. *trompette*.] *n.* a wind instru-
 ment,—v. *t.* to sound.
 Trúmp'et-er, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet.
 Trúnc-á-ted, [L. *truncus*.] *a.* cut off short.
 Trun-cá'tion, *n.* the act of cutting off.
 Trún'cheon, (trun'shun,) [Fr. *tronçon*.] *n.* a
 short staff; a club.
 Trún'dle, [S. *trendel*.] v. *t.* to roll on wheels,
 —*n.* a little wheel.
 Trúnk, [L. *truncus*.] *n.* the stem of a tree
 severed from the roots; the body; the
 proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; a
 box covered with a skin.
 Trún'nion, (trun'yun,) [Fr. *trougon*.] *n.* a
 knob on a cannon.

Trú'sion, [L. *trusum*, *trudo*.] *n.* act of
 thrusting.
 Trúss, [Fr. *trousse*.] *n.* a bundle; a bandage,
 —v. *t.* to pack close.
 Trúss'ing, *n.* act of preparing a fowl for the
 spit.
 Trúst, [S. *trywsian*.] *n.* confidence; credit,
 —v. *t.* to sell on credit; rely on,—v. *t.* to
 be confident.
 Trus-tée, *n.* one intrusted.
 Trúst'i-ly, *ad.* faithfully.
 Trúst'i-ness, *n.* fidelity.
 Trúst'y, *a.* worthy of trust.
 Trúth, [S. *treowth*.] *n.* conformity to fact.
 Trúth'fúl, *a.* full of truth.
 Trúth'less, *a.* false.
 Trý, [Fr. *trier*.] v. *t.* or *i.* to attempt; to
 test.
 Túb, [D. *tobbe*.] *n.* a wooden vessel.
 Túbe, [L. *tubus*.] *n.* a long hollow vessel.
 Túber-cle, [L. *tuber*.] *n.* a swelling.
 Tu-bér-cu-lar, Tu-bér-cu-lous, *a.* full of pim-
 ples or knobs.
 Túber-ous, [L. *tuber*.] *a.* full of knobs.
 Tú'bu-lar, *a.* consisting of a pipe.
 Túbule, [L. *tube*.] *n.* a small tube.
 Tú'bu-lous, *a.* hollow.
 Túck, [W. *twca*.] *n.* a long narrow sword,—
 v. *t.* to thrust under; to fold.
 Túck'er, *n.* a cloth for the breast.
 Túes'day, [S. *tiwes-dæg*.] *n.* third day of the
 week.
 Túft, [Fr. *touffe*.] *n.* a cluster of grass, hair,
 &c.—v. *t.* to adorn with tufts.
 Túft'y, *a.* growing in tufts.
 Túg, [S. *teogan*.] v. *t.* to pull or draw with
 labour,—*n.* a forcible pull.
 Tú'tion, [L. *tuitus*, *tueor*.] *n.* guardianship;
 instruction.
 Tú'lip, [Fr. *tulipe*.] *n.* a plant and flower.
 Túm'ble, [S. *tumbian*.] v. *t.* or *i.* to throw
 down; to roll,—*n.* a fall.
 Túm'bler, *n.* one who plays tumbling tricks;
 a glass.
 Túm'brel, Túm'bril, [Fr. *tombereau*.] *n.* a
 ducking stool; a kind of basket; a covered
 cart which carries ammunition for can-
 nons, tools for mines, &c.
 Tú-me-fá'ction, *n.* a swelling.
 Tú'me-fý, [L. *tumidus* + *faceo*.] v. *t.* or *t.* to
 swell.
 Tú'mid, [L. *tumidus*.] *a.* swelled; distended.
 Tú-mid'l-y, *n.* state of being swelled.
 Tú'mor, [L.] *n.* a morbid swelling.
 Tú'mor-ous, *a.* swelling.
 Túmp, [W. *tuemp*.] *n.* a little hillock.
 Tú'mu-lar, [L. *tumulus*.] *a.* consisting in a
 heap.
 Tú'mú-lous, *a.* full of hillocks.
 Tú'mult, [L. *tumulus*.] *n.* wild commo-
 tion.
 Tu-múlt'u-a-ry, *a.* disorderly.
 Tu-múlt'u-ous, *a.* turbulent.
 Tu-múlt'u-ous-ness, *n.* disorder.
 Tún, [S. *tunne*.] *n.* a cask of four hogheads,
 —v. *t.* to put in a cask.
 Tún'a-ble, [tune.] *a.* that may be put in
 tune.
 Túne, [L. *tonus*.] *n.* a series of musical
 notes,—v. *t.* to put in a state for music.
 Túne'fúl, *a.* harmonious.
 Túne'less, *a.* destitute of harmony.
 Tún'er, *n.* one who tunes or sings.

fate, fät, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, möve, dōve;

Tünic, [L. *tunica*,] *n.* a waistcoat; a membrane.
Tünicle, *n.* a cover; thin skin.
Tünnel, [Fr. *tounele*,] *n.* a vessel for conveying liquors into other vessels,—*v. t.* to form like a tunnel.
Tünny, [L. *thyneus*,] *n.* a sea-fish.
Tüp, *n.* a ram.—*v. t.* to butt like a ram.
Türban, [Ar.,] *n.* a head-dress in the East.
Türbarry, [Turk.,] *n.* the right of digging turf.
Türbid, [L. *turbo*,] *a.* thick; muddy; foul.
Türbidness, *n.* muddiness.
Türbin-äte, **Türbin-ät-ed**, [L. *turben*,] *a.* spiral conically from the base to the apex.
Türbith, [L. *turpetum*,] *n.* a yellow precipitate; a medicinal plant.
Türbot, [Fr.,] *n.* a large flat fish much esteemed by epicures.
Türbulence, *n.* tumult; confusion.
Türbulent, [L. *turbo*,] *a.* tumultuous; agitated.
Türreën, [Fr. *terrine*,] *n.* a vessel for soup.
Türf, [S. *tyrf*,] *n.* a mass of earth filled with roots; sod; peat,—*v. t.* to cover with turf.
Türfy, *a.* full of turf; like turf.
Türgent, [L. *turgeo*,] *a.* swelling; swelled.
Türgesçence, *n.* state of being swelled.
Türgid, *a.* tumid; bombastic.
Türgid'i-ty, *n.* state of being turgid; a swelled state; bombast.
Türkey, *n.* a large domestic fowl, a native of America.
Türkois', (tur kēse,) [Fr. *turquoise*; *Turkey*,] *n.* a bluish gem.
Türmeric, [Per. *zur + mirich*,] *n.* an Indian root which makes a yellow dye.
Türmöll, *n.* great stir; trouble,—*v. t.* or *t.* to harass.
Türn, [S. *tyrnan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to move or go round,—*n.* act of moving round.
Türncōat, [+] *n.* one who changes sides or principles.
Türner, *n.* one who uses a lathe.
Türner-y, *n.* the art of forming by a lathe.
Türning, *n.* a winding; a curdling.
Türnip, [S. *naepe*,] *n.* an esculent root.
Türnkēy, [+] *n.* one who has the care of the keys of a prison.
Türnpike, [+] *n.* a toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes,—*v. t.* to form a turnpike.
Türnstle, [+] *n.* a turning bar in a footpath.
Türpen-tine, [L. *terebinthina*,] *n.* a resinous substance flowing from pine trees, &c.
Türpitüde, [L. *turpis*,] *n.* inherent villainess.
Türret, [L. *turris*,] *n.* a small tower.
Türret-ed, *a.* furnished with a turret; like a tower.
Türtle, [S.,] *n.* a dove; a tortoise.
Türtle-döve, [+] *n.* a dove or pigeon.
Türtle-shell, [+] *n.* a tortoise shell.
Tüs'can, [Tuscany,] *a.* noting an order of architecture.
Tüsh, *interj.* an expression of contempt.
Tüsk, [S. *tux*,] *n.* a long tooth of a beast.
Tüte-läge, [Turk.,] *n.* guardianship.
Tüte-lar, *a.* guarding; protecting.
Tüte-nag, *n.* a mixed metal.

Tütör, [L. *tutus*, *tuor*,] *n.* one who instructs,—*v. t.* to teach; to instruct.
Tütör-ess, *n.* a female instructor.
Tütty, [low L. *tut'a*,] *n.* gray oxide of zinc.
Twäin, [S. *twegen*,] *a.* two.
Twäd'dle, **Twät'tle**, [S. *twæde*,] *v. t.* to prate; to use much idle talk.
Twäng, [Dan. *twang*,] *v. t.* to sound,—*n.* a sharp, quick sound.
Twänging, *n.* act of sounding.
Twéag, **Twéak**, [S. *twiccian*,] *v. t.* to twitch,—*n.* a pinch.
Twéé'dle, **Twid'dle**, *v. t.* to handle lightly.
Twéézer, *n.* pl. nippers.
Twélfth, *a.* ordinal of *Twelve*.
Twélve, [S. *twelf*,] *a.* two and ten.
Twén'ti-eth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.
Twén'ty, [S. *twentig*,] *a.* twice ten.
Twice, [S. *twegen*,] *ad.* two times; doubly.
Twid'dle, *v. t.* to touch lightly.
Twig, [S.,] *n.* a small shoot of a tree.
Twiggy, *n.* abounding with twigs.
Twilight, [S. *tweo + lecht*,] *n.* the light after sunset and before sunrise.
Twill, *v. t.* or *t.* to quill, (which see.)
Twin, [S. *twinan*,] *n.* one of two born together.
Twin-born, [+] *a.* born at the same birth.
Twine, [S. *twinan*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to twist; to wrap,—*n.* strong thread; a twist.
Twinge, [D. *dwingen*,] *v. t.* to feel sharp pain,—*n.* a darting pain.
Twinkle, [S. *twincelian*,] *v. t.* to shine with a light that seems alternately in and out.
Twink'ling, *n.* a twinkling light.
Twin'ling, [twinn], *n.* a twin lamb.
Twirl, [D. *dwarien*,] *v. t.* to move or whirl round,—*n.* a quick turn.
Twist, [S. *getwistan*,] *v. t.* to wind as one thread round another,—*n.* a thread made by twisting.
Twister, *n.* one who twists.
Twit, [S. *edwitan*,] *v. t.* to reproach; to sneer at or ridicule.
Twitgh, [S. *twiccian*,] *v. t.* to pull suddenly,—*n.* a sudden pull; a twinge.
Twit'ter, [D. *kwetteren*,] *v. t.* to make a noise as swallows,—*n.* a twittering noise.
Two, (too,) [S. *twa*,] *a.* one and one.
Two'edg-ed, [+] *a.* having an edge on both sides.
Two'öld, [+] *a.* two of the kind; double.
Two'hand-ed, [+] *a.* stout; strong.
Tým bal, [Fr. *timbale*,] *n.* a kind of kettle-drum used in Asia.
Tým pan, *n.* a drum; a panel; printer's frame for impressing the sheets.
Tým pa-num, [L.,] *n.* the drum of the ear.
Týpe, [Gr. *typos*,] *n.* a mark; an emblem; a printing letter.
Týphus, [Gr. *typhos*,] *n.* a fever characterized by great debility.
Týpic-al, [type], *a.* emblematical.
Týpic-al-ly, *ad.* in a figurative manner.
Týp'i-fý, [Gr. *typos + L. facio*,] *v. t.* to represent by an emblem.
Tý-pög-ra-pher, *n.* a printer.
Tý-po-gráphic-al, *a.* pertaining to types or to printing.
Tý-pög-ra-phy, [Gr. *typos + grapho*,] *n.* the art of printing.
Tý-rän-nic-al, [tyrant], *a.* arbitrary; cruel.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nÿw, neÿ; çede, çem, raÿze, this, çhin.

Tÿ-rân'nî-çide, [L. *tyrannus* + *cædo*,] *n.* the killing or killer of a tyrant.

Tÿ-rân-nîze, *v. i.* to rule with oppression.

Tÿ-rân-nous, *a.* cruel; arbitrary.

Tÿ-rân-ny, *n.* arbitrary exercise of power.

Tÿ-rant, [Gr. *turrannos*,] *n.* an arbitrary ruler.

Tÿ-ro, [L.] *n.* a beginner; a novice.

Tÿ-the, *n.* See *Tithe*.

U.

U, (u), has three sounds: the first, as in tûbe and tise; the second, as in tûb; and the third, as in bûll.

Û-ber-ty, [L. *uber*,] *n.* abundance; fruitfulness.

Û-biq'ul-tous, *a.* existing everywhere.

Û-biq'ui-ty, (yu-bik-we-ty,) [L. *ubique*,] *n.* existence everywhere.

Û-der, [S. *uder*,] *n.* substance of the breast.

Ûg'li-ness, *n.* deformity; turpitude.

Ûg'ly, [S. *oga*,] *a.* deformed.

Û-kâse, *n.* in Russia, an imperial decree.

Û-çer, [L. *ulcus*,] *n.* a sore that discharges pus.

Û-çer-âte, *v. i.* to become ulcerous.

Û-çer-â-tion, *n.* the forming of an ulcer.

Û-çer-ous, *a.* afflicted with ulcers.

Û-çig'i-nous, [L. *uligo*,] *a.* slimy; muddy.

Û-lage, *n.* in commerce, the deficiency of liquor in a cask.

Û-l-ê-ri-or, [L.], *a.* further; lying beyond.

Û-l'ti-mate, [L. *ultimus*,] *a.* the very last.

Û-l'ti-mate-ly, *a.* at last.

Û-l'ti-mâ-tum, *n.* final proposition.

Û-l-tra-ma-rine', [L. *ultra + mare*,] *n.* a blue colour.

Û-l-tra-môn'tane, [L. *ultra + mons*,] *a.* beyond the mountains.

Û-l-tra-mûn'dane, [L. *ultra + mundus*,] *a.* beyond the world.

Û-l'û-lâte, [L. *ululo*,] *v. i.* to howl as a dog.

Û-l'û-lâ-tion, *n.* a howling like the wolf.

Û-m'bel, [L. *umbella*,] *n.* a collection of small flowers in a head, as that of a carrot.

Um-bel-lifer-ous, [L. *umbella + fero*,] *a.* bearing many flowers upon footstalks.

Ûmb'er, *n.* an iron ore which produces a yellowish brown pigment.

Um-bil'i-cal, [L. *umbilicus*,] *a.* belonging to the navel.

Ûm'bleç, (umblyç,) [Fr.,] *n.* the entrails of a deer.

Ûm'brage, [L. *umbra*,] *n.* a shade; offence.

Um-brâ-çe-ous, *a.* shady; dark.

Um-brêl-la, [L. *umbra*,] *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.

Um-brôs'i-ty, *n.* shadiness.

Ûm'pir-age, *n.* the decision of a single person, or an authority to decide.

Ûm'pire, (? L. *imperium*,) *n.* one to whose sole decision a question is referred.

Ûn, a common Saxon prefix of negation, equal to *in* of the Latins, and *a* of the Greeks. It is placed before adjectives and adverbs, and sometimes before verbs and substantives.

Un-â-bash'ed, [+] *a.* not ashamed.

Un-a'ble, [+] *a.* not having power.

Un-a-bôl'ish-ed, [+] *a.* not repealed.

Un-a-bridg'ed, [+] *a.* not shortened.

Un-ac-çent'ed, [+] *a.* not accented.

Un-ac-çept'a-ble, [+] *a.* not acceptable.

Un-ac-çept'ed, [+] *a.* not accepted.

Un-ac-côm'mo-dâ-ting, [+] *a.* not obliging.

Un-ac-côm'pa-nied, [+] *a.* unattended.

Un-ac-côm'plished, [+] *a.* not finished.

Un-ac-côunt'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be explained.

Un-ac-cûs'tomed, [+] *a.* not accustomed.

Un-ac-knôwl'edged, [+] *a.* not confessed.

Un-ac-quaint'ed, [+] *a.* not acquainted.

Un-a-dâpt'ed, [+] *a.* not suited.

Un-a-dôr'ed, [+] *a.* not worshipped.

Un-a-dôrn'ed, [+] *a.* not ornamented.

Un-a-dûl-ter-â-ted, [+] *a.* pure.

Un-ad-viç'a-ble, [+] *a.* not expedient.

Un-ad-viç'ed, [+] *a.* not advised.

Un-af-fect'ed, [+] *a.* not affected.

Un-af-fect'ing, [+] *a.* not adapted to move the passions.

Un-âid'ed, [+] *a.* not assisted.

Un-âlien'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be alienated.

Un-âl-lây'ed, [+] *a.* not appeased.

Un-âl-lê'vi-â-ted, [+] *a.* not mitigated.

Un-âl-l'ed, [+] *a.* having no alliance.

Un-âl-lôw'ed, [+] *a.* not permitted.

Un-âl-lôÿ'ed, [+] *a.* not allowed.

Un-âl-ter-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be altered.

Un-am-biç'u-ous, [+] *a.* not ambiguous.

Un-am-bi'tious, [+] *a.* not aspiring.

Un-â-mi-a-ble, [+] *a.* not conciliating love.

Un-â-mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* want of lovingness.

Un-ân'a-lÿzed, [+] *a.* not analyzed.

Un-ân'i-mâ-ted, [+] *a.* spiritless.

Un-ân'i-mâ-ting, *a.* not enlivening.

Û-na-him-i-ty, *n.* one mind.

Û-nân'i-mous, [L. *unus + animus*,] *a.* being of one mind.

Û-nân'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with one mind.

Un-a-nôint'ed, [+] *a.* not anointed.

Un-ân'swer-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be refuted.

Un-ap-pâll'ed, [+] *a.* not dismayed.

Un-ap-pâr'ent, [+] *a.* not visible.

Un-ap-pêal'a-ble, [+] *a.* admitting no appeal.

Un-ap-pêaç'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be pacified.

Un-ap-pêaç'ed, [+] *a.* not appeased.

Un-ap-prê-çi-â-ted, [+] *a.* not duly estimated.

Un-ap-pre-hënd'ed, [+] *a.* not apprehended.

Un-ap-pre-hên'sive, *a.* not apprehensive.

Un-ap-priç'ed, [+] *a.* not previously informed.

Un-ap-prôaç'h'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be approached.

Un-ap-prôpri-â-ted, [+] *a.* not appropriated.

Un-âpt', [+] *a.* unfit; not ready.

Un-âpt'ness, *n.* unfitness; dulness.

Un-ârg'ued, [+] *a.* not disputed.

Un-ârm'ed, [+] *a.* defenceless.

Un-âsk'ed, [+] *a.* not asked or requested.

Un-a-spîr'it'ug, [+] *a.* not ambitious.

Un-as-sâill'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be assailed.

Un-as-sign'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be assigned.

Un-as-sign'ed, [+] *a.* not transferred.

üte, üt, ūr, ūll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-as-sim'il-ā-ted, [+] a. not assimilated.
 Un-as-sist'ed, [+] a. not aided.
 Un-as-sō'gi-ā-ted, [+] a. not associated.
 Un-as-sōrt'ed, [+] a. not distributed into sorts.
 Un-as-sūm'ing, [+] a. modest.
 Un-at-tāin'a-ble, [+] a. not to be attained.
 Un-at-tāin'a-ble-ness, n. the being beyond reach.
 Un-at-tēpt'ed, [+] a. not attempted.
 Un-at-tēnd'ed, [+] a. having no company.
 Un-āu-thēn'tic, [+] a. not genuine.
 Un-āu-thēn'tic-ā-ted, a. not authenticated.
 Un-āu-thor-ized, [+] a. not warranted.
 Un-a-vāll'a-ble, [+] a. not available.
 Un-a-vāll'a-ble-ness, n. inefficacy.
 Un-a-vāll'ing, [+] a. ineffectual; useless.
 Un-a-vēng'ed, [+] a. not avenged.
 Un-a-vōid'a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be shunned.
 Un-a-vōid'a-ble-ness, n. inevitableness.
 Un-a-vōid'a-bly, ad. inevitably.
 Un-a-wāres, [+] ad. by surprise.
 Un-āw'ed, [+] a. undaunted.
 Un-hāl'an-ged, [+] a. not balanced.
 Un-bap-tiz'ed, [+] a. not baptized.
 Un-bār, [+] v. t. to unfasten.
 Un-be-cōm'ing, [+] a. unsuitable.
 Un-be-fit'ting, [+] a. unsuitable.
 Un-be-liēf, [+] n. infidelity.
 Un-be-liēv'er, n. an infidel.
 Un-be-liēv'ing, a. not believing.
 Un-be-lōv'ed, [+] a. not beloved.
 Un-bēnd, [+] v. t. or i. to relax or slacken.
 Un-bēnd'ing, ppr. inflexible.
 Un-bēnt, ppr. relaxed; unsubdued.
 Un-be-sōught', (un-be-saut,) [+] a. not sought.
 Un-bi'as, [+] v. t. to free from bias.
 Un-bi'assed, ppr. freed from prejudice, —a. impartial.
 Un-bid', Un-bid'den, [+] a. not bid; not invited.
 Un-big'ot-ed, [+] a. free from bigotry.
 Un-blind, [+] v. t. to untie.
 Un-blēm'ished, [+] a. free from blemish.
 Un-blēst', [+] a. not blessed; unhappy; wretched.
 Un-blīsh'ing, [+] a. destitute of shame.
 Un-blīsh'ing-ly, ad. with impudence.
 Un-bōilt', [+] v. t. to loose from a bolt; to unbar.
 Un-bōōt'ed, [+] a. having no boots on.
 Un-bōrn, [+] a. not born; future.
 Un-bō'som, [+] v. t. to reveal.
 Un-bōūght', (un-baut,) a. not purchased.
 Un-bōūnd', [+] a. not bound; loose.
 Un-bōūnd'ed, a. having no limits.
 Un-brāce', [+] v. t. to loose.
 Un-brāid', [+] v. t. to separate a braid.
 Un-brēd', [+] a. not taught.
 Un-brīd'le, [+] v. t. to free from the bridle.
 Un-brīd'led, ppr. loose; unrestrained.
 Un-brōk'en, [+] a. entire; whole.
 Un-brōth'er-ly, [+] a. not becoming a brother.
 Un-būck'le, [+] v. t. to unfasten buckles.
 Un-būild', [+] v. t. to demolish; to pull down.
 Un-būilt', ppr. demolished, —a. not built.
 Un-būr'den, [+] v. t. to rid of a load.
 Un-bur'led, (-ber'rid,) [+] a. not interred.
 Un-būrat', [+] a. not burned.

Un-būr'then, Un-būr'den, [+] v. t. to rid of a load; to relieve.
 Un-būt'ton, [+] v. t. to loose buttons.
 Un-cāge', [+] v. t. to release from a cage.
 Un-cāl'cu-lā-ting, [+] a. not making calculations.
 Un-cān'celled, [+] a. not cancelled.
 Un-cān'did, [+] a. not candid.
 Un-ca-nōn'ic-al, [+] a. not according to the canons.
 Un-cār'pet-ed, [+] a. not covered with a carpet.
 Un-cāse', [+] v. t. to disengage from a case.
 Un-cāt'e-cāsed, [+] a. untaught.
 Un-cēas'ing, [+] a. not ceasing; continual.
 Un-cēas'ing-ly, ad. without intermission.
 Un-cēr-e-mō'nio-us, [+] a. not formal.
 Un-cēr'tain, [+] a. not certain; doubtful.
 Un-cēr'tain-ty, n. doubtfulness; want of certainty.
 Un-ghāin', [+] v. t. to unbind.
 Un-ghāng'e'a-ble, [+] a. immutable.
 Un-ghāng'e'a-ble-ness, a. immutability.
 Un-ghāng'ing, a. suffering no alteration.
 Un-chār-ac-ter'is'tic, [+] a. not characteristic.
 Un-ghār'it'a-ble, [+] a. having no charity.
 Un-ghār'it'a-ble-ness, n. want of charity.
 Un-ghārm', [+] v. t. to relieve from a charm.
 Un-ghāste', [+] a. lewd; impure.
 Un-ghās'ti-ty, n. incontinence.
 Un-chrīst'ian, [+] a. contrary to Christianity.
 Un-ghūr'ch', [+] v. t. to expel from a church.
 Un-gh'r-cum-cis'ed, [+] a. not a Jew.
 Un-gh'r-cum-scrib'ed, [+] a. not limited.
 Un-gh'iv'il, [+] a. unpolite; uncourteous.
 Un-gh'iv'il-ized, a. not civilized.
 Un-clāsp', [+] v. t. to loosen a clasp.
 Un-clāss'ic-al, [+] a. not according to the best modes of writing.
 Ūn'cle, (unk'l,) [Fr. *oncle*, contr. from L. *avunculus*,] n. a father's or mother's brother.
 Un-clēan', [+] a. not clean; foul.
 Un-clēan'li-ness, n. filthiness.
 Un-clēan'ly, (-klen'te,) a. foul; filthy.
 Un-clēan'ness, n. filthiness.
 Un-clēans'ed, (-klenzd,) a. not cleansed.
 Un-clēw', [+] v. t. to unwind; to unfold.
 Un-clōg', [+] v. t. to disencumber.
 Un-clōse', [+] v. t. to open.
 Un-clōthe', [+] v. t. to deprive of clothing.
 Un-clōūd'ed, [+] a. free from clouds.
 Un-cōill', [+] v. t. to unwind and open.
 Un-cōl'oured, [+] a. not coloured.
 Un-cōm'e'ly, [+] a. not comely.
 Un-cōm'fort'a-ble, [+] a. affording no comfort.
 Un-cōm'mon, [+] a. rare; unusual.
 Un-cōm-plāin'ing, [+] a. not murmuring.
 Un-cōm-plēt'ed, [+] a. not finished.
 Un-cōm-pōūnd'ed, [+] a. not compounded.
 Un-cōm'pro-mis'ing, [+] a. not agreeing to terms.
 Un-cōn-cēr'n', [+] n. indifference.
 Un-cōn-cēr'n-ed-ly, [+] ad. without concern.
 Un-cōn-çill'ā-ting, [+] a. not adapted to gain favour.
 Un-cōn-dit'ion-al, [+] a. not limited by conditions.
 Un-cōn-dit'ion-al-ly, [+] ad. without conditions.

tübe, túb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bðÿ, ðür, nôw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Un-con-fess'ed, [+] *a.* not confessed.
 Un-con-geál'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be con-gealed.
 Un-con-géni-al, [+] *a.* not congenial.
 Un-cún'ju-gal, [+] *a.* not becoming the married state.
 Un-con-néct'ed, [+] *a.* incoherent.
 Un-côn'quer-a-ble, [+] *a.* invincible.
 Un-côn'scion-a-ble, [+] *a.* unreasonable.
 Un-côn'scion-a-ble-ness, *n.* unreasonable-ness.
 Un-côn'sciou-s, [+] *a.* not knowing.
 Un-con'sciou-sly, *ad.* without knowledge.
 Un-côn'sciou-s-ness, *n.* want of perception.
 Un-con-sti-tútion-al, [+] *a.* not constitutional.
 Un-con-stráin'ed, [+] *a.* free from constraint.
 Un-con-tról'la-ble, [+] *a.* not to be controlled.
 Un-con-trólled, [+] *a.* not restrained.
 Un-côn'tro-vert'ed, [+] *a.* undisputed.
 Un-côn'vers-ant, [+] *a.* not familiar.
 Un-con-vért'ed, [+] *a.* not regenerated.
 Un-cörk', [+] *v. t.* to draw the cork from.
 Un-cor-rüpt, [+] *a.* not corrupt; pure.
 Un-cor-rüpt'i-ble, [+] *a.* not to be corrupted.
 Un-cor-rüpt'ness, [+] *n.* purity.
 Un-cöünt'ed, [+] *a.* not numbered.
 Un-cöup'le, (-kup'pl.) [+] *v. t.* to loose.
 Un-cöürt'e-ous, (-kurt'e-us) [+] *a.* un-civil.
 Un-cöürt'e-ous-ness, [+] *n.* incivility.
 Un-cöürt'li-ness, *n.* unpoliteness.
 Un-cöürt'ly, [+] *a.* impolite; unpolished.
 Un-cöuth, (-kooth), [S. *uncuth*.] *a.* strange; awkward.
 Un-cöuth'ness, *n.* awkwardness.
 Un-cöü'er, [+] *v. t.* to open.
 Un-cre-át'ed, [+] *a.* not created; self-existent.
 Un-cröpp'ed, [+] *a.* not cropped.
 Un-cröwd'ed, [+] *a.* not crowded.
 Un-cröwn'ed, [+] *pp.* deprived of a crown, --*a.* not crowned.
 Ün'ction, [L. *unctum, unguo*.] *n.* act of appointing.
 Ün'ctu-ous, *a.* oily; fat; greasy.
 Ün-cülld', [+] *a.* not gathered.
 Ün-cürbed', [+] *a.* licentious.
 Ün-cür'l', [+] *v. t.* to loose the hair from ringlets.
 Ün-cült'i-va-ble, [+] *a.* not capable of tillage.
 Ün-cült'i-vá-ted, [+] *a.* not cultivated.
 Ün-cür'rent, [+] *a.* not passing.
 Ün-cüs'tom-a-ry, [+] *a.* not customary.
 Ün-cüt', [+] *a.* not clipped; entire.
 Ün-dám'ag-ed, [+] *a.* uninjured.
 Ün-dát'ed, [+] *a.* having no date.
 Ün-dáunt'ed, [+] *a.* fearless.
 Ün-dáunt'ed-ness, *n.* fearlessness.
 Ün-dáz'zled, [+] *a.* not confused.
 Ün-de-báughed', [+] *a.* pure.
 Ün-déc'a-gon, [L. *undecim*; Gr. *ponia*.] *a.* a figure of eleven angles.
 Ün-de-cáyed', [+] *a.* not decayed.
 Ün-de-géive', [+] *v. t.* to free from deception.
 Ün-de-çid'ed, [+] *a.* not determined.
 Ün-deçk', [+] *v. t.* to strip.
 Ün-déd'i-cá-ted, [+] *a.* not dedicated.

Un-de-fénd'ed, [+] *a.* not defended; not protected.
 Ün-de-ñil'ed, [+] *a.* not polluted.
 Ün-de-ñin'ed, [+] *a.* not defined.
 Ün-de-ñight'ed, [+] *a.* not pleased.
 Ün-de-ní'a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be denied.
 Ün-de-ní'a-bly, *ad.* indisputably.
 Ün-de-pré'çi-a-ted, [+] *a.* not lowered in value.
 Ün'dér, *prep.* beneath; below; less.
 Ün-dér-á'gent, [+] *n.* a subordinate agent.
 Ün-dér-bíd', [+] *v. t.* to bid or offer less.
 Ün'dér-brush, [+] *n.* small trees and shrubs.
 Ün'dér-clerk, [+] *n.* a subordinate clerk.
 Ün-dér-cür'rent, [+] *n.* a current below.
 Ün-dér-gö', [+] *v. t.* to bear; to endure.
 Ün-dér-göne', (un-dér-gaun') [+] *pp.* borne.
 Ün-dér-grá'd'u-ate, [+] *n.* a student not graduated.
 Ün-dér-gröünd', [+] *a.* being below the surface of the ground.
 Ün'dér-gröwth, [+] *n.* shrubs, &c.
 Ün'dér-hand, [+] *a.* covert; secret; sly.
 Ün'dér-hand-ed, [+] *a.* clandestine.
 Ün-dér-láy', [+] *v. t.* to lay under.
 Ün-dér-lét', [+] *v. t.* to lease under another.
 Ün-dér-líne', [+] *v. t.* to draw a line under.
 Ün'dér-ling, [*under*.] *n.* an inferior.
 Ün-dér-míne', [+] *v. t.* to sap.
 Ün'dér-möat, *a.* lowest in place.
 Ün-dér-neáth', *ad.* or *prep.* beneath.
 Ün'dér-párt', [+] *n.* a subordinate part.
 Ün-dér-pin', [+] *v. t.* to lay the stones that support the sills of a building.
 Ün-dér-pin'ning, [+] *n.* the stones on which the building immediately rests.
 Ün'dér-plot, [+] *n.* a plot subservient to the main plot.
 Ün-dér-príze', [+] *v. t.* to undervalue.
 Ün-dér-pröpp', [+] *v. t.* to support.
 Ün-dér-ráte', [+] *v. t.* to rate below the value.
 Ün-dér-séll', [+] *v. t.* to sell cheaper.
 Ün'dér-shot, [+] *a.* moved by water passing under.
 Ün'dér-soil, [+] *n.* the soil beneath the surface.
 Ün-dér-stánd', [+] *v. t.* (*pres.* and *pp.* understood) to comprehend.
 Ün-dér-stánd'ing, *n.* the intellectual powers.
 Ün-dér-stödd', *pres.* and *pp.* of *Understand*.
 Ün'dér-stráp-per, [+] *n.* an inferior agent.
 Ün-dér-táke', [+] *v. t.* (*pres.* undertook; *pp.* undertaken) to take in hand.
 Ün-dér-táker, *n.* one who undertakes.
 Ün-dér-táking, *n.* an enterprise.
 Ün-dér-tén'ant, [+] *n.* a tenant of a tenant.
 Ün-dér-töök', *pres.* of *Undertake*.
 Ün-dér-vál-u-á-tion, [+] *n.* too low a valuation.
 Ün-dér-vál'ue, [+] *v. t.* to rate below the worth.
 Ün-dér-went', *pres.* of *Undergo*.
 Ün-dér-wödd, [+] *n.* small trees.
 Ün-dér-wörk, (wurk.) [+] *n.* subordinate work.
 Ün-dér-wörk', *v. t.* to work for less.
 Ün-dér-wríte', [+] *v. t.* to insure.
 Ün-dér-wrít'er, *n.* an insurer.
 Ün-de-šérv'ed, [+] *a.* not merited.
 Ün-de-šérv'ing, *a.* not deserving.
 Ün-de-šíg'u'ed, [+] *a.* not intended.

fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mét, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-de-sig'n'ing, *a.* artless; sincere.
 Un-de-sir'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be desired.
 Un-de-tērmined, [+] *a.* unsettled.
 Un-dē'vi-ā-ting, [+] *a.* not deviating.
 Un-di-gēst'ed, [+] *a.* not concocted; not digested.
 Un-dig ni-fled, [+] *a.* not dignified.
 Un-di-min'ished, [+] *a.* not diminished.
 Un-di-rēct'ed, [+] *a.* not directed.
 Un-diš-čern'ing, (-diž-zern'ing) [+] *a.* not discerning.
 Un-dis-čiplined, [+] *a.* not instructed.
 Un-dis-guis'ed, [+] *a.* open; artless.
 Un-dis-māy'ed, [+] *a.* not intimidated.
 Un-dis-pūted, [+] *a.* not called in question.
 Un-dis-sēm'bled, *a.* not disguised.
 Un-dis-ting uish-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be distinguished.
 Un-dis-ting'ished, [+] *a.* having no distinction.
 Un-dis-tūrb'ed, [+] *a.* not molested.
 Un-di-vid'ed, [+] *a.* not divided.
 Un-dō', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* undid; *pp.* undone) to reverse what has been done; to ruin.
 Un-dō'ing, *n.* reversal; ruin.
 Un-dōne', *pp.* reversed; ruined.
 Un-dōūbt'ed, (-dout'ed) [+] *a.* not doubted.
 Un-dōūbt'ed-ly, *ad.* without a question.
 Un-dōūbt'fūl, [+] *a.* plain; certain.
 Un-dress', [+] *v. t.* to divest of clothes; to strip.
 Un'dress, [+] *n.* a loose dress.
 Un-dūe', *a.* not due; not right.
 Un-du-lāte, [*L. unda*], *v. t. or f.* to wave.
 Un-du-lā-ted, *a.* waved; wavy.
 Un-du-lā'tion, *n.* a waving motion.
 Un-du-la-to-ry, *a.* moving like waves.
 Un-dū'ly, [+] *ad.* improperly; excessively.
 Un-dū-tē-ous, [+] *a.* not dutiful.
 Un-dū'ti-fūl, [+] *a.* not dutiful.
 Un-dū'ti-fūl-ness, *n.* disobedience as to parents.
 Un-dy'ing, [+] *a.* immortal.
 Un-earth'ly, [+] *a.* not terrestrial.
 Un-ēas'i-ness, *n.* disquiet.
 Un-ēas'y, [+] *a.* restless; disturbed.
 Un-ēat a-ble, [+] *a.* not fit to be eaten.
 Un-ēd'i-fy'ing, [+] *a.* not improving.
 Un-ēd'u-cā-ted, [+] *a.* having no education.
 Un-ē-lēs'tic, [+] *a.* having no spring.
 Un-ē-lēct'ed, [+] *a.* not elected.
 Un-ē-l'i-gi-ble, [+] *a.* not worthy to be chosen.
 Un-em-bār-ras-sed, [+] *a.* free from embarrassment.
 Un-em-phāt'ic, [+] *a.* having no emphasis.
 Un-em-plōy'ed, [+] *a.* idle.
 Un-en-dōw'ed, [+] *a.* not endowed; not furnished or invested.
 Un-en-dūring, [+] *a.* not lasting.
 Un-en-gāg'ed, [+] *a.* not engaged.
 Un-en-light'ened, [+] *a.* not enlightened.
 Un-ēn'ter-pris'ing, [+] *a.* not enterprising.
 Un-ēn'ter-tāin-ing, [+] *a.* giving no delight.
 Un-ēn'vied, [+] *a.* not envied.
 Un-ēqua-ble, [+] *a.* not uniform.
 Un-ēqual, [+] *a.* not equal.
 Un-ē-qualled, *a.* not equalled.
 Un-ē-quiv'o-cal, [+] *a.* not doubtful.
 Un-ē-ring, [+] *a.* not mistaking.
 Un-es-sēn'tial, [+] *a.* not important.
 Un-es-tāb'lished, [+] *a.* not established.
 Un-ē-van-gē'l'i-cal, [+] *a.* not orthodox.

Un-ē-ven, [+] *a.* not even; not level.
 Un-ē-ven-ness, *n.* want of even surface.
 Un-ex-ām'in'ed, [+] *a.* not examined.
 Un-ex-ām'pl'ed, [+] *a.* having no example.
 Un-ex-čēpt'ion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not liable to objection.
 Un-ex-ē-cu-ted, [+] *a.* not performed.
 Un-ex-ē-mp't', [+] *a.* not free or privileged.
 Un-ex-hāust'ed, [+] *a.* not spent.
 Un-ex-pēct'ed, [+] *a.* not expected.
 Un-ex-pēct'ed-ly, *ad.* in a way not expected.
 Un-ex-pēnd'ed, [+] *a.* not expended.
 Un-ex-pēn'sive, [+] *a.* not costly.
 Un-ex-pēri-ēnc'ed, [+] *a.* not experienced.
 Un-ex-plāin'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be explained.
 Un-ex-plōr'ed, [+] *a.* not explored.
 Un-ex-prēss'ed, [+] *a.* not mentioned.
 Un-ex-tinct', [+] *a.* not extinct or extinguished.
 Un-fād'ed, [+] *a.* not faded or withered.
 Un-fād'ing, [+] *a.* not liable to fade.
 Un-fāil'ing, [+] *a.* not failing; abiding.
 Un-fāir', [+] *a.* not fair; dishonest.
 Un-fāir'ness, *n.* want of fairness.
 Un-fāith'fūl, [+] *a.* not faithful.
 Un-fāith'fūl-ness, *n.* breach of trust.
 Un-fāl'ter'ing, [+] *a.* not hesitating.
 Un-fāsh'ion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not according to the fashion.
 Un-fāst'en, [+] *v. t.* to loose; to unbind.
 Un-fā'ther-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a father.
 Un-fāth'om-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be fathomed.
 Un-fā-vour-a-ble, [+] *a.* not favourable.
 Un-fā-vour-a-ble-ness, *n.* unpropitiousness.
 Un-fēath'er-ed, [+] *a.* naked of feathers.
 Un-fēd', [+] *a.* not fed.
 Un-fēel'ing, [+] *a.* void of feeling.
 Un-fē'g'ed, [+] *a.* real; sincere.
 Un-fēign'ed-ly, *ad.* without disguise.
 Un-fēlt', [+] *a.* not perceived.
 Un-fēr'tile, [+] *a.* unfruitful; barren.
 Un-fē'ter, [+] *v. t.* to free from shackles.
 Un-fū'lial, (-fūl'ial) [+] *a.* not becoming a son or daughter.
 Un-fūll'ed, [+] *a.* not filled.
 Un-fūn'ished, [+] *a.* not complete; imperfect.
 Un-fū't', [+] *a.* unsuitable; unqualified, — *v. t.* to disqualify.
 Un-fū't'ness, *n.* want of qualifications.
 Un-fūx', [+] *v. t.* to loosen; to unsettle.
 Un-fūdg'ed', [+] *a.* destitute of feathers.
 Un-fūll'ed', [+] *a.* unsubdued.
 Un-fūld', [+] *v. t.* to expand; to disclose; to reveal.
 Un-for-bid'den, [+] *a.* not prohibited.
 Un-fūre-sēen', [+] *a.* not seen beforehand; not before known.
 Un-fūre-tōld', [+] *a.* not predicted.
 Un-for-giv'ing, [+] *a.* not disposed to forgive.
 Un-fūrt'i-fled, [+] *a.* not fortified.
 Un-fūrt'u-nate, [+] *a.* not successful.
 Un-fūnd'ed, [+] *a.* having no foundation.
 Un-fūr'quent, [+] *a.* rare; uncommon.
 Un-fūr-ē-quent'ed, [+] *a.* rarely visited.
 Un-fūriēnd'ed, [+] *a.* not aided by friends.
 Un-fūriēnd'li-ness, *n.* want of friendliness.
 Un-fūriēnd'ly, [+] *a.* unfavourable.
 Un-fūrit'fūl, [+] *a.* not fruitful; barren.
 Un-fūrit'fūl-ness, *n.* barrenness.
 Un-fūrl', [+] *v. t.* to unfold; to expand.

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; üil, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Un-gáin'ly, [S. *ungagne*,] *a.* not expert; clumsy.
 Un-gén'er-ous, [+] *a.* illiberal; mean; unkind.
 Un-gé'ni-al, [+] *a.* unfavourable to growth.
 Un-gen-téel', [+] *a.* not genteel.
 Un-gén'tle, [+] *a.* not gentle.
 Un-gén'tle-man-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a man of good breeding.
 Un-gift'ed, [+] *a.* not endowed with talents.
 Un-gód'li-ness, *n.* impiety.
 Un-gód'ly, [+] *a.* irreligious.
 Un-góv'ern-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be restrained.
 Un-gráçe'fúl, [+] *a.* awkward.
 Un-gráçe'fúl-ness, *n.* want of elegance.
 Un-gráç'ious, [+] *n.* unpleasing.
 Un-gráç'ious-ness, *n.* want of courtesy; incivility.
 Un-gram-mát'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to the rules of grammar.
 Un-gráçe'fúl, [+] *a.* unthankful.
 Un-gráte'fúl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
 Un-gróund'ed, [+] *a.* having no foundation.
 Un-gwárd'ed, [+] *a.* not guarded.
 Ün-guent, [L. *ungo*,] *n.* an ointment.
 Un-zúld'ed, [+] *a.* not guided.
 Un-häck'neyed, [+] *a.* not experienced or practised.
 Un-háll'owed, [+] *a.* profane; unholy.
 Un-hánd', [+] *v. t.* to loose from the hand.
 Un-hánd'i-ly, *ad.* clumsily.
 Un-hánd'i-ness, *n.* want of dexterity; clumsiness.
 Un-hánd'sóme, [+] *a.* ungraceful.
 Un-hánd'y, [+] *a.* not handy.
 Un-háp'pi-ly, *ad.* unfortunately; miserably.
 Un-háp'pi-ness, *n.* calamity; misery.
 Un-háp'py, [+] *a.* not happy.
 Un-hár-mó'ni-ous, [+] *a.* unmusical.
 Un-hár'ness, [+] *v. t.* to strip of harness.
 Un-héalth'fúl, [+] *a.* not healthful.
 Un-héalth'fúl-ness, *n.* unwholesomeness.
 Un-héalth'ness, *n.* want of health; unsoundness.
 Un-héalth'y, [+] *a.* wanting health; sickly; insalubrious.
 Un-héard', (-herd') [+] *a.* not heard; unknown.
 Un-héed'ed, [+] *a.* not regarded.
 Un-héed'fúl, *a.* heedless.
 Un-héed'ing, [+] *a.* thoughtless.
 Un-héed'y, [+] *a.* rash; precipitate.
 Un-héç'i-tá-ling-ly, [+] *ad.* without hesitation.
 Un-hinge', [+] *v. t.* to unfix.
 Un-hitçh', [+] *v. t.* to loose from a hook, &c.
 Un-hó'li-ness, *n.* want of holiness; impiety.
 Un-hó'ly, [+] *a.* unsanctified.
 Un-hó'n'oured, [+] *a.* not treated with honour.
 Un-hóók', [+] *v. t.* to loose from a hook.
 Un-hóöp', [+] *v. t.* to divest of hoops.
 Un-hórsé', [+] *v. t.* to throw from the saddle.
 Un-hóuse', [+] *v. t.* to deprive of shelter.
 Un-húrt', [+] *a.* not injured.
 Un-húrt'fúl, [+] *a.* not injurious.
 Ú'ni-corn, [L. *unus + cornu*,] *n.* a quadruped with one horn; the monoceros; a sea fish.

Un-i-dé'al, [+] *a.* not ideal; real.
 Ú'ni-form, [L. *unus + forma*,] *a.* having the same form,—*n.* a like dress; the regular full dress of an officer or soldier.
 Un-i-fórm'i-ty, *n.* sameness.
 Ú'ni-form-ly, *ad.* in a uniform manner.
 Un-i-lát'er-al, [L. *unus + latus*,] *a.* having one side.
 Un-i-lit'er-al, [L. *unus + litera*,] *a.* consisting of one letter.
 Un-i-máç'in-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be imagined.
 Un-im-páir'ed, *a.* not injured.
 Un-im-peáçh'a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be impeached.
 Un-im-pór'tant, [+] *a.* not important.
 Un-im-prés'sive, [+] *a.* not impressive.
 Un-im-próv'ed, [+] *a.* not improved.
 Un-im-próv'ing, [+] *a.* not tending to instruct.
 Un-in-féc'tious, [+] *a.* not infectious.
 Un-in-fórm'ed, [+] *a.* not informed; untaught.
 Un-in-gén'u-ous, [+] *a.* not frank.
 Un-in-háb'it-a-ble, [+] *a.* not habitable.
 Un-in-háb'it-ed, [+] *a.* not inhabited.
 Un-in-ít'i-á-ted, (-ish'yá-ted,) [+] *a.* not initiated.
 Un-in-spr'ed, [+] *a.* not having received supernatural instruction.
 Un-in-strúct'ed, [+] *a.* not taught.
 Un-in-strúct'ive, *a.* not edifying or instructive.
 Un-in-súred, [+] *a.* not insured.
 Un-in-tél'li-gent, [+] *a.* not skillful.
 Un-in-tél'li-gi-ble, [+] *a.* not to be understood.
 Un-in-ténd'ed, [+] *a.* not intended.
 Un-in-tén'tion-al, [+] *a.* not designed.
 Un-in'ter-est-ed, [+] *a.* not concerned.
 Un-in'ter-est-ing, [+] *a.* not interesting.
 Un-in-ter-mit'ted, [+] *a.* not interrupted.
 Un-in-ter-rúpt'ed, [+] *a.* not interrupted; not broken.
 Un-in-ter-rúpt'ed-ly, [+] *ad.* without interruption.
 Un-in-úred, [+] *a.* not injured.
 Un-in-vit-ed, [+] *a.* not invited.
 Ú'ni-ion, (yün'yun,) [L. *unus*,] *n.* act of uniting; concord.
 Un-nip'a-rous, [L. *unus + pario*,] *a.* producing one at a birth.
 Un-nique', (yu-neek') [Fr.,] *a.* sole; without an equal.
 Ú'ni-son, [L. *unus + sonus*,] *n.* accordance of sounds,—*a.* sounding alone.
 Un-nis'o-nant, Ú'ni-s'o-nous, *a.* being in unison; accordant in sound.
 Ú'ni-t, [L. *unus*,] *n.* one; the root of numbers.
 Un-i-tá'ri-an, *n.* one who denies the Trinity.
 Un-i-tá'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
 Un-nite', *v. t.* or *i.* to join; to agree.
 Un-ít'ed, *a.* joined; mixed.
 Ú'ni-ty, (yü'ne-te,) *n.* state of being one; concord.
 Ú'ni-valve, [L. *unus + valva*,] *n.* a shell having one valve only,—*a.* having one valve.
 Ú'ni-val'vu-lar, *a.* having one valve, as a shell.

fate, fat, für, fäll; mä, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nā, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Un-i-vēr-sal, [universe,] *a.* all; whole; total.
 Un-i-vēr-sal-ism, *n.* the belief that all men will be saved.
 Un-i-ver-sāl-i-ty, *n.* state of extending to the whole.
 Un-i-vēr-sal-ly, *ad.* with extension to the whole.
 Un-i-verse, [L. *unus + versum, verto,*] *n.* whole system of created things.
 Un-i-vēr-si-ty, *n.* an assemblage of colleges.
 Un-i-vo-cal, [L. *unus + vox,*] *a.* having one meaning only.
 Un-jōint, [+] *v. t.* to disjoint.
 Un-jōy-ous, [+] *a.* not joyous.
 Un-just, [+] *a.* contrary to justice.
 Un-just'i-fi-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be justified or defended.
 Un-just'i-fi-a-ble-ness, *n.* the quality of being not justifiable.
 Un-just'i-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be vindicated.
 Un-just'ly, [+] *ad.* wrongfully.
 Un-kēn-nel, [+] *v. t.* to drive from a kennel.
 Un-kept, [+] *a.* not kept; not observed.
 Un-kind, [+] *a.* not kind; not obliging.
 Un-kind-ly, *ad.* with unkindness, — *a.* unfavourable.
 Un-kind-ness, *n.* want of kindness.
 Un-knit, (-nit), [+] *v. t.* to separate what is knit.
 Un-knōt, (-not'), [+] *v. t.* to free from knots.
 Un-knōw-ing-ly, [+] *a.* ignorantly.
 Un-knōwn, [+] *a.* not known.
 Un-lāge, [+] *v. t.* to unfasten.
 Un-lāde, [+] *v. t.* to unload.
 Un-lā-mēt-ed, [+] *a.* not regretted.
 Un-lātch, [+] *v. t.* to lift or loose a latch.
 Un-lāw'fūl, [+] *a.* illegal.
 Un-lāw'fūl-ness, *n.* illegality.
 Un-lēarn, [+] *v. t.* to forget what has been learned.
 Un-lēarn'ed, *a.* not instructed; ignorant; illiterate.
 Un-lēar-ned, [+] *a.* not raised by leaven.
 Un-lēss, [S. *onlesan,*] *conj.* except; if not.
 Un-lēt'ter-ed, [+] *a.* unlearned.
 Un-li-cens-ed, [+] *a.* having no regular permission.
 Un-like, [+] *a.* not like; dissimilar.
 Un-like-li-hōōd, *n.* improbability.
 Un-like-ly, [+] *a.* not likely; improbable.
 Un-lim'it-ed, [+] *a.* boundless; undefined.
 Un-link, [+] *v. t.* to disconnect.
 Un-load, [+] *v. t.* to disburden of a load.
 Un-lock, [+] *v. t.* to unfasten; to explain.
 Un-lōōse, [+] *v. t.* to loose; to set free.
 Un-lōve-ly, [+] *a.* not amiable.
 Un-lūck-y, [+] *a.* unfortunate.
 Un-māde, [+] *a.* not made or formed.
 Un-māke, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of qualities.
 Un-mān, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of courage.
 Un-mān'age-a-ble, [+] *a.* uncontrollable.
 Un-mān-ly, [+] *a.* unsuitable to a man.
 Un-mān'ner-ed, [+] *a.* uncivil.
 Un-mān'ner-ly, [+] *a.* ill-bred.
 Un-mā-nūr-ed, [+] *a.* not cultivated.
 Un-mārr-i-ed, [+] *a.* single.
 Un-mārk'ed, [+] *a.* not regarded.
 Un-māsk, *v. t.* to remove a disguise.
 Un-māsk'ed, [+] *a.* exposed.
 Un-māth'ed, [+] *a.* matchless.

Un-mēan'ing, [+] *a.* having no meaning.
 Un-mēant', (ment') [+] *a.* not intended.
 Un-mēas-ured, [-] *a.* not measured.
 Un-mēd'i-tā-ted, [+] *a.* not meditated.
 Un-mēēt, [+] *a.* unfit; unbecoming.
 Un-mēlt'ed, [+] *a.* not melted.
 Un-mēr-chant-a-ble, [-] *a.* not fit for the market.
 Un-mēr-cif-ful, [+] *a.* having no mercy.
 Un-mēr-it-ed, [+] *a.* not deserved.
 Un-mil'i-ta-ry, [+] *a.* not according to military rules.
 Un-mind'ed, [+] *a.* not heeded.
 Un-mind'fūl, [+] *a.* heedless; regardless.
 Un-mind'fūl-ness, *n.* heedlessness; inattention.
 Un-ming'led, [+] *a.* not mixed.
 Un-mit'i-gāt-ed, [+] *a.* not alleviated.
 Un-mix'ed, [-] *a.* pure; entire.
 Un-mō-lēt'ed, [+] *a.* free from disturbance.
 Un-mōn'ey-ed, [+] *a.* not having money.
 Un-mōōr, [+] *v. t.* to loose from anchorage.
 Un-mōrt'gag-ed, [+] *a.* not mortgaged.
 Un-mōth-er-ly, [+] *a.* not becoming a mother.
 Un-mōūnt'ed, [+] *a.* not having a horse.
 Un-mōūrn'ed, [+] *a.* not lamented.
 Un-mūff'le, [+] *v. t.* to remove a muffle.
 Un-mūr-mur-ing, [+] *a.* not complaining.
 Un-mū'ic-al, [+] *a.* not harmonious; harsh.
 Un-mū'z-le, [+] *v. t.* to loose from a muzzle.
 Un-nām'ed, [+] *a.* not mentioned.
 Un-nāt'u-ral, [+] *a.* contrary to the laws of nature.
 Un-nāv'i-ga-ble, [+] *a.* not navigable.
 Un-nēc'es-sa-ry, [+] *a.* needless; useless.
 Un-nēed'fūl, [+] *a.* not needful; needless.
 Un-nēigh'bour-ly, (-nābur-,) [+] *a.* not becoming a neighbour.
 Un-nērve, [+] *v. t.* to deprive of strength.
 Un-nō'ti-ced, [+] *a.* not observed.
 Un-nūm'ber-ed, [+] *a.* not enumerated.
 Un-ob-ject-ion-a-ble, [+] *a.* not liable to objection.
 Un-ob-šer-v-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be observed.
 Un-ob-šer-vānce, [+] *n.* inattention.
 Un-ob-šer-vant, *a.* not attentive.
 Un-ob-šer-ving, *a.* heedless.
 Un-ob-struct'ed, [+] *a.* not hindered.
 Un-ob-trū'sive, [+] *a.* not forward.
 Un-ōc-cu-pi-ed, [+] *a.* not possessed.
 Un-of-fēnd'ed, [+] *a.* not displeased.
 Un-of-fēnd'ing, *a.* not giving offence.
 Un-of-fi'cial, [+] *a.* not official.
 Un-of-fi'cious, [+] *a.* not forward.
 Un-op-pōs'ed, [+] *a.* without opposition.
 Un-ōr-gan-ized, [+] *a.* not organized.
 Un-ō-rig'i-nal, [+] *a.* not original.
 Un-ōr-na-mēt'al, [+] *a.* not ornamental.
 Un-ōr-tho-dox, [+] *a.* not holding established doctrines.
 Un-ōs-ten-tā'tious, [+] *a.* not making a showy display.
 Un-ōp'ack, [+] *v. t.* to open.
 Un-pāid, [+] *a.* not paid; remaining due.
 Un-pāl'a-ta-ble, [+] *a.* not relished; disagreeable.
 Un-pāl'a-ta-ble-ness, *n.* want of relish.
 Un-pār'al-lel-ed, [+] *a.* having no equal.
 Un-pār'don-a-ble, [+] *a.* not to be forgiven.
 Un-pār-li-a-mēt'a-ry, *a.* contrary to rules of debate.

tübe, túb, báll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öll, böŷ, öür, nōw, new; çede, gem, raŷe, this, çliz.

Un-peāge'fúl, [+] *a.* unquiet.
 Un-pég, [+] *v. t.* to loose from pegs.
 Un-peó'ple, [+] *v. t.* to depopulate.
 Un-per-çeiv'able, [+] *a.* that cannot be perceived.
 Un-per-fórm'ed, [+] *a.* not executed.
 Un-pér'ma-nent, [+] *a.* not permanent.
 Un-per-vert'ed, [+] *a.* not perverted.
 Un-phil-o-sóph'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to the principles of philosophy.
 Un-plin', [+] *v. t.* to open what is pinned.
 Un-plit'ed, [+] *a.* not pitted.
 Un-plit'y-ing, [+] *a.* having no compassion.
 Un-pléas'ant, [+] *a.* disagreeable.
 Un-pléas'ant-ness, *n.* disagreeableness.
 Un-pléas-ing, *a.* not pleasing.
 Un-plédg'ed, [+] *a.* not pledged.
 Un-plif'ant, [+] *a.* not easily bent.
 Un-plúme', *v. t.* to strip off plumes.
 Un-po-ét'ic-al, [+] *a.* not according to poetry or its beauties.
 Un-pól'ished, [+] *a.* not polished.
 Un-po-lit'e, [+] *a.* wanting politeness; impolite.
 Un-pol-lú'ted, [+] *a.* free from defilement.
 Un-póp'u-lar, [+] *a.* not enjoying public favour.
 Un-pop-u-lár'i-ty, [+] *n.* disfavour with the people.
 Un-pórtion'ed, [+] *a.* not possessed.
 Un-prác'tis'ed, [+] *a.* not skilful by use.
 Un-préç'e-dent'ed, [+] *a.* having no precedent.
 Un-préj'u-diçed, [+] free from bias.
 Un-pre-méd'it-á-ted, [+] *a.* not studied.
 Un-pre-pos-sés'ing, [+] *a.* not agreeable in person or manner.
 Un-pre-ténd'ing, [+] *a.* not making pretensions.
 Un-prin'ci-pl'ed, [+] *a.* not having good principles.
 Un-print'ed, [+] *a.* not printed.
 Un-pro-duct'ive, [+] *a.* not fruitful.
 Un-pro-duct'ive-ness, *n.* unfruitfulness.
 Un-pro-fés'sion-al, [+] *a.* not belonging to a profession.
 Un-prófit'able, [+] *a.* producing no profit.
 Un-prófit'able-ness, *n.* uselessness.
 Un-pro-lif'ic, [+] *a.* unfruitful.
 Un-próm'is-ing, [+] *a.* not affording prospect of success.
 Un-pro-nóinçe'able, [+] *a.* that cannot be pronounced.
 Un-prop', [+] *v. t.* to remove a prop from.
 Un-pro-phét'ic, [+] *a.* not predicting.
 Un-pro-pít'ious, [+] *a.* not favourable.
 Un-prós'per-ous, [+] *a.* not successful.
 Un-pro-téct'ed, [+] *a.* not protected.
 Un-pro-vid'ed, [+] *a.* not furnished.
 Un-púb'lished, [+] *a.* not published.
 Un-pún'ished, [+] *a.* not punished.
 Un-pú'posed, [+] *a.* not intended.
 Un-qual'i-fied, [+] *a.* not qualified; not fitted.
 Un-quénçh'able, [+] *a.* not to be extinguished.
 Un-ques'tion'able, [+] *a.* that is not to be doubted.
 Un-qui'et, [+] *a.* uneasy; restless.
 Un-qui'et-ness, *n.* want of tranquillity; uneasiness.
 Un-räck'ed, [+] *a.* not poured off from the lees.

Un-ráv'el, [+] *v. t.* to disentangle.
 Un-ráv'el-ment, *n.* development of a plot.
 Un-reāçh'ed, [+] *a.* not attained.
 Un-réād', [+] *a.* not read; untaught.
 Un-réād'i-ness, *n.* want of preparation.
 Un-réād'y, [+] *a.* not prepared.
 Un-ré'al, [+] *a.* not real; vain.
 Un-réa'çon-able, [+] *a.* unjust.
 Un-réa'çon-able-ness, *n.* quality of not being reasonable.
 Un-re-clāim'able, [+] *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.
 Un-re-clāim'ed, [+] *a.* wild; vicious.
 Un-rec-on-çil'able, [+] *a.* not reconcilable.
 Un-re-córd'ed, [+] *a.* not registered.
 Un-re-cóunt'ed, [+] *a.* not told.
 Un-re-déem'able, [+] *a.* that cannot be redeemed.
 Un-re-déem'ed, [+] *a.* not redeemed; not redeemed.
 Un-re-dúç'ed, [+] *a.* not reduced.
 Un-re-fin'ed, [+] *a.* not purified.
 Un-re-frésh'ed, [+] *a.* not refreshed.
 Un-re-gārd'ed, [+] *a.* not heeded.
 Un-re-gārd'fúl, [+] *a.* heedless.
 Un-re-gén'er-ate, [+] *a.* not regenerated.
 Un-rég'is-tered, [+] *a.* not entered in a register.
 Un-rég'u-lā-ted, [+] *a.* not reduced to order.
 Un-re-lént'ing, [+] *a.* feeling no pity.
 Un-re-liév'ed, [+] *a.* not succoured.
 Un-re-mārk'ed, [+] not remarked.
 Un-re-ml't'ing, [+] *a.* continuing.
 Un-re-pént'ing, [+] *a.* not penitent.
 Un-re-plén'ished, [+] *a.* not filled.
 Un-rep-re-sént'ed, [+] *a.* not represented.
 Un-re-próv'ed, [+] *a.* not censured.
 Un-re-quest'ed, [+] *a.* not asked.
 Un-re-quit'ed, [+] *a.* not recompensed.
 Un-re-sént'ed, [+] *a.* not resented.
 Un-re-šer'v'ed-ly, [+] *adv.* with openness.
 Un-re-šer'v'ed-ness, [+] *n.* frankness.
 Un-re-sist'ing, [+] *a.* not making resistance.
 Un-re-sólv'ed, [+] *a.* not determined; not solved.
 Un-re-véāl'ed, [+] *a.* not disclosed.
 Un-re-vénge'fúl, [+] *a.* not given to revenge.
 Un-re-vók'ed, [+] *a.* not recalled.
 Un-re-wārd'ed, [+] *a.* not remunerated.
 Un-ríd'dle, [+] *v. t.* to solve an enigma.
 Un-riç', [+] *v. t.* to strip of tackle.
 Un-riçht'eous, (un-riçht'us), [+] *a.* unjust.
 Un-riçht'eous-ness, *n.* wickedness.
 Un-riçht'fúl, [+] *a.* not right; not just.
 Un-ripe', [+] *a.* not right; immature.
 Un-ripe'ness, *n.* want of maturity.
 Un-riv'al'led, [+] *a.* having no equal.
 Un-riv'et, [+] *v. t.* to loose from a rivet.
 Un-róbe', [+] *v. t.* to disrobe.
 Un-róll', [+] *v. t.* to open a roll.
 Un-róof', [+] *v. t.* to strip off the roof.
 Un-róy'al, [+] *a.* not royal; not princely.
 Un-rúf'led, [+] *a.* calm; not agitated.
 Un-rú'l'i-ness, *n.* disregard of restraint; illicitiousness.
 Un-rú'ly, [+] *a.* ungovernable.
 Un-sād'dle, [+] *v. t.* to take a saddle from.
 Un-sāfe, [+] *a.* not free from danger.
 Un-said', (-sed'), [+] *a.* not said.
 Un-sāle'able, [+] *a.* not fit for sale.

gate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; plne, pln, blrd, marfne; nā, nōt, nūr, nūve, dōve;

Un-sānc'ti-fied, [+] a. unholy.
 Un-sā-ti-a-ble, [+] a. not to be satisfied.
 Un-sat-is-fac-to-ry, [+] a. not affording satisfaction.
 Un-sāt'is-fy-ing, [+] a. not giving satisfaction.
 Un-sāv'our-l-ness, n. a bad taste.
 Un-sāv'our-y, [+] a. tasteless; insipid.
 Un-sāy, [+] v. t. to recall.
 Un-schōōl'ed, [+] a. untaught.
 Un-sci-en-tific, [+] a. not according to the rules of science.
 Un-screw, [+] v. t. to loose from screws.
 Un-scrip-tur-al, [+] a. not agreeable to Scripture.
 Un-seal, [+] v. t. to open what is sealed.
 Un-search-a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be explored; mysterious.
 Un-search-a-ble-ness, n. quality of being unsearchable.
 Un-seā'son-a-ble, [+] a. untimely; unfit.
 Un-seā'son-a-ble-ness, n. untimeliness.
 Un-seat, [+] v. t. to throw from a seat.
 Un-seat'ed, a. not settled; not seated.
 Un-se-cūre, [+] a. not safe.
 Un-seē'ing, [+] a. wanting the faculty of sight.
 Un-seēm'li-ness, n. uncomeliness.
 Un-seēm'ly, [+] a. unbecoming; improper, —ad. unbecomingly.
 Un-seēn, [+] a. not seen; invisible.
 Un-seif'ish, [+] a. not selfish.
 Un-sērvice-a-ble, [+] a. not fit for use.
 Un-sērvice-a-ble-ness, n. unfitness for use.
 Un-set'tle, [+] v. t. to unfix; to disturb.
 Un-set'tled, a. not settled; having no inhabitants.
 Un-shäckle, [+] v. t. to loose from shackles.
 Un-shāk'en, [+] a. not shaken; firm.
 Un-shēathe', [+] v. t. to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
 Un-shēl'tered, [+] a. wanting protection.
 Un-ship, [+] v. t. to take out of a ship.
 Un-shōd', [+] a. not having shoes on.
 Un-shōrn', [+] a. not clipped; not shaven.
 Un-shōt', [+] v. t. to take the ball out of a piece of ordnance.
 Un-shrink'ing, [+] a. not shrinking; not recoiling.
 Un-shrūnk', [+] a. not contracted.
 Un-shūt', [+] a. not shut; unclosed.
 Un-sigāt'li-ness, n. deformity.
 Un-sigāt'ly, [+] a. deformed; ugly.
 Un-siz'a-ble, [+] a. not being of the proper size.
 Un-skill'ed, Un-skill'fūl, [+] a. wanting skill or dexterity.
 Un-skill'fūl-ness, [+] n. want of skill.
 Un-släck'ed, (-släkt,) [+] a. not saturated with water.
 Un-släck'ed, (-släkte,) [+] a. not quenched, as thirst.
 Un-sō'cia-ble, [+] a. not sociable.
 Un-sō'cial, [+] a. not agreeable in society.
 Un-sōlled', [+] a. not polluted.
 Un-söld', [+] a. not sold.
 Un-söl'dier-like, Un-söl'dier-ly, [+] a. unbecoming a soldier.
 Un-so-lig'it-ed, [+] a. not asked.
 Un-so-lig'it-ous, [+] a. not solicitous.
 Un-so-phis'ti-cā-ted, [+] a. not adulterated.
 Un-sört'ed, [+] a. not sorted.

Un-sōught', (un-saut',) [+] a. not searched for.
 Un-sōund', [+] a. not sound; defective.
 Un-sōund'ness, n. defectiveness.
 Un-sōwn', [+] a. not sown.
 Un-spār'ing, [+] a. not sparing; liberal; not merciful.
 Un-spēak'a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be expressed.
 Un-spēnt', [+] a. not spent.
 Un-spōt'ted, [+] a. not spotted; pure; immaculate.
 Un-stā'ble, [+] a. not firm; fickle.
 Un-stā'ble-ness, n. instability.
 Un-stā'id', [+] a. not steady; mutable; fickle.
 Un-stā'id'ness, n. mutability.
 Un-stāin'ed, [+] a. not stained or dyed; not dishonoured.
 Un-stēad'fast, [+] a. not firm.
 Un-stēad'i-ness, n. unsteadiness; want of firmness.
 Un-stēad'y, [+] a. not steady.
 Un-stint'ed, [+] a. not limited.
 Un-stōp', [+] v. t. to take a stoppage from; to open.
 Un-string', [+] v. t. to relax; to loose.
 Un-strūng', pp. relaxed; loosened; untied.
 Un-stūd'ied, [+] a. not studied.
 Un-sub-dū'ed, [+] a. not conquered.
 Un-sub-mis'sive, [+] a. not submissive.
 Un-sub-stānt'ial, [+] a. not real; not solid.
 Un-suc-cēs'sfūl, [+] a. not meeting with success.
 Un-suc-cēs'sfūl-ness, n. want of success.
 Un-suff'er-a-ble, [+] a. not to be borne.
 Un-sūit'a-ble, [+] a. unfit; not adapted; improper.
 Un-sūit'a-ble-ness, n. unfitness.
 Un-sūit'ed, [+] a. not suited.
 Un-sūll'ied, [+] a. not tarnished.
 Un-sūng', [+] a. not recited in song.
 Un-sup-plānt'ed, [+] a. not overthrown.
 Un-sup-pli'ed, [+] a. not supplied.
 Un-sup-pōrt'ed, [+] a. unsustained; not upheld.
 Un-sur-pāss'ed, [+] a. not exceeded.
 Un-sus-cēpt'i-ble, [+] a. not susceptible; callous; unfeeling.
 Un-sus-pēct'ed, [+] a. not suspected.
 Un-sus-pēct'ing, [+] a. not suspecting.
 Un-sus-pi'cious, [+] a. not having suspicion.
 Un-sus-tāin'ed, [+] a. not supported.
 Un-swāthe', [+] v. t. to relieve from a bandage.
 Un-swēpt', [+] a. not swept.
 Un-sym-mētr'ic-al, [+] a. wanting symmetry.
 Un-sys-tem-āt'ic, [+] a. wanting system.
 Un-täck', [+] v. t. to separate or disjoin.
 Un-tāint'ed, [+] a. not tainted.
 Un-tām'a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be tamed or subdued.
 Un-tāst'ed, [+] a. not tasted.
 Un-tāste'fūl, [+] a. having no taste.
 Un-tāught', (un-taut',) [+] a. not learned.
 Un-tēagh'a-ble, [+] a. that cannot be taught.
 Un-tēn'a-ble, [+] a. not capable of defence.
 Un-tēn'ant-a-ble, [+] a. not fit to be inhabited.
 Un-tēst'ed, [+] a. not tried by a standard.

tübe, táb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öör, nöý, new; çede, çem, raise, thís, çlin.

Un-thánk'fúl, [+] *a.* not grateful.
 Un-thánk'fúl-ness, *n.* ingratitude.
 Un-thínk'íng, [+] *a.* thoughtless.
 Un-thóught'fúl, [+] *a.* thoughtless.
 Un-thréád', [+] *v. t.* to draw out a thread.
 Un-thríft'i-ness, *n.* want of frugality.
 Un-thríft'y, [+] *a.* prodigal; not thriving.
 Un-tí'di-ness, [+] *n.* want of tidiness or neatness.
 Un-tí'dy, [+] *a.* not neat and snug.
 Un-tíe', [+] *v. t.* to loose as a knot; to unbind.
 Un-tíed, *pp.* loosed as a knot,—*a.* not tied; loose.
 Un-tíle', [S. *tíl*], *prep.* to the time that.
 Un-tíll'ed, [+] *a.* not tilled; not cultivated.
 Un-tíme'ly, [+] *a.* unseasonable.
 Un-tí'r'íng, [+] *a.* indefatigable.
 Un-tí'tled, [+] *a.* having no title.
 Un'tó, [S. *on + to*], *prep.* to.
 Un-tóld', [+] *a.* not told; not related.
 Un-tómb', [+] *v. t.* to disinter.
 Un-tóugh'ed, [+] *a.* not touched.
 Un-tó'ward, [+] *a.* froward; cross; peevish.
 Un-tó'ward-ness, *n.* perverseness.
 Un-tráct'a-ble, [+] *a.* ungovernable; stubborn.
 Un-tráct'a-ble-ness, *n.* want of docility.
 Un-tráíned', [+] *a.* not educated.
 Un-tráv'elled, [+] *a.* not trodden by passengers; not travelled.
 Un-tríed', [+] *a.* not tried or attempted.
 Un-tró'd', Un-tró'd'en, [+] *a.* not having been trodden or passed over.
 Un-trúe', [+] *a.* not true; false.
 Un-trúss', [+] *v. t.* to loosen from a truss.
 Un-trúst'i-ness, *n.* unfaithfulness.
 Un-trúst'y, [+] *a.* unworthy of trust.
 Un-trúth', [+] *n.* a falsehood.
 Un-túrned', [+] *a.* not turned.
 Un-tú'tored, [+] *a.* untaught.
 Un-twíne', [+] *v. t.* to untwist.
 Un-twíst', [+] *v. t.* to separate twisted threads.
 Un-úş'ed, [+] *a.* not accustomed.
 Un-úş'u-al, (-y'u'zhu-al), [+] *a.* rare; infrequent.
 Un-ú't'er-a-ble, [+] *a.* that cannot be uttered.
 Un-váil', [+] *v. t.* to uncover.
 Un-vá'l'ued, [+] *a.* not valued.
 Un-ván'quished, [+] *a.* not conquered.
 Un-vá'ried, [+] *a.* not changed.
 Un-vár'nished, [+] *a.* not varnished; plain.
 Un-vá'ry-íng, [+] *a.* not changing.
 Un-véil', [+] *v. t.* to disclose.
 Un-vén'tí-lá-ted, [+] *a.* not fanned by wind.
 Un-vérs'ed, [+] *a.* not skilled.
 Un-ví'o-lá-ted, [+] *a.* not violated.
 Un-ví-sít'ed, [+] *a.* not visited.
 Un-ví'tí-á-ted, [+] *a.* not rendered corrupt or vicious.
 Un-wá'll'ed, [+] *a.* having no walls.
 Un-wá'ri-ly, [+] *ad.* heedlessly.
 Un-wá'ri-ness, [+] *n.* want of caution; heedlessness.
 Un-wá'r'like, [+] *a.* not fit for war.
 Un-wá'rn'ed, [+] *a.* not warned.
 Un-wá'r'ránt-a-ble, [+] *a.* not justifiable.
 Un-wá'r'ránt'ed, [+] *a.* not authorised; not covenanted.
 Un-wá'ry, [+] *a.* not cautious.
 Un-wásh'ed, [+] *a.* not washed.

Un-wásh't'ed, [+] *a.* not lashed.
 Un-wéa'ried, [+] *a.* unfatigued; indefatigable.
 Un-wéíh'ed, [+] *a.* not tested by the balance.
 Un-wéll'cóm'e, [+] *a.* not welcome.
 Un-wéll', [+] *a.* not in good health.
 Un-wépt', [+] *a.* not lamented.
 Un-wét', [+] *a.* not wet; dry.
 Un-whípt', [+] *a.* not whipped or corrected.
 Un-whóle'sóm'e, [+] *a.* not healthy.
 Un-whóle'sóm'e-ness, *n.* unhealthiness.
 Un-wíeld'i-ness, *n.* heaviness.
 Un-wíeld'y, [+] *a.* heavy; unmanageable; ponderous.
 Un-wíll'íng, [+] *a.* not willing; reluctant.
 Un-wíll'íng-ness, *n.* reluctance; disinclination.
 Un-wínd', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* unwound) to wind off.
 Un-wíse', [+] *a.* not wise; indiscreet; foolish.
 Un-wíth'er-íng, [+] *a.* not liable to wither.
 Un-wít'tíng-ly, [+] *ad.* ignorantly.
 Un-wít'ty, [+] *a.* destitute of wit.
 Un-wóm'an-ly, [+] *a.* unbecoming a woman.
 Un-wónt'ed, (-wunt'ed), [+] *a.* unaccustomed.
 Un-wónt'ed-ness, *n.* want of familiarity.
 Un-wóod'ed, [+] *a.* not wooded.
 Un-wórn', [+] *a.* not worn; not impaired.
 Un-wó'r'th-i-ness, *n.* want of worth; vileness.
 Un-wó'r'thy, [+] *a.* undeserving.
 Un-wóund', [+] *a.* wound off; untwisted.
 Un-wráp', [+] *v. t.* to open what is wrapped.
 Un-wréath', [+] *v. t.* to untwine.
 Un-wrít'ten, [+] *a.* not written; oral.
 Un-wróught', (un-raut',) [+] *a.* not wrought or manufactured.
 Un-wróng', *a.* not wrong or pinched.
 Un-yíeld'ed, [+] *a.* not surrendered.
 Un-yíeld'íng, [+] *a.* stubborn; not pliant.
 Un-yóke', [+] *v. t.* to loose from a yoke.
 Úp, [S.], *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above the horizon.
 Úp-bráíd', [S. *uppebredan*], *v. t.* to reproach; to rebuke.
 Úp-bráíd'íng-ly, *ad.* with reproach.
 Úp'çást, [+] *a.* thrown upward.
 Úp'héld', [+] *pret.* and *pp.* of *Uphold*; sustained.
 Úp'híll, [+] *a.* acclivous; difficult.
 Úp'hóld', [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* upheld) to support.
 Úp'hó'l'ster-er, [*uphold*], *n.* one who supplies beds and household furniture.
 Úp'hó'l'ster-y, *n.* things furnished by upholsterers.
 Úp'lá'nd, [+] *n.* high land,—*a.* higher.
 Úp-lá'y, [+] *v. t.* to hoard.
 Úp-líft', *v. t.* to raise.
 Úp'mó'st, *a.* highest; topmost.
 Úp'ón', [+] *prep.* resting; not under; at the time of.
 Úp'per, [*up*], *a.* higher in place.
 Úp'per-mó'st, *a.* highest in place or rank.
 Úp-raise', [+] *v. t.* to raise or exalt.
 Úp'ríght, [+] *a.* erect; just.
 Úp-ríse', [+] *v. t.* to rise from a seat.
 Úp'róar, [+] *n.* great noise and tumult.
 Úp-róót', [+] *v. t.* to root up; to extirpate.
 Úp-sét', [+] *v. t.* to overturn; to upset.

fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bīrd, marīne; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve,

Ū'pshot, [+] *n.* final issue; conclusion; event.
 Ū'p-spring, [+] *v. t.* to spring up.
 Ū'p-stānd, [+] *v. t.* to stand erect.
 Ū'pstārt, [+] *n.* one who suddenly rises to wealth or honour.
 Ū'pward, [+] *a.* directed higher,—*ad.* toward a higher place; more than.
 Ū'rā'nī-um, *n.* a metal.
 Ū'r-bāne', [L. *urba*,] *a.* civil; courteous.
 Ū'r-bān'ty, *n.* politeness.
 Ū'r-ban-lze, *v. t.* to civilize; to render polite.
 Ū'r'chin, [L. *erinaceus*,] *n.* a hedgehog; a child.
 Ū-rē thra, [Gr. *ourethra*,] *n.* the urinary passage from the bladder.
 Ū'rge, [L. *urgeo*,] *v. t.* to press; to solicit.
 Ū'rg'en-gy, *n.* a pressure of difficulty; importunity.
 Ū'rg'ent, *a.* pressing; earnest.
 Ū'rim. See *Thummim*.
 Ū'ri-nal, [urine,] *n.* a vessel for urine.
 Ū'ri-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to urine.
 Ū'rīne, [L. *urina*,] *n.* a fluid secreted by the kidneys.
 Ū'rn, [L. *urna*,] *n.* a vessel; a kind of vase.
 Ū's, *pron.* objective case of *We*.
 Ū'sage, (yū'šaje,) [*use*,] *n.* treatment; use; custom.
 Ū'saŋge, *n.* use; interest of money; time given for payment of bills of exchange.
 Ū'se, (yū'se,) [L. *usus, utor*,] *n.* act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; interest.
 Ū'se, (yū'se,) *v. t.* to employ; to handle; to consume; to accustom; to treat; to practise customarily.
 Ū'se'fūl, *a.* serviceable.
 Ū'se'fūl-ness, *n.* profitableness.
 Ū'se'less, *a.* having no use.
 Ū'se'less-ness, *n.* unfitness for profitable use.
 Ū'sh'er, [Fr. *huissier*,] *n.* an under teacher, —*v. t.* to introduce; to bring in.
 Ū's'que-baugh, [Fr. *uigse + baugh*,] *n.* a sort of compound spirit.
 Ū's'tion, (ust'yun,) [L. *ustum, uro*,] *n.* act of burning.
 Ū's tu-lā'tion, *n.* act of burning or searing; a roasting, as of metals.
 Ū'su-al, (yū'zhu-al,) [*use*,] *a.* customary; common.
 Ū'su-al-ness, *n.* commonness.
 Ū'su-fruct, [L. *usus + fructus*,] *n.* temporary use.
 Ū'su-rer, (yū'zhu-rer,) [L. *usus, utor*,] *n.* one who practises usury.
 Ū'sū'ri-ous, *a.* partaking of usury.
 Ū'sū'ri-ous-ness, *n.* the quality of being usurious.
 Ū'sū'rp', [L. *usurpo*,] *v. t.* to seize wrongfully.
 Ū'sū'rp-ā'tion, *n.* illegal seizure.
 Ū'sū'rp'ing-ly, *ad.* by usurpation.
 Ū'su-ry, (yū'zhu-re,) [L. *usus, utor*,] *n.* extortionate or illegal interest.
 Ū'tēn'sil, [L. *utor*,] *n.* an instrument; a tool.
 Ū'ter-ine, [L. *uterus*,] *a.* of or belonging to the womb; *uterine brother or sister*, being one born of the same mother by a different father.
 Ū'te-rus, [L.,] *n.* the womb.
 Ū'til-lā't'r-an, *a.* consisting in utility.

Ū'til'l-ty, [L. *utor*,] *n.* usefulness; profit.
 Ū'tmōst, [S. *utmost*,] *a.* extreme; greatest, —*n.* the most that can be.
 Ū'tō'pī-an, [Gr. *eu + topos*,] *a.* ideal; chimerical.
 Ū'tri-cle, [L. *utriculus*,] *n.* a little bag.
 Ū'tric'u-lar, *a.* containing little bladders.
 Ū'tter, [S. *uter*,] *a.* outward; extreme,—*v. t.* to speak; to vend; to put in circulation.
 Ū'tter-a-ble, *a.* that may be expressed.
 Ū'tter-ange, *n.* pronunciation.
 Ū'tter-er, *n.* one who pronounces; a vendor; one who utters counterfeit money.
 Ū'tter-ly, *ad.* completely.
 Ū'tter-mōst, [+] *a.* furthest; most remote. —*n.* the greatest degree.
 Ū'vu-la, [L.,] *n.* a round spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.
 Ū'x-ō'ri-ous, [L. *uxor*,] *a.* submissively fond of a wife.
 Ū'x-ō'ri-ous-ness, *n.* connubial dotage.

V.

V, a Roman numeral, which stands for 4 and with a dash over it, for 5000.
 Vā'can-cy, *n.* empty space.
 Vā'cant, *a.* empty; not occupied.
 Vā'cāte, [L. *vaco*,] *v. t.* to annul or make void; to quit.
 Vā-cā'tion, *n.* intermission.
 Vā'cīn-āte, (vak'sin-āte,) [L. *vacca*,] *v. t.* to inoculate with cow-pox.
 Vāc-īn-ā'tion, *n.* act of inoculating with cow-pox.
 Vā'cīne, (vak'sin,) *a.* pertaining to cows.
 Vā'cīl-lāte, (vas'il-lāte,) [L. *vacillo*,] *v. i.* to waver; to reel.
 Vāc-il-lā'tion, *n.* a wavering.
 Vā-cū'i-ty, [L. *vaco*,] *n.* emptiness.
 Vācū-ous, *a.* empty; void.
 Vācū-um, *n.* space void of matter.
 Vā-de-mē'cum, [L.,] *n.* a book in constant use.
 Vāg'a-bond, [L. *vagor*,] *n.* an idle wanderer.
 Vāg'a-bon-dage, Vāg'a-bon-dism, Vāg'a-bon-dry, *n.* the wandering about in idleness and want.
 Vā-gā'ry, *n.* a wild freak; a whim.
 Vā-gī'nal, [L. *vagina*,] *a.* pertaining to a sheath.
 Vā-gran-cy, *n.* a wandering.
 Vā-grant, [L. *vagor*,] *a.* wandering; unsettled,—*n.* a vagabond.
 Vāg'ue, *a.* unsettled; indefinite.
 Vāil, [L. *velo*,] *n.* a covering to conceal,—*t. t.* to cover, as the face.
 Vāin, [Fr.; L. *vanus*,] *a.* conceited; ineffectual.
 Vāin-glō'ry, [+] *n.* empty pride.
 Vāin'ness, *n.* vanity; ineffectualness.
 Vā-kēel', *n.* a subordinate envoy in India.
 Vā'l'ānge, [Valencia,] *n.* fringes of drapery round the head of a bed.
 Vāle, [L. *vallis*,] *n.* a low ground; a valley.
 Vāle-dīc'tion, [L. *vale + dictum, dico*,] *n.* a bidding farewell.

tübe, tüb, bül; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Val-e-dic'to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell,--*n.* a farewell address.
 Val'en-tine, *n.* a love letter sent on Valentine's day.
 Va-lê-ri-an, *n.* a plant.
 Vâl'et, [Fr.,] *n.* a servant.
 Val-e-tu-di-nâ-ri-an, [L. *valeo*,] *a.* sickly; infirm; seeking health--*n.* a person in a weak state.
 Val-e-tû-di-na-ry, *a.* sickly.
 Vâl'iant, [L. *valeo*,] *a.* bold; brave.
 Vâl'id, [L. *valeo*,] *a.* firm; good in law.
 Va-lid'i-ty, *n.* legal force.
 Val-ise', (va-lees'), [Fr.,] *n.* a horseman's case.
 Val-lâ'tion, [L. *vallum*,] *n.* a rampart for defence.
 Vâl'ley, [Fr. *vallée*; L. *vallis*,] *n.* a low ground.
 Vâl'our, [L. *valeo*,] *n.* courage; bravery; prowess; intrepidity.
 Vâl'or-ous, *a.* valiant; brave.
 Vâl'u-a-ble, [*value*,] *a.* having value.
 Vâl-u-â-tion, *n.* act of assessing the value; appraisement; value set.
 Vâl'ue, (val'yu) [L. *valeo*,] *n.* worth; price; rate,—*v. t.* to estimate the worth; to rate; to appraise.
 Vâl'ue-less, *a.* worthless; of no value.
 Vâl'u-er, *n.* one that appraises.
 Vâl've, [L. *valva*,] *n.* a folding door; a lid.
 Vâl'v'ed, *a.* having valves.
 Vâl'v'et, *n.* a little valve.
 Vâl'v'u-lar, *a.* containing valves.
 Vâmp, *n.* upper leather of a shoe,—*v. t.* to mend.
 Vâmp'ire, [Ger. *vampyr*,] *n.* a species of large bat.
 Vâ'n, [Fr. *avant*,] *n.* front of an army.
 Vân dal, *n.* a man of uncommon ferociousness.
 Van-dâl'ic, *a.* ferocious.
 Vân dal-ism, *n.* ferocious cruelty and destruction.
 Van-dÿke, *n.* a small denticulated handkerchief.
 Vâne, [D. *vaan*,] *n.* a plate that turns and shows the direction of the wind.
 Vân'foss, *n.* in fortification a ditch dug without the counterscarp.
 Vâng, *n.* the web of a feather; a ship's rope.
 Vân'guard, [+], *n.* the troops in front.
 Van-il'la, *n.* a plant or its fruit.
 Vân'ish, [L. *vanus*,] *v. t.* to disappear; to pass away.
 Vân'i-ty, [L. *vanus*,] *n.* empty pride; conceit.
 Vân quish, [Fr. *vaincre*; L. *vinco*,] *v. t.* to overcome; to subdue.
 Vân'quish-er, *n.* one who conquers.
 Vânt'age, [= *advantage*,] *n.* superiority.
 Vânt'age-ground, [+], *n.* superiority of place.
 Vâp'id, [L. *avidus*,] *a.* spiritless; dead.
 Vâp'id-i-ty, *n.* flatness.
 Vâp'our, [L. *vapor*,] *n.* a fluid rendered aeriform by heat,—*v. t.* to pass off in fumes.
 Vâp'o-ra-ble, *a.* that may be converted into vapour.
 Vâp'o-râte, *v. t.* to emit vapour.
 Vâp-o-râ-tion, *n.* act of converting into vapour.
 Vâp'our-bâth, [+], *n.* a bath of vapour.

Vâp'o-rific, [L. *vapor* + *facio*,] *a.* converting into vapour.
 Vâ'pour-ish, *a.* full of vapours.
 Vâp-or-i-zâ'tion, *n.* artificial formation of vapour.
 Vâp'o-rize, *v. t.* to convert into vapour.
 Vâ'por-ous, *a.* full of vapours.
 Vâ'pours, *n.* disease of debility.
 Vâ'pour-y, *a.* full of vapours.
 Vâp'ô-lâ-tion, [L. *vapulo*,] *n.* act of beating; state of being beaten.
 Vâ'ri-a-ble, [L. *variatus*,] *a.* changeable.
 Vâ'ri-a-ble-ness, *n.* apiness to change; inconstancy.
 Vâ'ri-ânce, *n.* disagreement.
 Vâ-ri-â'tion, *n.* a change; turn.
 Vâ-ri-e-gâte, *v. t.* to diversify.
 Vâ-ri-e-gâ'tion, *n.* act of diversifying.
 Vâ-r'i'e-ty, *n.* change; difference.
 Vâ'ri-o-loid, [L. *variola* + Gr. *eidos*,] *n.* a disease like the small pox.
 Va-r'i'o-lous, *a.* pertaining to the small pox.
 Vâ-ri-ous, *a.* different; diverse.
 Vâr'let, *n.* a scoundrel.
 Vâr'nish, [Fr. *vernis*,] *n.* a viscid glossy liquid,—*v. t.* to lay varnish on.
 Vâ'ry, [L. *varius*,] *v. t.* to alter; to diversify.
 Vâs-cu-lar, [L. *vas*,] *a.* consisting of, or full of vessels.
 Vâse, [L. *vas*,] *n.* a vessel.
 Vâs'sal, [Fr.,] *n.* a tenant; a slave.
 Vâs'sal-age, *n.* bondage.
 Vâst, [L. *vastus*,] *a.* immense; great,—*n.* an empty waste.
 Vas-tâ-tion, [L. *vasto*,] *n.* act of laying waste.
 Vâst'ly, [*vast*,] *ad.* greatly.
 Vâst'ness, *n.* immense extent.
 Vât, [S. *fæt*,] *n.* a large vessel or cistern.
 Vât'i-can, [L. *vates*,] *n.* the Pope's palace.
 Vât'i-çide, [L. *vates* + *cardo*,] *n.* the murderer of a prophet.
 Vâ-tiç'i-nal, [L. *vates*,] *a.* prophetic.
 Vâ-tiç'i-nâ'tion, *n.* prediction.
 Vâult, [Fr. *voûte*, L. *volutum*, *volvo*,] *n.* a continued arch; a cellar,—*v. t.* or *i.* to arch; to leap.
 Vâunt, [Fr. *vanter*,] *v. t.* to boast; to brag,—*n.* vain boast.
 Vâunt'er, *n.* a vain boaster.
 Vâv-a-sour, (-soor.) [Fr. *ravasseur*,] *n.* a lord next in rank to a baron.
 Vêal, [Fr. *veau*; L. *vitellus*,] *n.* the flesh of a calf.
 Vec-tâ-ri-ous, [L. *rectum*, *veho*,] *a.* belonging to a carriage.
 Ve-dôtte', [Fr.; L. *video*,] *n.* a sentinel on horseback.
 Vêer, [Fr. *vire*,] *v. t.* or *i.* to turn.
 Vêg'e-ta-ble, *n.* a plant.
 Vêg'e-tâte, [L. *vigo*,] *v. t.* to grow as plants.
 Vêg'e-tâ'tion, *n.* growth as of plants.
 Vêg'e-ta-tive, *a.* growing.
 Vê-he-mençs, [L. *vehemens*,] *n.* force.
 Vê-he-mençy, *n.* violence; fervour.
 Vê-he-ment, *a.* acting with force.
 Vê'hic-le, [L. *veho*,] *n.* a carriage.
 Vêil, *n.* a covering. See *Vail*.
 Vêin, (vâne), [L. *vena*,] *n.* a vessel which returns the blood to the heart; current.
 Vêin'ed, Vêin'y, *a.* full of veins; variegated.
 Vê-l'ç'i-ty, [L. *velle*, *vo'o*,] *n.* lowest degree of desire.

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Vél'lí-cáte, [L. *vello*,] v. t. to twitch.
 Vel-lí-cá tion, n. act of twitching or causing to twitch.
 Vél'lum, [Fr. *velin*,] n. fine parchment.
 Ve-lóç'i-ty, [L. *velox*,] n. swiftness; celerity; speed.
 Vél'vet, [L. *villus*,] n. a silk stuff,—a. like velvet; soft; smooth.
 Vél'vet-y, a. soft; delicate.
 Vēnal, [L. *veneo*,] a. mercenary,—[L. *vend*,] a. pertaining to veins.
 Ve-nál'i-ty, [L. *veneo*,] n. sordidness; corruption.
 Vén-a-ry, [L. *venor*,] a. relating to hunting.
 Ve-nát'ic, a. used in hunting.
 Ve-ná tion, n. act of hunting.
 Vēnd, [L. *vendo*,] v. t. to sell.
 Ven-dēo, n. the person to whom a thing is sold.
 Vēnd'er, Vēnd'or, n. a seller.
 Vēnd'i-ble, a. that may be sold.
 Vēnd'i-ble-ness, n. the quality of being saleable.
 Vend-í-tion, n. act of selling.
 Vēn dūe, n. auction; public sale to the highest bidder.
 Ve-nēer', [Ger. *furnier*,] v. t. to inlay with thin pieces of wood,—n. thin slices of wood for inlaying.
 Ve-nēer'ing, a. the art of inlaying slips of veneer.
 Ven-e-ff'cial, Ven-e-ff'cious, [L. *venenum + facio*,] a. acting by poison.
 Vēn'er-a-ble, [venerate], a. worthy of veneration.
 Vēn'er-áte, [L. *veneror*,] v. t. to regard with reverence.
 Ven'er-á tion, n. the highest degree of reverence.
 Ve-nē-re-al, [L. *Venus*,] a. relating to sexual intercourse.
 Vēn'er-y, [L. *venor*,] n. sport in hunting; [L. *Venus*,] debauchery; incontinence.
 Ven-e-séc'tion, [L. *vena + seco*,] n. act of opening a vein to let blood.
 Vēng'e-ance, Vēng'e-fúl-ness, [Fr. *venger*; L. *vindico*,] n. infliction of pain in return for an injury; punishment.
 Vēng'e-fúl, a. vindictive; revengeful.
 Vēni-ál, [L. *venia*,] a. pardonable; excusable.
 Vēni-ál-ness, n. state of being excusable.
 Vēn í-son, [Fr. *venaison*; L. *venor*,] n. the flesh of deer.
 Vēn'om, [L. *venenum*,] n. poison,—v. t. to poison.
 Vēn'om-ous, a. poisonous.
 Vēnous, [L. *vena*,] a. contained in a vein or veins.
 Vēnt, [Fr. *vente*,] n. a passage for a fluid,—v. t. to let out; to utter; to report.
 Vēnt'hole, [+] n. a hole to let out the wind; in fire-arms the opening or passage through which the fire is communicated to the powder.
 Vēnt'i-duct, [L. *ventus + ductum, duco*,] n. a passage for the wind.
 Vēnt'i-láte, [L. *ventus*,] v. t. to fan; to expose to air.
 Ven-ti-lá-tion, n. act of exposing to air.
 Vēnt'i-lá-tor, n. an instrument to expel foul air and introduce pure air.
 Ven-tóç'e, a. winily.

Vēn'tral, [L. *venter*,] a. belonging to the belly.
 Vēn'tri-cle, n. a cavity in a body.
 Vēn'tri-cous, a. distended; swelled.
 Ven-tril'o-qui-sm, [L. *venter + loquor*,] n. speaking from the belly, so that the voice seems to come from a distance.
 Ven-tril'o-quist, n. one who practises ventriloquism.
 Vēn'turē, (vent'yur,) [L. *ventum, venio*,] v. t. or i. to risk,—n. a risking chance.
 Vēn'ture-sōme, Vēn'tur-ous, a. bold; daring; adventurous.
 Vēn'ue, [L. *vicinus*,] n. a near place.
 Vēnus, n. one of the planets.
 Ve-ráçious, [L. *verus*,] a. observant of truth.
 Ve-ráç'i-ty, n. truthfulness.
 Ve-rán'dá, n. an open portico.
 Vērb, [L. *verbum*,] n. a part of speech expressing action, &c.
 Vērb'al, a. oral; uttered by the mouth.
 Ver-bá'tim, [L.,] ad. word for word.
 Ver-ber-á-tion, [L. *verbero*,] n. a beating or striking of blows.
 Vērb'i-age, [L. *verbum*,] n. superabundance of words.
 Ver-bōse, a. abounding in words; prolix.
 Ver-bōs'i-ty, Ver-bōse-ness, n. the use of many words without necessity.
 Vēr'dan-çy, n. greenness; viridity.
 Vēr'dant, [Fr. *verdoyant*; L. *viridis*,] a. green; fresh.
 Vēr'der-er, [Fr. *verd*,] n. an officer of the royal forests.
 Vēr'dict, [L. *verum + dictum, dico*,] n. the determination of a jury.
 Vēr'di-gris, [Fr. *verd + gris*,] n. rust of copper.
 Vēr'di-ter, [Fr. *verde + terre*,] n. a fine azure mineral, used as a pigment.
 Vēr'dure, [Fr.,] n. greenness.
 Vērg'e, [Fr.; L. *virga*,] n. a rod; border; brink,—[L. *vergo*,] v. i. to tend.
 Vērg'er, n. a mace-bearer.
 Ver-i-fi-a-ble, a. that may be verified.
 Ver-i-fi-cá-tion, n. a proving to be true.
 Vēr'i-ty, [L. *verus + facio*,] v. t. to prove to be true.
 Vēr'i-ly, [very,] ad. truly; certainly.
 Ver-i-sim'í-lar, [L. *verus + similis*,] a. having the appearance of truth.
 Ver-i-si-mil'i-tude, n. probability.
 Vēr'i-ta-ble, a. true.
 Vēr'i-ty, [L. *verus*,] n. truth; certainty.
 Vēr'júç'e, [Fr. *verd + jus*,] n. a liquor expressed from wild apples, &c.
 Vēr-mi-cél'li, (or Ver-mi-ghélli,) [It.; L. *vermis*,] n. a paste rolled in the form of worms.
 Ver-mic'u-lar, a. like a worm.
 Ver-mic'u-láte, v. t. to inlay in the form of worms.
 Ver-mic-u-lá-tion, n. the moving like a worm.
 Vērm'i-cule, [L. *vermis*,] n. a little worm or grub.
 Ver-mic'u-ious, a. full of worms.
 Vērm'i-fuge, [L. *vermis + fugo*,] n. medicine to expel worms.
 Ver-mil'ion, (-milyun,) [Fr. *vermeil*; Í. *vermes*,] n. cochineal; a beautiful red colour.
 Vērm'in, [L. *vermis*,] n. all kinds of small destructive animals.
 Vērm'in-áte, v. i. to breed vermin.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nðw, new; çede, gem, raÿe, this, çhin.

Ver-mîp'a-rous, [L. *vermis* + *pario*,] a. producing worms.
 Ver-mîv'o-rous, [L. *vermis* + *vorô*,] a. feeding on worms.
 Ver-nâc'u-lar, [L. *verna*,] a. native of one's own country.
 Vêr'nal, [L. *ver*,] a. belonging to the spring.
 Vêrs'a-tîe, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] a. turning; variable.
 Vêrs'a-tîl'i-ty, n. aptness to change.
 Vêrse, [L. *versus*,] n. a poetical line; a stanza; a paragraph or section in prose composition.
 Vêrs'ed, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] a. well skilled; knowing.
 Ver-sîc'u-lar, a. pertaining to verse.
 Vêr-sî-fi-câ'tîon, n. the art of composing verses.
 Vêrs'i-fi-er, n. one who forms into verse.
 Vêrs'i-fÿ, [L. *versus* + *facio*,] v. t. or f. to make verses.
 Vêr'sîon, [L. *versum*, *verto*,] n. translation.
 Vêr'sus, [L.,] prep. opposed to, a law term.
 Vêrt, [L. *virgo*,] n. every green tree in a forest.
 Vêr-te-bra, [L.,] n. a joint in the back-bone.
 Vêr-te-bral, a. relating to the back-bone.
 Vêrt'ex, [L.,] n. the crown or top.
 Vêrt'i-cal, a. being in the zenith.
 Ver-tîç'i-ty, n. power of turning.
 Ver-tîç'in-ous, a. turning round; giddy.
 Vêrt'i-go, [L.,] n. swimming of the head; giddiness.
 Vêr'vâin, [L. *verberna*,] n. a plant.
 Vêr'y, [L. *verus*,] a. true; real; identical, — ad. in a great degree.
 Vês'i-cant, n. a blistering application.
 Vês'i-câte, [L. *vesica*,] v. t. to blister.
 Vês'i-câ'tîon, n. act of raising blisters.
 Vês'i-cle, (ves'e-kl.) [L. *vesicula*,] n. a little bladder on the skin.
 Ve-sîc'u-lar, Ve-sîc'u-ous, a. consisting of vesicles; hollow.
 Ve-sîc'u-late, a. full of little bladders.
 Vê's'per, [L.,] n. the evening star; the evening.
 Vê's'perg, n. pl. evening sacred service.
 Vê's'sel, [L. *vas*,] n. a cask; a tube; a building for navigation.
 Vêst, [L. *vestis*,] n. a garment; waistcoat, — v. t. or f. to clothe; to cover.
 Vêst'al, a. pertaining to Vesta; chaste, — n. a pure virgin.
 Vêst'ed, [vest,] pp. clothed, — a. fixed; not contingent.
 Vêst'i-bule, [L. *vestibulum*,] n. the entrance into a house.
 Vêst'îge, [L. *vestigium*,] n. a footstep; trace.
 Vêst'ment, [vest,] n. a garment.
 Vêst'ry, n. a room for vestments in a church.
 Vê's'ture, n. a garment; habit.
 Ve-sû-vi-an, a. pertaining to Vesuvius.
 Vê'tçh, [L. *veticia*,] n. a kind of pea.
 Vê't'er-an, [L. *vetus*,] a. long exercised, — n. an old soldier.
 Vet-er-i-nâ'ri-an, n. one skilled in diseases of cattle, horses, &c.
 Vê't'er-i-na-ry, [L. *veterinarius*,] a. pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic animals.
 Vê'to, [L.,] n. a forbidding; prohibition.
 Vê'to, [L. *vero*,] v. t. to tease; to provoke.
 Vex-â'tîon, n. act of irritating.

Vex-â'tious, a. provoking.
 Vex-â'tious-ness, n. state of being vexatious.
 Vêx'il-la-ry, [L. *vezillum*,] n. an ensign or standard, — a. pertaining to a flag.
 Vî'al, [Gr. *phialê*,] n. a small glass bottle.
 Vî'ands, [Fr. *vivande*; L. *vivo*,] n. pl. meat dressed; victuals.
 Vî-â'tî-cum, [L.,] n. provision for a journey; the Romish sacrament administered to a dying person.
 Vîbrâ'te, [L. *vibro*,] v. t. or f. to move to and fro.
 Vî-brâ'tîon, n. the act of brandishing; oscillation, as of a pendulum.
 Vîbra-to-ry, a. consisting in oscillation.
 Vîc'ar, [L. *vicis*,] n. a substitute; a deputy.
 Vîc'ar-age, n. the benefice of a vicar.
 Vî-câ'ri-al, a. belonging to a vicar.
 Vî-câ'ri-ous, a. deputed; substituted.
 Vîçe, [Fr.; L. *vitium*,] n. wickedness; a fault; to make of iron press for griping.
 Vîçe is a prefix, which, in composition, denotes substitution or second in rank.
 Vîçe-âd'mî-ral, [+], n. the next in command after an admiral.
 Vîçe-çhâmber-lain, [+], n. a great officer under the Lord Chamberlain.
 Vîçe-çhânçel-lor, [+], n. an equity judge next in dignity to the Lord Chancellor; the second magistrate of the universities.
 Vîçe-côn'sul, [+], n. one acting for the consul.
 Vîçe-gê'rent, [+], n. an officer acting in place of another.
 Vîçe'roy, [Fr. *roi*,] n. the substitute of a king.
 Vîçe-rôÿ'al-ty, Vîçe'roy-ship, n. the post of a viceroy.
 Vîçe-vêr'sâ, [L.,] ad. with inversion.
 Vîç'i-âte, (vîsh'yâte,) [L. *vitio*,] v. t. to injure; to impair.
 Vîç'i-â'tîon, n. corruption.
 Vîç'in-age, [L. *vicinus*,] n. neighbourhood.
 Vîç'i-nal, a. near; bordering.
 Vî-çîn'i-ty, n. neighbourhood.
 Vîçious, [vice,] a. immoral; wicked.
 Vîçious-ness, n. depravity.
 Vî-çîs'i-tude, [L. *vicis*,] n. revolution; regular change.
 Vîc'tim, [L. *victimâ*,] n. a sacrifice; something destroyed.
 Vîc'tor, [L. *victum*, *vinco*,] n. a conqueror.
 Vîc'tô'ri-ous, a. conquering.
 Vîc'to-ry, n. conquest.
 Vîc'tu-al, (vit'l.) [L. *victum*, *vivo*,] v. t. to supply with provisions.
 Vîc'tu-al-er, (vit'tl-er,) n. one who supplies with provisions; a provision ship.
 Vîc'tu-als, (vit'tlz,) n. pl. provisions for human beings.
 Vî-dêl'i-çet, [L.,] ad. to wit; namely; viz.
 Vî-dêtte, [Fr.,] n. a mounted sentry.
 Vîe, [S. *wigan*,] v. t. to attempt to equal.
 VîeW, (vü.) [Fr. *vue*; *voir*; L. *video*,] v. t. to see; to behold; to survey, — n. sight; survey; prospect.
 VîeW'less, a. that cannot be seen.
 Vîç'il, [L.,] n. the eve before a holy day.
 Vîç'il-ånçe, n. watchfulness.
 Vîç'il-ant, a. watchful.
 Vîç-nêtte, (vin-yê't.) [Fr.,] n. a little picture or ornamental flourish.
 Vîç'our, [L. *vigor*,] n. strength; force.

fite, fât, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pîn, blrd, marine; nō, nôt, nōr, mōve, dôve;

Vir'or-ous, *a.* strong; forcible.
 Vir'or-ous-ness, *n.* force.
 Vile, [L. *vilius*,] *a.* base; low; worthless.
 Vile'ness, *n.* baseness.
 Vil'i-fl-er, *n.* one who defames.
 Vil'i-fy, [L. *vilius* + *facio*,] *v. t.* to defame.
 Vill, *n.* a village.
 Vill'a, [L.,] *n.* a country seat.
 Vill'age, *n.* a collection of houses.
 Vill'ag-er, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
 Villain, [Fr. *villain*,] *n.* a base tenant; a very wicked person.
 Villain-age, *n.* a base tenure of lands.
 Villain-ous, *a.* wicked.
 Villain-y, *n.* extreme depravity or wickedness.
 Vill'ous, [L. *villius*,] *a.* nappy; shaggy.
 Vini'nal, Vini'n-e-ous, [L. *vimen*,] *a.* made of twigs.
 Vin'ic'eous, [L. *vinum*,] *a.* belonging to wine.
 Vin'ci-ble, [L. *vincio*,] *a.* that may be overcome.
 Vin'ci-bil-i-ty, *n.* conquerableness.
 Vin'dē-mal, [L. *vinca* + *demo*,] *a.* belonging to vintage.
 Vin'di-cable, *a.* that may be vindicated.
 Vin'di-câte, [L. *vinde*,] *v. t.* to justify.
 Vin'di-câ-tion, *n.* justification.
 Vin'di-ca-tive, *a.* tending to vindicate.
 Vin'di-câ-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.
 Vin'di-câ-to-ry, *a.* defending.
 Vin-dic'tive, *a.* revengeful.
 Vin-dic'tive-ness, *n.* revenge.
 Vine, [L. *vinca*,] *n.* a plant producing grapes.
 Vin'e-gar, [Fr. *vin* + *aigre*,] *n.* the acid of vegetables.
 Vineyard, [+] *n.* a plantation of vines producing grapes.
 Vin'osi-ty, *n.* quality of being vinous.
 Vinous, [*vine*,] *a.* having the qualities of wine.
 Vin'tage, *n.* the harvest of vines.
 Vint'ger, *n.* one who gathers the vintage.
 Vint'ner, *n.* a dealer in wines.
 Vin'try, *n.* a place where wine is sold.
 Viny, *a.* belonging to wines.
 Viol, [Fr. *viola*,] *n.* a musical instrument.
 Vio-la-ble, *a.* that may be violated.
 Vio-lâ'geous, *a.* resembling violets.
 Vio-lâte, [L. *violio*,] *v. t.* to break; to infringe.
 Vio-lâ-tion, *n.* a breaking.
 Vio-lence, *n.* physical force.
 Vio-lent, *a.* forcible; outrageous; extreme.
 Vio-let, [L. *viola*,] *n.* a plant and flower.
 Vio-lin, [*viol*,] *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.
 Vio-list, *n.* a player on the viol.
 Vio-lon-cē'llo, [It.,] *n.* a large stringed instrument an octave lower than the viol.
 Viper, [L. *viper*,] *n.* a serpent.
 Viper-ous, *a.* like a viper; venomous.
 Vir'ago, [L.,] *n.* a masculine woman.
 Vir'es-cent, [L. *virere*,] *a.* greenish; unfaded.
 Virge, [L. *virga*,] *n.* a wand; a rod; a dean's mace.
 Vir'gin, [L. *virgo*,] *n.* a maid in her purity, — *a.* maidenly; unused.
 Vir'gin-al, *a.* belonging to a virgin; maidenly.
 Vir'gin-i-ty, *n.* maidenhood.

Vir'go, *n.* a sign in the zodiac; a virgin.
 Vir'id'i-ty, [L. *viridis*,] *n.* greenness.
 Vir'ile, [L. *vir*,] *a.* belonging to males.
 Vir'il-i-ty, *n.* manhood.
 Vir-rose, *a.* manly; robust.
 Vir-tū, [It.,] *n.* a love of the fine arts.
 Vir-tu-al, *a.* effectual.
 Vir-tu-al-ly, *ad.* in substance.
 Vir-tue, [L. *virtus*,] *n.* strength; moral goodness.
 Vir-tu-ō-so, [It.,] *n.* one skilled in curiosities.
 Vir-tu-ous, (vurt'yu-us), *a.* morally good; chaste.
 Vir-tu-ous-ness, *n.* quality of being virtuous.
 Vir'u-lence, [L. *virus*,] *n.* malignity.
 Vir'u-lent, *a.* malignant; poisonous or venomous.
 Virus, [L.,] *n.* foul matter from ulcers.
 Vis'age, [Fr.; L. *visum*, *video*,] *n.* the face; look.
 Vis'a-vis, (viz'a-vē), [Fr.,] opposite; face to face.
 Vis'ce-ra, [L.,] *n. pl.* bowels; intestines.
 Vis'ce-ral, *a.* pertaining to the viscera.
 Vis'ger-ate, *v. t.* to take out the bowels.
 Vis'cid, [L. *viscus*,] *a.* glutinous; sticky.
 Vis'cid-i-ty, *n.* glutinosity.
 Vis'count, (virkount,) [L. *visis* + *comes*,] *n.* a title of nobility next to the earl.
 Vis'count-ess, *n.* a viscount's wife.
 Vis'cous, [L. *viscus*,] *a.* glutinous.
 Vis-i-bil'i-ty, Vis'i-ble-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being visible.
 Vis'i-ble, [L. *visum*, *video*,] *a.* perceivable by the eye.
 Vis'ion, (vish'un), *n.* faculty of sight.
 Vis'ion-a-ry, *a.* imaginary, — *n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.
 Vis'it, [L. *visito*,] *v. t.* to go to see; to inspect, — *n.* act of going to see another.
 Vis'it-ant, *n.* one who visits.
 Vis'it-â-tion, *n.* act of visiting.
 Vis'it-or, *n.* one who visits.
 Vis-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a judicial visitor.
 Vis'or, [L. *visum*, *video*,] *n.* a mask; disguise.
 Vista, [It.,] *n.* a prospect through an avenue.
 Vis'u-al, [L. *visum*, *video*,] *a.* belonging to the sight.
 Vit'al, [L. *vita*,] *a.* pertaining to life.
 Vi-tâl'i-ty, *n.* power of life.
 Vit'als, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.
 Viti-âte, (vish'yâte), [L. *vitio*,] *v. t.* to deprave; to injure.
 Vi-ti-â-tion, *n.* deprivation.
 Vit're-ous, [L. *vitrum*,] *a.* glassy.
 Vi-trēs'cence, *n.* glassiness.
 Vi-trēs-cent, *a.* glassy.
 Vit-ri-fac'tion, [*vitri-fy*,] *n.* act of converting into glass.
 Vit'ri-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be vitrified.
 Vit'ri-fy, [L. *vitrum* + *facio*,] *v. t.* or *t.* to convert into glass.
 Vit'ri-ol, [L. *vitriolum*,] *n.* sulphuric acid.
 Vit-ri-ō'lic, *a.* pertaining to vitriol.
 Vi-tū'per-âte, [L. *vituper*,] *v. t.* to blame.
 Vi-tu-per-â-tion, *n.* censure.
 Vi-tū'per-a-tive, *a.* containing censure.
 Vi-vâ'cious, [L. *vivo*,] *a.* lively; brisk.
 Vi-vâ'i-ty, Vi-vâ'cious-ness, *n.* sprightliness; liveliness; animation.

tübe, túb, bóll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, bóý, ðür, nõw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, ghin.

Viv'ld, *a.* lively; bright; active.
 Viv'ld-ness, *n.* life; liveliness.
 Vi-vif-i-cate, *v. t.* to give life to.
 Vi-vi-fi-cation, *n.* act of giving life.
 Viv'i-fý, [L. *vivus* + *facio*] *v. t.* to impart life to.
 Vi-vip'a-rous, [L. *vivus* + *pario*] *a.* producing young alive.
 Vix'en, [S. *fixen*] *n.* a turbulent woman.
 Viz, for *Videbitet*, *ad.* to wit; namely.
 Viz'ard, [L. *visum*, *video*] *n.* a mask.
 Viz'ier, (*vix'yer*) [Ar. *wasara*] *n.* the Ottoman prime minister.
 Vö'ca-ble, [L. *vox*] *n.* a word; term.
 Vo-cáb-u-lary, *n.* a list or collection of words.
 Vö'cal, [L. *vox*] *a.* of or belonging to the voice; of a vowel sound; modulated by the voice.
 Vo-cál'l-ty, *n.* quality of being utterable by the voice.
 Vö'cal-ize, *v. t.* to make vocal.
 Vo-cá'tion, *n.* calling; employment; occupation; trade.
 Vöc'a-tive, *a.* calling,—*n.* a grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.
 Vo-gif-er-ate, [L. *vox* + *fero*] *v. t.* to cry out.
 Vo-gif-er-ation, *n.* loud outcry; exclamation.
 Vo-gif-er-ous, *a.* clamorous.
 Vögue, [Fr.] *n.* fashion; mode.
 Vö'ge, [Fr. *voix*; L. *vox*] *n.* sound by the mouth.
 Vö'geless, *a.* having no voice.
 Vöid, [Fr. *vide*; L. *viduus*] *a.* empty; unoccupied,—*n.* an empty space—*v. t.* to quit; to eject.
 Vöid'a-ble, *a.* that may be annulled or made void.
 Vöid'ance, *n.* act of emptying.
 Vöid-ness, *n.* a void state.
 Vö'lant, [L. *volans*] *a.* flying; nimble.
 Vö'la-tile, *a.* flying; lively.
 Vol-a-tíl'i-ty, *n.* disposition to fly off in vapour; levity; liveliness.
 Vö'l-a-tíl-ize, *v. t.* to cause to exhale.
 Vol-cán'ic, *a.* produced by a volcano.
 Vol-cá'no, [It. from *Vulcan*] *n.* a mountain emitting fire and lava.
 Vol-i-tá'tion, [L. *volare*] *n.* the act of flying.
 Vö-l'f'ion, [L. *volare*] *n.* act of willing.
 Vö'l'ley, [Fr. *volée*; L. *volare*] *n. pl.* volleys; a discharge of small arms at once.
 Vol-u-bíl'i-ty, *n.* fluency of speech.
 Vö'l'u-ble, [L. *volvo*] *a.* fluent in words.
 Vö'l'u-bly, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner.
 Vö'l'ume, (*vol'yum*) [Fr.; L. *volvo*] *n.* a roll; a book.
 Vo-lú'min-ous, *a.* consisting of many rolls or volumes.
 Vo-lú'min-ous-ness, *n.* state of being voluminous.
 Vö'l'un-ta-ry, [L. *volere*] *a.* proceeding from choice,—*n.* an air played at will.
 Vol-un-téer, *n.* one who serves by choice,—*v. t.* to engage voluntarily.
 Vo-lúp'tu-a-ry, (-lupt'yu-a-re,) [L. *voluptas*] *n.* one given to luxury.
 Vo-lúp'tu-ous, *a.* luxurious; sensual.
 Vo-lúp'tu-ous-ness, *n.* free indulgence of the appetites.
 Vo-lú'te', [L. *volutum*, *volvo*] *n.* a spiral scroll.

Vo-lú'tion, *n.* a spiral wreath.
 Vö'm'it, [L. *vomo*] *v. t.* to eject from the stomach,—*n.* a medicine that excites vomiting.
 Vo-rá'gious, [L. *voro*] *a.* greedy to eat.
 Vo-rá'g'i-ty, *n.* greediness of appetite.
 Vör'tex, [L.] *n. pl.* vortices or vortexes; a whirlpool.
 Vör'ti-cal, *a.* having a whirling motion.
 Vö'ta-ress, *n.* a female devotee.
 Vö'ta-rist, *n.* a votary.
 Vö'ta-ry, [L. *votum*, *voveo*] *n.* one devoted,—*a.* devoted; given up.
 Vö'te, [L. *votum*, *voveo*] *n.* expression of a wish; will; voice; suffrage in election.—*v. t.* to express one's mind or will by the voice or by a written ticket, as in elections.
 Vö't'er, *n.* one entitled to vote.
 Vö'tive, *a.* given by vow; vowed.
 Vöü'gh, [Norm. *voucher*; L. *voco*] *v. t.* to call to witness; to warrant,—*n.* warrant; attestation.
 Vöü'gh'er, *n.* one who gives witness; a paper that confirms.
 Vöü'gh-safe', [+] *v. t.* to condescend; to yield.
 Vöw, [Fr. *vow*; L. *voveo*] *n.* a religious promise,—*v. t. or i.* to consecrate by promise.
 Vöw'el, [Fr. *voyelle*; L. *vocalis*] *n.* a simple vocal sound or letter which can be uttered by itself, as *a, e, o*.
 Vöy'age, [Fr.] *n.* a passing by water,—*v. t.* to sail or pass by water.
 Vöy'a-ger, *n.* one passing by water.
 Vül'gar, [L. *vulgus*] *a.* common; ordinary,—*n.* lowest class of people.
 Vül'gar-ism, *n.* a vulgar expression.
 Vül-gär'i-ty, *n.* clownishness; rudeness.
 Vül'gate, *n.* Latin version of the Bible.
 Vül'ner-a-ble, [L. *vulnus*] *a.* that may be wounded.
 Vül'ner-a-ry, *a.* useful in curing wounds.
 Vül'pine, [L. *vulpes*] *a.* pertaining to the fox.
 Vül'ture, [L. *vultur*] *n.* a large bird of prey.

W.

Wáb'ble, (*wob'bl*) [W. *gwibiaw*] *v. t.* to shake; to totter; to move from side to side.
 Wáb'bling, *a.* tottering.
 Wád, (*wod*) [Ger. *watte*] *n.* paper, tow, &c., to stop the charge of a gun.
 Wád'ded, (*wod'*) *a.* formed into a wad.
 Wád'ding, *n.* a wad; a soft stuffing.
 Wád'dle, [*wade*] *v. t.* to walk like a duck.
 Wád'dling, *n.* act of moving from side to side in walking.
 Wáde, [S. *wadan*] *v. t.* to walk in a substance that yields to the feet.
 Wád'hook, [+] *n.* a strong iron screw to draw out the wads or cartridges remaining in the guns.
 Wá'fer, [D. *wafel*] *n.* a thin cake,—*v. t.* to seal with a wafel.
 Wá'f, [*wave*] *v. t.* to bear through the air or a fluid.
 Wá'f'ed, *pp.* borne; conveyed.
 Wá'f'ure, *n.* act of waving or floating.

fate, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Wäg, [S. *wagian*.] *v. t.* to move one way and the other.—*n.* a merry droll fellow.

Wäge, [Ger. *wagen*.] *v. t.* to lay a wager.—[Fr. *gage*.] *n.* pledge; pay given for service.—*v. t.* to hire.

Wäger, *n.* something laid; a bet.—*v. t.* to lay; to bet.

Wägez, [Fr. *gage*.] *n.* hire; reward of services.

Wägger-y, [*wag*.] *n.* merriment; sport.

Wäggish, *a.* sportive; merry; droll.

Wäggish-ness, *n.* sportive merriment.

Wäggle, [*wag*.] *v. i.* to waddle.

Wäggon, **Wägon**, [S. *wagen*.] *n.* a heavy four-wheeled vehicle.

Wäggon-er, *n.* one who conducts a waggon.

Wägtail, [+] *n.* a small bird.

Wäif, [Norm. *weiff*.] *n.* goods thrown away.

Wäll, [Ic. *valla*.] *v. i.* to weep.—*n.* loud weeping.

Wälling, *n.* lamentation.

Wälñ, [S. *wærn*.] *n.* a waggon; a constellation.

Wälñscot, [D. *wagenschot*.] *n.* a lining of rooms.—*v. t.* to line with boards.

Wälst, [W. *gwäsg*.] *n.* the part of the body below the ribs; the middle of a ship.

Wälstband, [+] *n.* the band of trowsers, &c.

Wälstcōat, [+] *n.* a garment fitting the waist.

Wält, [Fr. *guetter*.] *v. i.* to stay; to attend.

Wält'er, *n.* an attending servant.

Wält'ing-mäid, [+] *n.* an upper servant who attends a lady.

Wälts, [Goth. *wahits*.] *n. pl.* nocturnal musicians who play about the streets previous to Christmas.

Wälve, [*wäif*.] *v. t.* to relinquish.

Wälve, [S. *wacian*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to cease to sleep.—*n.* a watch; a track in water.

Wälvefüll, *a.* unable to sleep.

Wälvefüll-ness, *n.* inability to sleep; want of sleep.

Wäl'en, *v. t.* or *i.* to wake.

Wäl'e, *n.* a ridge or streak in cloth.

Wälk, (**wauk**), [S. *wealkan*.] *v. i.* to go by steps.—*n.* a gait; a path.

Wälk'er, *n.* one that walks.

Wäll, [S. *weal*.] *n.* a work of brick or stone.—*v. t.* to inclose with a wall.

Wäll'tet, [S. *weallian*.] *n.* a traveller's bag.

Wäll'eyed, [*wall* and *eye*.] *a.* having very light eyes.

Wäll'flower-er, [+] *n.* a kind of stock; gilliflower.

Wäll'früit, [+] *n.* fruit ripened by a wall.

Wäll'lop, (**wöllup**), [S. *wealan*.] *v. t.* to boil with bubbling.

Wäll'lōw, [S. *wealwian*.] *v. t.* to roll on the earth.

Wäll'lōw-ing, *n.* act of rolling.

Wäll'nut, [S. *walk* + *nut*.] *n.* a fruit with a hard shell.

Wälltz, [Ger. *walzen*.] *n.* a dance and a tune.

Wäll, [S. .] *a.* pale and sickly; yellowish.

Wällnd, [D. *vaand*.] *n.* a long staff or rod.

Wällnder, [S. *wandrian*.] *v. i.* to rove; to ramble.

Wällnder-er, *n.* a rover; a rambler.

Wällnder-ing, *n.* a roving.

Wällne, [S. *wanian*.] *v. t.* to grow less.—*n.* decline; decrease.

Wäll'ness, [*wan*.] *n.* paleness.

Wällnt, [S. *wanian*.] *n.* need; necessity.—*v. t.* or *i.* to be destitute.

Wäll'ntōn, [W. *gwantian*.] *a.* sportive; licentious.—*v. t.* to play loosely.

Wäll'ntōn-ness, *n.* lasciviousness.

Wäll'en-täke, [S. *wæpen-täce*.] *n.* division of a county.

Wäll'r, [S. *wær*.] *n.* open hostility of states.—*v. t.* to make or carry on war.

Wäll'rble, [Ger. *wirbeln*.] *v. i.* to quaver notes; to sing.

Wäll'rbler, *n.* a singing bird.

Wäll'rd, [S. *wærdian*.] *v. t.* or *i.* to keep guard; to protect.—*n.* a watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian; a municipal district.

Wäll'rd'en, *n.* an officer for guarding.

Wäll'rd'er, *n.* a keeper; a guardian.

Wäll'rd'mōte, *n.* a court held in each ward.

Wäll'rd'rōbe, [+] *n.* place for apparel.

Wäll'rd'room, [+] *n.* a room in ships.

Wäll'rd'ship, *n.* guardianship.

Wäll're, [—*wær*.] *v. t.* (*præ*. wore) to change a ship's course by turning her stern to the wind.

Wäll're, **Wäll'rez**, [S. .] *n.* goods; merchandise.

Wäll'rehouse, [+] *n.* a storehouse.—*v. t.* to deposit in store.

Wäll'rfare, [+] *n.* military service.

Wäll'rily, [*wærly*.] *ad.* cautiously; prudently.

Wäll'riness, *n.* cautiousness; foresight.

Wäll'rlike, [+] *a.* adapted to war; military.

Wäll'rm, [S. *wæarm*.] *a.* having moderate heat.—*v. t.* or *i.* to heat moderately.

Wäll'rmth, *n.* moderate heat; arduous.

Wäll'rn, [S. *wærnian*.] *v. t.* to caution; to admonish.

Wäll'rn'ing, *n.* caution; previous notice.

Wäll'rn'of-fige, [+] *n.* an office for conducting military affairs.

Wäll'rp, [S. *wæarp*.] *n.* a thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing.—*v. t.* or *i.* to turn; to twist.

Wäll'r'rant, [Fr. *garant*.] *n.* a precept; authority; voucher; right.—*v. t.* to authorize or justify.

Wäll'r'rant-äble, *a.* justifiable; legal.

Wäll'r'rant-of-fige-er, [+] *n.* an inferior naval officer.

Wäll'r'ranty, *n.* a covenant of security.

Wäll'r'ren, [Fr. *garenne*.] *n.* a place for rabbits.

Wäll'r'r-ör, (**wör'yur**), [*wær*.] *n.* a military man.

Wäll'rt, [S. *wæart*.] *n.* a hard excrescence.

Wäll'rt'whoop, [+] *n.* a savage yell.

Wäll'rt'wörn, [+] *a.* worn by military service.

Wäll'ry, [S. *wær*.] *a.* cautious; prudent.

Wäll's, preterite of the auxiliary verb *To be*.

Wäll'sh, (**wosh**), [S. *wacsan*.] *v. t.* to cleanse.—*n.* alluvial matter; a cosmetic; coat of metal.

Wäll'sh'bäll, [+] *n.* a ball of soap.

Wäll'sh'bōard, [+] *n.* a board next the floor.

Wäll'sh'er-wōm-an, [+] *n.* a woman who washes clothes.

Wäll'sh'ing, *n.* the act of cleansing by ablution.

Wäll'shy, *a.* watery; weak.

Wäll'sp, (**wosp**), [S. *wæps*.] *n.* a genus of insects; a petulant person.

Wäll'sp'ish, *a.* peevish; petulant.

Wäll'sp'ish-ness, *n.* petulance.

Wäll's'sail, [S. *wæs* + *hæl*.] *n.* a sort of liquor; a drunken bout.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ðü, böŷ, ðür, nōw, neŷ; çede, gem, raiçe, thiç, çhina.

Wäst, (wost.) preterite, second person singular, of the verb *To be*.

Waste, [S. *westan*] *v. t.* or *i.* to spend; to lavish,—*a.* desolate; wild,—*n.* desolate ground.

Waste'ful, *a.* lavish; extravagant; destructive.

Waste'ful-ness, *n.* useless expense.

Wätçh, (wotçh.) [S. *wacian*] *n.* a guard; pocket time-piece; time of guarding,—*v. t.* or *i.* to be awake.

Wätçh'ful, *a.* wakeful; observing; cautious.

Wätçh'ful-ness, *n.* vigilance.

Wätçh'house, [+] *n.* place for a watchman.

Wätçh'mäk-er, [+] *n.* one who makes watches.

Wätçh'man, [+] *n.* a night-guard.

Wätçh'tow-er, [+] *n.* tower for a sentinel.

Wätçh'wörd, [+] *n.* a sentinel's night-word.

Wäter, [S. *wæter*] *n.* a transparent fluid,—*v. t.* to irrigate.

Wäter-col-our, [+] *n.* colours diluted and mixed with gum-water.

Wäter-cöurse, [+] *n.* a channel for water.

Wäter-fäll, [+] *n.* a cascade; a cataract.

Wäter-i-ness, *n.* humidity; moisture.

Wäter-ing, *n.* the act of sprinkling with water.

Wäter-ing-pläce, [+] *n.* a town or village on the sea coast or elsewhere, to which people resort for sea-bathing or drinking mineral waters.

Wäter-man, [+] *n.* a boatman.

Wäter-mélou, [+] *n.* a juicy fruit.

Wäter-proof, [+] *a.* impervious to water.

Wäter-snäke, [+] *n.* a snake that frequents water.

Wäter-spout, [+] *n.* a whirling column of water at sea.

Wäter-tight, [+] *a.* so tight as not to admit water.

Wäter-ish, *a.* moist; thin.

Wäter-y, *a.* thin; tasteless.

Wät'tle, [S. *watel*] *n.* a twig; a hurdle,—*v. t.* to bind with twigs.

Wät'tling, *n.* platted twigs.

Wäul, *v. i.* to cry as a cat.

Wäve, [S. *wæg*] *n.* a moving swell of water,—*v. t.* or *i.* to play loosely.

Wä'yer, *v. i.* to move to and fro; to fluctuate; to vacillate; to be unsteady.

Wä'vy, *a.* rising in waves; undulating.

Wäx, [S. *wæax*] *n.* a thick tenacious substance made by bees; matter from the ear; composition to seal with, &c.—[S. *wæazan*] *v. i.* (*pp.* waxed or waxen) to grow; to increase,—*v. t.* to smear or rub with wax.

Wäx'en, *a.* made of wax.

Wäx'wörk, [+] *n.* figures formed of wax.

Wäx'y, *a.* soft like wax; adhesive.

Wäy, [S. *weg*] *n.* a road; course of life.

Wäy'far-er, [+] *n.* a traveller; a passenger.

Wäy'far-ing, [+] *ppr.* travelling.

Wäy'läy, [+] *v. t.* (*pret.* waylaid) to beset.

Wäy'läy-er, *n.* one who watches another on the way.

Wäy'märk, [+] *n.* a mark to guide travellers.

Wäy'ward, *a.* froward; unruly.

Wäy'ward-ness, *n.* frowardness.

We, *pron. pl.* of *I*.

Wëäk, [S. *wac*] *a.* feeble; unfortified.

Wëäk'en, *v. t.* to make weak.

Wëäk'en-ing, *ppr.* debilitating.

Wëäk'ly, *a.* infirm,—*ad.* in a feeble manner.

Wëäk'ness, *n.* feebleness.

Wëäl, [S. *wela*] *n.* happiness; prosperity.

Wëälth, (wëälth.) *n.* affluence; riches.

Wëälth-i-ness, *n.* state of being affluent.

Wëälth'y, *a.* rich; opulent.

Wëän, [S. *wenan*] *v. t.* to deprive of the breast; to alienate.

Wëän'ling, *n.* one newly weaned.

Wëäp'on, (wep'n.) [S. *wæpen*] *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.

Wëär, (wäre,) [S. *wærian*] *v. t.* (*pret.* wore, *pp.* worn) to waste by friction,—*n.* act of wearing

Wëär, [S. *wær*] *n.* a dam.

Wëär'ied, [weary] *pp.* tired; fatigued.

Wëär-i-ness, *n.* the state of being weary.

Wëär'ing, [wear] *a.* fit to be worn.

Wëär-i-söme, *a.* tiresome; tedious.

Wëär-i-söme-ness, *n.* tiresomeness.

Wëär'y, (wëre,) [S. *wæria*] *a.* tired; fatigued—*v. t.* to tire; to reduce strength.

Wëäsand, [S. *wæsend*] *n.* the windpipe.

Wëäsel, [S. *wæsel*] *n.* a small animal.

Wëäther, [S. *wæder*] *n.* state of the air.

Wëäther-beat-en, [+] *a.* seasoned by hard weather,—*v. t.* to sail to the windward of.

Wëäther-cock, [+] *n.* a turning vane.

Wëäther-gäge, [+] *n.* anything which shows the weather.

Wëäther-gläss, [+] *n.* an instrument to show the state of the weather; a barometer.

Wëälth'er-wise, [+] *a.* skillful in foretelling the weather.

Wëäve, [S. *wefan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* wove; *pp.* wove, woven) to unite threads and form cloth.

Wëäv'er, *n.* one who weaves.

Wëäv'ing, *a.* art of forming cloth in a loom.

Wëéb, [S.] *n.* anything woven; a film.

Wëéb'bed, (webd,) *a.* having toes united by a membrane.

Wëéb-foot'ed, [+] *a.* having webbed feet.

Wëäd, [S.] *v. t.* to marry; to unite closely.

Wëäd'ing, *n.* marriage festivity.

Wëädge, [S. *wæcg*] *n.* a piece of metal or of wood sloping to an edge, for splitting, &c.,—*v. t.* to fasten with wedges.

Wëäd'lock, [+] *n.* married state.

Wëäd'nes-day, (wenz'day,) [S. *Wodnesdæg*] *n.* the fourth day of the week.

Wëäd, [Ger. *wenip*] *a.* little; diminutive.

Wëäd, [S. *wæad*] *n.* a useless plant; mourning apparel,—*v. t.* to free from noxious plants.

Wëäd'ing, *n.* act of clearing from weeds.

Wëäd'y, *a.* full of weeds.

Wëäk, [S. *wæoc*] *n.* the space of seven days.

Wëäk'däy, [+] *n.* any day except the Sabbath.

Wëäk'ly, *a.* done every week,—*ad.* once a week.

Wëäl, *n.* a whirlpool; a trap or snare for fish.

Wëäl, [S. *wenan*] *v. i.* to think; to suppose.

Wëäp, [S. *wæpan*] *v. i.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wept) to express sorrow; to shed tears.

Wëäp'er, *n.* a mourner.

Wëäw'al, [S. *wifsel*] *n.* an insect that injures grain.

Wëät, [S.] *n.* the wool of cloth.

Wëätçge, *n.* a texture.

fate, fat, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Wēigh, (wā,) [S. *wæge*,] v. t. to ascertain weight,—n. a certain quantity.
Wēigh'ing, n. what is weighed at once.
Wēight, (wāte,) n. heaviness.
Wēight'l-y, ad. heavily.
Wēight'l-ness, n. heaviness.
Wēighty, (wā'te,) a. heavy; important.
Wēird, [S. *wyrd*,] n. a witch.
Wēl'cōme, [Sw. *wel* + *cuman*,] a. received with gladness,—n. a kind reception,—v. t. to salute with kindness; to entertain hospitably.
Wēld, [Sw. *valla*,] v. t. to beat one mass into another.
Wēl'fāre, [S. *wel* + *faran*,] n. health; happiness.
Wēlk'in, [S. *wolcen*,] n. the sky; the vault of heaven.
Wēll, [S. *wyl*,] n. a spring; a pit of water,—[S. *wel*,] a. not sick; being in good state,—ad. not amiss; rightly.
 [The adverb *Well* is a general prefix to numerous compounds; as Well-born, Well-favoured, Well-grounded, Well-spiced, Well-wisher, Well-intended, &c.]
Wēll'a-dāy, *interj.* alas.
Wēll'bē-ing, [+] n. welfare; prosperity.
Wēll'bred, [+] a. having a polite education.
Wēll'nigh, [+] ad. very nearly; almost.
Wēll'spent, [+] a. spent with virtue.
Wēlish, a. pertaining to Wales,—n. the inhabitants of Wales; their language.
Wēlt, n. a border,—v. t. to sew with a border.
Wēlt'er, [S. *weltan*,] v. t. to roll as in blood.
Wēn, [S. *wenn*,] n. a fleshy excrescence.
Wēnch, [S. *wencle*,] n. a young woman.
Wēnd, [S. *wendan*,] v. t. to go; to turn round.
Wēn'ny, a. having the nature of a wen.
Wēnt, *pret. of Go.*
Wēpt, *pret. of Weep.*
Wēre, (wēr,) preterite plural of the verb *To be*.
Wērt, second person singular of the subjunctive preterite of *To be*.
Wēstley-an. See *Methodism*.
Wēst, [S.,] n. the point where the sun sets,—a. situated toward the setting sun,—ad. toward the west.
Wēst'er-ly, a. toward or from the west.
Wēst'ern, a. being in the west.
Wēst'ward, ad. toward the west.
Wēt, [S. *wat*,] a. rainy; containing water.
Wēt, n. water; moisture; humidity,—v. t. to moisten with a liquid.
Wēth'er, [S.,] n. a male sheep castrated.
Wēt'ness, [wēt,] n. state of being wet.
Wēt'shod, [+] a. having the feet wet from bad shoes.
Wēt'tish, a. somewhat wet.
Wēy, [wēigh,] n. half a last, or five quarts.
 In words beginning with wh, when both letters are pronounced, the letter h precedes the sound of w.
Whāle, (hwāle,) [S. *hwæl*,] n. the largest of marine animals.
Whāle'bōne, [+] n. a firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.
Whārf, (hwārf,) [S. *hwærff*,] n. pl. wharves; a mole for landing goods,—v. t. to secure by a wharf.
Whārfage, n. fee for using a wharf.
Whārf'in-gēr, n. the keeper of a wharf.

Whāt, (hwat,) [S. *hwæt*,] *pron.* that which.
Whāt'ev'er, [+] *pron.* being this or that.
Whāt-so'ev'er, [+] *pron.* whatever.
Whēal, [— *wæal*,] n. a pustule. See *Heal*.
Whēat, (hweat,) [S. *hwate*,] n. a kind of bread corn.
Whēat'en, a. made of wheat.
Whēē'dle, v. t. to entice by soft words.
Whēēl, [S. *hwēol*,] n. a circular body that turns round upon an axis,—v. t. or t. to move on wheels; to turn; in a military sense to move forward or backward in a circular manner.
Whēēl'ing, n. pl. the military movements made by horse or foot either to the right or left.
Whēēl'bār-rōw, [+] n. a carriage with one wheel.
Whēēl'wright, [+] n. a maker of wheels.
Whēēze, [S. *hwēosan*,] v. t. to breathe hard.
Whēik, n. a wrinkle; a protuberance; a small shell-fish.
Whēim, [? S. *ahwylfan*,] v. t. to cover; to immerse.
Whēlp, (hwelp,) [D. *welp*,] n. a puppy; a cub,—v. t. to bring forth puppies.
Whēn, [S. *hwænne*,] ad. at what time; at that time.
Whēnce, [S. *hwanan*,] ad. from what place.
Whēnce-so'ev'er, [+] ad. from whatever place.
Whēn'ev'er, **Whēn-so'ev'er**, [+] ad. at whatever time.
Whēre, (hwāre,) [S. *hwær*,] ad. at or in what place.
Whēre-a-bōūts', [+] ad. near which place.
Whēre-ās', [+] ad. but; on the contrary.
Whēre-āt', [+] ad. at which; wherupon.
Whēre-b'y', [+] ad. by which.
Whēre'fōre, [+] ad. for which reason.
Whēre-in', [+] ad. in which thing or place.
Whēre-in-tō', [+] ad. into which.
Whēre-ōf', [+] ad. of or concerning which.
Whēre-ōn', **Whēre-up-on'**, [+] ad. on which.
Whēre-so'ev'er, [+] ad. in what place soever.
Whēre-tō', **Whēre-un-tō'**, [+] ad. to which.
Whēr'ev'er, [+] ad. at whatever place.
Whēre-with', **Whēre-with-āl'**, [+] ad. with which.
Whē'rret, v. t. to hurry; to tease.
Whērry, n. a boat used on rivers.
Whēt, [S. *hwettan*,] v. t. to sharpen by friction,—n. the act of sharpening.
Whēt'er, [S. *hwæther*,] *pron.* which of the two.
Whēt'stōne, [+] n. a stone for sharpening tools.
Whēt'ter, [wōhet,] n. one who sharpens tools.
Whēy, (hwā,) [S. *hwæg*,] n. the thin part of milk.
Whigh, [S. *hwylc*,] *pron. rel.* or a. for a thing or sentence; that.
Whigh'ev'er, [+] *pron.* whether; one or the other.
Whiff, [W. *cwif*,] n. a puff of air.
Whiffle, [D. *weiffelen*,] n. t. to shuffle.
Whiffler, n. one who shuffles.
Whiff'ing, n. prevarication.
Whig, n. a party man opposed to a Tory.
Whig'gish, a. inclined to Whiggism.
Whig'gism, n. the principles of Whigs.
Whigs, n. the Whiggamors, or wag-gouers of

tübe, túb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, bðý, ðür, nðw, neW; çede, çem, raize, this, çhin.

Scotland, from whom the term Whigs, as an opprobrium, had its origin.

While, [S. *hwil*,] *n.* time; space of time,—*v. t.* to loiter; to cause the time to pass away,—*ad.* during the time that.

Wh'lom, *ad.* once; formerly; of old.

Whim, Whim'sey, [Ic. *hwima*,] *n.* a freak or fancy.

Whim'per, [Ger. *wimmern*,] *v. t.* to cry with whining.

Whim'çi-cal, [*whim*,] *a.* freakish; capricious.

Whim'çi-cal-ness, *n.* freakishness.

Whin, [W. *wynn*,] *n.* furze; a prickly bush.

Whine, [S. *wasian*,] *n.* a snivelling tone of complaint,—*v. t.* to lament in a mean and plaintive tone.

Whin'y, *v. t.* to make a certain noise like a horse.

Whin'yard, [+] *n.* a large crooked sword, used in contempt.

Whip, [S. *hwcep*,] *n.* an instrument for chastising,—*v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* whipped and whipt) to strike with a whip.

Whip'cord, [+] *n.* a cord of which whiplashes are made.

Whip'hand, [+] *n.* an advantage over another.

Whip'lash, [+] *n.* the lash or small end of a whip.

Whip'per, *n.* one who uses the whip.

Whip'per-snáp'per, *n.* an insignificant, diminutive, and trifling person.

Whipping, *n.* act of striking.

Whipping-post, [+] *n.* a pillar at which criminals are lashed.

Whip'saw, [+] *n.* a saw for two persons.

Whip'ster, *n.* a nimble fellow; a sharper.

Whipt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Whip*.

Whir, (hwur,) *v. t.* to turn round rapidly with noise,—*n.* the noise of the wing of a partridge or pheasant when it takes wing.

Whirl, [Ic. *whirla*,] *v. t.* to turn with violence,—*n.* a rapid turning.

Whirl'ig, [+] *n.* a plaything.

Whirl'pool, [+] *n.* an eddy; a vortex of water.

Whirl'wind, [+] *n.* a wind moving circularly.

Whir'ring, *n.* the noise of the pheasant's wings.

Whisk, [Ger. *wisch*,] *n.* a small besom,—*v. t.* to brush with a whisk.

Whisk'er, *n.* hair growing on the cheek.

Whisk'y, [Ir. *uisge*,] *n.* a spirit distilled from barley.

Whisper, [Ir. *hwisprian*,] *v. t.* or *s.* to speak with a low voice,—*n.* a low soft voice.

Whisper'er, *n.* a tattler.

Whisper'ing, *ppr.* and *a.* speaking with a soft voice,—*n.* a speaking with a low voice; backbiting.

Whist, *a.* silent; mute,—*n.* a game played in silence.

Whistle, (hwisl,) [S. *hwistlan*,] *v. t.* to utter a shrill sharp sound with the breath,—*n.* a pipe that makes a shrill sound.

Whistler, *n.* one who whistles.

Whit, [S. *wit*,] *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.

White, (hwite,) [S. *hwit*,] *a.* not having colour; pale,—*n.* absence of colour; part of the eye; part of an egg.

[The adjective *White*, as a prefix, has numerous compounds; as, White-faced,

White-eyed, White-fronted, White-headed, &c.]

Whit'en, *v. t.* or *s.* to make or grow white.

White'lead, [+] *n.* carbonate of lead.

White-liv'ered, [+] *a.* envious; malignant; cowardly.

White'ness, *n.* freedom from colour.

White'wash, [+] *n.* a wash for the skin; lime and water,—*v. t.* to cover with whitewash.

White'wash'er, [+] *n.* one who whitewashes.

Whith'er, [S. *hwyder*,] *ad.* to what place or degree.

Whith'er-so-év'er, [+] *ad.* to whatever place.

Whit'ing, [*white*,] *n.* a soft chalk; a small sea fish.

Whit'ish, *a.* moderately white.

Whit'leather, [+] *n.* leather dressed with alum.

Whit'lów, [S. *hwite* and *low*,] *n.* a tumour on the finger.

Whit'sun-tide, [*White* + *Sunday* + *tide*,] *n.* the feast of Pentecost.

Whit'tle, [S. *hwitel*,] *n.* a small knife,—*v. t.* to pare on the surface.

Whiz, *v. t.* to make a hissing sound,—*n.* a hissing sound.

Whiz'zing, *n.* act of making a loud murmuring noise.

Whó, (hoo,) [S. *hwa*,] *pron. rel.* which person.

Whó-év'er, [+] *pron.* any person whatever.

Whóle, [S. *hal*,] *a.* all; total; entire; sound,—*n.* the entire thing.

Whóle'sále, [+] *n.* sale by the piece or quantity.

Whóle'some, *a.* favourable to health.

Whóle'some-ness, *n.* the quality of being wholesome.

Whó'ly, *ad.* totally; entirely.

Whóm, (hoom,) *pron.* objective case of *Whó*.

Whóm-so-év'er, [+] *pron.* any person.

Whóop, [S. *hwcep*,] *n.* a shout,—*v. t.* to shout.

Whóre, [S. *hure*,] *n.* a lewd woman,—*v. t.* to practise lewdness.

Whóre'dom, *n.* prostitution; idolatry.

Whóre'más-ter, Whóre'món-ger, [+] *n.* one who associates with or keeps strumpets.

Whór'ish, *a.* lewd; incontinent.

Whórt, Whórtle-ber-ry, [S. *heort-berg*,] *n.* a plant; the bilberry.

Whóse, (hooz,) *pron.* possessive of *Whó*.

Whó-so-év'er, [+] *a.* any person whatever.

Whúr, *v. t.* to pronounce *r* with jarring; another spelling for *Whir*.

Whý, [S. *hwí*,] *ad.* for what reason.

Wick, [S. *wec*,] *n.* the string of a candle or lamp.

Wick'ed, [S. *wican*,] *a.* evil; immoral; sinful.

Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* in a wicked manner.

Wick'ed-ness, *n.* vice; crime.

Wick'er, [Dan. *vigre*,] *a.* made of small twigs.

Wick'et, [Fr. *quichet*,] *n.* a small gate.

Wide, [S. *wid*,] *a.* broad; extensive,—*ad.* at a distance; with great extent.

Wid'e-ly, *ad.* remotely; extensively.

Wid'en, *v. t.* to make wider.

Wide'ness, *n.* breadth; width.

Wid'geon, *n.* a water fowl.

Wid'ow, [S. *wuduwe*,] *n.* a woman bereaved

Wife, *fāt, fūr, fäll*; *mē, mēt, hēr, thère*; *plue, pln, bīrd, marine*; *nū, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve*;

her of husband, — *v. t.* to deprive of a husband.
 Wid'owed, *pp.* bereaved of a husband.
 Wid'ow-er, *n.* a man bereaved of his wife.
 Wid'ow-hōd, *n.* the state of being a widow.
 Width, [*wide*] *n.* breadth; wideness.
 Wiēd, [*S. wealdan*] *v. t.* to swing; to sway.
 Wiēd'l-ness, *n.* capable of being managed.
 Wiēd'y, *a.* that may be managed.
 Wife, [*S. wif*] *n.* a married woman.
 Wig, [*periwig*] *n.* an artificial covering of hair.
 Wight, (*wite*), [*S. wīht*] *n.* a person; a being.
 Wigwām, *n.* an Indian hut.
 Wild, [*S.*] *a.* not tame; desert; savage, — *n.* a desert; a waste.
 Wilder, *v. t.* to lose or puzzle in an unknown tract.
 Wilder-ness, *n.* uninhabited land.
 Wild fire, [*+*] *n.* a composition of inflammable materials.
 Wild fowl, [*+*] *n.* fowls of the forest.
 Wild goose-chāse, [*+*] *n.* a foolish pursuit.
 Wilding, *n.* a wild sour apple; a crab apple.
 Wildly, *ad.* fiercely; irregularly.
 Wildness, *n.* fierceness; savageness.
 Wile, [*S.*] *n.* a trick; insidious artifice; stratagem.
 Will-ness, *n.* cunning; craft.
 Willful, [*will*] *a.* stubborn; ungovernable.
 Willful-ly, *ad.* with purpose.
 Willful-ness, *n.* obstinacy of will; perverseness.
 Will, [*S. willa*] *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice; command; testament, — *v. t.* to determine; to command; to dispose by testament, — *aux. v.* of the future tense, *pret.* would.
 Willing, *ppr.* resolving, — *a.* free to do or grant; disposed.
 Willing-ly, *ad.* cheerfully; gladly; with good will.
 Willing-ness, *n.* free choice.
 Willow, [*S. wēlig*] *n.* a well-known tree of the genus *Salix*.
 Wilt, *aux. v.* second person singular of *Will*.
 Will-with-a-wisp, *n.* an *ignis fatuus*.
 Wily, [*wile*] *a.* cunning; crafty; artful.
 Wimble, [*W. quimbill*] *n.* instrument to bore holes.
 Wimple, [*Fr. guimpe*] *n.* a hood; a veil.
 Win, [*S. winnan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* won) to gain.
 Wince, [*Fr. quincer*] *v. t.* to shrink.
 Winch, [*S. wince*] *n.* an instrument to turn and strain.
 Wind, or Wind, [*S.*] *n.* a current of air; breath; flatulency.
 Wind, [*S. windan*] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wound) to turn; to twist; to blow.
 Windage, *n.* the difference between the diameter of a piece and that of a ball.
 Windbound, [*+*] *a.* detained by contrary winds.
 Windfall, [*+*] *n.* fruit blown off.
 Windflower, [*+*] *n.* the anemone.
 Windgall, [*+*] *n.* a tumour on a horse's fetlock.
 Windgun, [*+*] *n.* a gun to be discharged by air.

Wind'ness, *n.* tempestuousness.
 Wind'ing-sheet, [*+*] *n.* a sheet to wrap the dead in.
 Windlass, *n.* a cylinder to raise weights.
 Wind'mill, [*+*] *n.* a mill driven by wind.
 Wind'ow, [*Dan. vindue*] *n.* an opening for the admission of light, — *v. t.* to furnish windows.
 Wind'ow-blind, [*+*] *n.* a blind to darken rooms.
 Wind'ow-glass, [*+*] *n.* panes of glass for windows.
 Wind'ow-sash, [*+*] *n.* the frame in which glass is set.
 Wind pipe, [*+*] *n.* passage for the breath.
 Windrow, [*+*] *n.* a line of hay.
 Windward, *a.* lying toward the wind, — *n.* the point from which the wind blows.
 Wind'y, *a.* stormy; tempestuous.
 Wine, [*S. win*] *n.* fermented juice of grapes.
 Wine glass, [*+*] *n.* a small glass from which wine is drunk.
 Winepress, [*+*] *n.* a place where grapes are pressed.
 Wing, [*Sw. vinge*] *n.* the limb of a fowl by which it flies; the right or left of an army; a fan to a winnow, — *v. t.* to furnish with wings.
 Winged, *a.* furnished with wings; swift; hurt in the wing.
 Wingless, *a.* having no wings.
 Wink, [*S. wincian*] *v. t.* to shut and open the eyelids; to connive, — *n.* a closing of the eyelids.
 Win'ner, [*win*] *n.* he that wins.
 Win'ning, *a.* charming; attractive, — *n.* the sum won.
 Win'nōw, [*S. windwian*] *v. t.* to separate chaff by wind; to fan; to sift.
 Win'ter, [*S.*] *n.* the cold season, — *v. t.* or *i.* to pass the winter; to feed in winter.
 Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter.
 Win'y, [*wine*] *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine.
 Wipe, [*S. wipian*] *v. t.* to clean by rubbing, — *n.* a rub; a stroke; a blow.
 Wire, [*Sw. wir*] *n.* a thread of metal.
 Wire'draw, [*+*] *v. t.* to draw into wire.
 Wire'draw-er, *n.* one who forms wire by drawing.
 Wiry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
 Wis'dom, [*wise*] *n.* power of judging rightly; the quality of being wise.
 Wise, [*S. wis*] *a.* having wisdom; capable of judging correctly.
 Wise'à-cre, [*Ger. weise + sagen*] *n.* a pretender to wisdom; a foreteller; a charlatan; ironically, a dunce.
 Wise'ly, [*wise*] *ad.* in a wise manner; prudently.
 Wish, [*S. wiscan*] *v. t.* to desire or to long for, — *n.* desire or thing desired.
 Wish'ful, *a.* showing desire; eager.
 Wisp, [*Sw.*] *n.* a small bundle of straw or hay.
 Wist'ful, [*wist*] *a.* attentive; earnest.
 Wit, [*S.*] *n.* faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner; a man of genius.
 Witch, [*S. wicca*] *v. t.* to enchant; to charm, — *n.* one who practises sorcery.
 Witch'craft, [*+*] *n.* the practice of witches.
 Witch'er-y, *n.* witchcraft; sorcery.

tübe, túb, bóll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, neW; çede, gem, raíçe, this, çhin.

Wit'craft, [+]*n.* invention; contrivance.
 With, [S.] *prep.* by, denoting nearness, or means by which.
 With-ál, [+]*ad.* besides; along with the rest.
 With-draw', [+]*v. t. or í.* to draw back; to retreat.
 With-drawing-room, [+]*n.* a drawing-room.
 With-draw'ment, With-draw'al, *n.* a taking back.
 With-drawn', *pp.* recalled; taken back.
 Withé, (with,) [S. *witig.*] *n.* a willow twig.
 With'er, [S. *gewytherod.*] *v. t. or í.* to fade; to decay.
 With'erş, *n. pl.* the joining of the shoulder bones of a horse.
 With-höld', [+]*v. t. (pret. and pp.* withheld) to keep back.
 With-in', [+]*prep.* in the inner part.
 With-öüt', [+]*prep.* out; beyond,—*ad.* on the outside.
 With-stánd', [+]*v. t. (pret.* withstood) to oppose.
 With'y, [withé,] *a.* made of withes; flexible,—*n.* a willow.
 Wit'less, [wit,] *a.* wanting understanding.
 Wit'ling, *n.* a petty pretender to wit.
 Wit'ness, [S. *witnes.*] *n.* testimony; a person who sees and testifies,—*v. t. or í.* to see; to attest.
 Wit'ted, *a.* endowed with wit.
 Wit'ti-gism, *n.* a phrase affectedly witty.
 Wit'ti-ly, *ad.* with wit; ingeniously.
 Wit'ti-ness, *n.* smartness; keenness.
 Wit'ting-ly, *ad.* knowingly; by design.
 Wit'tol, *n.* a contented cuckold.
 Wit'tol-ly, *a.* like a tame cuckold.
 Wit'ty, [wit,] *a.* smart; sarcastic; ingenious.
 Wives, *n. pl.* of Wife.
 Wizard, [S. *wis.*] *n.* a conjurer; an enchanter.
 Wöd, [S. *wad.*] *n.* a plant which dyes a deep blue.
 Wöe, [S. *wa.*] *n.* calamity; misery; sorrow.
 Wöe-be-göne, [+]*a.* lost in woe.
 Wö'ful, *a.* calamitous; very sorrowful.
 Wö'ful-ly, *ad.* calamitously.
 Wö'ful-ness, *n.* calamity; misery.
 Wöld, [S.,] *n.* a plain open country.
 Wölf, (wülf,) [S. *wulf.*] *n.* a rapacious animal.
 Wölf'dog, [+]*n.* a large dog to guard sheep.
 Wölf'ish, *a.* like a wolf.
 Wölf's'bane, [+]*n.* a poisonous plant.
 Wö'm'an, (wüm'an,) [S. *wiman.*] *n. (pl.* women) the female of the human race grown to adult years.
 Wö'm'an-hood, *n.* the state of a woman.
 Wö'm'an-ish, *a.* suitable to a woman.
 Wö'm'an-kind, [+]*n.* the female sex; race of women.
 Wömb, [S. *wamb.*] *n.* uterus of a female; place of the fetus in the mother; any large or deep cavity,—*v. t.* to enclose; to breed in secret.
 Wö'm'en, (wim'men,) *n. pl.* of Woman.
 Wön, *pret. and pp.* of Win.
 Wön'der, [S. *wundor.*] *n.* emotion of surprise,—*v. t.* to be affected by surprise.
 Wön'der-fül, *a.* exciting surprise; astonishing.

Wön'der-fül-ness, *n.* quality of being wonderful.
 Wön'drous, *a.* marvellous.
 Wönt, (wunt,) [S. *wunian.*] *a.* accustomed; used,—*v. t.* to be accustomed.
 Wönt'ed, *a.* made familiar.
 Wönt'ed-ness, *n.* state of being accustomed.
 Wöös, [S. *wogan.*] *v. t.* to solicit; to court.
 Wödd, [S. *wudu.*] *n.* a collection of trees.
 Wödd'ash-eş, [+]*n. pl.* the ashes of burnt wood.
 Wödd'bíne, [+]*n.* the honeysuckle.
 Wödd'cock, [+]*n.* a bird of passage.
 Wödd'ed, *a.* covered with wood.
 Wödd'en, *a.* made of wood; hard.
 Wödd'house, [+]*n.* a shed for wood.
 Wödd'land, [+]*n.* land producing wood.
 Wödd'less, *a.* destitute of wood.
 Wödd'louse, [+]*n.* the millipede.
 Wödd'man, [+]*n.* a sportsman; a seller of wood.
 Wödd'nöte, [+]*n.* wild music.
 Wödd'nymph, (-nimf,) [+]*n.* a fabled goddess of the woods.
 Wödd'peck-er, [+]*n.* a bird that pecks trees for insects.
 Wödd'pi-geon, [+]*n.* a wild pigeon.
 Wödd'wörk, [+]*n.* anything made of wood.
 Wödd'y, *a.* abounding with wood; ligneous.
 Wöö'er, [woo,] *n.* who solicits in marriage.
 Wööf, [S. *wef.*] *n.* threads that cross the warp.
 Wöö'ing, [woo,] *n.* act of making love to another.
 Wööl, [S. *wull.*] *n.* the soft hair that covers sheep.
 Wööl'bäll, [+]*n.* a mass of wool in a sheep's stomach.
 Wööl'cömb, [+]*n.* the instrument with which wool is combed.
 Wööl'cömb'er, *n.* one whose business is to comb wool.
 Wööl'fel, [wool + fell; L. *pellis.*] *n.* a skin with the wool on.
 Wööl'len, *a.* consisting of wool.
 Wööl-li-ness, *n.* state of being woolly.
 Wööl'ly, *a.* consisting of wool.
 Wööl'pack, [+]*n.* a bag or pack of wool.
 Wööl'sack, [+]*n.* a seat made of wool; the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords.
 Wööl-stäp'ler, [+]*n.* one who deals in wool.
 Wörd, [S.,] *n.* a vocal articulate sound; a single part of speech, the combination of which forms a sentence; a promise; oral expression; discourse; a message; affirmation; the Scriptures; Jesus Christ,—*v. t.* to express in words; to indite a passage or letter.
 Wörd'i-ness, *n.* the using many words.
 Wörd'ing, *n.* manner of expressing.
 Wörd'y, *a.* using many words; verbose; prosy.
 Wöre, *pret.* of Wear and of Ware.
 Wörk, (wurk,) [S. *worc.*] *v. t. or í. (pret.* and *pp.* worked, wrought) to move; to labour; to toil; to carry on; to operate; to ferment; to embroider,—*n.* labour; employment; a publication.
 Wörk'er, *n.* one who works or performs.
 Wörk'house, [+]*n.* a receptacle for parish poor.

fate, fā, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pīn, bird, marine; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Work'ing, *n.* operation; motion; fermentation.
Work'man, [+] *n.* a labourer.
Work'man-like, *a.* skilful; well performed.
Work'man-ship, *n.* work done; manner of making.
Works, *n. pl.* the fortifications about the body of a place.
Work'shop, [+] *n.* a shop where work is done.
Work'wōm-an, [+] *n.* a woman who works.
World, (wūrd,) [S. *woruld*,] *n.* the earth; the universe.
World-li-ness, *n.* predominant love of earthly things.
Wōrld'ling, *n.* one who is devoted to worldly things.
Wōrld'y, *a.* devoted to worldly enjoyments.
Wōrm, (wurm,) [S. *worm*,] *n.* an insect that crawls; a reptile; a spiral iron; a spiral pipe in distilleries,—*v. t. or i.* to work slowly.
Wōrm'eaten, [+] *a.* eaten by worms.
Wōrm'like, [+] *a.* resembling a worm.
Wōrm'wōdd, [+] *n.* a bitter herb.
Wōrm'y, *a.* abounding with worms.
Wōrn, *pp.* of *Wear*.
Wōr'ried, (wū'rid,) *pp.* fatigued; harassed.
Wōr'ry, [S. *worīg*,] *v. t.* to harass; to tease; to tear.
Wōrse, (wurse,) [S. *wyrse*,] *a.* more bad or unfortunate,—*ad.* in a way more evil.
Wōr'ship, [S. *weorthscipe*,] *n.* a dignity; religious homage,—*v. t. or i.* to revere; to perform acts of adoration.
Wōr'shipped, *pp.* adored; honoured.
Wōr'ship-per, *n.* one who pays divine honours.
Wōr'ship'fūl, *a.* worthy of honour.
Wōr'st, [worse,] *a.* most vile or wicked,—*n.* the most evil state,—*v. t.* to defeat; to overthrow.
Wōr'sted, *n.* yarn from combed wool,—*a.* consisting of worsted.
Wōrt, [S. *wyr't*,] *n.* an herb or plant; new beer.
Wōrth, [S. *weorth*,] *n.* value; desert; merit,—*a.* equal in value; deserving of.
Wōrth'i-ly, *ad.* so as to deserve well.
Wōrth'i-ness, *n.* worth; desert.
Wōrth'less, *a.* being of no value.
Wōrth'less-ness, *n.* state of being worthless.
Wōr'thy, *a.* deserving; excellent,—*n.* a man of eminent worth.
Wōt, [S. *witan*,] *v. t.* to know; to be aware of.
Wōuld, (wōdd,) *pret.* of *Will*.
Wōund, (woond,) [S. *wund*,] *n.* a hurt,—*v. t.* to hurt.
Wōund, *pret.* of *Wind*.
Wōund'ing, *n.* act of cutting the skin.
Wōve, *pret.* of *Weave*.
Wōr'ck, [D. *wrak*,] *n.* ruin; destruction,—*v. t.* to wreck; to destroy; to torture.
Wōr'ng'le, (rang'gl,) [?S. *wringan*,] *n.* a noisy dispute,—*v. t.* to dispute noisily.
Wōr'ng'ler, (rang'gler,) *n.* one who wrangles.
Wōr'p, (rap,) *v. t.* to roll together; to fold.
Wōr'p'er, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.
Wōr'p'ing, *n.* act of folding together.
Wōr'th, [S.] *n.* anger; resentment; rage.
Wōr'th'fūl, *a.* angry; enraged.

Wōr'th'fūl-ness, *n.* great anger.
Wōr'ck, [S. *wrecca*,] *v. t.* to hurl; to inflict,—*n.* revenge; fury.
Wōr'ck'fūl, *a.* revengeful; malicious.
Wōr'eath, [S. *wrath*,] *n.* thing twisted; a garland.
Wōr'eathe, *v. t.* to twist; to convolve.
Wōr'eath'ed, *pp.* twisted; interwoven.
Wōr'eath'ing, *n.* act of entwining.
Wōr'eath'y, *a.* twisted; spiral.
Wōr'ck, [D. *wrak*,] *v. t.* to suffer total loss,—*n.* ruins of a ship.
Wōr'ck'fūl, *a.* causing wreck.
Wōr'ck'ing, *n.* act of destroying by violent means.
Wōr'en, [S. *wrenna*,] *n.* a small bird.
Wōr'ench, [S. *wringan*,] *v. t.* to pull with a twist,—*n.* a pulling; an instrument.
Wōr'est, (rest,) [S. *wrestan*,] *v. t.* to pervert; to distort,—*n.* violent perversion.
Wōr'est'er, *n.* one who distorts.
Wōr'es'tle, (res't,) [S. *wraxlan*,] *v. t.* to struggle; to throw with the arms extended.
Wōr'es'tler, *n.* one skilled in wrestling.
Wōr'es't'ling, *n.* the act of struggling to overthrow an opponent.
Wōr'etch, [S. *wrecca*,] *n.* a worthless being.
Wōr'etch'ed, *a.* very miserable.
Wōr'etch'ed-ness, *n.* great misery.
Wōr'ig'le, [D. *wriggelen*,] *v. t.* to move to and fro.
Wōr'ight, (rite,) [S. *wyrhta*,] *a.* worker in wood.
Wōr'ing, [S. *wringan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* and *pp.* wringed or wrung) to twist; to turn; to strain; to extort.
Wōr'ing'er, *n.* he or that which wrings.
Wōr'ink'le, [S. *wrinde*,] *n.* a ridge, crease, furrow,—*v. t. or i.* to contract in ridges and furrows.
Wōr'ink'ling, *pp.* wrinkle.
Wōr'ist, [S.] *n.* the joint connecting the hand with the arm.
Wōr'ist'band, [+] *n.* the part of a sleeve that covers the wrist.
Wōr'it, *n.* a writing; especially the Scriptures; legal process.
Wōr'ite, [S. *writan*,] *v. t.* (*pret.* wrote; *pp.* written) to form letters and words with a pen or style; to engrave; to copy; to compose.
Wōr'it'er, *n.* one who writes; an author.
Wōr'ithe, [S. *wriðhan*,] *v. t. or i.* to twist; to wrest; to distort.
Wōr'ith'ing, *n.* act of distorting; distraction.
Wōr'it'ing, *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; that which is written; a book.
Wōr'it'ten, (rit'ten,) *pp.* of *Write*.
Wōr'ōng, [S. *wrang*,] *n.* injustice; injury,—*a.* not right; erroneous,—*v. t.* to injure.
Wōr'ōng'fūl, *a.* unjust; injurious.
Wōr'ōng'head-ed, [+] *a.* wrong in mind.
Wōr'ōng'ly, *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
Wōr'ōte, *pret.* of *Write*.
Wōr'ōth, [S. *wrath*,] *a.* angry; exasperated.
Wōr'ōught, (raut,) *pp.* formed by labour.
Wōr'ōng, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Wring*.
Wōr'y, [S. *wriðhan*,] *a.* twisted; distorted; wrested.
Wōr'y'ness, *n.* distortion.

tübe, tüb, bäll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; öll, böŷ, öür, nöŷ, new; ğede, ğem, raġse, thġs, ğin.

X.

- X, as a Roman numeral, stands for 10; when laid horizontally, for 1000; and with a dash over it, for 10,000. As an abbreviation, X stands for Christ, Xn for Christian, and Xm for Christmas. As an initial, it is pronounced like Z.
- Xing'ti, *n.* the name of God among the Chinese.
- Xän'thic, [Gr. *xanthos*,] *a.* tending to yellow; an acid combined of sulphur, carbon, &c.
- Xän'thine, *n.* a yellow colouring matter discovered in madder.
- Xan-thō'sia, *n.* a genus of plants covered with yellow down.
- Xan-tŷp'ē, *n.* a scold; a quarrelsome woman; the name of Socrates' wife.
- Xēbec, *n.* a three-masted vessel.
- Xen-ōlo-cŷy, [Gr. *xenodochia*,] *n.* hospitality; kind treatment of strangers.
- Xe-rōph'agy, [Gr. *xeros* + *phago*,] *n.* the eating of dry meats; a kind of fast among the primitive Christians, who in Lent ate only of bread and dry fruits.
- Xer-ō'des, [Gr. *xeros*,] *n.* any tumour attended with dryness.
- Xer-ō'tes, *n.* a want of moisture; a dry habit of body.
- Xiph'i-ns, [Gr. *xiphos*,] *n.* the sword-fish; a sword-shaped comet.
- Xiph'oid, *a.* swordlike.
- Xŷ-lōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *xulon* + *grapho*,] *n.* the art of engraving on wood.
- Xŷ-lōph'a-gous, [Gr. *xulon* + *phago*,] *a.* feeding on wood.
- Xŷ's'ter, [Gr. *zustron*,] *n.* a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.
- Xŷ's'tos, [Gr.,] *n.* a walking place or gallery.

Y.

- Y at the beginning of words is a consonant, and in the middle and end it is precisely the same as *i*. When accented it is sounded the same as the long *i*, as relŷ, denŷ, &c.; but when unaccented it is sounded short, as in beauty.
- Yächt, (yot,) [Ger. *jacht*,] *n.* a pleasure sailing boat.
- Yä-hōö, *n.* a degraded savage.
- Yam, *n.* an esculent American root.
- Yän'kee, *n.* a corrupt pronunciation of the French *Anglais*, (English,) by native Indians.
- Yärd, [S. *geard*,] *n.* a measure of three feet; an inclosure; a long piece of timber connected with a ship's mast.
- Yärd'arm, [+] *n.* half the yard on either side of a ship's mast.
- Yärd'land, [+] *n.* a quantity of land from fifteen to forty acres.
- Yärd'stick, [+] *n.* a stick three feet long.
- Yärn, [S. *gearn*,] *n.* spun wool, flax, or cotton.
- Yärn'hōse, *n.* hose made of yarn.
- Yäw, *n.* a zigzag in a ship's motion.
- Yäwi, *n.* a ship's boat.

- Yäwn, [S. *gynian*,] *v. i.* to gape,—*n.* a gaping.
- Yäwn'ing, *a.* sleepy; slumbering.
- Yäws, *n.* a skin disease.
- Y-cläd', (I-klad') *a.* clad; clothed.
- Y-cläp'd', (I-klept') [S. *clepan*,] *a.* called; named.
- Yē, [S. *ge*,] *pron.* second person plural of *Thou*.
- Yea, (yē or yä,) [S. *gea*,] *ad.* yes; verily; certainly.
- Yēan, [S. *eanian*,] *v. t. or i.* to bring forth; to lamb.
- Yēan'ling, *n.* the young of a sheep.
- Yēar, [S. *gear*,] *n.* the twelve calendar months.
- Yēar'ling, *n.* a beast a year old.
- Yēar'ly, *a.* coming every year,—*ad.* annually; once a year.
- Yēarn, (yern,) [S. *geornian*,] *v. i.* to feel earnest desire.
- Yēarn'ing, *n.* strong desire.
- Yēast, [S. *gist*,] *n.* barm; froth of malt liquors.
- Yēast'y, *a.* frothy; spumy.
- Yēlk, [S. *gealew*,] *n.* the yellow part of an egg.
- Yēll, [S. *gyllan*,] *v. i.* to utter a sharp loud outcry,—*n.* a hideous outcry or scream.
- Yēll'ing, *a.* crying out with agony.
- Yēllōw, [S. *gealew*,] *a.* of a bright or gold colour,—*n.* a bright colour.
- Yēllōw-ham-mer, [+] *n.* a yellow-plumaged bird.
- Yēllōw-ish, *a.* moderately yellow.
- Yēllōw-ish-ness, *n.* quality of being rather yellow.
- Yēllōw-ness, *n.* quality of being yellow.
- Yēllōws, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.
- Yēlp, [S. *gealpan*,] *v. i.* to bark as a puppy or dog.
- Yēlp'ing, *n.* act of barking as a dog after its prey.
- Yēō'man, [S. *gemene*,] *n.* a gentleman farmer; an officer.
- Yēō'man-ry, *n.* a collective body of country gentlemen and farmers subjected to specific military regulations.
- Yērk, *v. i.* to throw out; to jerk.
- Yēs, [S. *gese*,] *ad.* yea; a word that assents or affirms.
- Yēs'ter, [S. *gyrstan*,] *a.* last past.
- Yēs'ter-däy, [+] *n.* the day last past.
- Yēs'ter-night, [+] *n.* the night last past.
- Yēt, [S. *gyt*,] *con. or ad.* nevertheless.
- Yēw, [S. *iu*,] *n.* an evergreen tree.
- Yēld, [S. *gyldan*,] *v. i.* to give up; to afford.
- Yēld'ing, *n.* a submission.
- Yōke, [S. *geoc*,] *n.* an implement to connect oxen for work; bondage; a pair,—*v. i.* to connect; to unite.
- Yōke-fel-lōw, Yōke'müte, [+] *n.* an associate; a companion.
- Yōlk, [S. *gealew*,] *n.* the yellow central part of an egg.
- Yōn, Yōnd'er, [S. *geond*,] *a.* being at a distance; within view,—*ad.* at a distance.
- Yōnk'er, *n.* a young person.
- Yōre, [S. *geara*,] *ad.* of old time.
- Yōü, *pron.*, second person plural of *Thou*.
- Yōung, [S. *geong*,] *a.* not having been long born,—*n.* the offspring of animals.
- Yōün'ger, *a.* not so old as another.

vite, fāt, fūr, fäll ; mē, mēt, hēr, thère ; plne, pln, bīrd, marīne ; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve ; tūbe, tūb, bāll ; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh ; ōll, bōŷ, dār, nōw, new ; gede, gem, raīqe, thīs, çhin.

fou'ngest, (yung'gest,) a. having the least age.

Yoūng'ish, a. somewhat young.

Yoūng'ster, n. a young person.

Yoūr, pron. adj. belonging to you.

Yoūr-sēlf, pron. emphatical, you only.

Yoūth, [S. *geouth*,] n. the early part of life ; a young person.

Yoūth'fūl, a. young ; fresh ; vigorous.

Yoūth'fūl-ness, n. state of being young.

Yūle, [S. *geol*,] n. Christmas time.

Yūle block, [+] n. a log of wood placed behind the fire at Christmas.

Yūle'gāme, [+] n. a gambo' at Christmas.

Z.

Zā'ny, [It. *zanni*,] n. a merry-andrew.

Zēal, [Gr. *zelos*,] n. passionate ardour.

Zēal'ot, n. one full of zeal.

Zēal'ous, (zel'us,) a. warmly engaged ; ardent.

Zēbra, n. an animal marked with stripes.

Ze-chāin', [It. *zecchino*,] n. a small Venetian gold coin.

Zē'nith, [Ar.,] n. the vertical point in the heavens ; the point in the heavens directly over our head.

Zēph'yr, (zefur,) [Gr. *septuros*,] n. a gentle west wind.

Zēro, [It.,] n. the cipher 0 ; nothing ; the lowest point in the thermometer.

Zēst, [Pers. *zistan*,] n. orange-peel cut thin ; a relish,—v. t. to give a relish or flavour to.

Ze-tēt'ic, [Gr. *zeteo*,] a. proceeding by inquiry.

Zig'zag, a. having frequent short turns,—n. something with short turns.

Zig'zagg, n. pl. in fortification a series of diverging trenches or paths so cut that the besieged are prevented from enfilading the besieger in his approaches.

Zinc, [Ger. *sink*,] n. a metal of a whitish colour.

Zinc-ōg'ra-phy, [Ger. *sink*+Gr. *grapho*,] n. the art of drawing on and printing from zinc.

Zinck'y, a. pertaining to zinc ; like zinc.

Zō'di-ac, [Gr. *zodiakos*, *zoon*,] n. a broad circle in the heavens containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.

Zo-dī'ac-al, a. pertaining to the zodiac.

Zōne, [Gr. *zonē*,] n. a girdle ; a division of the earth.

Zō-ōg'ra-pher, n. one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals.

Zō-ōg'ra-phy, [Gr. *zoon* + *grapho*,] n. the description of animals.

Zō-o-lōg'ic-al, a. pertaining to zoology.

Zō-ōl'o-gist, n. one versed in zoology.

Zō-ōl'o-gy, [Gr. *zoon*+*logos*,] n. the science of animals.

Zō-ōn'o-my, [Gr. *zoon* + *nomos*,] n. the laws of animal life.

Zō-o-phōr'ic, [Gr. *zoon* + *phoros*,] a. in architecture applied to a column or architrave bearing the figures of animals.

Zō'o-phŷte, [Gr. *zoon* + *phuton*,] n. a body partaking of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable, as corallines &c.

Zō-ōt'o-mist, n. one who dissects animals.

Zō-ōt'o-my, [Gr. *zoon* + *temno*,] n. the anatomy of all animals.

VOCABULARY

OF THE

ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A

AI

A.

- A, [S.,] on, in, to, at.
 A, ab, abs, [L.,] from.
 A, [Gr.,] without.
 A, [Fr.,] to.
 Abal, [S.,] power; strength; habilis, [L.,] fit.
 Abandonner, [Fr.,] to abandon.
 Abba, [Heb.,] father.
 Abbaïance, [Norm.,] in expectation.
 Abattre, [Fr.,] to beat down.
 Abidan, [S.,] to abide.
 Abréger, [Fr.,] to shorten.
 Abufan, [S.,] above.
 Abutan, [S.,] about.
 Absinthium, [L.,] wormwood.
 Ac, aac, [S.,] an oak.
 Accointer, [old Fr.,] to make known.
 Accoster, [Fr.,] to accost.
 Accoutre, [Fr.,] to accoutre.
 Aceo, acesco, acetum, [L.,] to be sour; acidus, sour.
 Acer, acris, [L.,] sharp.
 Aigre, [Fr.,] sour.
 Acerbus, [L.,] bitter.
 Accerran, [S.,] to turn.
 Acervus, [L.,] a heap.
 Acheter, [Fr.,] to buy.
 Acrymman, [S.,] to crumble.
 Acsian, ascian, [S.,] to ask.
 Acuo, acūtum, [L.,] to sharpen; acus, a sharp point.
 Aiguillette, [Fr.,] a point.
 Ad, [L.,] to.
 Adagium, [L.,] adage.
 Adamas, [Gr.,] adamant.
 Adastrigan, [S.,] to frighten.
 Adeps, adipis, [L.,] fat.
 Adese, [S.,] an adze.
 Adl, [S.,] diseased, corrupt.
 Adrifan, [S.,] to drive.
 Adrigan, [S.,] to dry.
 Adūlor, adulatum, [L.,] to flatter.
 Adversus, [L.,] against.
 Æce, ace, [S.]; achos, [Gr.,] pain.
 Æcer, [S.]; ager, [L.]; agros, [Gr.,] a field.
 Ædes, ædis, [L.,] a house.
 Æfer, [S.,] ever.
- Æft, [S.,] behind; aft.
 Æg, [S.,] an egg.
 Æge, ege, [S.,] fear.
 Æl, [S.,] an awl.
 Ælan, [S.,] to oil, to kindle.
 Ælc, [S.,] each.
 Æmulus, [L.,] vying with.
 Æmyrian, [S.,] ashes.
 Æolus, [L.,] the god of the winds.
 Æquus, [L.,] equal.
 Ær, [S.,] before.
 Ærest, [S.,] first.
 Aer, [Gr. L.,] air.
 Air, [Fr.,] manner.
 Ærugo, æruginis, [L.,] rust.
 Æsculapius, [L.,] the god of physic.
 Æstas, [L.,] summer.
 Æstimo, æstimatum, [L.,] to value.
 Æstus, [L.,] heat, agitation, the tide.
 Ætas, [L.,] age.
 Eternus, [L.,] eternal.
 Ævum, [L.,] an age.
 Æwerd, [S.,] perverse.
 Afoler, [Fr.,] to make foolish.
 Afylan, [S.,] to pollute.
 Agan, [S.,] to own.
 Agan, [S.] See Gan.
 Agates, [Gr.,] agate.
 Ageiro, [Gr.,] to assemble.
 Agōra, [Gr.,] a market-place, a forum, a discourse.
 Agūris, [Gr.,] an assembly.
 Agen, [S.,] again.
 Ager, agri, [L.,] to lead.
 Peregrinus, [L.]; pelerin, [Fr.,] pilgrim.
 Agger, [L.,] a heap.
 Aggio, [It.,] agio.
 Ago, [Gr.,] to lead.
 Ago, actum, [L.,] to do.
 Agōn, [Gr.,] a contest.
 Agonismos, rivalry.
 Agonistes, rival.
 Agonizo, [Gr.,] to strive.
 Agra, [Gr.,] a catching.
 Ahwyllan, [S.,] to cover over.
 Aigre, [Fr.,] sour.
 Aiguillette, [Fr.,] a point.
 Ainos, [Gr.,] praise.
 Air [Fr.,] manner.
 Aise, [Fr.,] otium, [L.,] ease.

Aisthētos, aisthētikos, [Gr.,] sensible, perceptible.
 Aitia [Gr.,] cause.
 Ak. [Pers.,] lord.
 Akadēmos, [Gr.,] an Athenian, whose garden was converted into a gymnasium, — hence Akadēmia an academy.
 Akantha, [Gr.,] a thorn.
 Akeomal, [Gr.,] to cure.
 Akolouthos, [Gr.,] an attendant.
 Akouo, [Gr.,] to hear.
 Akronomal, [Gr.,] to hear.
 Akros, [Gr.,] high, extreme.
 Al, [Ar.,] the.
 Ala, [L.,] a wing.
 Alācer, alāceris, [L.,] cheerful.
 Albus, [L.,] white.
 Alchymy, [Ar.] See Kimia.
 Alcoba, [Sp.,] al kabba, [Ar.,] to arch.
 Alder, [S.,] elder.
 Aleczan, [S.,] to allay.
 Aleipho, [Gr.,] to anoint, to daub over.
 Alembic; al ambixon, [Ar.,] a chemical vessel.
 Alerte, [Fr.,] alert.
 Alesco, [L.,] to nourish.
 Alexo, [Gr.,] to keep off.
 Algebra, al gabaron, [Ar.,] the reduction of parts to a whole.
 Algidus, [L.,] cold.
 Alienus, [L.,] belonging to another.
 Alihtan, [S.,] to alight.
 Aliquantus, [L.] See Quantus.
 Allasso, [Gr.,] to change.
 Allée, [Fr.,] a passage.
 Allegoria, [Gr.,] allegory.
 Allen franc, [Fr.,] freehold.
 Allos [Gr.;] alius, [L.,] another.
 Aliēnus, [L.,] belonging to another.
 Allēōn, [Gr.,] one another.
 Almes, [S.,] alms.
 Alo, [L.,] to nourish.
 Alesco, [L.,] to grow.
 Alp, [C.,] a lofty mountain; Alpes, [L.,] the Alps.
 Alter, [L.,] another.
 Altus, [L.,] high.
 Haut, [Fr.,] high.
 Alumen, [L.,] nourishment.
 Alveus, [L.,] the bed of a river.
 Alr, [S.;] alius, [L.,] the alder-tree.
 Am, [L.,] round, about.
 Amārus, [L.,] bitter.
 Amauros, [Gr.,] dark.
 Ambar, [Ar.,] amber.
 Ambre, [Fr.,] amber.
 Ambeht, embeht, [S.,] a message.
 Ambo, [L.,] both.
 Ambūlo, [L.,] to walk.
 Amener, [Fr.,] to bring.
 Amentum, [L.,] a thong.
 Amictus [L.,] a garment.
 Amicus, [L.,] a friend.
 Amita, [L.,] a father's sister.
 Ammon, [L.,] a title of Jupiter, near whose temple ammonia was generated.
 Amnis, [L.,] a river.
 Amo, amātum, [L.,] to love; amor, love.
 Amicus, [L.,] a friend.
 Amoenitas, pleasantness.
 Amoenus, [L.,] pleasant.
 Amphi, [Gr.,] on both sides, both.
 Amang, [S.,] among.
 Ana, [Gr.,] through, up.
 Analan, [S.,] to kindle, to inflame.

Anceps, [L.,] that has two heads, doubtful.
 Ancilla, [L.,] a female servant.
 Ancleow, [S.,] ankle.
 And, [S.,] through.
 Andouiller, [Fr.,] antler.
 Aner, andros, [Gr.,] a man.
 Anfil, [S.,] anvil.
 Angel, angl, [S.,] a hook.
 Angēios, [Gr.,] a messenger; angello, to tell, to announce.
 Anjo, Anxi, [L.,] to choke, to vex.
 Angūlus, [L.,] a corner.
 Anig, [S.,] any.
 Anima, [L.,] air, breath, life, the soul; animus, the mind.
 Annus, [L.,] a year.
 Annūlus, [L.,] a ring.
 Ansa, [L.,] a handle.
 Ante, [L.,] before.
 Anthos, [Gr.,] a flower.
 Anthrōpos, [Gr.,] a man.
 Anti, [Gr.,] opposite to, against.
 Antiquus, [L.,] ancient.
 Antios, [Gr.,] a pump.
 Anus, [L.,] an old woman.
 Aperio, apertum, [L.,] to open.
 Aphros, [Gr.,] foam.
 Aphrodite, [Gr.,] Venus.
 Apis, [L.,] a bee.
 Apiscor, aptum, [L.,] to get, to acquire.
 Aphorizo, [Gr.,] to separate.
 Apo, [Gr.,] from, away.
 Appris, [Fr.,] from *apprendre*, to learn.
 Apto, aptātum, [L.,] to fit.
 Aptum, [L.,] to get, to acquire.
 Aqua, [L.,] water.
 Aquila, [L.,] an eagle.
 Araie, [Norm.,] array.
 Arānea, [L.,] a cobweb.
 Arbor, [L.,] a tree.
 Arca, [L.,] arche; [Fr.,] a chest.
 Arceo, [L.,] to drive away.
 Archē, [Gr.,] beginning, sovereignty; archos, a chief.
 Archaios, [Gr.,] ancient.
 Archeion, [Gr.,] a palace, a public office.
 Arcto, [L.,] to crowd, to straiten.
 Arcus, [L.,] a bow.
 Ardeo, arsum, [L.,] to burn.
 Arduus, [L.,] lofty, difficult.
 Arewa, [S.,] arrow.
 Areo, [L.,] to be dry.
 Arresco, [L.,] to grow dry.
 Ares, [Gr.,] Mars.
 Argentum, [L.,] silver.
 Argo, [Gr.,] the ship in which Jason sailed in quest of the golden fleece.
 Argos, [Gr.,] white.
 Argilla, [L.,] white clay.
 Argūros, [Gr.,] silver.
 Argos, [Gr.,] lazy, idle.
 Arguo, [L.,] to show, to prove.
 Argūtus, [L.,] sharp, witty.
 Ariolus, [L.,] a soothsayer.
 Arisan, [S.,] to arise.
 Aristos, [Gr.,] best.
 Arithmos, [Gr.,] number.
 Arktos, [Gr.,] a bear.
 Arma, [L.,] arms; armo, to arm.
 Armilla, [L.,] a bracelet.
 Aro, [L.,] to plough.
 Arraner, [Norm.,] to arraign.
 Arranger, [Fr.,] to arrange.
 Arrēt, [Fr.,] arrest.
 Arrēter, [Fr.,] to arrest.

Arrière, [Fr.] behind.
 Ars, artis, [L.] art.
 Arsen, [Gr.,] masculine, strong.
 Arteria, [Gr.,] artery.
 Artichaut, [Fr.,] artichoke.
 Arthron, [Gr.,] a joint.
 Artus, articulus, [L.,] a joint.
 Artuspex, [L.,] a soothsayer.
 Arx, [L.,] a citadel.
 As, [L.,] a pound, a unit.
 Asa, gum.
 Askari, [Turk.,] troops.
 Askeo, [Gr.,] to exercise, to discipline.
 Askos, [Gr.,] a skin, a bladder.
 Aslupan, [S.,] to slip away.
 Asper, [L.,] rough.
 Aspis, [Gr.,] a shield, an asp.
 Assassín, [Fr. ;] hassa, [Ar.,] to kill.
 Aster, [Gr. ;] astrum, [L.,] a star.
 Astragalos, [Gr.,] an ankle, a knuckle.
 Ater, [L.,] black.
 Atramentum, [L.,] ink.
 Athlêtes, [Gr.,] a wrestler.
 Atmos, [Gr.,] vapour.
 Atrox, [L.,] fierce, cruel, atrocious.
 Attacher, [Fr.,] to tie, to fasten.
 Audio, auditum, [L.,] to hear.
 Augê, [Gr.,] brightness.
 Augeo, auctum, [L.,] to increase.
 Auctor, [L.,] an author.
 Augur, [L.,] a soothsayer.
 Augustus, [L.,] grand.
 Aula, [L.,] a hall.
 Aulos, [Gr.,] a pipe.
 Auris, [L.,] the ear.
 Aurum, [L.,] gold.
 Auspicium, [L.,] avis + specio, *wh'ch see*.
 Auster, [L.,] the south.
 Austerus, [L.,] severe.
 Authentês, [Gr.,] one who does any thing
 by his own hand or power, an author.
 Autos, [Gr.,] one's self.
 Auxilium, [L.,] help.
 Avaler, [Fr.,] to fall.
 Avalanche, avalanches, [Fr.,] an ava-
 lanche.
 Avant, [Fr.,] before.
 Ave, [Dan.,] awe, rear.
 Aveo, [L.,] to covet; avârus, covetous;
 avidus, greedy.
 Aver, [Norm.,] cattle, money, goods.
 Averer, [Fr.,] to aver.
 Aveugler, [Fr.,] to blind.
 Avis, [L.,] a bird.
 Avoir, [Fr.,] to have.
 Aweg, [S.,] absent.
 Axilla, [L.,] the arm-pit.
 Axioma, [Gr.,] worth, authority.
 Axios, [Gr.,] worthy.
 Axis, [L.,] an axle-tree.
 Azur, [Fr.,] sky blue.

B.

Babbelen, [D.,] to talk idly.
 Babouin, [Fr.,] a baboon.
 Bac, [S.,] the back.
 Bac, [W.,] small.
 Bacan, [S.,] to bake.
 Bucca, [L.,] a berry.
 Bacchus, [L.,] the god of wine.
 Bad, [S.,] a pledge.
 Badiner, [Fr.,] to jeer.

Bæftan, behind, aft.
 Bæl, [S.,] a funeral pile.
 Bælg, [S.,] a bag.
 Bage, [Norm.,] bag.
 Bagh, [Ir.,] life.
 Bagno, [It.,] bath house.
 Bailler, [Fr.,] to deliver.
 Baino, [Gr.,] to go.
 Baion, [Gr.,] a branch.
 Balc, [S.,] a beam, a ridge.
 Ballo, [Gr.,] to throw.
 Diabolos [Gr.,] a slanderer, a false ac-
 cuser, the devil.
 Balneum, [L.,] a bath.
 Balsamon, [Gr.,] balsam.
 Balteus, [L.,] a belt.
 Balustre, [Fr.,] rails.
 Banc, benc, [S. ;] banco, [It.,] a bench, a
 bank.
 Banda, [S.,] band, bond.
 Bando, [It.,] a proclamation.
 Bannan, abannan, [S.,] to proclaim.
 Bapto, baptizo, [Gr.,] to dip, to plunge.
 Bar, [S.,] a boar.
 Bar, bæf, [S.,] bare.
 Barater, [Fr.,] to cheat, to exchange.
 Barba, [L.,] a beard.
 Bargulgnér, [Fr.,] to hum and haw; to
 haggle.
 Baros, [Gr.,] weight.
 Barque, [Fr.,] a ship.
 Barre, [Fr.,] a bar.
 Basa, [Sw.,] to strike.
 Basaltes, [L.,] a kind of marble.
 Basgawd, [W.,] a basket.
 Basileus, [Gr.,] a king.
 Basis, [Gr. L.,] the foot, the bottom, the
 foundation.
 Basium, [L.,] a kiss.
 Bast, [T.,] bark.
 Bat, [S.,] a boat.
 Batan, [S.,] to bait, overbaitle.
 Battre, [Fr. ;] batuo, [L.,] to strike.
 Baw, [W.,] ditch.
 Bayer, [Fr.,] to gape.
 Bayonne, [Fr.,] a town in France, where, it
 is said, bayonets were first made.
 Be, [S.,] by : as a prefix, about, before.
 Beacen, [S.,] a beacon.
 Beag, [S.,] a crown, a garland.
 Bearn, [S.,] a child.
 Beatan, [S.,] to beat.
 Beatus, [L.,] blessed.
 Beau, belle, [Fr.,] fine, handsome.
 Becher, [Ger.,] a cup.
 Becuman [S.,] to happen.
 Beg, [Gael.,] little.
 Belangen, [D.,] to concern.
 Belegeren, [D.,] to besiege.
 Bellan, [S.,] to roar.
 Bellus, [L.,] a beast.
 Bellum, [L.,] war.
 Bellus, [L.,] beautiful.
 Benc, [S.,] See Banc.
 Bene, [L.,] well.
 Bene, ben, [S.,] a prayer, a petition.
 Benignus, [L.,] kind.
 Benir, [Fr.,] to bless.
 Beorgan, [S.,] to protect, to fortify.
 Beran, [S.,] to bear.
 Bere, [S.,] beer.
 Betan, [S.,] to amend, to restore, to promote.
 Beuche, [Ger.,] the act of steeping clothes.
 Blais, [Fr.,] a slope.
 Biblos, [Gr.,] a book.

Eibo, [L.,] to drink.
 Biddan, [S.,] to command.
 Bigan, [S.,] to bow, to worship.
 Bil, [S.,] steel.
 Bilaikan, [G.,] to mock.
 Bilis, [L.,] bile.
 Billon, [Fr.,] gold and silver below the standard.
 Bindan, [S.,] to bind.
 Banda, bonda, bond, [S.,] band, bond.
 Binus, [L.,] two and two, double.
 Bios, [Gr.,] life.
 Bis, [L.,] twice.
 Biseg, [S.,] occupation, employment.
 Blaer, [D.,] a pustule.
 B'æst, [S.,] a blast.
 Biaetan, [S.,] to bleach.
 Blanc, [Fr.,] white.
 Blé, [Fr.,] corn.
 Blémir, [Fr.,] to grow pale.
 Blican, [S.,] to shine, to dazzle.
 Blossen, [D.,] to blush.
 Bluter, [Fr.,] to sift.
 Blyggwan, [G.,] to strike.
 Bocage, [Fr.,] a grove.
 Bock, [W.,] a cheek.
 Bodian, [S.,] to announce, to foretell.
 Bœuf, [Fr.,] an ox.
 Boga, [S.,] anything curved; a branch.
 Bois, [Fr.,] a wood.
 Bolbos, [Gr.,] an onion.
 Bolla, [S.,] any round vessel.
 Bombos, [Gr.,] a buzz, a noise.
 Bombyx, [L.,] a silkworm.
 Bonus, [L.,] good.
 Bon, [Fr.,] good.
 Boo, boatum, [L.,] to low.
 Bord, [S.,] an edge, a side.
 Boreas, [L.,] the north wind.
 Bos, bovis, [L.,] bouis, [Gr.,] an ox.
 Boukôlos, [Gr.,] a herdsman.
 Bosko, [Gr.,] to feed.
 Bot, [S.,] compensation, satisfaction.
 Botanë, [Gr.,] an herb, a plant.
 Botrus, [Gr.,] a bunch of grapes.
 Botta, [It.,] a stroke.
 Boucaner, [Fr.,] to hunt oxen.
 Bouche, [Fr.,] a mouth.
 Boucher, [Fr.,] to stop.
 Boukolos, [Gr.] See Bos.
 Bourdon, [Fr.,] a drone.
 Bous, [Gr.] See Bos.
 Bout, [Fr.,] the end, extremity.
 Bouteille [Fr.,] a bottle.
 Pozza, [It.,] a swelling.
 Bracan, [S.,] to break.
 Brachion, [Gr.,] the arm.
 Bras, [Fr.,] the arm.
 Brachus, [Gr.,] short.
 Bran, [W.,] a skin of wheat.
 Brastlian, [S.,] to brustle.
 Braza, [Port.,] a live coal, glowing fire.
 Brecan, bracan, [S.,] to break.
 Brecho, [Gr.,] to moisten.
 Brevis, [L.,] short.
 Bribe, [Fr.,] a piece of bread.
 Briller, [Fr.,] to shine.
 Broche, [Fr.,] a spit.
 Bronchos, [Gr.,] the windpipe.
 Brosko, [Gr.,] to eat, to feed upon.
 Brotos, [Gr.,] mortal.
 Brouiller, [Fr.,] to mix; to confound.
 Brucean, [S.,] to use, to employ, to bear.
 Brûler, [Fr.,] to burn.
 Bruma, [L.,] winter.

Brun, [S.,] brown.
 Bruo, [Gr.,] to bud.
 Brusque, [Fr.,] blunt, harsh, sudden.
 Brutus, [L.,] irrational.
 Bryan, bryttian, [S.,] to break.
 Buan, [S.,] to inhabit; to cultivate.
 Bube, [Ger.,] a boy, a bad boy.
 Bugan, [S.,] to bend.
 Bulla, [L.,] a bubble in water.
 Bulla, [L.,] a stud, a boss, a seal.
 Bunde, [S.,] bound.
 Bunke, [G.,] a heap.
 Bunna, [Ir.,] a cake.
 Bur, [S.,] a dwelling, a bower.
 Burh, [S.,] a town, a fort, a house.
 Bursâ, [L.,] an ox hide, a purse.
 Bussos, [Gr.,] bottom, depth.
 Iwg, [W.,] a goblin.
 Bwrw, [W.,] to throw.
 Byggan, [S.,] to build.
 Byldan, [S.,] to confirm.
 Byrnan, [S.,] to burn.
 Bryne, [S.,] a burning.

C.

Caballus, [L.,] a horse.
 Cheval, [Fr.,] a horse.
 Cachinno, [L.,] to laugh loud.
 Cadas, [Gael.,] cotton.
 Cado, casum, [L.,] to fall.
 Cadâver, [L.,] a dead body.
 Cadûcus, [L.,] ready to fall.
 Casus, [L.,] a case.
 Cæcus, [L.,] blind.
 Cædo, cæsum, [L.,] to cut, to kill.
 Cæsar, [L.,] a name said to have been given because the first who bore it was cut from his mother's side; hence cesarean.
 Cæg, [S.,] a key.
 Cæle, [S.,] a keel.
 Cælebs, [L.,] unmarried.
 Cælo, [L.,] to engrave.
 Cahier, [Fr.,] a book of loose sheets.
 Cairo, a city in Egypt, whence is derived carpet.
 Caisse, [Fr.,] a box, a chest, ready money.
 Calceus, calco, [L.] See Calx.
 Calculus, [L.,] a pebble.
 Calco, [L.,] to be hot.
 Calor, [L.,] heat.
 Calidus, [L.,] hot.
 Caldarium, [L.,] a caldron.
 Echander, [Fr.,] to scald.
 Calibre, [Fr.,] the bore of a gun.
 Calige, [L.,] a kind of shoes or half-boots; hence galligaskins.
 Caligo, [L.,] darkness.
 Calix, [L.,] a cup.
 Callus, [L.,] hardness, hard skin.
 Callidus, [L.,] crafty.
 Calo, [L.,] to call.
 Concilio, [L.,] to conciliate.
 Concilium, [L.,] an assembly.
 Calx, calcis, [L.,] limestone.
 Câlcûlus, [L.,] a pebble.
 Calx, calcis, [L.,] the heel; calco, to tread; calcus, a shoe.
 Cam, [C.,] crooked.
 Camêlus, [L.,] a camel.
 Camëra, [L.,] an arched roof, a chamber.
 Cammaun, [W.,] a conflict, a battle.
 Campâna, [L.,] a bell.

Campus, [L.] a plain.
 Canalis, [L.] a canal.
 Cancelli, [L.] cross bars, lattice-work.
 Cancer, [L.] a crab, a cancer.
 Candeo, [L.] to be white, to shine, to be inflamed.
 Candēla, [L.] a candle.
 Candidus, [L.] candid.
 Canis, [L.] a dog.
 Canistrum, [L.] a basket a canister.
 Canna, [L.] a cane, a tube.
 Cannābis, [L.] hemp.
 Cano, cantum, [L.] to sing.
 Caper, [L.] a goat.
 Capillus, [L.] hair.
 Capio, captum, [L.] to take.
 Cattivo, [It.] a slave, a rascal.
 Capitaine, [Fr.] a captain.
 Caporal, [Fr.] a corporal.
 Capsula, [L.] a small chest.
 Capuce, [Fr.] a cowl, a hood.
 Caput, capitū, [L.] the head.
 Capitalia, [L.] goods, property.
 Carbo, [L.] a coal, charcoal.
 Carcer, [L.] a prison.
 Cardo, cardinis, [L.] a hinge.
 Carina, [L.] the keel of a ship.
 Carmen, [L.] a song, a charm.
 Caro, carnis, [L.] flesh.
 Carpentum, [L.] a chariot.
 Carpo, captum, [L.] to pluck, to cull, to find fault.
 Carron, a village in Scotland, famous for its ironworks; carronade.
 Carrus, [L.] a car.
 Carus, [L.] dear.
 Casaque, [Fr.] a surtout.
 Caseus, [L.] cheese.
 Castigo, [L.] to chastise.
 Castra, [L.] a camp.
 Castus, [L.] chaste.
 Catēna, [L.] a chain.
 Cauda, [L.] a tail.
 Caula, [L.] a fold.
 Caupe, [L.] a vintner, a victualler.
 Causa, [L.] a cause.
 Recūsō, [L.;] refuser, [Fr.] to refuse.
 Caveo, cautum, [L.] to beware.
 Cavus, [L.] hollow.
 Cawl, [S.] cole.
 Ceafi, [S.] a beak, a jaw.
 Ceap, [S.] cattle, business, a bargain; ceapian, to bargain, to trade.
 Cedo, cessum, [L.] to go, to yield.
 Celer, [L.] swift.
 Celeriter, [L.] swiftly, helter-skelter.
 Celō, [L.] to hide.
 Celsus, [L.] high.
 Censeo, [L.] to think, to judge.
 Centrum, [L.] centre.
 Centum, [L.] a hundred.
 Ceola, [S.] the jaw, the cheek.
 Ceorl, [S.] a man, a husbandman.
 Cer, [S.] a turn, a space of time.
 Cerran, [S.] to burn.
 Cera, [L.] wax.
 Cerasus, [L.] a cherry, so called from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, whence the tree was imported into Italy.
 Ceres, [L.] the goddess of corn.
 Cerno, cretum, [L.] to sift, to see, to judge.
 Certo, [L.] to contend, to strive.
 Certus, [L.] certain.
 Cervix, [L.] the neck.
 Cospes, cespitis, [L.] a turf.

Cetus, [L.] a general name for all kinds of large sea-fish.
 Chairō, [Gr.] I rejoice.
 Chalcedōn, a town in Asia Minor, chalcadony.
 Chalkos, [Gr.] brass.
 Chalups, [Gr.] steel.
 Chamal, [Gr.] on the ground.
 Charis, [Gr.] thanks.
 Charta, [L.] paper.
 Chasser, [Fr.] to chase.
 Chauffeur, [Fr.;] calefacio, [L.] to warm.
 Chef, [Fr.] the head.
 Cheir, [Gr.] the hand.
 Chelā, [Gr.] a claw.
 Chemise, [Fr.] a shift.
 Chercher, [Fr.] to seek.
 Chersos, [Gr.] land, the continent.
 Cheval, [Fr.] a horse.
 Cheveu, [Fr.] the hair.
 Chiascus, [Turk.] a messenger.
 Chloros, [Gr.] green.
 Choc, [Fr.] a striking against.
 Choquer, [Fr.] to strike against.
 Cholē, [Gr.] bile.
 Chōmer, [Fr.] to rest.
 Chondros, [Gr.] a cartilage.
 Chordē, [Gr.;] chorda, [L.] a string.
 Chōros, [Gr.] a place, a district.
 Choreo, [Gr.] to go, to dwell.
 Chōros, [Gr.;] chorus, [L.] a dance, a band of singers.
 Chose, [Fr.] a thing.
 Chresis, [Gr.] use.
 Chrio, [Gr.] to anoint.
 Chroma, [Gr.] colour.
 Chronos, [Gr.] time.
 Chrusos, [Gr.] gold.
 Chufa, [Sp.] an empty boast.
 Chulos, [Gr.] juice.
 Chuo, [Gr.] to pour.
 Chumos, [Gr.] juice.
 Cic, [W.] the foot.
 Cicātrix, [L.] a scar.
 Cieur, [L.] tame.
 Cilicium, [L.] haircloth.
 Cilium, [L.] the eyelid.
 Cimmeril, a people believed by the ancients to live in darkness;—cimmerian.
 Cingo, cinctum, [L.] to gird.
 Cinis, cinēris, [L.] ashes.
 Circus, [L.] a circle.
 Circum, [L.] about, round.
 Cista, [L.] a chest, a basket.
 Cith, [S.] a shoot, a sprig.
 Cito, [L.] to call, to summon, to rouse.
 Citrus, [L.] a citron.
 Civis, [L.] a citizen.
 Civitas, [L.] a city.
 Clam, [L.] secretly.
 Clamo, clamātum, [L.] to cry out.
 Clarus, [L.] clear.
 Claudio, clausum, [L.] to shut.
 Clava, [L.] a club.
 Clavis, [L.] a key.
 Clavus, [L.] a nail.
 Cleafan, [S.] to cleave.
 Cleofan, [S.] to divide.
 Clemens, [L.] merciful, mild.
 Clepar, clypian, [S.] to call.
 Clericus, [L.] a clergyman.
 Clino, [L.] to bend.
 Clivus, [L.] a slope.
 Clog, [W.] a large stone.
 Clud, [S.] a stone, a hillock.

Crisp, [S.] a top, a button.
 Crispus, cnaia, [S.] a boy, a servant.
 Crawan, [S.] to know.
 Crabit, [S.] a boy, an attendant, a servant.
 Cochlea, [L.] a screw.
 Codex, [L.] the trunk of a tree, a book.
 Coelum, [L.] heaven.
 Coena, [L.] a supper.
 Cogito, [L.] to think.
 Coiffe, [Fr.] a hood.
 Coiffer, [Fr.] to dress the head, to get tipsy.
 Collum, [L.] the neck.
 Colo, cultum, [L.] to cultivate.
 Colonus, [L.] a husbandman, a rustic.
 Colo, colatum, [L.] to strain.
 Coluber, [L.] a serpent.
 Columba, [L.] a pigeon.
 Colubis, [L.] safe.
 Columna, [L.] a pillar, a column.
 Combler, [Fr.] to heap up.
 Comes, comitis, [L.] a companion, an attendant.
 Comitia, [L.] an assembly.
 Compos, [L.] of sound mind.
 Compris, [Fr.] from *comprendre*, to comprehend.
 Comptus, [L.] neat.
 Con, [L.] together.
 Concilio, concilium, [L.] See Calo.
 Concinnus, [L.] neat.
 Concio, [L.] an assembly.
 Concio, [L.] to season, to pickle.
 Condo, [L.] to lay up; to hide.
 Congruo, [L.] to agree.
 Consulo, [L.] to consult.
 Consilium, [L.] advice.
 Contamino, [L.] to pollute.
 Contra, [L.] against.
 Contre, [Fr.] against.
 Copia, [L.] plenty.
 Copulo, [L.] to join; copula, a band.
 Coquille, [Fr.] a shell.
 Coquin, [Fr.] a pitiful fellow.
 Coquo, coctum, [L.] to boil.
 Cor, cordis, [L.] the heart.
 Cœur, [Fr.] the heart.
 Corium, [L.] a hide, leather.
 Cornu, [L.] a horn.
 Corona, [L.] a crown.
 Corolla, [L.] a little crown.
 Corpus, corporis, [L.] the body.
 Cuerpo, [Sp.] the body.
 Cors, [S.] a curse.
 Cortex, corticis, [L.] bark.
 Corusco, [L.] to shine.
 Corvus, [L.] a crow.
 Costa, [L.] a rib, a side.
 Coucher, [Fr.] to lie down.
 Cour, [Fr.]; curia, [L.] a court.
 Courber, [Fr.] to bend.
 Coutume, [Fr.] See Suesco.
 Couvrir, [Fr.] See Operio.
 Cranium, [L.]; kranion, [Gr.] the skull.
 Cras, [L.] to-morrow.
 Crassus, [L.] thick.
 Crates, [L.] a hurdle.
 Creber, [L.] frequent.
 Creclan, [W.] to scream, to crash.
 Credo, creditum, [L.] to believe, to trust.
 Cremo, [L.] to burn.
 Creo, creatum, [L.] to create.
 Crepo, [L.] to make a noise, to break, to burst.
 Crepusculum, [L.] the twilight.

Cresco, cretum, [L.] to grow.
 Croitre, crû, [Fr.] to grow, accrue.
 Creta, [L.] chalk.
 Cribello, [L.] to sift.
 Crice, [S.] a staff.
 Crimen, [L.] a crime.
 Crinis, [L.] hair.
 Criona, [Ir.] old.
 Croc, [Fr.] a hook.
 Croisette, [Fr.] See Crux.
 Crû, [Fr.] See Cresco.
 Cruche, cruchette, [Fr.] See Crux.
 Crudus, [L.] raw.
 Cruor, [L.] blood, gore.
 Cruentus, [L.] bloody.
 Crus, eruris, [L.] the leg.
 Cruth, [S.] a crowd.
 Crux, crucis, [L.] a cross.
 Croisette, [Fr.] a small cross.
 Cruche, cruchette, [Fr.] a pitcher.
 Cubo, cubo, [L.] to lie down.
 Cucullus, [L.] a hood.
 Cucurbita, [L.] a gourd.
 Cuerpo, [Sp.] See Corpus.
 Cuisse, [Fr.] the thigh, the leg.
 Culcita, [L.] the tick of a bed.
 Culina, [L.] a kitchen.
 Culmen, [L.] the top.
 Culmus, [L.] a stalk.
 Culpa, [L.] a fault.
 Cultura, [L.] cultura.
 Culus, [L.] the tail.
 Cumulus, [L.] a heap.
 Cunctor, [L.] to delay.
 Cuneus, [L.] a wedge.
 Cunnan, [S.] to know, to have power.
 Cupio, [L.] to desire.
 Cura, [L.] care.
 Securus, [L.] secure.
 Curro, cursum, [L.] to run.
 Curûlis, [L.] belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat.
 Curvus, [L.] crooked, bent.
 Cuspis, [L.] a point.
 Custos, custodia, [L.] a keeper.
 Cutis, [L.] the skin.
 Cwæthan, [S.] to say.
 Cwealm, [S.] contagion, pestilence.
 Cwellan, [S.] to quell.
 Cweman, [S.] to please.
 Cwen, [S.] a woman.
 Cyclopes, [L.] certain giants in ancient mythology;—cyclopean.
 Cygnus, [L.] a swan.
 Cyn, [S.] kin.
 Cyth, [S.] a region, a place.

D.

Da, [S.] a doe.
 Dædalus, [L.] an ingenious artist of Athens; dædal.
 Dæg, [S.] a day.
 Dagian, [S.] to dawn.
 Dæl, [S.] a part; dælan, to divide.
 Dæg, [Dan.] dew.
 Daimon, [Gr.] a demon.
 Daio, [Gr.] to divide.
 Daktilos, [Gr.] a finger, a date.
 Damascus, [L.] a city in Syria;—Damascene, damson.
 Dame, [Fr.] a lady.
 Damselle, [Fr.] a damsel.

Damnum, [L.] loss; damno, to condemn.
 Dandin, [Fr.] a ninny.
 Dapes, [L.] food.
 Daska, [Sw.] to strike.
 Daupjan, [G.] to besprinkle.
 De, [L.] down.
 Debeo, debitum, [L.] to owe.
 Devoir, [Fr.] duty.
 Decan, [S.] to cover.
 Decem, [L.] ten; decimus, tenth.
 Decanus, [L.] a dean.
 Denarius, [L.] containing ten.
 Deceo, [L.] to become.
 Decor, [L.] comeliness, grace.
 Dechomal, [Gr.] to take, to contain.
 Decusso, [L.] to cut across.
 Defendo, defensus, [L.] to defend.
 Degen, [Ger.] a sword.
 Deixis, [Gr.] a showing.
 Deigma, [Gr.] an example.
 Deka, [Gr.] ten.
 Delecto, [L.] See Lacio.
 Deleo, delatum, [L.] to blot out.
 Delfan, [S.] to dig.
 Deliciæ, [L.] See Lacio.
 Delphin, [Gr.] a dolphin.
 Dêmos, [Gr.] the people.
 Dendron, [Gr.] a tree.
 Dens, dentis, [L.] a tooth.
 Dent, [Fr.] a tooth.
 Densus, [L.] thick, close.
 Deo, [Gr.] to bind.
 Despotes, [Gr.] a master, a lord.
 Deterior, [L.] worse.
 Deus, [L.] God.
 Dieu, [Fr.] God.
 Deuteros, [Gr.] second.
 Deux, [Fr.] two.
 Devoir, [Fr.] See Debeo.
 Dexter, [L.] right-handed.
 Di, dis, [L.] asunder.
 Dia, [Gr.] through.
 Dia, [Sw.] to milk.
 Diabolos, [Gr.] See Ballo.
 Diaita, [Gr.] mode of living.
 Diapré, [Fr. ;] Ypres, a town in Belgium ;
 diaper?
 Dic, [S.] a dike.
 Dicha, [Gr.] See Dis.
 Dico, dicatum, [L.] to set apart, to devote.
 Dico, dictum, [L.] to say, to tell.
 Didasko, [Gr.] to teach.
 Didomi, [Gr.] to give.
 Dies, [L.] a day.
 Digtus, [L.] a finger.
 Dignus, [L.] worthy.
 Dikē, [Gr.] justice.
 Diluvium, [L.] a deluge.
 Dimidium, [L.] half.
 Dinasddyn, [W.] a man of the city.
 Dinē, [Gr.] a whirlpool.
 Dingler, [Dan.] to swing to and fro.
 Dippel, [D.] a sharp point.
 Dis, [Gr.] twice.
 Dicha, [Gr.] in two ways or parts.
 Disc, [S.] a plate, a table.
 Disco, [L.] to learn.
 Diskos, [Gr. ;] discus, [L.] a quoit, the orb
 of the sun.
 Dito, [L.] to enrich.
 Diurnus, [L.] daily.
 Divido, divisum, [L.] to divide.
 Divus, [L.] a god.
 Do, datum, [L.] to give.
 Doceo, doctum, [L.] to teach.

Dodēka, [Gr.] twelve.
 Dok, [G.] a deep place.
 Dol, [S.] a dole.
 Doleo, [L.] to grieve.
 Dolichos, [Gr.] long.
 Dolus, [L.] guile.
 Dom, [S.] doom.
 Dominium, [L.] lordship, power.
 Dominus, [L.] a master, a lord.
 Domo, domito, [L.] to subdue.
 Domus, [L.] a house.
 Dono, donatum, [L.] to give; donum, a gift.
 Dormio, [L.] to sleep.
 Dorsum, [L.] the back.
 Dōs, [Gr.] dos, dotis, [L.] a gift.
 Doser, [Dan.] to make sleepy.
 Dosis, [Gr.] a giving; dotis, given.
 Douleia, [Gr.] service.
 Doupos, [Gr.] a noise.
 Doxa, [Gr.] an opinion, glory.
 Draalen, [D.] to linger.
 Drabba, [Sw.] to hit, to beat.
 Drabbe, [S.] lees, dregs.
 Dragan, [S.] to drag.
 Drakōn, [Gr.] a dragon.
 Dran, [S.] a drone.
 Drao, [Gr.] to do, to act; drastikos; effi-
 cacious.
 Drap, [Fr.] cloth.
 Drencan, [S.] to drench.
 Dreogan, [S.] to work, to bear.
 Dresser, [Fr.] to straighten.
 Driopan, [S.] to drip.
 Driusan, [G.] to fall.
 Droit, [Fr.] right.
 Dromos, [Gr.] a race-course.
 Dromas, [Gr.] swift.
 Drullen, [D.] to mope.
 Drus, [Gr.] an oak.
 Dubban, [S.] to strike.
 Dubius, [L.] doubtful.
 Dubito, [L.] to doubt.
 Ducken, tucken, [Ger.] to stoop.
 Duco, ductum, [L.] to lead; dux, a leader.
 Dud, [Gael.] a rag.
 Dufan, [S.] to dive.
 Dulcis, [L.] sweet.
 Dumm, [Ger.] dull, stupid.
 Dun, [S.] dun.
 Dunāmis, [Gr.] power.
 Dunastes, [Gr.] a ruler, a sovereign.
 Duo, [L.] two.
 Duellum, [L.] a battle between two.
 Duplex, [L.] twofold.
 Duo, [Gr.] to go under; to enter.
 Durus, [L.] hard; duro, to harden, to last.
 Dus, [Gr.] evil.
 Duster, [Ger.] dark, gloomy.
 Dvæler, [Dan.] to stay.
 Dwæs, [S.] stupid.
 Dwinan, [S.] to grow less.
 Dyne, [S.] noise; dynan, to make a noise.
 Dynt, [S.] a stroke, a blow.
 Dyre, [S.] dear.
 Dyttan, [S.] to close up.

E.

Ea, [S.] running water.
 Eage, [S.] the eye.
 Eald, [S.] old.
 Eall, [S.] all.
 Easter, eoster, [S.] Easter, from the goddess
 Eostre, whose festivities were in April.

Ebrius, [L.] drunk.
 Mchauder, [Fr.] to scald.
 Echee, [Fr.] check.
 Echeo, [Gr.] to sound.
 Echo, [Gr.] to have, to hold.
 Eclair, [Fr.] to fall, to happen.
 Eclater, [Fr.] to split.
 Ecouter, [Fr.] to hear, to listen.
 Ecraser, [Fr.] to crush.
 Ecritoire, [Fr.] an inkhorn.
 Ecrouelles, [Fr.] king's evil.
 Ecuelle, [Fr.] a porringer.
 Ed, [S.] again, back.
 Edo, esum, [L.] to eat.
 Efrayer, [Fr.] to frighten.
 Egeo, [L.] to need.
 Ego, [L.] I.
 Egor, [S.] the sea.
 Eidos, [Gr.] form.
 Eiron, [Gr.] a dissembler.
 Eis, [Gr.] in, into.
 Ejölo, [L.] to wall.
 Ek, ex, [Gr.]: ex, [L.] out of, from.
 Ekklesiä, [Gr.] a meeting, a church.
 Elalon, [Gr.] oil of olives.
 Elao, [Gr.] to drive.
 Ele, [S.] oil.
 Eilan, anslan, [S.] to oil, to kindle, to inflame.
 Eleemosünä, [Gr.] pity, alms.
 Elektron, [Gr.] amber.
 Embler, [Fr.] to steal, to purloin.
 Emendo, [L.] to free from fault.
 Emeo, [Gr.] to vomit.
 Emineo, [L.] to excel.
 Emo, emptum, [L.] to buy.
 Promptus, [L.] ready.
 En, [Gr.] in, on; en, [Fr.] in, into.
 Ens, entis, [L.] being.
 Enteron, entera, [Gr.] the bowels.
 Entöma, [Gr.] insects.
 Envoyer, [Fr.] to send; envoyé, an envoy.
 Eo, itum, [L.] to go.
 Epaule, [Fr.] a shoulder.
 Epi, [Gr.] upon.
 Epicürus, [L.] an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good: epicure.
 Epos, [Gr.] a word, a heroic poem.
 Epulum, [L.] a feast.
 Erëmos, [Gr.] a desert.
 Ergon, [Gr.] work.
 Eris, [Gr.] strife.
 Ern, [S.] a place.
 Eros, [Gr.] love.
 Erro, erratum, [L.] to wander, to mistake.
 Esca, [L.] food, a bait.
 Eschära, [Gr.] a scab.
 Esclandre, [Fr.] disaster.
 Escupir, [Sp.] to eject.
 Eso, [Gr.] within.
 Essayer, [Fr.] to try.
 Esse, [L.] to be.
 Eссор, [Fr.] flight.
 Estafette, [Fr.] a courier.
 Esurio, [L.] to be hungry.
 Etage, [Fr.] a story, a floor, a degree.
 Etang, [Fr.] a pond.
 Ethnos, [Gr.] a nation.
 Ethos, [Gr.] a custom.
 Etincelle, [Fr.] a spark.
 Etoffer, [Fr.] to furnish.
 Etos, [Gr.] a year.
 Fiftimos, [Gr.] true.
 Etuve, [Fr.] a stove.

Eu, [Gr.] well.
 Euchä, [Gr.] a prayer.
 Eudios, [Gr.] serene.
 Euné, [Gr.] a bed.
 Eurus, [Gr.] wide.
 Ex, [L.] See Ek.
 Examen, [L.] the tongue of a balance, a trial.
 Exemplum, [L.] a model, a copy.
 Exillis, [L.] slender.
 Exilium, [L.] banishment.
 Exo, [Gr.] without.
 Experior, expertus, [L.] to try.
 Extra, [L.] without, beyond.
 Exter, [L.] foreign.

F.

Faber, [L.] a workman.
 Fabula, [L.] a tale; fabulor, to converse.
 Facen, [S.] deceit, fraud.
 Facio, factum, [L.] to do, to make.
 Facies, [L.] the form, appearance, countenance.
 Facilis, [L.] easy.
 Facinus, [L.] a wicked action.
 Fægñan, [S.] to flatter.
 Fæx, fæcis, [L.] dregs.
 Fallo, falsum, [L.] to deceive.
 Fausser, [Fr.] to violate.
 Falx, falcis, [L.] a hook, a sickle.
 Fama, [L.] fame.
 Faner, [Fr.] to fade, to wither, to decay.
 Fanum, [L.] a temple.
 Far, [L.] corn.
 Faran, [S.] to go, to travel, to happen.
 Farcio, [L.] to stuff.
 Fari, [L.] to speak.
 Fastigium, [L.] a top, a roof.
 Fastus, [L.] pride, haughtiness.
 Fateor, fassum, [L.] to confess.
 Fatigo, [L.] to tire, to weary.
 Fatuus, [L.] foolish, silly.
 Fausser, [Fr.] See Fallo.
 Faux, faucis, [L.] the jaws.
 Faveo, [L.] to favour; favor, favour.
 Favilla, [L.] ashes.
 Febria, [L.] fever.
 Februo, [L.] to explate, to purify; February.
 Felis, [L.] a cat.
 Felix, fellicis, [L.] happy.
 Fels, [Ger.] a rock.
 Felt, [S.] felt.
 Femina, [L.] a woman.
 Femur, [L.] the thigh.
 Fenestra, [L.] a window.
 Fengan, [S.] to take, to seize.
 Feower, [S.] four.
 Feorth, [S.] fourth.
 Ferialia, [L.] sacrifices for the dead.
 Ferise, [L.] holidays.
 Fero, latum, [L.]: to bear, to carry, to bring.
 Ferox, [L.] fierce.
 Ferrum, [L.] iron.
 Ferveo, [L.] to be hot, to boil.
 Fermentum, [L.] leaven.
 Festuca, [L.] a shoot, a rod.
 Festum, [L.] a festival.
 Festus, [L.] festive, joyful.
 Fetus, [L.] the young of any creature.

Fā, [Fr.] fire.
 Fān, [S.] to hate.
 Ficus, [L.] a fig.
 Fido, [L.] to trust; fides, faith; fidēlis, faithful.
 Figo, fixum, [L.] to fix.
 Figura, [L.] See Fingo.
 Filius, [L.] a son.
 Filum, [L.] a thread.
 Fimbria, [L.] a fringe.
 Fin, [Fr.] fine.
 Findo, fissum, [L.] to cleave, to cut.
 Fingo, factum, [L.] to make, to form, to invent.
 Figūra, [L.] a shape, an image.
 Finis, [L.] the end.
 Firmus, [L.] strong.
 Fiscus, [L.] a money-bag, a treasury.
 Fistūla, [L.] a pipe.
 Fith, [W.] a gliding or darting motion.
 Flabbe, [D.] a flap.
 Flaccō, [L.] to wither.
 Flagan, [Ic.] to divide.
 Flagitium, [L.] wickedness.
 Flagro, [L.] to burn.
 Flagrum, [L.] a whip.
 Flagello, [L.] to whip.
 Flair, [Fr.] smell.
 Flana, [Ic.] to run about.
 Fleardian, [S.] to trifle.
 Flèche, [Fr.] an arrow.
 Fleck, [Ger.] a spot.
 Flecto, flexum, [L.] to bend.
 Flederen, [D.] to flutter.
 Fleogan, [S.] to fly.
 Fleon, [S.] to flee.
 Fliessen, [Ger.] to flow.
 Fliet, [S.] a ship.
 Fligo, flictum, [L.] to dash.
 Fliotr, [Ic.] swift.
 Flitan, [S.] to dispute.
 Flo, flatum, [L.] to blow.
 Flos, floris, [L.] a flower.
 Fluo, fluxum, [L.] to flow.
 Focus, [L.] a hearth, a fire.
 Fodio, fossum, [L.] to dig.
 Fœcundus, [L.] fruitful.
 Fœdus, fœderis, [L.] a league, a treaty.
 Fœdus, [L.] filthy, base.
 Fœnus, fœneris, [L.] usury.
 Fœteo, [L.] to have an offensive smell; foetidus, having an offensive smell.
 Foible, [Fr.] weak.
 Fol, fou, [Fr.] a fool.
 Folium, [L.] a leaf.
 Follis, [L.] a bag.
 Foppen, [Ger.] to banter.
 For, [S.] implies privation or deterioration.
 Foran, fore, [S.] before.
 Fores, [L.] a door.
 Foris, [L.] out of doors.
 Form, [S.] early, first.
 Forma, [L.] a shape, a form.
 Formica, [L.] an ant.
 Formido, [L.] fear.
 Fornix, [L.] a brothel.
 Foro, [L.] to bore.
 Fors, fortis, [L.] chance.
 Fortūna, [L.] fortune.
 Forth, [S.] forth.
 Fortis, [L.] strong.
 Forum, [L.] a market-place.
 Fournier, [Fr.] to stuff.
 Foveo, [L.] to warm, to cherish.
 Fra, fro, fram, from, [S.] fro, from.

Fracht, [Ger.] a load.
 Frænum, [L.] a bridle.
 Fragilis, [L.] weak.
 Frais, [Fr.] expense.
 Franc, [Fr.] free.
 Frango, fractum, [L.] to break.
 Frater, [L.] a brother.
 Fraus, fraudis, [L.] deceit.
 Frech, [Ger.] rash, petulant.
 Freeo, [S.] free.
 Fretum, [L.] a narrow sea, a strait.
 Frico, frictum, [L.] to rub.
 Frig-dæg, [S.] Friga, the goddess of love dæg, a day; Friday.
 Frigeo, [L.] to be cold.
 Frigo, [L.] to dry, to parch.
 Fricio, [L.] to crumble.
 Friper, [Fr.] to wear out.
 Frisch, [Ger.] fresh, lively.
 Frivöus, [L.] trifling.
 Froncer, [Fr.] to gather, to knit.
 Frons, frontis, [L.] the forehead.
 Frons, frondis, [L.] a leaf.
 Fruges, [L.] corn, fruit.
 Frumentum, [L.] corn, grain.
 Fruor, fruitum, fructum, [L.] to enjoy.
 Fructus, [L.] fruit.
 Frustra, [L.] in vain.
 Frutex, [L.] a shrub.
 Fugio, [L.] to flee.
 Ful, [S.] foul.
 Fulgeo, [L.] to shine.
 Fuligo, [L.] soot.
 Fullian, [S.] to whiten.
 Fulmen, [L.] lightning, thunder.
 Fumus, [L.] smoke.
 Funda, [L.] a sling, a net, a purse.
 Fundo, fustum, [L.] to pour out, to melt, to cast.
 Fundus, [L.] the bottom.
 Fundo, fundatum, [L.] to found, to establish.
 Fungor, functus, [L.] to discharge.
 Funis, [L.] a rope.
 Fur, [L.] a thief.
 Fur, furch, [S.] a furrow.
 Furca, [L.] a fork.
 Furo, [L.] to rage, to be mad.
 Fus, [S.] ready, quick.
 Fuscus, [L.] brown, tawny; fusco, to darken.
 Fustis, [L.] a cudgel.
 Fusus, [L.] a spindle.
 Fût, [Fr.] a cask, a shaft.
 Futo, [L.] to disprove.
 Fyr, [S.] a fire.

G.

Gabban, [S.] to mock, to jest.
 Gaffas, [S.] forks, props.
 Gage, [Fr.] a pledge; gager, to pledge.
 Gala, galaktos, [Gr.] milk.
 Galea, [L.] a helmet.
 Galer, [Fr.] to scratch, to rub.
 Gallia, [L.] Gaul, France.
 Gallus, [L.] a cock; gallina, a hen.
 Galvani, an Italian, who discovered galvanism.
 Gamba, [It.] the leg.
 Gameo, [Gr.] to marry.
 Gamma, [Gr.] one of the letters of the Greek alphabet; gamut.

Gian, [S.] to go.
 Agan, [S.] gone, past.
 Gang, [S.] a going, a journey, a path.
 Gant, [Fr.] a glove.
 Garant, [Fr.] a surety.
 Garder, [Fr.] to keep.
 Garnir, [Fr.] to furnish, to adorn.
 Garric, [L.] to prate.
 Gartur, [G.] a band.
 Garum, [L.] pickle.
 Gast, [S.] the breath, a spirit.
 Gaster, [Gr.] the belly, the stomach.
 Gaudeo, [L.] to rejoice.
 Gaule, [Fr.] a long pole.
 Gê, [Gr.] the earth.
 Geard, [S.] a yard.
 Gearwian, [S.] to prepare.
 Gegaf, [S.] base, trifling.
 Ge-hlod, [S.] covered.
 Geier, [Ger.] a vulture, a hawk.
 Ge-læccan, [S.] to catch, to seize.
 Gelifan, [S.] alive.
 Gelu, [L.] frost; gelo, to freeze.
 Gelyfan, [S.] to believe.
 Gemæne, [S.] common.
 Gemino, [L.] to double.
 Genethlê, [Gr.] birth.
 Genèvre, [Fr.] a juniper berry; genova, gin.
 Genos, [Gr.] a kind, a race.
 Gennao, [Gr.] to produce.
 Genus, generis, [L.] a kind.
 Gens, gentis, [L.] a nation.
 Gentil, [Fr.] neat, fine.
 Genu, [L.] the knee.
 Gerefa, [S.] a governor, a steward.
 Gereguan, [S.] to dye, to stain.
 Gero, gestum, [L.] to bear, to carry on.
 German, [L.] a bud.
 Gerûla, [L.] a nursery-maid.
 Gerunnen, [S.] run together, coagulated.
 Gesean, [S.] to see.
 Gésir, [Fr.] to lie.
 Gewanian, [S.] to diminish.
 Gewæcan, [S.] to awake.
 Gewarian, [S.] to take care.
 Ge-yppan, [S.] to lay open.
 Ghod, [P.] a god, an idol.
 Gibier, [Fr.] game.
 Giessen, [Ger.] to pour.
 Gifan, [S.] to give.
 Gigas, gigantes, [Gr.] a giant.
 Gigno, genitum, [L.] to beget, to bring forth.
 Gil, [Ic.] a cleft.
 Ginosko, [Gr.] to know.
 Gnomê, [Gr.] an opinion, a maxim.
 Gnomon, [Gr.] an index.
 Gisper, [Dan.] to gape, to yawn.
 Glaber, [L.] smooth.
 Glacies, [L.] ice.
 Gladius, [L.] a sword.
 Glaive, [Fr.] a sword.
 Glans, glandis, [L.] an acorn, a chestnut.
 Glanz, [Ger.] brightness.
 Gleaw, [S.] skilful.
 Gleba, [L.] a clod.
 Glênos, [Gr.] a star, light.
 Glesan, [S.] to explain, to flatter.
 Glidan, [S.] to glide.
 Glomung, [S.] twilight.
 Glomus, glomeris, [L.] a clue.
 Glotta, [Gr.] the tongue.
 Glukus, [Gr.] sweet.

Glupho, [Gr.] to carve.
 Gluptos, [Gr.] carved.
 Gluten, [L.] glue.
 Glutio, [L.] to swallow.
 Gnomê, gnomon, [Gr.] See Ginosko.
 Gnoerne, [S.] sorrowful.
 God, [S.] God, good.
 Gonê, gonos, [Gr.] birth, offspring.
 Gônia, [Gr.] a corner, an angle.
 Gordius, [L.] a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived; gordian.
 Gorge, [Fr.] the throat.
 Gorst, [S.] gorse.
 Gossipion, [L.] cotton.
 Gozzo, [It.] the crop of a bird.
 Gradior, gressum, [L.] to go; gradus, a step.
 Graf, [Ger.] an earl, a count; landgrave.
 Grafan, [S.] to carve, to dig.
 Gramen, [L.] grass.
 Grandis, [L.] great.
 Grand, [Fr.] great.
 Granum, [L.] a grain of corn.
 Grain, [Fr.] grain.
 Grapho, [Gr.] to write.
 Gramma, [Gr.] a letter, a writing.
 Grappe, [Fr.] a bunch, a cluster.
 Gratus, [L.] thankful, agreeable; gratia, favour.
 Gravis, [L.] heavy.
 Gré, [Fr.] will, accord.
 Grenian, [S.] to grow.
 Grex, gregis, [L.] a flock.
 Gripian, [S.] to seize.
 Gris, [Fr.] gray.
 Gros, [Fr.] thick, coarse.
 Grumus, [L.] a hillock, a clot.
 Grups, [Gr.] a griffin.
 Grwg, [W.] a murmur.
 Gubernio, [L.] to govern.
 Guérite, [Fr.] a sentry-box, a turret.
 Guincher, [Fr.] to twist.
 Gula, [L.] the throat.
 Gurgus, gurgitis, [L.] a whirlpool.
 Guise, [Fr.] way, manner.
 Gumnos, [Gr.] naked.
 Gunê, [Gr.] a woman.
 Guros, [Gr.] gyros, [L.] a circle.
 Gusto, [L.] to taste; gustus, tasta.
 Gutta, [L.] a drop.
 Guttur, [L.] the throat.
 Gwâsg, [W.] pressure.
 Gwlan, [W.] wool.
 Gwn, [W.] a robe.

H.

Habban, [S.] to have.
 Habeo, habitum, [L.] to have; habito, to dwell.
 Habiller, [Fr.] to dress.
 Hacher, [Fr.] to hash, to hatch.
 Hænan, [S.] to stone.
 Hæreo, hæsum, [L.] to sick.
 Hæres, hæredis, [L.] an heir.
 Hafoc, [S.] a hawk.
 Haga, [S.] an enclosure, a haw.
 Hagios, [Gr.] holy.
 Haima, [Gr.] blood.
 Haine, [Fr.] hate.
 Haireo, [Gr.] to take.

Hal, hæl, [S.,] whole; hælan, to heal.
 Haler, [Fr.,] to hale, to haul.
 Halig, [S.,] holy.
 Halo, [L.,] to breathe.
 Hals, [S.,] the neck.
 Ham, [S.,] a house, a village.
 Hama, [Gr.,] with, together with.
 Hand, [S.,] the hand.
 Hængian, [S.,] to hang.
 Hap, [W.,] luck, chance.
 Harke, [Ger.,] a rake.
 Haur'ō, haustum, [L.,] to draw.
 Hausser, [Fr.,] to raise.
 Haut, hautes, [Fr.,] high.
 Heah, [S.,] high.
 Healdan, [S.,] to hold.
 Hebdōmas, [Gr.,] the seventh; hebdōmas, a week.
 Hebes, [L.,] blunt, dull.
 Hechel, [Ger.,] a hatchel.
 Hedra, [Gr.,] a seat, a chair, an assembly.
 Hekāton, [Gr.,] a hundred.
 Hēlios, [Gr.,] the sun.
 Helmins, helminthos, [Gr.,] a worm.
 Hem, [W.,] a border.
 Hen, [Gr.,] one.
 Hemēra, [Gr.,] a day.
 Hemisus, [Gr.,] half.
 Hendēka, [Gr.,] eleven.
 Heolster, [S.,] a hiding-place.
 Heord, [S.,] a herd.
 Hēpar, hēpātos, [Gr.,] the liver.
 Hepta, [Gr.,] seven.
 Hebdōmas, [Gr.,] a week.
 Her, [W.,] a push.
 Here, [S.,] an army, a multitude.
 Heracles, [W.,] a hero.
 Hermes, [Gr.,] the god Mercury.
 Herse, [Fr.,] a harrow.
 Hetēros, [Gr.,] another, different.
 Hex, [Gr.,] six.
 Hexis, [Gr.,] habit.
 Hegan, [S.,] to strive.
 Hiems, [L.,] winter.
 Hiberno, [L.,] to winter.
 Hiēros, [Gr.,] holy.
 Hilāris, [Gr.,] cheerful.
 Hilariter, [L.,] cheerfully.
 Hina, [S.,] a servant.
 Hio, hiatum, [L.,] to gape.
 Hippios, [Gr.,] a horse.
 Histēmi, [Gr.,] to place.
 Histrio, [L.,] a stage-player.
 Hlad, [S.,] a load; hladan, to load, to lade.
 Hlast, [S.,] a burden, a loading.
 Hlaf, [S.,] a loaf.
 Hleapan, [S.,] to leap.
 Hleo, [S.,] a shelter.
 Hleor, [S.,] a face.
 Hnap, [S.,] a cup, a bowl.
 Hnut, [S.,] a nut.
 Hōcker, [Ger.,] a lump.
 Hodie, [L.,] to-day.
 Hodos, [Gr.,] a way.
 Hof, [S.,] a house, a cave.
 Holkas, [Gr.,] a ship.
 Holos, [Gr.,] the whole.
 Homālos, [Gr.,] equal, similar.
 Homilos, [Gr.,] a multitude; homilia, conversation.
 Homo, [L.,] a man.
 Homos, [Gr.,] similar.
 Honor, [L.,] honour; honestus, honourable.

Hoplōn, [Gr.,] a weapon; hopla, arms.
 Hoppan, [S.,] to hop.
 Hora, [Gr.,] an hour.
 Horāma, [Gr.,] a sight, a view.
 Horkos, [Gr.,] an oath.
 Horos, [Gr.,] a boundary, a limit.
 Horreo, [L.,] to dread.
 Hortor, [L.,] to exhort.
 Hortus, [L.,] a garden.
 Hospes, hospitilis, [L.,] a guest, a host.
 Hostis, [L.,] an enemy.
 Hreopan, [S.,] to cry, to scream.
 Hreosan, [S.,] to rush.
 Hreowan, [S.,] to rue.
 Hrepan, [S.,] to touch.
 Hrif, [S.,] the belly.
 Hryman, [S.,] to cry out.
 Huālos, [Gr.,] glass.
 Hubris, [Gr.,] abuse, injury.
 Hucce, [Ger.,] the back; lucken, to take on the back.
 Hudor, hudātos, [Gr.,] water.
 Huer, [Fr.,] to shout.
 Hugiaia, [Gr.,] health.
 Hugros, [Gr.,] moist.
 Hulē, [Gr.,] matter.
 Hulyan, [Gr.,] to cover.
 Humeo, [L.,] to be moist; humor, moisture.
 Humērus, [L.,] the shoulder.
 Humnos, [Gr.,] a sacred song.
 Humus, [L.,] the ground.
 Humilis, [L.,] humble.
 Hunskur, [Ic.,] sordid.
 Huper, [Gr.,] over, above.
 Hupnos, [Gr.,] sleep.
 Hupo, [Gr.,] under.
 Hurra, [Gr.,] to drive, to move violently.
 Hus, [S.,] a house.
 Huschen, [Ger.,] to beat.
 Hustēra, [Gr.,] the womb.
 Hwass, [Sw.,] a rush.
 Hyldan, [S.,] to incline, to bend.

I.

Ichnos, [Gr.,] a footprint.
 Ichthus, [Gr.,] a fish.
 Ictērus, [L.,] the jaundice.
 Ictum, [L.,] to strike.
 Idem, [L.,] the same.
 Idios, [Gr.,] peculiar.
 Ignis, [L.,] fire.
 Iliā, [L.,] the lower bowels.
 Imbrex, [L.,] a tile.
 Impar, [L.,] unequal.
 Impēro, [L.,] to command; imperium, command.
 In, [L.,] in, into, on, not; en, [Fr.,] in, into, on.
 Inter, [L.,] between.
 Intro, [L.,] within; to enter.
 Intra, [L.,] within.
 Intus, [L.,] within.
 Inānis, [L.,] empty, vain.
 Inchoo, [L.,] to begin.
 Induo, [L.,] to put on.
 Infra, [L.,] below.
 Ingenium, [L.,] natural disposition.
 Inguen, [L.,] the groin.
 Insigne, [L.,] a mark.
 Insūla, [L.,] an island.
 Intōger, [L.,] entire.

Isos, [Gr.] equal.
 Iter, itinēria, [L.] a journey.
 Itērum, [L.] again.

J.

Jaccē, [L.] to lie.
 Jactio, jactum, [L.] to throw.
 Jambe, [Fr.] a leg.
 Janus, [L.] an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a God; January.
 Jaune, [Fr.] yellow.
 Jeu, [Fr.] game, play.
 Jocus, [L.] a jest.
 Joue, [Fr.] the cheek.
 Jour, [Fr.] day.
 Jubilo, [L.] to shout.
 Jucundus, [L.] pleasant.
 Judex, judicis, [L.] a judge.
 Jugulum, [L.] the throat.
 Jugum, [L.] a yoke.
 Julius, [L.] the surname of Caius Cæsar; July.
 Jungo, junctum, [L.] to join.
 Jupiter, Jovis, [L.] the king of the gods; jovial.
 Jurgo, [L.] to chide.
 Jurk, [D.] a frock.
 Juro, juratum, [L.] to swear.
 Jus, juris, [L.] right, law.
 Justus, [L.] just.
 Juvēnis, [L.] young.
 Juvo, jutum, [L.] to help.
 Juxta, [L.] near.

K.

Kaio, [Gr.] to burn.
 Kakos, [Gr.] bad.
 Kalco, [Gr.] to call.
 Kalos, [Gr.] beautiful.
 Kalupto, kalupso, [Gr.] to cover, to conceal.
 Kampto, [Gr.] to bend; kampē, a bending.
 Kapto, [Gr.] to eat greedily.
 Kardia, [Gr.] the heart.
 Karos, [Gr.] deep sleep.
 Karpos, [Gr.] fruit, the wrist.
 Kata, [Gr.] down, against.
 Kathāros, [Gr.] pure.
 Kēdos, [Gr.] grief, a funeral.
 Kēlē, [Gr.] a tumour.
 Kenos, [Gr.] empty.
 Kcæto, [Gr.] to goad, to spur.
 Kentron, [Gr.] a goad, a point, the centre; centrum, [L.] the head.
 Kephālē, [Gr.] the head.
 Kerao, [Gr.] to mix.
 Keras, [Gr.] a horn.
 Keration, [Gr.] a little horn a pol.
 Kermes, [Ar.] the cochineal insect or berry; crimson.
 Kimia, [Ar.] the occult art.
 Kind, [D.] a child.
 Kithāra, [Gr.] a harp.
 Klepto, [Gr.] to steal.
 Klimax, [Gr.] a series of steps, a ladder.
 Klino, [Gr.] clinō, [L.] to bend.
 Klima, [Gr.] a declivity, a region, a climate.
 Klitos, [Gr.] a declivity.
 Klump, [Ger.] a lump.
 Kluzo, [Ger.] to overflow.

Knappen, [D.] to knap.
 Kōdeia, [Gr.] a poppy.
 Koilia, [Gr.] the belly.
 Koinos, [Gr.] common.
 Kolla, [Gr.] glue.
 Kollops, [Gr.] the thick skin about the neck of an ox.
 Kōlon, [Gr.] a limb, a member, one of the intestines.
 Komē, [Gr.] hair.
 Kōmos, [Gr.] a feast.
 Koneo, [Gr.] to serve.
 Kōnops, [Gr.] a gnat; konopeion, a curtain to keep off gnats.
 Kophinos, [Gr.] a basket.
 Kopto, [Gr.] to cut off, to strike.
 Korūphē, [Gr.] the head.
 Kosmos, [Gr.] order, beauty, the world.
 Kotulē, [Gr.] a cavity.
 Krasis, [Gr.] temperament, constitution.
 Kratos, [Gr.] power; krato, to govern.
 Kreas, [Gr.] flesh.
 Krino, [Gr.] to judge; kritēs, a judge.
 Krupto, [Gr.] to hide.
 Kuch, [D.] a cough.
 Kuklos, [Gr.] a circle.
 Kulindros, [Gr.] a cylinder.
 Kumbos, [Gr.] a hollow.
 Kuōn, [Gr.] a dog.
 Kurios, [Gr.] a lord.
 Kustis, [Gr.] a bladder.

L.

Labeln, [Gr.] to take.
 Lepsis, [Gr.] a taking.
 Labium, [L.] a lip.
 Labor, lapsum, [L.] to slide, to fall.
 Lac, lactis, [L.] milk.
 Lacer, [L.] torn.
 Lacerta, [L.] lagarto, [Sp.] a lizard, an alligator.
 Lachryma, [L.] a tear.
 Lacio, [L.] to allure.
 Delecto, [L.] to please.
 Delicise, [L.] pleasures.
 Oblecto, [L.] to delight.
 Læccan, [S.] to seize.
 Lædo, læsum, [L.] to hurt.
 Læg, [S.] a flame.
 Lævis, [L.] smooth.
 Læwd, [S.] laical.
 Lagg, [Sw.] the end.
 Laisser, [Fr.] to leave.
 Lakōn, [Gr.] a Lacedæmonian.
 Lambano, [Gr.] to take hold of.
 Lambo, [L.] to lick.
 Lamina, [L.] a plate; lamella, a small plate.
 Lamper, [Fr.] to carouse; lampōn, a drunken song.
 Lana, [L.] wool.
 Languēo, [L.] to fade, to droop.
 Lanio, [L.] to cut up, to tear.
 Lanx, [L.] a scale.
 Laos, [Gr.] the people.
 Lapis, lapidis, [L.] a stone.
 Laqueus, [L.] a snare, a net; laqueo, to ensnare.
 Lardum, [L.] bacon.
 Larron, [Fr.] a thief.
 Lassus, [L.] weary.
 Lateo, [L.] to lie hid.
 Later, [L.] a brick.

Latreia, [Gr.,] service, worship.
 Latro, [L.,] to bark.
 Latum, [L.,] supine of *fero*, to carry.
 Latus, latēris, [L.,] a side.
 Latus, [L.,] broad, wide.
 Laube, [Ger.,] an arbour.
 Laurus, [L.,] a laurel.
 Laus, laudis, [L.,] praise.
 Laudo, [L.,] to praise.
 Lavo, lotum, [L.,] to wash.
 Laxus, [L.,] loose.
 Leas, [S.,] false.
 Lecgan, [S.,] to lay.
 Lectus, [L.,] a bed, a couch.
 Léger, [Fr.,] light.
 Lego, legātum, [L.,] to send, to bequeath.
 Lego, [Gr.,] lego, lectum, [L.,] to gather, to choose, to read.
 Leicho, [Gr.,] to lick.
 Lécher, [Fr.,] to lick.
 Leipo, [Gr.,] to leave.
 Leitos, [Gr.,] public.
 Lemma, [Gr.,] an assumption.
 Lemper, [Dan.,] to bend.
 Leng, [S.,] length.
 Lenis, [L.,] gentle.
 Lentus, [L.,] slow, pliant, gentle.
 Leod, [S.,] a nation, a countryman.
 Leof, [S.,] loved.
 Leoman, [S.,] to shine.
 Leōn, [Gr.,] leo, [L.,] lion, [Fr.,] a lion.
 Leoran, [S.,] to depart.
 Lepsis, [Gr.,] a taking.
 Lesan, [S.,] to gather, to loose.
 Leth, [S.,] a division of a province.
 Lēthē, [Gr.,] forgetfulness.
 Lethum, [L.,] death.
 Leukos, [Gr.,] white.
 Leute, [Ger.,] people.
 Levis, [L.,] light.
 Lex, legis, [L.,] a law.
 Liber, [L.,] free.
 Liber, [L.,] a book.
 Libellus, [L.,] a little book.
 Libido, libidinis, [L.,] desire, lust.
 Libo, libātum, [L.,] to taste, to pour out.
 Libra, [L.,] a balance; libro, to weigh.
 Lic, [S.,] like.
 Liceo, licitum, [L.,] to be lawful.
 Lieu, [Fr.,] a place.
 Lignum, [L.,] wood.
 Ligo, ligātum, [L.,] to bind.
 Lim, [S.,] a limb.
 Limen, [L.,] a threshold.
 Limes, limitis, [L.,] a boundary; illimitable, unlimited.
 Limus, [L.,] mud, slime.
 Linea, [L.,] a line.
 Lingo, linctum, [L.,] to lick.
 Lingua, [L.,] a tongue.
 Lino, [L.,] to anoint.
 Linquo, [L.,] to leave.
 Linum, [L.,] lin, [Fr.,] flax.
 Lippus, [L.,] blear-eyed.
 Liqueo, liquo, [L.,] to melt.
 Lis, litis, [L.,] strife.
 Litaneia, [Gr.,] supplication.
 Litr̄a, [L.,] a letter.
 Lithos, [Gr.,] a stone.
 Lixo, [L.,] to boil.
 Llab, [W.,] a strip.
 Llab, [W.,] a thin strip.
 Llan, [W.,] an open place.
 Llath, [W.,] a rod.
 Llawd, [W.,] a lad.

Llec, [W.,] a flat stone.
 Llere, [W.,] a frisking about, a loitering.
 Llipanu, [W.,] to make smooth or glib.
 Llymsi, [W.,] vain, weak.
 Locus, [L.,] a place; loco, to place.
 Logia, [Gr.,] a collection.
 Logos, [Gr.,] a word, a discourse, reason.
 Loma, [S.,] utensils.
 Longis, [Fr.,] a lingerer.
 Longus, [L.,] long.
 Loopen, [D.,] to run.
 Loquor, locūtum, [L.,] to speak.
 Lorica, [L.,] a coat of mail.
 Lotum, [L.,] See Lavo.
 Luctor, [L.,] to struggle.
 Ludo, lusum, [L.,] to play.
 Lugeo, [L.,] to mourn.
 Lukos, [Gr.,] a wolf.
 Lumbus, [L.,] the loin.
 Lumen, [L.,] light.
 Lun, [S.,] poor, needy.
 Luna, [L.,] the moon.
 Luo, luitum, [L.,] to wash away.
 Luo, [Gr.,] to loose; luisis, a loosing.
 Lupus, [L.,] a wolf.
 Lustrō, [L.,] to purify, to enlighten.
 Lutum, [L.,] clay.
 Lux, lucis, [L.,] light; luceo, to shine.
 Lucūbro, [L.,] to study or work by candle light.
 Luxo, [L.,] to loosen.
 Luxus, [L.,] excess.
 Lyfan, [S.,] to permit.
 Lyft, [S.,] the air, the heavens.

M.

Ma, [Fr.,] my.
 Maca, [S.,] a mate.
 Maceo, [L.,] to be lean.
 Macer, [L.,] lean.
 Machē, [Gr.,] a battle, a fight.
 Macto, [L.,] to sacrifice.
 Macūla, [L.,] a spot, a stain.
 Mado, [L.,] to be wet.
 Madré, [Fr.,] spotted.
 Mæander, [L.,] a winding river in Phrygia; meander.
 Magan, [S.,] to be able.
 Magister, [L.,] a master.
 Magistra, [L.,] a mistress.
 Magnus, [L.,] great.
 Major, [L.,] greater.
 Majestas, [L.,] greatness.
 Maximum, [L.,] the greatest.
 Maison, [Fr.,] a house.
 Maitan, [G.,] to cut off.
 Makros, [Gr.,] long.
 Malleus, [L.,] a hammer.
 Malus, [L.,] bad.
 Malvasia, a town in Greece: malmsey.
 Mamma, [L.,] a breast.
 Mando, [L.,] to bid, to commit.
 Mando, [L.,] to chew.
 Manger, [Fr.,] to eat.
 Maneo, mansum, [L.,] to stay.
 Mania, [Gr.,] madness.
 Miano, [L.,] to flow.
 Manteia, [Gr.,] divination.
 Manthāno, [Gr.,] to learn; mathēma, mathēsis, learning, knowledge.
 Manus, [L.,] the hand.
 Main, [Fr.,] the hand.

- Mno, [Gr.,] to desire, to move.
 Mappu, [L.,] a cloth, a towel.
 Maraino, [Gr.,] to wither.
 Marceo, [L.,] to wither.
 Marcesco, [L.,] to decay.
 Mare, [L.,] the sea.
 Mars, Martis, [L.,] the god of war.
 Martur, [Gr.,] a witness.
 Mas, maris, [L.,] a male.
 Maritus, [L.,] a husband.
 Mase, [S.,] a whirlpool.
 Maser, [Ger.,] a spot.
 Massa, [L.,] a lump.
 Masso, [Gr.,] to chew.
 Mater, matris, [L.;] mētēr, [Gr.,] a mother.
 Matog, [W.,] a mattock.
 Matūrus, [L.,] ripe.
 Maxilla, [L.,] the jaw bone.
 Mazos, [Gr.,] the breast.
 Mechane, [Gr.,] a contrivance.
 Merchant, [Fr.,] evil.
 Medeor, [L.,] to cure.
 Medius, [L.,] middle.
 Medulla, [L.,] marrow.
 Megas, [Gr.,] great.
 Melas, melān, [Gr.,] black.
 Mēler, [Fr.,] to mix; mēlé, mixed.
 Mēlew, [S.,] meal.
 Meli, [Gr.,] mel; [L.,] honey.
 Melior, [L.,] better.
 Mēlon, [Gr.,] an apple.
 Melos, [Gr.,] a song.
 Memini, [L.,] to remember; memori, miud-
 ful.
 Mēn, [Gr.,] a month.
 Mensis, [L.,] a month.
 Menarab, [Ar.,] a lantern, minaret.
 Menda, [L.,] a fault; emendo, to correct.
 Mendico, [L.,] to beg.
 Mener, [Fr.,] to carry, to lead.
 Mengan, [S.,] to mingle.
 Mens, mentis, [L.,] the mind.
 Mensa, [L.,] a table.
 Meo, [L.,] to go.
 Mephitis, [L.,] a bad smell.
 Mepriiser, [Fr.,] to despise.
 Merces, [L.,] a reward, hire.
 Mereo, meritum, [L.,] to deserve.
 Merētrix, [L.,] a prostitute.
 Mergo, [L.,] to plunge.
 Meridies, [L.,] mid-day.
 Meris, meridos, [Gr.,] a part.
 Merx, mercis, [L.,] merchandise.
 Mesnie, [Fr.,] a family.
 Mesos, [Gr.,] middle.
 Meta, [Gr.,] with, after, change.
 Metallon, [Gr.,] metal.
 Meteōros, [Gr.,] elevated, lofty.
 Mētēr, [Gr.,] a mother.
 Methu, [Gr.,] wine.
 Metior, mensum, [L.,] to measure.
 Metor, [L.,] to measure or mark out.
 Metron, [Gr.,] a measure.
 Miaino, [Gr.,] to stain, to pollute.
 Nico, [L.,] to shine.
 Mid, [S.,] with.
 Midd, [S.,] mid.
 Migro, [L.,] to remove.
 Mikros, [Gr.,] little.
 Miles, militis, [L.,] a soldier.
 Millium, [L.,] millet.
 Mille, [L.,] a thousand.
 Mimos, [Gr.,] a mimic.
 Minister, [L.,] a servant; ministro, to serve.
 Minium, [L.,] vermilion.
- Minor, [L.,] to threaten.
 Minor, [L.,] less; minuo, minūtum, to lessen.
 Menu, [Fr.,] small.
 Mire, [S.,] darkness.
 Miror, [L.,] to wonder.
 Mis, [S.,] error, defect.
 Misceo, mistum, mixtum, [L.,] to mix.
 Miser, [L.,] wretched.
 Misos, [Gr.,] hatred.
 Missa, [L.,] masse, [S.,] the mass.
 Mitis, [L.,] mild.
 Mitto, missum, [L.,] to send.
 Mnēmōn, [Gr.,] mindful; mnēsis, mnēstis,
 memory.
 Modus, [L.,] a measure, a manner.
 Moel, [W.,] bald, bare.
 Moite, [Fr.,] moist.
 Mōkos, [Gr.,] a scoffer.
 Mola, [L.,] a millstone, meal.
 Moide, [S.,] mould.
 Moles, [L.,] a mass, a difficulty.
 Mollis, [L.,] soft.
 Mōmos, [Gr.,] the god of laughter, a buffoon.
 Monath, [S.,] month.
 Moneo, monitum, [L.,] to advise, to warn.
 Monēta, [L.,] mynet, [S.,] money.
 Monos, [Gr.,] alone.
 Mons, montis, [L.,] a mountain.
 Montare, [It.,] to mount.
 Monstro, [L.,] to show.
 Mora, [L.,] delay; moror, to delay, to stay.
 Morbus, [L.,] a disease.
 Mordeo, morsum, [L.,] to bite.
 Mōron, [Gr.,] a mulberry.
 Mōros, [Gr.,] foolish.
 Morphē, [Gr.,] shape.
 Mors, mortis, [L.,] death; mort, [Fr.,] dead.
 Moriore, [L.,] to die.
 Morther, [S.,] murder.
 Mos, moris, [L.,] a manner.
 Mœurs, [Fr.,] manners.
 Mosul, a town in Turkey in Asia; muslim.
 Motte, [Fr.,] a mound.
 Moveo, motum, [L.,] to move.
 Mobilis, [L.,] movable, fickle.
 Mugio, [L.,] to bellow.
 Mulceo, [L.,] to soothe.
 Mulier, [L.,] a woman.
 Multus, [L.,] many.
 Mulus, [L.,] a mule.
 Mundus, [L.,] the world.
 Mundus, [L.,] clean.
 Mungo, munctum, [L.,] to wipe, to clean.
 Munio, munitum, [L.,] to fortify.
 Munus, munēris, [L.,] a gift.
 Muo, [Gr.,] to shut, to wink.
 Mus, [Gr.,] a muscle.
 Muria, [L.,] brine.
 Muron, [Gr.,] ointment.
 Murus, [L.,] a wall.
 Musa, [L.,] a muse.
 Muscus, [L.,] moss.
 Muser, [Fr.,] to trifle.
 Musso, [L.,] to mutter.
 Muthos, [Gr.,] a fable.
 Mutin, [Fr.,] refractory, seditious.
 Muto, mutātum, [L.,] to change.
 Mutus, [L.,] mute.
 Mutio, [L.,] to speak softly, to mutter.

N.

Nabban; ne, habban, [S.,] to have not.
 Nao, [Gr.,] to flow.

Nappe, [Fr.,] a tablecloth.
 Naris, [L.,] the nostril.
 Narkê, [Gr.,] torpor.
 Narro, [L.,] to tell.
 Nascor, natum, [L.,] to be born.
 Nass, [Ger.,] wet.
 Nasus, [L.,] the nose.
 Nato, [L.,] to swim.
 Naus, [Gr.,] a ship; nautês, a sailor.
 Navis, [L.,] a ship.
 Ne, [L.,] nê, [Gr.,] not.
 Nê, [Fr.,] born.
 Neah, [S.,] near.
 Nec, [L.,] neither, not.
 Necto, nexum, [L.,] to tie.
 Nego, negatum, [L.,] to deny.
 Nekros, [Gr.,] dead.
 Nemus, nemoris, [L.,] a grove.
 Neos, [Gr.,] new.
 Nephros, [Gr.,] the kidneys.
 Nervus, [L.,] a sinew.
 Nêsoa, [Gr.,] an island.
 Neuron, [Gr.,] a string.
 Nex, necis, [L.,] death, destruction.
 Nicken, [Ger.,] to nod.
 Nidus, [L.,] a nest.
 Niger, [L.,] black.
 Nihil, [L.,] nothing.
 Niman, [S.,] to take.
 Nique, [Fr.,] a term of contempt.
 Niteo, [L.,] to shine; nitidus, neat.
 Nitor, [L.,] to endeavour.
 Niveo, [L.,] to wink.
 Nicto, [L.,] to wink.
 Nix, nivis, [L.,] snow.
 Noceo, [L.,] to hurt.
 Noxa, [L.,] hurt, noxia, a fault; noise, [Fr.,] strife.
 Nodus, [L.,] a knot.
 Nolo, [L.,] to be unwilling.
 Nomas, nomâdos, [Gr.,] living on pastures.
 Nomen, [L.,] a name.
 Nomos, [Gr.,] a law.
 Non, [L.,] not.
 Noos, [Gr.,] the mind.
 Norma, [L.,] a rule.
 Nosco, notum, [L.,] to know.
 Noto, [L.,] to mark.
 Nobilis, [L.,] well known.
 Nosos, [Gr.,] disease.
 Novem, [L.,] nine.
 Noverca, [L.,] a stepmother.
 Novus, [L.,] new.
 Nox, noctis, [L.,] nux, nuktos, [Gr.,] night.
 Nubes, [L.,] a cloud.
 Nubo, nuptum, [L.,] to marry.
 Nucleus, [L.,] a kernel.
 Nudus, [L.,] naked.
 Nugæ, [L.,] trifles.
 Nullus, [L.,] none.
 Numêrus, [L.,] a number.
 Nummus, [L.,] money.
 Nuncio, [L.,] to tell; nunciûs, a messenger.
 Nuo, nuto, [L.,] to nod.
 Nutrio, [L.,] to nourish.

O.

Ob, [L.,] in the way, against.
 Obedio, [L.,] to obey.
 Obêlos, [Gr.,] a spit.
 Oblecto, [L.,] to delight.
 Obstetrix, [L.,] a midwife.
 Ochlos, [Gr.,] a multitude.

Ochus Bochus, a northern magician and demon.
 Octo, [Gr.,] eight.
 Ogdoos, [Gr.,] the eighth.
 Oculus, [L.,] the eye.
 Ocellus, [L.,] a little eye.
 Œil, [Fr.,] the eye.
 Odê, [Gr.,] a song, a poem.
 Odî, [L.,] to hate; odium, hatred.
 Odûnê, [Gr.,] pain.
 Offendo, offensum, [L.,] to offend.
 Officina, [L.,] a workshop.
 Oga, [S.,] dread.
 Oideo, [Gr.,] to swell; oidêma, a swelling.
 Oikos, [Gr.,] a house; oikêo, to dwell.
 Oimê, [Gr.,] a song.
 Oio, [Gr.,] to carry.
 Oleo, [L.,] to smell.
 Oleo, olesco, [L.,] to grow.
 Adoleo, adultum, [L.,] to grow up.
 Oleum, [L.,] oil.
 Oligos, [Gr.,] few.
 Olius, olêris, [L.,] pot herbs.
 Omen, [L.,] a sign, an omen.
 Omnis, [L.,] all.
 Ōn, ōntos, [Gr.,] being.
 Oneiros, [Gr.,] a dream.
 Onōma, [Gr.,] a name.
 Onus, onêris, [L.,] a burden.
 Oog, [D.,] the eye.
 Opâcus, [L.,] shady, dark.
 Opê, [Gr.,] an opening.
 Operio, cooperio, [L.;] couvrir, [Fr.] cover.
 Opea, [L.,] riches.
 Ophis, [Gr.,] a serpent.
 Opînor, [L.,] to think.
 Opptidum, [L.,] a town.
 Optimus, [L.,] best.
 Opto, [L.,] to wish, to choose.
 Optōma, [Gr.,] to see.
 Opsis, [Gr.,] sight, view.
 Ops, [Gr.,] the eye, the face.
 Ophthalmos, [Gr.,] the eye.
 Opus, opêris, [L.,] a work.
 Opêra, [L.,] work, labour.
 Orbis, [L.,] a circle, a globe.
 Orbo, [L.,] to deprive.
 Orcheomal, [Gr.,] to dance.
 Ordior, [L.,] to begin.
 Ordo, ordinis, [L.,] an order.
 Orgânon, [Gr.,] an instrument.
 Orgao, [Gr.,] to swell.
 Orgia, [Gr.,] the rites of Bacchus; orgies.
 Orior, ortus, [L.,] to arise.
 Origo, originis, [L.,] origin.
 Ornîs, ornithos, [Gr.,] a bird.
 Orno, [L.,] to deck.
 Oros, [Gr.,] a mountain.
 Orthos, [Gr.,] right.
 Os, oris, [L.,] the mouth.
 Oro, [L.,] to speak, to entreat.
 Oscûlum, [L.,] a kiss.
 Oscito, [L.,] to yawn.
 Os, ossis, [L.,] a bone.
 Osteon, [Gr.,] a bone.
 Ostrâkon, [Gr.,] a shell.
 Utium, [L.,] ease.
 Oulos, [Gr.,] whole.
 Oura, [Gr.,] the tail.
 Ouron, [Gr.,] urine.
 Ous, ōtos, [Gr.,] the ear.
 Ouvrage, [Fr.,] work.
 Ovum, [L.,] an egg.
 Oxus, [Gr.,] sharp, acid.

P.

Pactum, [L.] See Pango.
 Padua, a town in Italy; paduasoy.
 Pagos, [Gr.] a hill.
 Pagus, [L.] a village, a canton.
 Paio, [Gr.] to strike.
 Paion, [Gr.] Apollo.
 Pais, paidos [Gr.] a boy.
 Paidela, [Gr.] instruction, learning.
 Palē, [Gr.] wrestling.
 Pales, [L.] chaff, short straw.
 Palin, [Gr.] again.
 Palleo, [L.] to be pale.
 Pallium, [L.] a cloak.
 Palpo, [L.] to touch.
 Palus, [L.] a stake.
 Pambere, [Lt.] bread and drink, pamper.
 Pan, [Gr.] See Pas.
 Pan, [Gr.] the god of shepherds, who excited terror by his uncouth appearance; panic.
 Pandicilor, [L.] to yawn.
 Pando, [L.] to bend in.
 Pando, pansum, passum, [L.] to open, to spread.
 Pango, pactum, [L.] to drive in, to fix, to agree upon.
 Panis, [L.] bread.
 Panneau, [Fr.] a square.
 Pannus, [L.] a cloth.
 Papāver, [L.] the poppy.
 Papilio, [L.] a butterfly.
 Pappas, [Gr.] father; papa, [L.] the pope.
 Pappos, [Gr.] down.
 Papūros, [Gr.] papyrus, [L.] an Egyptian plant; paper.
 Par, [L.] equal.
 Impar, [L.] unequal, not even.
 Para, [Gr.] beside, against, like.
 Paradisios, [Gr.] a garden, a park.
 Parcus, [L.] sparing.
 Pardus, [L.] a male panther.
 Pareo, [L.] to appear.
 Paries, parietis, [L.] a wall.
 Pario, [L.] to bring forth.
 Parler, [Fr.] to speak.
 Paro, [L.] to prepare.
 Pars, partis, [L.] a part.
 Partio, partitum, [L.] partir, [Fr.] to divide.
 Pas, pan, [Gr.] all.
 Pascha, [Gr.] the passover.
 Pasco, pastum, [L.] to feed.
 Pateo, [L.] to be open.
 Pateo, [Gr.] to tread, to walk.
 Pater, [Gr. L.] a father.
 Patria, [L.] one's native country.
 Pathos, [Gr.] feeling.
 Patior, passum, [L.] to suffer.
 Patro, [L.] to perform, to commit.
 Pauci, [L.] few.
 Pavo, [Gr.] to stop.
 Pauper, [L.] poor.
 Pavio, [L.] to beat down.
 Pavo, [L.] a peacock.
 Pax, pacis, [L.] peace.
 Pecco, [L.] to sin.
 Pecto, [L.] to comb; pecten, a comb.
 Pectus, pectoris, [L.] the breast.
 Peculium, [L.] money, private property.
 Pecunia, [L.] money.

Pedon, [Gr.] a plain.
 Pegnuo, [Gr.] to fix.
 Peirao, [Gr.] to attempt.
 Peirātēs, [Gr.] a robber, a pirate.
 Pejor, [L.] worse.
 Pelāgos, [Gr.] the sea.
 Pèle, [Fr.] confusedly.
 Pelerin, [Fr.] See Ager.
 Pellis, [L.] a skin.
 Pello, pellātum, [L.] to call.
 Pello, pulsum, [L.] to drive.
 Peltē, [Gr.] a target.
 Pendeo, [L.] to hang.
 Pendo, pensum, [L.] to weigh, to pay, to think.
 Pene, [L.] almost.
 Penna, [L.] a feather, a wing.
 Pentē, [Gr.] five.
 Pentekostē, [Gr.] the fiftieth; pentecost.
 Penthos, [Gr.] grief; nepenthe.
 Pepto, [Gr.] to digest.
 Per, [L.] through.
 Perdu, [Fr.] lost.
 Père, [Fr.] father.
 Peri, [Gr.] round, about.
 Pericūlum, [L.] danger.
 Pes, pedis, [L.] a foot.
 Peser, [Fr.] to weigh.
 Petālon, [Gr.] a leaf.
 Petit, [Fr.] little.
 Peto, petitum, [L.] to ask.
 Petros, [Gr.] a stone, a rock.
 Pfug, [Ger.] a plough.
 Phago, [Gr.] to eat.
 Phaino, [Gr.] to show; phainomai, to appear.
 Phasis, [Gr.] an appearance.
 Pharmakon, [Gr.] medicine.
 Phasis, [Gr.] utterance, a saying.
 Phasis, [Gr.] a river in Colchis; pheasant.
 Phēmi, [Gr.] to speak.
 Phernē, [Gr.] a dowry.
 Phero, phoreo, [Gr.] to carry.
 Philos, [Gr.] a friend.
 Phlego, [Gr.] to burn; phlegma, inflammation.
 Phlogistos, [Gr.] burned.
 Phleps, phlebos, [Gr.] a vein.
 Phobos, [Gr.] fear.
 Phōnē, [Gr.] a sound, the voice.
 Phōs, phōtos, [Gr.] light.
 Phragma, [Gr.] a fence; diaphragm.
 Phraktos, [Gr.] fortified; cataphract.
 Phrasis, [Gr.] a phrase.
 Phrēn, [Gr.] the mind.
 Phthegma, [Gr.] a word.
 Phthongos, [Gr.] a sound.
 Phulasso, [Gr.] to guard, to preserve.
 Phuoc, [Gr.] to produce, to grow.
 Phusis, [Gr.] nature.
 Phuton, [Gr.] a plant.
 Picorer, [Fr.] to plunder.
 Pignus, pignōris, [L.] a pledge.
 Pila, [L.] a ball.
 Pila, [L.] a pile, a pillar.
 Pileus, [L.] a hat.
 Pilo, [L.] to pillage, to drive close.
 Piller, [Fr.] to plunder.
 Pilum, [L.] a javelin, the van of an army.
 Pilus, [L.] hair.
 Pingo, pictum, [L.] to paint.
 Pigmentum, [L.] paint.
 Pinguis, [L.] fat.

- Pinna**, [L.] a feather, a niched battlement.
Pino, [Gr.] to drink.
Piobaireachd, [Gael.] pipe-music, pibroch.
Pipto, [Gr.] to fall; ptōsis, a fall.
Ptōma, [Gr.] a fall.
Piscis, [L.] a fish.
Pistillum, [L.] a pestle.
Pius, [L.] pious; pio, to worship, to atone.
Placeo, [L.] to please.
Placo, [L.] to appease.
Plagium, [L.] kidnapping.
Planao, [Gr.] to wander.
Plango, [L.] to strike, to lament.
Planus, [L.] plain.
Plasso, [Gr.] to form, to mould.
Platus, [Gr.] broad.
Plaudo, plausum, [L.] to clasp hands, to commend.
Pleus, [L.] the common people.
Plecto, plexum, [L.] to twist, to plait.
Plicē, [Gr.] a blow, a wound.
Plēxis, [Gr.] a striking.
Plelon, [Gr.] more.
Plenus, [L.] full.
Pleo, pletum, [L.] to fill.
Pleo, [Gr.] to sail; ploos, a voyage.
Plēra, [Gr.] full.
Plesso, [Gr.] to strike.
Pleura, [Gr.] the side.
Plevir, [Fr.] to pledge.
Plico, plicatum, [L.] to fold.
Plihtan, [S.] to pledge.
Plinthos, [Gr.] a brick, a tile.
Ploro, [L.] to bewail.
Pluma, [L.] a feather.
Plumbum, [L.] lead.
Plus, pluris, [L.] more.
Pluvia, [L.] rain.
Pneo, [Gr.] to breathe; pneuma, breath, wind.
Pocca, [S.] a bag.
Poculum, [L.] a cup.
Podāgra, [Gr.] the gout.
Pœna, [L.] punishment.
Punio, [L.] to punish.
Poids, [Fr.] weight.
Poico, [Gr.] to do, to make, to compose.
Poisson, [Fr.] a fish.
Polēmos, [Gr.] war.
Pōleo, [Gr.] to sell.
Polio, [L.] to polish.
Polis, [Gr.] a city.
Polleo, [L.] to be able; pollens, powerful.
Poltos, [Gr.] a kind of pudding.
Poltron, [Fr.] a coward.
Polus, [Gr.] many.
Pomum, [L.] an apple.
Pomme, [Fr.] an apple.
Pondus, pondēris, [L.] weight.
Pono, positum, [L.] to place.
Ponos, [Gr.] labour.
Pons, pontis, [L.] a bridge.
Pontifex, [L.] a chief priest.
Pout, [P.] a house.
Populus, [L.] the people.
Porcus, [L.] a hog.
Poros, [Gr.] a passage.
Porro, [L.] farther, hereafter.
Porto, [L.] to carry.
Portus, [L.] a harbour.
Posse, [L.] to be able.
Post, [L.] after, behind.
Posterus, [L.] after.
Postūlo, [L.] to demand.
Potens, potentis, [L.] powerful.
- Poto**, [L.] to drink; potio, a draught.
Poudre, [Fr.] dust, powder.
Pous, podos, [Gr.] a foot.
Pouvoir, [Fr.] to be able.
Præ, [L.] before.
Præbeo, [L.] to afford.
Præco, [L.] a public crier.
Præda, [L.] plunder.
Prædium, [L.] a farm.
Præter, [L.] beyond.
Prangen, [Ger.] to make a show.
Prason, [Gr.] a leek.
Prasso, pratto, [Gr.] to do.
Pragma, [Gr.] business.
Pravus, [L.] wicked.
Precor, precatum, [L.] to pray.
Prehendo, prehensum, [L.] to take.
Prendre, [Fr.] to take; pris, taken.
Premo, pressum, [L.] to press.
Presbus, [Gr.] old; presbuteros, older.
Pretium, [L.] a price.
Primus, [L.] first.
Prio, [Gr.] to saw.
Prion, [L.] a needle.
Priser, [Fr.] to prize.
Privus, [L.] one's own, peculiar.
Privo, [L.] to take away.
Pro, [L.] for, forth, forward.
Pour, [Fr.] for.
Probo, probatum, [L.;] profian, [S.;] to prove.
Probrum, [L.] reproach.
Proche, [Fr.] near.
Profian, [S.] See Probo.
Proles, [L.] offspring.
Promptus, [L.] ready.
Prope, propinquus, [L.] near.
Propitio, [L.] to appease.
Proprius, [L.] one's own.
Prospērus, [L.] successful.
Prōtos, [Gr.] first.
Provigner, [Fr.] to propagate the vine.
Proximus, [L.] nearest.
Prudens, [L.] prudent.
Prurio, [L.] to itch.
Pseudos, [Gr.] a falsehood.
Psuchē, [Gr.] the soul.
Pteron, [Gr.] a wing.
Ptisso, [Gr.] to bruise, to pound.
Ptosis, [Gr.] See Pipto.
Publicus, [L.] public.
Pudeo, [L.] to be ashamed.
Pudens, [L.] modest, bashful.
Puer, [L.] a boy.
Pugillum, [L.] a little fist, a handful.
Pugmē, [Gr.] a cubit.
Pugno, [L.] to fight.
Puis, [Fr.] afterwards.
Pulcher, [L.] fair.
Pullus, [L.] a chicken, a sprout.
Pulmo, [L.] the lungs.
Pulvis, pulvērīs, [L.] dust.
Pumex, [L.] a pumice-stone.
Pungo, punctum, [L.] to prick; punctum, a point.
Punio, [L.] to punish.
Pupus, [L.] a little boy; pupa, a little girl.
Pur, [Gr.] fire.
Purāmis, [Gr.] a pyramid.
Purgo, [L.] to purge.
Purus, [L.] pure.
Pur, [Fr.] pure.
Pus, puris, [L.] matter.
Pusillus, [L.] cowardly.
Puteo, [L.] to have an ill smell.

Puthōn, [Gr.,] Apollo; pythones.
 Puto, [L.,] to prune, to think.
 Putris, [L.,] rotten.
 Pyndan, [S.,] to shut in.
 Pyngan, [S.,] to prick.

Q.

Quæro, quæsitum, [L.,] to ask.
 Qualis, [L.,] of what kind.
 Quantus, [L.,] how great.
 Aliquantus, [L.,] some.
 Quatio, quassum, [L.,] to shake.
 Quatuor, [L.,] four.
 Quadro, quadratum, [L.,] to square.
 Quadrageni, [L.,] forty; quadragene.
 Quarantaine, [Fr.,] forty.
 Quart, [Fr.,] fourth.
 Qu'en dirai-je, [Fr.,] what shall I say of it;
 quandary.
 Quer, [Ger.,] cross; queer.
 Queror, [L.,] to complain.
 Quid, [L.,] what.
 Quiebro, [Sp.,] a musical shake; quaver.
 Ques, quiëtis, [L.,] rest
 Quinque, [L.,] five.
 Quintus, [L.,] fifth.
 Quitter, [Fr.,] to quit.
 Quot, [L.,] how many.
 Quotidie, [L.,] daily.

R.

Rabo, [L.,] to be mad.
 Rachis, [Gr.,] the backbone.
 Radius, [L.,] a ray.
 Radix, radicles, [L.,] a root.
 Rado, rasum, [L.,] to scrape, to shave.
 Raktos, [Gr.,] a precipice.
 Ramus, [L.,] a branch.
 Ranceo, [L.,] to be stale or rank.
 Rang, [Fr.,] a row; ranger, to put in order.
 Rapio, raptum, [L.,] to snatch, to take by
 force; ravir, [Fr.,] to ravish.
 Ratum, [L.,] to think.
 Ratio, rationis, [L.,] reason.
 Rausch, [Ger.,] intoxication.
 Re, [L.,] back, again.
 Redouter, [Fr.,] to fear.
 Refuser, [Fr.,] See Causa.
 Rego, rectum, [L.,] to rule.
 Rectus, [L.,] straight.
 Regula, [L.,] a rule.
 Rex, regis, [L.,] roi, [Fr.,] a king.
 Dirigo, directum, [L.,] to direct; dresser,
 [Fr.,] to make straight; droit, [Fr.,]
 straight.
 Reifeln, [Ger.,] to furnish with small grooves.
 Rein, [S.,] clean.
 Remus, [L.,] an oar.
 Reperio, repertum, [L.,] to find.
 Repo, reptum, [L.,] to creep.
 Repris, [Fr.,] from reprendre, to take again
 or back.
 Res, [L.,] a thing.
 Rete, [L.,] a net.
 Retro, [L.,] backward.
 Rhapto, rhaps, [Gr.,] to sew, to patch.
 Rhegnuo, [Gr.,] to burst.
 Rheo, [Gr.,] to flow.
 Rheo, [Gr.,] to speak.

Rhin, [Gr.,] the nose.
 Rhodon, [Gr.,] a rose.
 Rhuthmos, [Gr.,] cadence.
 Rideo, risum, [L.,] to laugh.
 Rigeo, [L.,] to be stiff.
 Rigo, [L.,] to water.
 Ripa, [L.,] the bank of a river.
 Rivus, [L.,] a river.
 Rivulus, [L.,] a little river.
 Riza, [Gr.,] a root.
 Robur, roboris, [L.,] strength.
 Rodo, rosium, [L.,] to gnaw.
 Rogo, rogatum, [L.,] to ask.
 Rôle, [Fr.,] a roll.
 Ros, roris, [L.,] dew.
 Rosa, [L.,] a rose.
 Rostrum, [L.,] a beak.
 Rota, [L.,] a wheel.
 Rotundus, [L.,] rond, [Fr.,] round.
 Roue, [Fr.,] a wheel.
 Rover, [Dan.,] to rob.
 Ruber, [L.,] red.
 Ructo, [L.,] to belch.
 Rudis, [L.,] rude, ignorant.
 Ruga, [L.,] a wrinkle.
 Ramen, [L.,] the cud of beasts.
 Rumpo, ruptum, [L.,] to break.
 Run, [S.,] a letter, a magical character; rune.
 Runcio, [L.,] to weed.
 Ruo, [L.,] to fall down.
 Rus, ruris, [L.,] the country.
 Rustre, [Fr.,] rude.
 Rutilo, [L.,] to shine.

S.

Saccharum, [L.,] sugar.
 Sacer, [L.,] sacred.
 Sacerdos, sacerdotis, [L.,] a priest.
 Sacu, [S.,] a cause or suit in law.
 Sadoc, a Jew, founder of the sect of the
 Sadducees.
 Sæck, [Sw.,] a sack.
 Sæl, [S.,] a rope.
 Sæll, [S.,] happy.
 Saga, [S.,] a saw.
 Sagitta, [L.,] an arrow.
 Sagus, [L.,] wise.
 Saisir, [Fr.,] to seize.
 Sal, [L.,] salt.
 Salebra, [L.,] a rough or rugged place.
 Salio, saltum, [L.,] to leap.
 Salus, salutis, [L.,] safety, health.
 Salvus, [L.,] safe.
 Sanctus, [L.,] holy.
 Sanguis, sanguinis, [L.,] blood.
 Sanus, [L.,] sound.
 Sapio, [L.,] to taste, to be wise.
 Sapo, [L.,] soap.
 Sar, [S.,] sore.
 Sardon, [Gr.,] a plant found in Sardinia,
 which causes convulsive motions of the
 face; sardonian.
 Sartor, [L.,] a tailor.
 Sarx, sarkos, [Gr.,] flesh.
 Satteltes, [L.,] a body-guard.
 Satis, [L.,] enough.
 Satum, [L.,] See Sero.
 Sausen, [Ger.,] to rush.
 Saxum, [L.,] a rock, a stone.
 Sbeo, [Gr.,] to extinguish.
 Scafan, [S.,] to scrape, to shave.
 Scala, [L.,] a ladder.

Scalpo, [L.,] to scrape, to carve.
 Scamel, [S.,] a bench.
 Scando, scansum, [L.,] to climb.
 Scarpa, [It.,] a slope.
 Sceoppa, [S.,] a treasury.
 Sceotan, [S.,] to shoot.
 Schedē, [Gr.,] a sheet, a tablet.
 Schel, [Ger.,] looking askance.
 Schiso, [Gr.,] to divide.
 Schlich, [Ger.,] artifice.
 Schlicht, [Ger.,] plain, smooth.
 Schlottern, [Ger.,] to hang loosely.
 Schruppf, [Ger.,] shrivelled.
 Schuin, [D.,] oblique.
 Scindo, scissum, [L.,] to cut.
 Scintilla, [L.,] a spark.
 Scio, scitum, [L.,] to know.
 Scisco, scitum, [L.,] to inquire, to ordain.
 Scir, [S.,] a sluice.
 Scorbutus, [L.,] scurvy.
 Scribo, scriptum, [L.,] to write.
 Scrutor, [L.,] to search.
 Sculpo, [L.,] to carve.
 Scurra, [L.,] a scoffer.
 Scutum, [L.,] a shield.
 Scylian, [S.,] to distinguish.
 Scyppan, [S.,] to form.
 Se, [L.,] aside, apart.
 Secan, [S.,] to seek.
 Seco, sectum, [L.,] to cut.
 Seculum, [L.,] an age, the world.
 Secundus, [L.,] second.
 Securus, [L.,] secure.
 Secus, [L.,] by, nigh to.
 Sedeo, sessum, [L.,] to sit; sedes, a seat.
 Sedo, [L.,] to allay, to calm.
 Selēnē, [Gr.,] the moon.
 Semen, seminis, [L.,] seed.
 Semt, [L.,] half.
 Semper, [L.,] always.
 Senex, [L.,] old.
 Senior, [L.,] older.
 Sentio, sensum, [L.,] to perceive, to think.
 Sēpo, [Gr.,] to putrefy.
 Septem, [L.,] seven.
 Septuaginta, [L.,] seventy.
 Septum, [L.,] an inclosure.
 Sepultum, [L.,] to bury.
 Sequeater, [L.,] an umpire.
 Sequor, secutum, [L.,] to follow.
 Sector, [L.,] to follow.
 Serēnus, [L.,] serene.
 Sero, sertum, [L.,] to thrust, to join.
 Sero, satum, [L.,] to sow.
 Serpo, [L.,] to creep.
 Serra, [L.,] a saw.
 Servio, [L.,] to serve.
 Servo, [L.,] to keep.
 Sesquil, [L.,] one and a half.
 Seta, [L.,] a bristle.
 Severus, [L.,] severe.
 Sex, [L.,] six.
 Seni, [L.,] six.
 Sharaba, [Ar.,] to drink; sirup.
 Sharbat, [P.,] sherbet.
 Shurbon, [Ar.,] drink; shrub.
 Sib, [S.,] adoption, companionship.
 Sibilo, [L.,] to hiss.
 Siccō, [L.,] to dry.
 Sido, [L.,] to settle, to sink.
 Considero, [L.,] to consider.
 Desidero, [L.,] to desire.
 Sidus, sidēris, [L.,] a star.
 Sigant, [S.,] to sink.

Signo, [L.,] to mark; signum, a mark.
 Sigillum, [L.,] a seal.
 Sillex, [L.,] flint.
 Silliqua, [L.,] a pod.
 Silphē, [Gr.,] a moth.
 Silva, [L.,] a wood.
 Similis, [L.,] like.
 Simul, [L.,] at the same time.
 Simon, the person who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit; simony.
 Sināpis, [L.,] mustard.
 Sine, [L.,] without.
 Sino, situm, [L.,] to permit.
 Sinus, [L.,] the bosom, a bay.
 Sisto, [L.,] to stop.
 Sitis, [L.,] thirst.
 Sitos, [Gr.,] corn.
 Skandalon, [Gr.,] a stumbling-block.
 Skello, [Gr.,] to dry.
 Skelos, [Gr.,] a leg.
 Skēnē, [Gr.,] a tent, a stage.
 Skeptōmal, [Gr.,] to look about, to consider.
 Skia, [Gr.,] a shadow.
 Skopeo, [Gr.,] to look.
 Sklēros, [Gr.,] hard.
 Skotos, [Gr.,] darkness.
 Slith, [S.,] smooth, slippery.
 Slof, [D.,] careless.
 Slordig, [D.,] sluttish.
 Snithan, [S.,] to cut off.
 Socius, [L.,] a companion.
 Sodālis, [L.,] a companion.
 Soie, [Fr.,] silk.
 Sol, [L.,] the sun.
 Solcen, [S.,] sulken.
 Soleo, [L.,] to be accustomed.
 Solidus, [L.,] solid.
 Solidus, [L.,] a piece of money, pay.
 Soloi, [Gr.,] a town in Cilicia, the inhabitants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language; solecism.
 Solor, [L.,] to comfort.
 Solum, [L.,] the ground.
 Solea, [L.,] a slipper.
 Solus, [L.,] alone.
 Solvo, solūtum, [L.,] to loose.
 Somnus, [L.,] sleep.
 Sono, [L.,] to sound.
 Sophos, [Gr.,] wise; sophia, wisdom.
 Sopor, [L.,] sleep.
 Sorbeo, [L.,] to suck in.
 Sors, sortis, [L.,] a lot.
 Souche, [Fr.,] a stock; socket.
 Souiller, [Fr.,] to dirty.
 Souple, [Fr.,] supple.
 Spao, [Gr.,] to draw.
 Spargo, sparsum, [L.,] to scatter.
 Spatium, [L.,] space.
 Specio, spectrum, [L.,] to see.
 Species, [L.,] an appearance, a kind.
 Spell, [S.,] history, speech, a message, a charm.
 Sperma, [Gr.,] seed, offspring.
 Spero, [L.,] to hope.
 Sphaira, [Gr.,] a sphere.
 Spina, [L.,] a thorn, the backbone.
 Spiro, [L.,] to breathe.
 Spissus, [L.,] thick.
 Splendeo, [L.,] to shine.
 Spolio, [L.,] to plunder; spoliū, spoil.
 Spondeo, sponsum, [L.,] to promise.
 Sponte, [L.,] of one's own accord.
 Sporta, [L.,] a basket.
 Spott, [Ger.,] mockery.

Spuma, [L.,] foam.
 Sputo, [L.,] to spit.
 Squama, [L.,] a scale.
 Stagnum, [L.,] standing water.
 Stalasso, [Gr.,] to drop.
 Stannum, [L.,] tin.
 Stasis, [Gr.,] a standing; *statos*, placed.
 Statiké, [Gr.,] the science of weights.
 Statuo, *statütum*, [L.,] to set up, to appoint.
 Steal, [S.,] a place, a state.
 Stegános, [Gr.,] secret.
 Stēlē, [Gr.,] a pillar.
 Stella, [L.,] a star.
 Stello, [Gr.,] to send.
 Stenos, [Gr.,] narrow, close.
 Stentor, a Greek, remarkable for the loudness of his voice; *stentorian*.
 Stercus, *stercōris*, [L.,] dung.
 Stereos, [Gr.,] firm, solid.
 Sterno, *stratum*, [L.,] to throw down.
 Sternūto, [L.,] to sneeze.
 Stēthos, [Gr.,] the breast.
 Stichos, [Gr.,] a verse.
 Stigo, [L.,] to push on.
 Stillo, [L.,] to drop.
 Stimūlus, [L.,] a goad, a spur.
 Stinguo, *stinctum*, [L.,] to put out light.
 Stipo, [L.,] to stuff.
 Stippen, [Ger.,] to dip.
 Stiria, [L.,] an icicle.
 Stirps, [L.,] the root of a tree.
 Sto, *statum*, [L.,] to stand.
 Stabūlum, [L.,] a stable.
 Stoa, [Gr.,] a porch.
 Stor, [S.,] great.
 Stow, [S.,] a place.
 Stramen, [L.,] straw.
 Stratos, [Gr.,] an army.
 Streccan, [S.,] to stretch.
 Strepo, [L.,] to make a noise.
 Stringo, *strictum*, [L.,] to hold fast, to bind.
 Strophē, [Gr.,] a turning.
 Struo, *structum*, [L.,] to pile up.
 Stulos, [Gr.,] a pillar; *stylus*, [L.,] a style.
 Stultus, [L.,] a fool.
 Stupa, [L.,] tow.
 Stupeo, [L.,] to be stupid.
 Suadeo, *suasum*, [L.,] to advise.
 Suavis, [L.,] sweet.
 Sub, [L.,] under.
 Subter, [L.,] beneath.
 Succus, [L.,] juice.
 Sucre, [Fr.,] sugar.
 Sudo, [L.,] to sweat.
 Suesco, *suetum*, [L.,] to accustom.
 Coutume, [Fr.,] way, habit.
 Suffrāgo, [L.,] the hough.
 Sugo, *suctum*, [L.,] to suck.
 Sukon, [Gr.,] a fig.
 Sulcus, [L.,] a furrow.
 Sullabē, [Gr.,] a syllable.
 Summer, [S.,] summer.
 Summus, [L.,] highest.
 Sumo, *sumptum*, [L.,] to take.
 Sumptus, [L.,] expense.
 Sun, [Gr.,] with, together with.
 Suo, [L.,] to sew.
 Super, [L.,] above.
 Supra, [L.,] above.
 Sur, [S.,] sour.
 Surdus, [L.,] deaf, insensible.
 Surgo, *surrectum*, [L.,] to rise.
 Surinx, [Gr.,] a pipe.
 Swam, [S.,] a mushroom.
 Swegan, [S.,] to make a noise.

Swifan, [S.,] to revolve.
 Swolath, [S.,] heat.
 Sybāris, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy; *sybaritica*.
 Syllan, [S.,] to give, to sell.
 Syrwan, [S.,] to ensare.

T.

Tabes, [L.,] consumption.
 Tabūla, [L.,] a table.
 Tacco, [L.,] to be silent.
 Tædium, [L.,] weariness.
 Tailler, [Fr.,] to cut.
 Talis, [L.,] such, like.
 Tang, [S.,] tongs.
 Tango, *tactum*, [L.,] to touch.
 Tantalus, [L.,] king of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it, and surrounded with all kinds of delicious fruit, which always eluded his grasp; *tantalise*.
 Tantus, [L.,] so great.
 Tapeto, [It.,] tapestry.
 Taphos, [Gr.,] a tomb.
 Tapoter, [Fr.,] to beat.
 Taranto, [It.,] a town in Italy; *tarantula*.
 Tardus, [L.,] slow.
 Tarsos, [Gr.,] the upper surface of the foot.
 Tartuffe, [Fr.,] a hypocrite.
 Tasso, [Gr.,] to arrange.
 Taxis, [Gr.,] order.
 Tauros, [Gr.,] a bull.
 Tauschen, [Ger.,] to barter.
 Tautos, [Gr.,] the same.
 Technē, [Gr.,] art.
 Tego, *tectum*, [L.,] to cover.
 Tekton, [Gr.,] a covering.
 Teino, [Gr.,] to stretch.
 Tekton, [Gr.,] a workman.
 Tela, [L.,] a web.
 Tēlē, [Gr.,] at a distance.
 Telos, [Gr.,] an end.
 Temēre, [L.,] rashly.
 Temētum, [L.,] wine.
 Temno, [Gr.,] to cut; *tomē*, a cutting.
 Temno, *temptum*, [L.,] to despise.
 Tempēro, [L.,] to mix, to moderate.
 Templum, [L.,] a temple.
 Tempus, *tempōris*, [L.,] time.
 Tendo, *tensum, tentum*, [L.,] to stretch.
 Tenēbræ, [L.,] darkness.
 Teneo, *tentum*, [L.,] to hold.
 Tenant, [Fr.,] holding.
 Tener, [L.,] tender.
 Tento, [L.,] to try.
 Tenuis, [L.,] thin.
 Tepeo, [L.,] to be warm.
 Tēreo, [Gr.,] to keep.
 Tergeo, *tersum*, [L.,] to wipe.
 Tergum, [L.,] the back.
 Terminus, [L.,] a boundary.
 Ternus, [L.,] three by three.
 Tero, *trifum*, [L.,] to rub.
 Terra, [L.,] the earth.
 Terreo, [L.,] to frighten.
 Tertius, [L.,] third.
 Tessera, [L.,] a square.
 Tessella, [L.,] a small square stone.
 Testa, [L.,] an earthen pot, a shell.

Testis, [L.] a witness.
 Tête, [Fr.] the head.
 Tetra, [Gr.] four.
 Teuchos, [Gr.] a book.
 Texo, textum, [L.] to weave.
 Thaccian, [S.] to stroke.
 Thanâtos, [Gr.] death.
 Thauina, [Gr.] a wonder.
 Theamaî, [Gr.] to see.
 Theatron, [Gr.] theatre.
 Thêkê, [Gr.] a chest, a repository.
 Thêreo, [Gr.] to view.
 Theos, [Gr.] a god.
 Thêra, [Gr.] a hunting.
 Therapeuo, [Gr.] to serve, to heal.
 Theriakê, [Gr.] an antidote against poison.
 Thermê, [Gr.] heat.
 Thesaurus, [Gr.] a treasure.
 Thesis, Thetos, [Gr.] See Tithemi.
 Thing, [S.] a thing, a cause.
 Thorubeo, [Gr.] to disturb.
 Thrâl, [S.] a slave.
 Thraso, [L.] a boasting character in ancient comedy; thronical.
 Thronus, [L.] a throne.
 Thumos, [Gr.] the mind.
 Thus, thuris, [L.] incense.
 Tignum, [L.] a beam.
 Timeo, [L.] to fear.
 Tingo, tinctum, [L.] to dip, to stain.
 Tinnio, [L.] to tinkle.
 Tir, [S.] a leader.
 Tirer, [Fr.] to draw.
 Tîretaine, [Fr.] linsey-woolsey.
 Tirian, [S.] to vex.
 Tithêmi, [Gr.] to put, to place.
 Thesis, [Gr.] a placing.
 Thetos, [Gr.] placed.
 Titillo, [L.] to tickle.
 Titûlus, [L.] a title.
 Toga, [L.] a gown.
 Togeanes, [S.] against.
 Tollo, [L.] to lift up.
 Tolêro, [L.] to bear.
 Tomê, [Gr.] a cutting.
 Tondeo, tonsum, [L.] to clip.
 Tono, [L.] to thunder, to sound loudly.
 Tonos, [Gr.] tonus, [L.] a tone.
 Tontî, an Italian, the inventor of the ton-tine.
 Tool, [D.] an ornament.
 Topos, [Gr.] a place.
 Torno, [L.] to turn.
 Tournier, [Fr.] to turn.
 Torpeo, [L.] to be benumbed.
 Torqueo, tortum, [L.] to twist.
 Torreo, tostum, [L.] to parch.
 Torus, [L.] a bed.
 Tout, tous, [Fr.] all.
 Toxicum, [L.] poison.
 Trabs, [L.] architrave.
 Trado, [L.] to give up.
 Tragos, [Gr.] a goat.
 Trahison, [Fr.] See Traho.
 Traho, tractum, [L.] to draw.
 Tracto, [L.] to handle.
 Trahison, [Fr.] treason.
 Trancher, [Fr.] to cut.
 Trans, [L.] over, beyond.
 Trauma, [Gr.] a wound.
 Trecho, [Gr.] to run.
 Treis, [Gr.] tres, [L.] three.
 Trichê, [Gr.] thrice.
 Trois, [Fr.] three.
 Trekker, [Dan.] to draw.

Trendel, [S.] a round body.
 Trephe, [Gr.] to nourish.
 Trepido, [L.] to tremble.
 Trepo, [Gr.] to turn.
 Tropê, [Gr.] a turning.
 Tribûlo, [L.] to beat, to vex.
 Tribuo, tributum, [L.] to give.
 Tricæ, [L.] an impediment.
 Trichê, [Gr.] See Treis.
 Trier, [Fr.] to choose.
 Trochos, [Gr.] a wheel.
 Trôglê, [Gr.] a hole, a cave.
 Trois, [Fr.] See Treis.
 Tronçon, [Fr.] a broken piece.
 Trouver, [Fr.] to find.
 Troyes, [Fr.] a town in France; troy.
 Trudo, trusum, [L.] to thrust.
 Truncus, [L.] a trunk.
 Trutina, [L.] a balance.
 Trywsian, [S.] to confide.
 Tuber, [L.] a swelling.
 Tueor, tultum, tutum, [L.] to see, to protect.
 Tumeo, [L.] to swell.
 Tumûlus, [L.] a tomb.
 Tundo, tusum, [L.] to beat.
 Tuphos, [Gr.] smoke, stupor; typhus.
 Tupos, [Gr.] typus, [L.] a mark, a figure.
 Turba, [L.] a crowd, confusion.
 Turbo, [L.] a whirling round.
 Turgeo, [L.] to swell.
 Turpis, [L.] base.
 Twegen, [S.] twain.
 Tweo, [S.] doubt.
 Tyddr, [S.] tender.

U.

Uber, [L.] fruitful.
 Ubi, [L.] where.
 Ubique, [L.] everywhere.
 Uisge, [Ir.] water.
 Ulcus, ulcêris, [L.] an ulcer.
 Uligo, [L.] moisture, ooze.
 Ultra, [L.] beyond, farther.
 Ultimus, [L.] last.
 Umbra, [L.] a shadow.
 Umbella, [L.] a screen, a fan.
 Uncia, [L.] an ounce.
 Uncus, [L.] hooked.
 Unda, [L.] a wave.
 Undêcim, [L.] eleven.
 Ungo, unctum, [L.] to anoint.
 Unus, [L.] one.
 Urba, [L.] a city.
 Uro, ustum, [L.] to burn.
 Utor, usus, [L.] to use.
 Uva, [L.] a grape.
 Uxor, [L.] a wife.

V.

Vacca, [L.] a cow.
 Vaco, [L.] to be empty.
 Vado, [L.] to go.
 Vagor, [L.] to wander.
 Valeo, [L.] to be strong.
 Vale, [L.] farewell.
 Vallum, [L.] a rampart.
 Valvæ, [L.] folding doors.
 Vanus, [L.] vain.
 Vapor, [L.] steam.

Vappa, [L.] a spendthrift.
Varico, [L.] to straddle.
Varius, [L.] different.
Vas, [L.] a vessel.
Vasto, [L.] to lay waste.
Vates, [L.] a prophet.
Veho, vectum, [L.] to carry.
Velitor, [L.] to skirmish.
Vello, vulsum, [L.] to pull.
Velox, [L.] swift.
Velum, [L.] a veil; **velo**, to cover.
Vena, [L.] a vein.
Venēnum [L.] poison.
Ventror, [L.] to worship, to honour.
Venger, [Fr.] to avenge.
Venia, [L.] pardon.
Venio, ventum, [L.] to come.
Venor, [L.] to hunt.
Venter, [L.] the belly.
Ventus, [L.] the wind.
Venus, venēris, [L.] the goddess of love.
Ver, [L.] the spring.
Verbēro, [L.] to strike.
Verbum, [L.] a word.
Vereor, [L.] to fear.
Vergo, [L.] to lie or look towards, to tend.
Vermis, [L.] a worm.
Verna, [L.] a home-born slave.
Verto, versum, [L.] to turn.
Verus, [L.] true.
Vesica, [L.] a bladder.
Vestigium, [L.] a trace; **vestigio**, to trace.
Vestis, [L.] a garment.
Veterinarius, [L.] a furrer.
Vetus, vetēris, [L.] old.
Via, [L.] a way.
Vicinus, [L.] a neighbour.
Vicis, [L.] a turn.
Video, visum, [L.] to see.
Vue, [Fr.] a view.
Viduus, [L.] deprived; **viduo**, to deprive.
Vigeo, [L.] to grow.
Vigor, [L.] strength.
Villa, [L.] a country-seat.
Villus, [L.] hair, nap.
Vimen, [L.] a twig.
Vinco, victum, [L.] to conquer.
Vindex, [L.] a defender.
Vir, [L.] a man.
Virtus, [L.] virtue.
Vireo, [L.] to be green.
Verd, [Fr.] green.
Virer, [Fr.] to turn.
Virga, [L.] a rod.
Virus, [L.] poison.
Viscēra, [L.] the bowels.
Viscus, [L.] glue.
Viso, [L.] to see, to visit.
Vita, [L.] life.
Vitellus, [L.] the yolk of an egg, a calf.
Vitium, [L.] vice.
Vito, [L.] to avoid.
Vitrum, [L.] glass.
Vivo, victum, [L.] to live.
Voco, vocātum, [L.] to call; **vox**, a voice.
Voguer, [Fr.] to row.
Volo, volātum, [L.] to fly.

Volo, [L.] to will.
Vella, [L.] to will.
Voluptas, [L.] pleasure.
Volvo, volūtum, [L.] to roll.
Voro, [L.] to devour.
Voveo, votum, [L.] to vow.
Vuc, [Fr.] See **Video**.
Vulgus, [L.] the common people.
Vulnus, vulnēris, [L.] a wound.
Vulpes, [L.] a fox.

W.

Wæge, [S.] a balance.
Was, [S.] water, liquor.
Wahts, [G.] watch.
Walh, [S.] foreign.
Wanian, [S.] to decrease, to decay.
Warde, [Scott.] determination.
Wazara, [Ar.] to bear, to administer; vizier.
Wealcān, [S.] to roll.
Weallian, [S.] to travel.
Weard, [S.] motion or direction towards.
Weard, [S.] watch; **weardian**, to watch.
Wed, [S.] a pledge; **weddian**, to contract, to marry.
Wellig, [S.] rich.
Weorpan, [S.] to throw.
Wicce, [S.] a witch.
Wiglian, [S.] to conjecture.
Wiht, [S.] a creature, a thing.
Wis, [S.] wise.
Wise, [S.] way, manner.
Witan, [S.] to know.
With, [S.] against.
Wræd, wræth, [S.] a wreath.
Wregan, [S.] to accuse.
Wrigan, [S.] to cover, to clothe.
Wringan, [S.] to wring.
Wriþan, [S.] to writhe.
Wunian, [S.] to dwell, to remain.
Wyrd, [S.] fate.

X.

Xalapa, [Sp.] a province in Mexico; jalap.
Xeres, a town in Spain; sherry.
Xēros, [Gr.] dry.
Xulon, [Gr.] wood.

Y.

Yeni, [Turk.] new; janisary.
Yrre, [S.] anger.

Z.

Zeo, [Gr.] to boil.
Ziemen, [Ger.] to be suitable, to become.
Zistan, [P.] to peel.
Zōs, [Gr.] life.
Zōon, [Gr.] an animal.

ETYMOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS.

ABANDON, said to be from *ban* and *donner*, to give over to the ban or proscription.

A Dieu, to God; an elliptical form of speech for "I commend you to God."

Admiral, Fr. *amiral*; It. *ammiraglio*; Ar. *amara*, to command. This word is said to have been introduced into Europe by the Genoese, or Venetians, in the twelfth or thirteenth century.

Affidavit, an old law verb in the perfect tense, *made oath*.

Agrimony, said to be from *arge*, the web or pearl of the eye, (from *argos*, white,) which this plant was supposed to cure.

Alexandrine, a kind of verse consisting of twelve syllables, or of twelve or thirteen alternately; so called from a poem written in French on the life of *Alexander*.

Allelujah, Heb. for *praise to Jah*, i.e. *Je-kovah*.

Amazon, [Gr.] said to be from *a*, neg., and *mazos*, breast. History tells us that the Amazons cut off their right breasts that they might wield their weapons more conveniently.

Amethyst, [Gr.] supposed to be from *a*, neg., and *methuo*, to intoxicate, from some supposed quality in the stone to resist intoxication.

Ammonia. Some suppose it to be from *Ammon*, a title of Jupiter, near whose temple in Upper Egypt it was generated; others from *Ammonia*, a Cyrenaic territory; and others from [Gr.] *amos*, sand, as it was found in sandy ground.

Antelope, said by Cuvier to be derived from [Gr.] *antholops*, (*anthos*, flower, and *ops*, eye,) in allusion to its beautiful eyes.

Arabian, lit. a *wanderer*, or dweller in a desert.

Argosy, Sp. *Argos*, Jason's ship.

Arrian, one who adheres to the doctrines of *Arius*, who held Christ to be a created being inferior to God the Father in nature and dignity, though the first and noblest of all created beings; and also that the Holy Spirit is not God, but created by the power of the Son.

Arminian, one of a sect or party of Christians, so called from *Arminius*, or *Harmansen*, of Holland, who flourished at the close of the sixteenth century and beginning

of the seventeenth. The Arminian doctrines are—1. Conditional election and reprobation, in opposition to absolute predestination; 2. Universal redemption, or that the atonement was made by Christ for all mankind, though none but believers can be partakers of the benefit; 3. That man, in order to exercise true faith, must be regenerated and renewed by the operation of the Holy Spirit; which is the gift of God; but that this grace is not irresistible, and may be lost so that men may relapse from a state of grace, and die in their sins.

Arras, said to be from *Arras*, the capital of Artois, in the French Netherlands, where this article was manufactured.

Artery, Gr. *arteria*, from *aer*, air, and *tero*, to preserve or contain, from the opinion of the ancients that the arteries contained only air.

Artesian (Well,) from *Artois* in France.

Athenæum, Gr. *Athenaion*, from Athens. In ancient Athens, a place where poets, philosophers, and rhetoricians declared and repeated their compositions.

Atlantic, from the *Atlantides*, or *Hesperides*, which were in that ocean.

Audit, L. for *he hears*.

August, the old Roman name of this month was *Sextilis*, the sixth month from March, in which the Romans began their year. The name was changed to *August* in honour of the Emperor Octavius *Augustus*, who entered upon his first consulate in that month.

Avoirdupois, Fr. *avoir du pois*, to have weight.

Dantam, a fowl, so called because originally brought from the kingdom of *Bantam*.

Barb, contr. of *Barbary*, (horse.)

Barbel, a fish, so called from its upper jaw being furnished with four *barbels* or *beard-like* appendages.

Battlement, from *bastillement*, from *bastille*, (Fr.) fortification.

Bayonet, so called because it is said that the first bayonets were made at *Bayonne* in France.

Bedlam, cor. from *Belhælem*, the name of a religious house in London, afterwards converted into an hospital for lunatics.

- beefsteak, cor. from *buffetier*, a keeper of the buffet or sideboard.
- Beldam**, a degraded word, originally *belle dame*, a beautiful lady.
- Benedict**, a man newly married,—from one of the characters in Shakespeare's play of "Much Ado about Nothing."
- Bilbo**, a rapier, from *Bilboa* in Spain, where the best are made.
- Billingsgate**, foul language, from a market of this name in London, celebrated for fish and foul language.
- Billiards**, old orthography, *balyards*—ball and yard, a ball stick, (?)
- Binnacle**, formerly *bittade*, cor. from Fr. *habitacle*. Query, *boite d'aiguille*, needle-box.
- Blackguard**, comp. of *black* and *guard*. The blackguard of the old nobility carried the kitchen utensils from castle to castle as they were required. The word has been degraded.
- Bohea**, tea, so named from a mountain in China where it is cultivated.
- Bombast**, originally a stuff of soft loose texture used to swell garments—hence, high-sounding words.
- Brevier**, types, so called from having been originally used in printing a *breviary*.
- Bridewell**, a house of correction, so called from the palace near St *Bride's*, or St *Bridget's*, Well in London, which was turned into a workhouse.
- Brochure**, Fr. for a stitched book.
- Butcaner**, originally one who dries and smokes flesh or fish after the Indian manner. The name was first applied to the French settlers in Hayti, or Hispaniola, who were occupied in hunting wild cattle and swine. It was afterwards applied to the piratical adventurers, chiefly English and French, who committed depredations on the Spaniards in America.
- Buff**, contr. from *buffalo*, or *buff-skin*.
- Bull**, a Pope's edict, from *it bolle*, a seal or stamp appended to the edict—hence, in process of time, the edict itself.
- Bullion**, Fr. *billon*, base coin.
- Bumballiff**, cor. of *bound bailiff*.
- Butterfly**, so named from the colour of a yellow species.
- Caducean**, from *Caduceus*, Mercury's wand.
- Calends**, from *kaleo*, to call, either because the Roman priest called out the fact of the new moon having begun, or because upon that day the pontifex proclaimed the feasts or holidays of the month; a custom discontinued latterly.
- Calico**, cotton cloth, from *Calicut* in India, whence it was originally imported.
- Cambric**, a kind of extremely fine white linen, from *Cambray* in Flanders, where it was first manufactured.
- Canary**, wine made in the *Canary Isles*, also a singing bird from the *Canary Isles*.
- Cannibal**, the same as *Caribals*, or people of *Cariba* in the West India Islands.
- Caret**, L., *there is wanting*.
- Carnival**, L., *carni vale*, "farewell to meat."
- Cartridge**, cor. from *Cartouch*.
- Cashmere**, a rich and costly kind of shawl, so called from the place where it was first made.
- Castanet**, from *castanes*, Sp. for chestnut; so named from their resemblance to two chestnuts.
- Caveat**, L., *let him beware*.
- Cesarean**, the Cesarean operation is so called because adopted in the case of the birth of the Roman Emperor *Cæsar*.
- Chalcedony**, a precious stone, so called from *Chalcedon*, a town in Asia Minor, opp. to Byzantium.
- Champagne**, a kind of sparkling wine, so called from *Champagne* in France, where it is made.
- Cherry**, Fr. *cerise*; L. *cerasus*, so named from *Ceras* in Pontus, whence the tree was brought to Italy.
- Circean**, pertaining to *Circe*, who was supposed to possess great knowledge of magic and poisonous herbs, by which she was able to charm and fascinate, and then change into swine.
- Copper**, L. *cuprum*. The Greeks called it *chalkos kuprios*—Cyprian brass, from Cyprus, an island in the Mediterranean.
- Cordwain**, Sp. *Cordoban*, from *Cordoba* or *Cordova* in Spain.
- Counterpane**, cor. from *counterpoint*.
- County**, originally the territory of a *Count* or earl.
- Culprit**, supposed to be from *cul*, for culpable, and *prit*, ready, certain abbreviations used by the clerks in the arraignment of criminals; the prisoner is guilty and the executive is ready to prove him so.
- Curfew**, Fr. *couvre-feu*, cover fire. William the Conqueror directed that at the ringing of the bell at eight o'clock, every one should put out his light and go to bed.
- Currant**, from *Corinth* in Greece, whence they were largely imported.
- Daguerreotype**, from *Daguerre* the discoverer.
- Dahlia**, from *Dahl*, the name of a Swedish botanist. The name originally belonged to a shrub growing at the Cape of Good Hope, with flowers of but little beauty.
- Damask**, from *Damascus* in Syria, where it was first woven.
- Damson**, contr. from *damascene*, the *Damascus* plum.
- Dandelion**, Fr., *dent de lion*, lion's tooth.
- December**, L., from *decem*, ten; this having been the tenth month among the early Romans, who began the year in March.
- Delf**, earthenware made in imitation of China or porcelain, originally at *Delft*, in Holland, prop. Delft-ware.
- Diapason**, Gr. *dia pason*, through all.
- Diaper**, said to be from *D'Ypres* in the Netherlands.
- Dirge**, supposed to be a contr. from *dirige*, a word used in the funeral service.
- Doily**, so called after the first maker.
- Dropsy**, contr. for *hydropsy*.
- Elecampane**, L. *helenium*; Gr. *denion*, so called because it was fabled to have sprung from the tears of *Ellen*, + L. *campana*.
- Emerods**, cor. from *hemorrhoids*.
- Emolument**, L. *emolo*, to grind; originally toll taken for grinding.
- Engine**, L. *ingenium*; lit. a piece of contrivance.
- Etiquette**, Fr. a *ticket*. It was formerly the custom to deliver cards containing orders

for regulating ceremonies on public occasions.

Exit, *L. for goes out.*

Fancy, contr. for *fantasy.*

Farce, lit. seasoning, stuffing, or mixture like the stuffing of a roast fowl, from Lat. *farcio.*

Farewell, a comp. of *fare* and *well*—*go well*, originally applied to a person departing, but now also to those who remain.

February, *L. Februarius*, said to be named from *febru*, to purify by sacrifice, as the people were in this month purified by sacrifices and oblations.

Finance, originally revenue arising from *fin*s, here used in a feudal sense.

Florin, a coin originally made at *Florence.*

Fortnight, contr. for *fourteen nights.*

Friday, *Frigga's Day*; *Frigga* was the Venus of the North.

Furbelow, cor. of *falbala.*

Furlong, that is, *furrow long*, or the length of a *furrow*, which was the original meaning.

Galloway, a kind of small horse first bred in *Galloway* in Scotland.

Gamboge, a pigment originally brought from *Cambodia*, alias *Cambogia*, in the East Indies.

Gasconade, from *Gascony*, the people of which are noted for boasting.

Gin, a contr. for *engine.*

Gin, a contr. for *Geneva.*

Gipsy, supposed to be a cor. of *Egyptian*, as they were thought to have originated in *Egypt.*

Groat, that is, the great coin. Before this piece was coined by Edward III. there was no larger silver coin than a penny.

Grocer, originally spelt *grosser*, because he sold things in *gross* or bulk, quite the reverse of the present meaning.

Grogram, cor. for *gross grain.*

Grotesque, derived from the figures found in the *grottoes*, or subterranean apartments in the ancient ruins of Rome.

Guillotine, from the name of the inventor.

Guinea, from *Guinea* in Africa, which abounds in gold.

Habeas Corpus, *L. have the body*; with these words the famous law began.

Hamper, contr. from *hand pannier.*

Hector, from *Hector*, the son of Priam, a brave Trojan warrior. This word has evidently been degraded.

Hermetic, from *Hermes*, or Mercury, the fabled inventor of chemistry.

Hock, a Rhenish wine, from *Hockheim* in Germany.

Hornbook, so called from its cover of *horn.*

Hosanna, Heb., *Save, I beseech you.*

Hussy, cor. of *housewife*, a degraded word.

Hygeian, relating to *Hygeia*, the goddess of health.

Ignoramus, *L. we are ignorant.*

Indentures, the duplicates of an *indenture* used to be laid together and *indented* as proof of their correspondence to each other.

Indigo, a dye from *India.*

Jacobin, so called from the place of meeting, which was the monastery of the monks called *Jacobines.*

Jacobite, (from *Jacobus*, *L. for James*), an heret of James II. after his abdication.

Japan, work figured and varnished in the manner practised by the natives of *Japan* in Asia.

Jersey, a fine yarn of wool, so called from the island off the French coast.

Jew, a contr. for *Judas* or *Judah.*

Kerchief, contr. from *coverchief*, *Fr. couvre chef*, cover the head.

Kickshaw, cor. from *Fr. quelque chose*, something.

Landau, a coach, so called from a town in Germany.

Laudanum, for *laudandum*, *L.*, deserving of praise.

Lappet, dim. of *lap.*

Lisbon, a kind of wine imported from *Lisbon* in Portugal.

Lucern, a kind of fodder, from *Lucerne* in Switzerland.

Lyceum, from a place near the river *Ilissus* in Greece, where Aristotle taught philosophy.

Macadamize, from the projector's name, *Macadam.*

Madeira, a rich wine made on the Isle of *Madeira.*

Magic, from *Magos*, a philosopher among the Persians.

Magnesia, from *Magnesia*, the place where it was first found, (?)

Malmsey, *Fr. Malvoisie*, from *Malvasia* in Greece.

Mandamus, *L. we command.*

Maudlin, cor. from *Magdalen*, who is drawn by painters with eyes swelled and red with weeping.

Meander, the name of a *winding* river in Phrygia.

Megrim, cor. from *L. and Gr. hemicrania*, half the head.

Memento, *L. for remember.*

Mesmerism, from *Mesmer*, who first wrote on the subject.

Mittimus, *L. for we send.*

Morocco, a fine goatskin leather, originally from *Morocco.*

Nankeen, a kind of cotton, so called from *Nankin* in China.

Negus, so called from Col. *Negus*, who first mixed it.

Obit, *L. oblit, died.*

Orrery, so named after the Earl of *Orrery.*

Ottoman, from the Sultan *Othman.*

Pander, from *Pandarus.* (See Chaucer.)

Pasquin, a mutilated statue at Rome, in a corner of the palace of Ursini, so called from a cobbler of that name, who was remarkable for his sneers and gibes, and near whose shop the statue was dug up. On this statue it has been customary to paste satirical papers—hence, a lampoon.

Paternoster, the first words of the Lord's prayer, *L. Our Father.*

Pheasant, supposed to be so named from the river *Paasis* in Asia.

Phiz, a contr. for *physiognomy*.

Pinchbeck, said to be from the name of the inventor.

Plaudit, said to be a contr. for *L. plaudite*, praise ye. A demand of applause by players when they left the stage.

Port, a wine from *Oporto* in Spain.

Porte, the government of the Turkish Empire, officially called the *Sublime Porte*, from the *gate* (port) of the Sultan's palace where justice was administered.

Proviso, *L.* ablative of *provisus*, it being provided.

Purbeck (stone,) a limestone, from the Isle of *Purbeck* in England.

Requiem, so called from the first word.

Sardonyx, from *Sardis*, a city of Asia Minor, and *onyx*, a nail, so named, according to *Pliny*, from the resemblance of its colour to the flesh under the nail.

Shaloon, said to be from *Chalons* in France.

Sherry, a kind of wine from *Xeres* in Spain.

Simony, from *Simon Magus*, who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit.

Spaniel, said to be from *Hispaniola*, now *Hayti*.

Stentorian, from *Stentor*, a herald in Homer, whose voice was as loud as fifty other men's.

Sterling, from *Easterling*, once the popular name of German traders in England, whose money was of the purest quality.

Thrasonical, from *Thraso*, a boaster in old comedy.

Tobacco, from *Tabaco*, a province of Yucatan in Spanish America.

Tokay, a kind of wine produced at *Tokay* in Hungary.

Vignette, *Fr.*, lit. a small vine. A name given to small engraved embellishments, with which books, bank-notes, &c., are ornamented. Such embellishments were originally painted on the margins of manuscripts usually in the form of small vines; whence the name.

Volcano, from *Vulcan*.

AN

ACCENTED LIST

OF

GREEK, LATIN, AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

AB

AC

fāte, fāt, fīr, fīll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve; tūbe, tūb, bāll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, nēw; ġede, ġem, raiŷe, thīŷ, ġhīn.

Āb'a-a	Ā'bel Me-hō'lath	A-bish'a-lom	Āb'y-lon	A-ġēs'ta
Āb'a-ba	A'bel Miz'rā-im	A-bish'u-a	Āb-ys-sī'nī	A-ġēs'tēŷ
Āb-a-ġē'ne	Ā'bel Shit'tim	Āb'i-shur	Āb-ys-sī'n'i-a	A-ġēs'ti-um
Āb'a-cue	A-bēl la	Āb-i-sōn'tēŷ	Āc-a-cāl'lis	A-ġēs-to-dō'rus
Āb'a-dah	Āb-el-lī'nus	Āb'i-sum	Āc-a-ġē'si-um	Āġ-es-tō'ri-dēŷ
A-bād'don	A-bēn'da	Āb'i-tal	A-cā'ġi-us	A-ġē'tēŷ
Ab-a-dī'as	Āb'e-san	Āb'i-tub	Āc-a-dē'mia or	Āch-a-bŷ'tos
Āb'a-ga	Āb'e-sar	A-bī'ud	Āc-a-dē'mī'a	A-chae'a
A-bāġ'tha	Āb'ga-rus	Ab-lē'tēŷ	Āc-a-dē'mus	A-chae'i
Āb'a-lus	Ā'bī-a [Gr.]	A-bōb'ri-ca	Āc-a-lān'drus	A-chae'i-um
A-bā'na [L.]	A-bī-a, A-bī'ah	A-bō'bus	A-cāl'le	A-chae'm'e-nēŷ
Āb'a-na [Sc.]	[Sc.]	A-bōe'ri-tus	Āc-a-mār'chis	Āch-ae-mē'nī-a
A-bān'tēŷ	A-bi-āl'bon	Āb-o-lā'ni	Āc-a-mas	Āch-ae-mē'nī-dēŷ
A-bān'ti-as	A-bī'a-saph	A-bō'lus	A-cāmp'sis	A-chae'us
Āb-an-tī-a-dēŷ	A-bī'a-thar	Āb-on-i-tef'chos	A-cān'tha	A-chā'i-a
A-bān'ti-das	A-bī'dah	Āb-o-rā'ca	A-cān'thus	A-chā'i-cus
A-bān'tis	Āb'i-dan	Āb-o-rīg'i-nēŷ	Āc'a-ra	Āch'a-ra
Āb-ar-bā're-a	Āb'i-el	Āb-bōr'ras	A-cā'ri-a	Āch-a-rēn'sēŷ
Āb'a-rī	Āb-i-ē'zer	Āb-ra-dā'tēŷ	Āc-ar-nā'nī-a	A-chār'nae
Āb'a-rim	A-bi-ēz'rite	A-bra-ham	A-cār'nas	A-chā'tēŷ
Āb-ārī-mon	Āb'i-gail	A-brēn'ti-us	Āc'a-ron	Āch'uz
Ab'a-ris	Ab-i-hā'il	A-brōc'o-mas	A-cās'ta	Āch'bor
Āb'a-ron	A-bī'hu	Ab-rōd-i-ae'tus	A-cās'tus	Āch-e-dō'rus
A-bā'rus	A-bī'hud	A-brō'nī-us	Āc'a-tan	Āch-e-lō'i-dēŷ
A-bā'sa	Āb'i-i	A-brōn'y-cus	Āc-a-thān'tus	Āch-e-lō'ri-um
Āb-a-sīt'tis	A-bī'jah	Āb'ro-ta	Āc'a-ron	Āch-e-lō'us
Āb-as-sē'na	A-bī'jam	A-brōt'o-num	Aġ'ġi-a	A-chēr'dus
Āb-as-sē'nī	Āb'i-la	A-brŷp'o-lis	Āġ'ġi-la	A-chēr'fmi
Ābās'sus	Āb-i-lē'ne	Āb'sa-lom	Āġ'ġi-us	Āch'e-ron
Āb'a-tos	A-bīm'a-el	Ab-sē'us	Āġ'cu-a	Āch-e-rōn'ti-a
Āb-da-lōn'i-mus	A-bīm'e-lech	Ab-sīm'thī-i	Āġ-e-dī'ġi	Āch-e-rŷ'ŷi-a
Ab-dē'ra	A-bīn'a-dab	Āb'so-rus	Āġ'e-la	Āch-e-rŷ'ŷi-as
Ab-dē'ri-a	A-bīn'o-am	Ab-sŷr'tos	A-ġēl'da-ma	A-chē'tus
Āb-de-rī'tēŷ	A-bī'ram	Ab-sŷr'tus	Āġ-e-rā'tus	Ā-chī-āch'a-rus
Ab-dē'rus	A-bī'rom	A-bū'bus	A-ġēr'bas	A-chī'l'las
Ab-dī'as	A-bīs'a-i	Āb-u-lī'tēŷ	Āġ-e-rī'na	Āch-il-lē'a
Āb'dī-el	A-bīs'a-rēs	Āb-y-dē'nī	A-ġēr'rō	A-chīl-lei-ēn'sēŷ
A-bē'a-tae	A-bīs'a-ris	Āb-y-dē'nus	Āġ-e-r-sēc'o-mēŷ	Āch-il-lē'is
A-bēd'ne-go	Āb-i-sē'i	A-bŷ'dī	A-ġē'si-a	A-chīll'ēŷ
A'bel Beth-ma'a'-cah	Āb'i-shag	A-bŷ'dos	Āġ-e-sī'nēŷ	Āch-il-lē'um
A'bel Mā'im	A-bīsh'a-i	A-bŷ'dus	Āġ-e-sī'nus	A-chīll'e-us
	A-bīsh'a-har	Āb'y-la	A-ġē'ŷi-us	A-chīm'e-lech

* Words of two syllables being always accented on the first, no mistake can ever arise in their pronunciation; and therefore they are omitted in this alphabetical list.

fäte, fät, fär, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ā-chi-or	Ād-ad-rim'mon	Ēa-cus	Ē-myl-i-ā'nus	Āfri-cum
Ā-chi-ram	Ā-dae-us	Ē-ae'a	Ē-myl'i-i	Āg-a-ba
Āch'i-tob or	Ād-a-fah	Ē-an-tē-um	Ē-myl'i-us	Āg-a-bus
Āch'i-tub	Ād-a-lla	Ē-ān'ti-dēq	Ē-nān'ti-on	Āg-ag-ite
A-chi'o-phel	Ād-a-ma or Ād'a-	Ē-ān'tis	Ē-nā'tri-a	A-gāg-ri-ā'nēs
A-ch'i'vi	mah	Ē-a-tus	Ē-nē'a	Āg-a-lās'sēs
Āch-la-dae'us	Ād-a-man-tē'a	Ēch-māc'o-ras	Ē-nē-a-dae	A-gāl'a
Āch-me-tha	Ād'a-mas	Ēch'mis	Ē-nē-a-dēq	A-gām-a-tae
Āch-o-lā'i	Ād-a-mās'tus	Ē-dēp'sum	Ē-nēs [L.]	Āg-a-mē'dēs
Āch-o-lō'e	Ād-a-mī	Ē-dēs'sa	Ē-ne-as [Sc.]	Āg-a-mēm'nōn
Āch-ra-d'na	Ād'a-mī Nē'keb	Ā-e-d'i'as	Ē-nē'i-a	Āg-a-mem-nōni-
Āch'shaph	Ād'a-sa	Ē-dic'u-la	Ē-nē'i-dēq	us
Āç-i-chō'ri-us	Ā-lās'p-i-i	Ē-dil'ēq	Ē-nēs	Āg-a-mē'tor
Āç-i-dā'i-a	Ā-l'ā-tha	Ē-dip'sus	Ē-nēs-i-dē'mus	Āg-am-nēs'tor
Āç-i-dā'sa	Āl'be-el	Ē-du-i	Ē-nē'si-us	Āg-a-nip'pe
Āç-i-dē'nus	Āl'de-phā'gi-a	Ē-ē-lo	Ē-nē'tus	Ā-gāu-za-ga
A-ç'i'l'a	Āl'du-a	Ē-ē-ta	Ē-ni-a	Āg-a-pē'nor
Āç-i-ll'g'e-na	Āl'e-ān-tū-ā'nus	Ē-ē'ti-as	Ē-ni-a-cus	Āg-a-rēnēq
A-ç'i'l'i-us	Ā-dēl'ph'i-us	Ē-gē'ae	Ē-ni'o-ch'i	Āg-a-rē'nī
A-ç'i'lla	Ād-el-stā'nus	Ē-gē'on	Ē-n-o-bār'bus	Āg-a-ris'ta
Ā'ç'i-na	A-dē-mon	Ē-gē-um	Ē-no-clēq	Āg-a-rus
Āç-in-d'y'nus or	Ād-gan-dēs'tri-us	Ē-gē'us	Ē-n'yra	A-gās'i-clēq
A-çin'dy-nus	Ād-hēr-bal	Ē-gā'te-os	Ē-ō'i-a	A-gās'sae
Āç'i-pha	Ād-hēr'bas	Ē-gā'te-um	Ē-ō'i-ae	A-gās'the-nēq
Āç'i-tho	Ād-i-ān'te	Ē-gā'tēq	Ē-ō'i-da	A-gās'thus
Āc-mōn'i-dēq	Ā-dl-āt'o-rix	Ē-gē'as	Ē-ō'i-dēq	A-gās'tro-phus
A-çqe'tēq	Ād'i-da	Ē-gē'le-on	Ē-ō'lis	Āg-a-tha
A-cō'nse	Ādi-el	Ē-gē'ri-a	Ē-ō'lus	Āg-ath-ār'chi-dns
A-cōn'tēq	Ād-i-mān'tus	Ē-gēs'ta	Ē-ō'ra	Āg-ath-ār'chi-dēq
A-cōn'te-us	Ād-i-mē'te	Ē-gē'us	Ē-pā'li-us	Āg-ath-ār'cus
A-cōn'ti-us	Ād'i-na	Ē-gē'a-le	Ē-pē'a	A-gū'thi-as
A-cōn-to-bū'lus	Ād'i-no	Ē-gi-ā'le-us	Ē-p'u-lo	Āg-a-tho
A-cō'ris	Ād'i-nus	Ē-gi-ā'li-a	Ē-p'y-tus	A-gāth-o-clē'a
Āc-ra-d'na	Ād'i-tha	Ē-gi-ā'lus	Ē-quā'na	A-gāth'o-clēq
A-crēs'a	Ād'i-thā'lm	Ē-gi'dēq	Ē-que'co-ll	Āg-a-thon
A-crēph'ni-a	Ād'la-i	Ē-gi'la	Ē-qui-mē'li-um	A-gāth-o-n'y'mus
Āc-ra-gal-li'dae	Ād'ma-tha	Ē-gi'l'i-a	Ē'ri-as	Āg-a-thō's-the-
Āc-ra-gas	Ād-mē'ta	Ē-gim'i-us	A-ēr-o-pē or Ēr-	nēs
A-crātus	Ād-mē'tus	Ē-gi-mō'rus	o-pi	Āg-a-thyr'nun
Ā'cri-as	Ād-o-nāi	Ē-g'na	Ē'ro-pus	Āg-a-thyr'si
Āc-ri-dōph'a-çt	Ā-dō'ni-a	Ē-gi-nē'ta	Ē-sa-cus	A-gāu'i
A-cr'i-on	Ād-o-n'ias	Ē-gi-nē'tēq	Ē-sā-pus	A-gū'vō
A-cr'is-i-ō'ne	Ā-dōn-i-bē'zek	Ē-gi'o-chus	Ē'sar or Ē-sā'-	A-gū'vus
A-cr'is-i-o-nē'us	Ād-o-n'jah	Ē-gi-pan	ras	Āg-dēs'tis
A-cr'is-i-o-ni'a-dēq	A-dōn'i-kam	Ē-gi'ra	Ē'schi-nēs	Āg-e-e
A-cr'is-i-us	Ād-o-n'ram	Ē-gir-o-ēs'sa	Ē'schri-on	Āg-e-ēna
A-cr'i'tas	A-dō'nis	Ē-gis'thus	Ē'schry'f dēq	Āg-e-lās'tus
Āc-ro-āthon	A-dōn-i-zē'dek	Ē-gi'tum	Ē'schy-lus	Āg-e-lā'us
Āc-ro-çe-rāu'nī-	Ād-o-rā	Ē-gi-um	Ē'scu-lā'pi-us	A-gē'li-a
ro	Ād-o-rām	Ē-g-lē'tēq	Ē-sē'pus	A-gē'n-a-tha
Āc-ro-co-rin'thus	A-dō'ram	Ē-glo-gē	Ē-ser'ni-a	Āg-en-d'f'cum
Āc-ro-pā'tos	A-drām'e-lech	Ē-gōb-o-lus	Ē-s'fon	A-gē'nor
A-crōp'o-lis	Ād-ra-myt'ti-um	Ē-gōç-e-ros	Ē-sōn'i-dēq	Āg-e-nōr'i-dēq
Āc-ro-ta	A-drā'na	Ē-gō-sā'gōe	Ē-sō'pus	Āg-e-ri'tus
A-crōt'a-tus	A-drās'num	Ē-gos-pōt'a-mos	Ē's'tri-a	Āg-e-sān'der
A-crō'tho-os	A-drās'tus	Ē-gōs'the-na	Ē's'u-la	A-gē'si-as
A-cr'tae'a	A-drās'ti-a	Ē-gy-pā'nēs	Ē-sy-ē'tēq	A-gēs-i-lā'us
A-cr'tae'on	A-drās'tus	Ē-gyp'sus	Ē-sym-nē'tēq	Āg-e-sip'o-lis
A-cr'tae'us	Ādri-a	Ē-gyp'ti-i	Ē-sym'nus	Āg-e-sis'tra-ta
Āç'i-a	Ādri-an-ōp'o-lis	Ē-gyp'ti-um	Ē-thā'i-dēq	Āg-e-sis'tra-tus
Āç-tis-a-nēs	Ādri-ā'nun	Ē-gyp'tus	Ē-thi-ō'pi-a	Āg-g'i-us
Āç'ti-um	Ādri-ā'nus	Ē'li-a	Ē-thi-li-us	Āg-grām'mēq
Āç'ti-us	Ādri-āt'i-cum	Ē'li-ā'nus	Ē-thū'sa	Āg-gr'i'nōe
Āç-tōr'i-dēq	Ādri-el	Ē'li-us	Ē'ti-a	Āg-i-dae
Āç-to-ri-s	Ād-ry-mētum	Ē'lū'rus	Ē'ti-on	Āg-i-lā'us
A-cū'a	Ād-u-āt'i-çt	Ē-mil'i'a	A-ē'ti-us or	Āg-lā'i-a
A-cū'le-o	A-dū'al	Ē-mil-i-ā'nus	Ē'ti-us	Āg-la-o-ni'çe
A-cū'phis	A-dū'lam	Ē-mil'i-us	Ē'tō'i-a	Āg-lā'o-pe
A-cū-si-lā'us	A-dūm'mim	Ē-m-nēs'tus	Ē'tō-lus	Āg-la-o-phō'na
A-cū'ti-cus	Ād-yr-ma-chf'dae	Ē-mo-na	A-frā'ni-a	Āg-lā'o-phōn
Āl'a-da or Āl'a-	Ē-a-çē'a	Ē-mō'ni-a	A-frā'ni-us	Āg-la-ō's-the-nēq
dah	Ē-āç'i-das	Ē-mōn'i-dēq	Āfri-ca	Āg-lāu'rus
Ād-ad-ēzer	Ē-āç'i-dēq	Ē-myl'i'a	Āfri-cā-nus	Āg-lā'us

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raiçe, thia, çhin.

Ag-nöd'i-çe	A-h'oh or	Äl'chi-das	Äl-ex-İp'pus	Äm'a ge
Ag-nön'i-dëç	A-h'ö'e	Äl-chim'a-cus	Äl-ex-İr'a-ëç	A-mäl da
Ag-noth-tä bor	A-h'ö'te	Äl-çi-b'ia-dëç	Äl-ex-İr'ho-e	Äm-a-lek
Äg-o-näl'l-a	A-h'ö'lah	Äl-çid'a-mas	A-lëx'is	Äm'a-lek-İtes
A-g'önëç	A-höl'ba or	Äl-çi-da-më'a	A-lëx'on	Äm-al-thë'a
A-g'ö'n-a	A-höl'bah	Äl-çi-däm'i-das	Äl-fa-tër'na	Äm-al-thë'um
A-g'ö'nis	A-höl'i-ab	Äl-çid'a-mus	Äl-fë'nus	Äm'a-na
A-g'ö'n-us	A-höl'i-bah	Äl-çid'as	Äl-gi-dum	A-män'tëç
Äg-o-räc'ri-tus	Ä-ho-İlb'a-mah	Äl-çid'ëç	A-İl-äc'mon	Äm-an-ti ni
Äg-o-räe a	A-hü'ma-l	Äl-çid'i-çe	A-İrah	A-mä'na
Äg-o-rä'nis	A-hü'zam	Äl-çim'c-de	A-İfan	A-mä'rus-a-cus
Äg-o-rän'o-mi	A-hüz'zah	Äl-çim'c-don	Ä-İl-är'tum	A-mür di
A-gräe'İ	A-fah	Äl-çim'c-nëç	Ä-İl-är'tus	Äm-a-ri'ah
Äg-ra-gas	Ä-İ-ath	Äl-çi-mus	Ä-İ-çis	A-mür'tus
A-gräu'le	Ä-İ-d'ö'ne-us	Äl-çiu'o-e	Ä-İ-lë'nus	Äm-a-ry'llis
A-gräu'li-a	A-İ'ja or A-İ'jah	Äl-çi-nor	Ä-İ-fäe	Äm-a-ryn'çe-us
A-gräu'los	Äl-ja-lon	Äl-çin'o-us	Ä-İ-läe'İ	Äm-a-ryn'thus
Äg-räu-o-n'İ-tëe	Äl-je-leth Shä'har	Äl-çi-o'ne-us	Ä-İ-mën'tus	Äm'a-sa
Äg-ri-ä'nëç	A-İm'y-lus	Äl-çi-phron	A-İn'däe	A-mäs'a-İ
A-gric'o-la	A-İ-th	Äl-çip'pe	Äl-in-dö'i-a	Äm-a-ş'fah
Äg-ri-gën'tum	A-İrus	Äl-çip'rus	Äl-İ-phë'ri-a	A-mä'ş'i-a
A-grin'l-um	A-İrus Lo-cü'İ-ti-us	Äl-çith'o-e	Äl-İr-rö'thi-us	Äm-a-ş'İ'nus
A-grİ-o-dos	Äk-räb'İm	Älc-mäc'on	Äl-l-a	A-mä'ş'is
Äg-ri-ö'n-i-a	Äl-a-bän'da	Älc-mäc-ön'i-däe	Äl-İ-lë'nos	A-müs'tris
A-grİ-o-pas	Äl-a-bus	Älc-më'na	Äl-löb'ro-gëç	A-müs'trus
A-grİ-o-pë	A-läe'a	Äl-çy'o-na	Äl-löb'ry-gëç	A-mä'ta
A-grİp'pa	A-läe'İ	Äl-çy'o-ne	Äl-lon Bäch'huth	Äm-a-thë'a
Äg-rip-p'İna	A-läe'sa	Äl-çy'o-ne-us	Äl-löt'ri-gëç	Äm-a-thë'İs
A-grİs'o-pë	Ä-läe'us	Äl-dës'cus	Äl-lü'İ-ti-us	Äm'a-this
Ägri-us	Äl-a-g'ö'n-i-a	Äl-dü'a-bis	Äl-m'ö'dud	Äm'a-thus
Äg-ro-las	A-lä'İa	Äl-e-a	Äl'm-on Dİb-la-	A-mäx-am-
A-grö'tas	Äl-al-cöm'e-nëe	A-lëbas	thä'im	pë'us
A-gröt'e-ra	A-lä'İ-l-a	A-lëb'İ-on	Äl'na-than	A-mäx'İ-a
A-gyl'e-us	Äl-a-mä'nëç	A-lëc'to	A-lö'a	A-mäx'İ-ta
A-gyl'İa	Äl-a-män'ni	A-lëc'tor	Äl-o-ë'us	Äm-a-zë'nëç
Äg-yl-läe'us	Äl-ä-lim'e-lech	A-lëc'try-on	Äl-o-İ'däe	Äm-a-z'İ'ah
A-gyl'İ-um	Äl'a-meth	A-lëc'tus	Äl-o-İ'dëç	A-mäz'o-nëç
A-gyl'İ-us	Äl'a-moth	Äl-lë'İ-us Cäm'-	A-lö'ne	Äm-a-zö'n-i-a
A-gyl'tëç	A-lä'nİ	pus	Äl'o-pe	Äm-a-zön'İ-dës
A-gyl'us	Äl'a-rëç	Äl-e-ma	A-lö'p'e-çe	Äm-a-zö'nİ-um
A-hä'İa	Äl-a-r'İ'cus	Äl-e-män'ni	A-lö'p'e-gëç	Äm-a-zö'nİ-us
A-hä'rah	Äl-a-rö'di-İ	A-lë'meth	A-lö'p'İ-us	Äm-bär'ri
A-hä'ral	A-läs'tor	A-lë'mou	A-lö'ti-a	Äm-bar-väl'l-a
A-häç'a-İ	Äl'a-zon	Äl-e-mü'si-İ	Äl-pë'nus	Äm'be'nus
A-häç-u-ë'rus	Äl'ba Syl'İ-us	Äl'e-on	Äl-phë'a	Äm-bi-a-İl'tëç
A-hä'va	Äl-bä'nİ-a	A-lë'se	Äl-phë'İ-a	Äm-bi-ä'nun
A-häza-İ	Äl-bä'nus	A-lë'si-a	Äl-phë'nor	Äm-bi-a-ti'nun
Ä-ha-z'İ'ah	Äl-b'İ'çİ	A-lë'si-um	Äl-phë'nus	Äm-bi-gä'tus
A-İh'ah	Äl-bi-ë'tëe	A-lë'tëç	Äl-phë's-İ-böe'a	Äm-bi-o-rix
A-İham	Äl-b'İ'nİ	A-lë'thëç	Äl-phë's-İ-böe'us	Äm-bİa-da
Ä-İt-ë'zer	Äl-bi-no-vä'nus	A-lë'thi-a	Äl-phë'us	Äm-brä'çİ-a
A-İh'ud	Äl-bİn-te-mö'İ-l-	A-lë'ti-das	Äl-phİ'on	Äm-brä'çİ-us
A-İh'İ'ah	um	A-lë'tri-um	Äl-phİ'us	Äm-brö'nëç
A-İh'kam	Äl-bİ'nus	A-lë'tum	Äl-pİ'nus	Äm-brö'çİ-a
A-İh'lud	Äl-bi-on	Äl-eu-ä'däe	Äl-si-um	Äm-brö'çİ-us
A-İh'm'a-az	Äl-bi-us	A-lë'us	Äl-ta-në'us	Äm-brÿ'on
A-İh'man	Äl-bu-gll'İa	A-lëx-a-më'nus	Äl-täs'chith	Äm-brÿ's'us
A-İh'm'e-lech	Äl-bu-lä	Äl-ex-än'dra	Äl'të-kon	Äm-bül'lİ
A-İh'moth	Äl-bü'ne-a	Äl-ex-än'dra	Äl-thä'a	Äm'e-lëç
A-İh'n'a-dab	Äl-bür'nus	Äl-ex-an-dri'a or	Äl-thä'm'c-nëç	Äm-e-nä'nëç
A-İh'n'o-am	Äl'bus Pägus	Äl-ex-än'dri-a	Äl-ti'nun	Äm-e-nİ'dëç
A-İh'o	A-bü'İ-ti-us	Äl-ex-än'dri-dëç	A-lün'İl-um	A-mën'o-clëç
A-İh'ra	Äl-çäe'us	Äl-ex-än'dri'na	Äl'u-tus	A-më'ri-a
A-İh'ram	Äl-cäm'e'nëç	Äl-ex-än'dri-on	Äl-ly-at'tëç	Äm-e-ri'nus
A-İh'ram-İtes	Äl-cän'der	Äl-ex-an-dröp'o-	Äl'y-ba	A-mës'tra-tus
A-İh's'a-mach	Äl-cän'dre	lis	Äl-y-çäe'a	A-mës'tris
A-İh's'a-hur	Äl-cän'ror	Äl-ex-ä'nor	Äl-y-çäe'us	Äm-İc-läç'us
A-İh'sham	Äl-cäth'o-e	Äl-ex-är'chus	A-lÿs'us	Äm-İc'läs
A-İh'shar	Äl-cäth'o-us	A-lëx'as	Äl-yx-öth'o-e	Äm-İc-täe'us
A-İh'tob	Äl-çë'nor,	A-lëx'İ-a	A-mäd'a-tha	A-mİc'tas
A-İh't'o-phel	Äl-çë'te	Äl-ex-lë'a-cus	A-mäd'a-thus	A-mİ'da
A-İh'tub	Äl-çë's'tis	Äl-ex-İ'nus	A-mäd'o-çİ	Ä mİl'car
A-İh'tud	Äl-çë-tas	A-lëx'İ-o	A-mäd'o-cus	Äm'İ-los

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, hër, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marine; nû, nûl, nûr, môve, dôve;

A-mim'o-ne or	Am-phit'ry-on	Än-ax-îp'pus	Än-gu-î'fi-a	An-tîl'co
A-mym'o-ne	Am-phit'ry-o-nî'	Än-ax-îr'rho-e	Än'i-a	Än-tîlly'a-nus
A-min'a-dab	A-dêg	Ä-nâx'is	Ä'nî-am	An-tîl'o-chus
A-min'e-a or Am-	Ä'mphî-tus	Ä-nâx'o	Än-î-gê'tus	An-tîm'a-chus
min'e-a	Am-phôt'e-rus	Än-çæ'sus	A-nî'qi-a	An-tîm'e-nêg
A-min'i-as	Ä'm-phÿ'sus	Än-ca-lî'têg	A-nî'qi-um	An-tî-noë'i-a
A-min'i-us	Ä'm-phî-as	Än-câ'ri-us	A-nî'gus Gäl'tus	Än-tî-nôp'o-lis
A-min'o-clêg	Ä'mp'sa-ga	Än-châ'ri-a	Än'î-grus	An-tîn'o-us
Äm-i-sê'na	Ä'm-pÿ'i-dêg	Än-châ'ri-us	Ä'nî-on	Än'ti-och
A-mîç'i-as	Ä'm'ram-ites	Än-chêm'o-lus	Ä'nî-o	Än-ti-o-chî'a
A-mîs'sas	Ä'm'ra-pher	Än-che-s'têg	Än-î-tôr'gis	An-ti'o-chis
A-mî'ssum	Ä'm-sâc'tus	Än-chês'mus	Ä'nî-us	An-ti'o-chus
Ä'm'sus	A-mû'lî-us	Än-chî'a-la	Ä'nâ-as	An-ti'o-pe
Äm-i-têr'num	A-mÿ'cla	Än-chî'a-le	Än-nî-k'bal	An-ti'o-ras
Äm-i-thâ'on or	A-mÿ'cl'us	Än-chî'a-lus	Än'nî-bal	An-ti-p'us
Äm-y-thâ'on	Äm'y-cus	Än-chî-mô'lli-us	Än'nî-bl	An-tîp'a-ter
A-mî't'ai	Äm'y-don	Än-chîn'o-e	Än-nîç'e-ri-s	Än-tî-pâ'tri-a
A-mîx'a-bad	Äm-y-mô'ne	Än-chî'sêg	Än-nû-us	Än-tî-pâ'tri-das
Äm-mâd'a-tha	A-mÿn'tas	Än-chîç'i-a	Än-o-pæ'a	Äc-tîp'a-tris
Äm-mâ'lo	A-mÿn-çî-k'nus	Än-chî-s't'a-dêg	Än-sî-bâ'ri-a	Än'ti-pha
Äm-mî-k'nus	A-mÿn'tor	Än-cho-e	An-tæ'a	An-tîph'a-nêg
Äm-mîd'i-oi	A-mÿ'ris	Än-chîû'r'us	An-tæ'as	An-tîph'a-têg
Äm'mî-el	Ämÿ'r'i-us	Än-ç'le	An-tæ'us	An-tîph'i-lus
Äm-m'rhud	Ämÿ'r-us	Än-cô'na	An-täg'o-ras	Än'ti-phon
Äm-mî-shâ'd'a-l	A-mÿs'tis	Än'cus Mâr'ti-us	An-tâ'gi-das	An-tîph'o-nus
Äm-mô'ni-a	Äm-y-thâ'on	An-çÿ'le	An-tân'der	Än'ti-phus
Äm-mô'ni-i	Äm'y-tis	An-cÿ'ras	An-tân'dros	An-ti-poë'nus
Äm'mon-ites	Än'a-çêg	An-dâ'b'a-tæ	Än-te-brô'gi-us	An-tîp'o-lis
Äm-mô'ni-us	Än-a-châr'sis	An-dâ'ni-a	An-tê'l-us	An-tîs'a
Äm-mô'the-a	A-nâ'çî-um	An-de-câ'vî-a	An-têm'næ	An-tîs'the-nêg
Äm'ni-as	A-nâ'ç-re-on	A-n-dêç'i-dêg	An-tê'nor	An-tîs'ti-us
Äm-nî'sus	Än-ac-tô'ri-a	An-dôm'a-tis	Än-tê'nôr'i-dêg	An-tîs'ti-us
Äm-œ-bæ'us	Än-ac-tô'ri-um	An-dræ'mon	Än-te-ro	An-tîth-e-us
Äm-o-mê'tus	Än-a-dÿ-ôm'e-ne	Än-dra-gâ'thi-us	An-thæ'a	An-tî-tim
A-môr'gêg	Än'a-el	An-dräg'a-thus	An-thæ-as	An-tôm'e-nêg
A-môr'gos	A-nâg'ni-a	An-dräg'o-ras	An-thê'don	An-tô'nî-a
Äm'o-rites	Än-a-gÿ-rôn'tum	An-drâm'y-têg	An-thê'la	An-tô'nî-i
Äm'pe-lus	Än-a-lî'rath	An-dræ's	Än-the-mis	An-to'n'na
Äm-pe-lû'qi-a	Än-a-l'ah	Än'dri-clus	Än'the-mon	Än-to'nî-us
Äm-phê'a	Än-a-l'itis	Än'dri-on	Än'the-mus	An-tô'nî-ôp'o-lis
Äm-phi-a-lâ'us	Än'a-kîng	An-dris'cus	An-the-mû'qi-a	An-tô'nî-us
Äm-phi-a-nax	Änâm'e-lech	An-drô'bi-us	An-thê-ne	An-tô'rî-dêg
Äm-phi-a-râ'i-dêg	Än'a-mîm	An-dro-clê'a	An-thê'r'mus	An-to-th'r'jah
Äm-phi-a-râ'us	Änâ'nî	An-drô-clêg	Än'thêg	Än'toth-ite
Äm-phi-clê'a	Än-a-nî'ah	Än-dro-clî'dêg	An-thes-phô'ri-a	Än'tû'bis
Äm-phiç'ra-têg	Än-a-nî'as	An-drô'cius	Än-thes-tê'ri-a	Anx'i-us
Äm-phiç'ty-on	Änâ'nî-el	Än-dro-çÿ'dêg	An'the-us	Anx'u-rus
Äm-phi'd'a-mus	Än'a-phe	An-drô'd'a-mus	An-thî'a	An'y-ta
Äm-phi-drô'mî-a	Än-a-phiÿ's'tus	An-drô'dus	An'thî-as	An'y-tus
Äm-phi-ge-nî-a	A-nâ'pus	An-drô'ge-os	An'thî-um	An-zâ'be
Äm-phi'o-clus	A-nâr'têg	An-drô'ge-us	An'thî-us	A-ôb'ri-ga
Äm-phiÿ'tus	Änâ'th'e-ma	Än-drô'gÿ-næ	An-thô'rêg	A-ô'lli-us
Äm-phi'm'a-chus	Än'a-thoth	An-drôm'a-che	An-thrâ'ç'i-a	A-ô'nêg
Äm-phi'm'e-don	Än'a-thôth-ite	An-drôm-achî-das	Än-thro-p'f'nus	A-ô'ris
Äm-phi'n'o-me	A-nâ't'o-le	An-drôm-a-chus	Än-thro-pôph'a-gi	A-ô'r nos
Äm-phi'n'o-mus	A-nâ'u-chi-das	An-drôm'a-chus	An-thÿ'l'a	A-ô'ti
Äm-phi'on	A-nâ'u'rus	An-drôm'a-das	An-ti-a-n'ra	A-pâ'lî-tæ
Äm-phi'p'o-lêg	Än-ax-âg'o-ras	An-drôm'e-da	An'ti-as	A-pâ'ma
Äm-phi'p'o-lis	Än-ax-ân'der	An-dro-nî-cus	An'ti-as	A-pâ'me
Äm-phi'pÿ-ros	Än-ax-ân'dri-dêg	An-drôph'a-gi	An-ti-clê'a	Äp-a-m'â
Äm-phi-rê'tus	Än-ax-â'r'chus	Än-dro-pôm'pus	An'ti-clêg	Äp-a-mî'a
Äm-phi'r'o-e	Än-ax-â'r'e-te	An-drôs'the-nêg	An-ti-clî'dêg	A-pâr'ni
Äm-phis-bæ'na	An-ax-ê-nor	An-drô'tri-on	An-tic'rag-gus	Äp-a-tû'ri-a
Äm-phis'sa	A-nâx'î-as	Än-e-lôn'tis	An-tic'ra-têg	Äp-e-âuro-s
Äm-phis-sê'ne	An-ax-îb'i-a	Än-e-mô'lli-a	An-tic'ÿ-ra	A-pê'l'a
Äm-phis'sus	Än-ax-îc'ra-têg	Än-e-mô'sa	An-tîd'o-mus	A-pê'lîçg
Äm-phis-tê'dêg	Än-ax-îd'a-mus	Än-e-râs'tus	An-tîd'o-tus	A-pê'lî-con
Äm-phis'the-nêg	A-nâx'î-las	Än-sîn'o-mus	An-tîg'e-nêg	Äp-en-nî-nus
Äm-phis'tra-tus	A-nâx-î-lâ'us	An-gê'lî-a	An-tî-gên'lî-das	Äp-e-rô'pi-a
Äm-phi't'e-a	Än-ax-î'lî-dêg	An-gê'lî-on	An-tîg'o-ne	Äp'e-sus
Äm-phi'th'e-mis	Än-âx-î-mân'der	Än-g'e-lus	An-tîg'o-na	Äph'a-ca
Äm-phi'th'o-e	Än-ax-îm'e-nêg	An-gî'têg	An-tî-g'ô'nî-a	Äph'a's
Äm-phi-trî'te	Än-ax-îp'o-lis	An-gî'l-a	An-tîg'o-nus	Äph-a'î'm

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Åpl-a-rê tus	A-quã'ri-us	År-chi-dã mus	År-gi-lê tum	År-is-tf bus
Åph-a-rê us	Åq ui-la	År'chi-das	År-gill'i-us	År-is-tf dÛç
A-phãr'sath-chites	Åq-ui-lã'ri-a	År-chi-dê mus	År-gill'us	År-is tip'pus
A-phãr'sites	Åq-ui-lê'i-a	År-chi-dê us	År-gi-lus	A-ris'ti-us
A-phê kah	A-quill'i-us	År-chid'i-um	År-gi-nũ sæ	År-is-to-bũ'la
A-pbê'l'as	A-quill'ia	År-chi-gãll'us	År-g'fo-pe	År-is-to-bũ bus
A-phêr'e-ma	Åq ui-lo	År-chig-e-nêç	År-gi-phôn'têç	År-is-to-clê'a
A-phêr'ra	Åq-ui-lô'ni-a	År-chii'o-chus	År-gip-pê'i	A-ris-to-clêç
Åph'e-sas	A-quim'us	År-chi-mê dÛç	År-gi-us	År-is-tôc'ra-têç
Åph'e-tô	A-qu'num	År-ch'fnus	År-gi'va	År-is-tôc're-on
A-ph'ah	Åq-ui-tã'ni-a	År-chi-pêl'a-gus	År-gi'vi	År-is-tôc'ri-tus
Åph'i-das	År a-bah	År-chip'o-lis	År-gôl'i-cus	År-is-tô-dê mus
A-ph'id'na	År-a-bãr'chêç	År-chip'pe	År-go-lis	År-is-tôg'e-nêç
Å-ph'id'nus	År-a-bãt'ti-ne	År-chip'pus	År-go-nãu'tæ	År-is-to-g'i'ton
Åph-ôe-bê tus	A-rã'b'i-a	År-ch'itis	År-g'us	År-is-to-lã us
A-phr'i'çêç	A-rã'b'i-cus	År-chôn'têç	År-gÿ'n'is	År-is-tôm'a-chie
Åph-ro-di'çi-a	År-a-bis	År-chy-lus	År-gy-ra	År-is-tôm'a-chus
Åph-ro-di'çi-um	År-a-bus	År-chÿ'tas	År-gy-rã's'pi-dêç	År-is-to-mê dÛç
Åph-ro-di'um	A-rãc'ca or	År-con-nê s'us	År-gÿ-re	År-is-tôm'e-nêç
Åph-ro-di'te	A-rêc'ca	År-c'ti-nus	År-gÿr'i-pa	A-ris'ton
Å-phÿ'te	A-rãcl'i-ne	År-c'ôp'h'y-lax	År-i-a	A-ris-to-nãu'tæ
Å'pi-a	År-a-chô'çi-a	År-c'ô us	År-i-ãd'ne	År-is-to-ni-cus
Å'pi-ã'nus	År-a-chô'te	År-c'û rus	År-i-c'us	A-ris-to-nus
Å-pi-cã'ta	År-a-chô'ti	År-da-lus	År-i-ãm'nêç	År-is-tôn'i-dêç
Å-pi-çi-us	A-rãch'ti-us	År-dã'ni-a	År-i-ã'ni	År-is-tôn'y-mus
Å-pid-a-nus	År-a-çil'lum	År-dax-ã'nus	År-i-ã'n'tas	År-is-tôph'a-nêç
Å'pi-na	År-a-cô'çi-i	År-de-a	År-l-a-rã'thêç	A-ris-to-phi-l' dÛç
A-pfo-la	År-a-cÿ'n'thus	År-de-ã'têç	År-l'b'us	År-is-tor
Å'pi-on	A-rad'te	År-de-ric'ca	A-r'ç'i'a	År-is-tôr'i-dêç
A-pi'i-us	År-a-dus	År-di-w'el	År-i-ç'i'na	År-is-tô'te-lêç
A-pôc'a-lypsee	År-a-rãt	År-dô'ne-a	År-i-dã'us	A-ris-to'tim'us
A-pôc'ry'pha	År-a-rus	År-du-ên'na	A-rid'a-i	År-is-tôx'e-nus
A-pô-ll-nã'rêç	År-a-thÿ'r'e-a	År-du-f'ne	År-id'a-tha	A-ris'tus
A-pô-ll-nã'ris	A-rã'tus	År-dÿ-ên'sêç	A-r'i'eh	År-is-ty'l'us
Åp-ol-lin'dêç	A-rãu'nah	A-rê a	År-i-el	År-i-us
A-pôl'i-nis	A-rãx'es	Å-re-ãç'i-dã	År-i-ê'ni	År-wa-gêd'don
A-pô'to	År-bã'çêç	Å're-as	År-i-ê'nis	År'me-nêç
Åp-ol-lôc'ra-têç	År-bê'la (Media)	Å-rêç'o-nis	År-i-g'us'um	År-mô'ni-a
Åp-ol-lo-dô rus	År'bê-la (Sicily)	År-e-lã'tum	År-i'ma	År-mer-tã'ri-us
Åp-ol-lô'ni-a	År-bê'l'a	A-rê'li	År-i-mã's'pi	År-mil-lã'te'us
Å-pôl-lo-ni'a-dêç	År-bi-ter	A-rê'lites	År-i-mã's'pi-as	År-mil'ũ's'tri-um
Åp-ol-lô'ni-as	År-bo-cã'la	Å-rê'l'i-us	År-i-mã'thê'a	År-min'l-us
Åp-ol-lôn'i-dêç	År-bô'nal	År-e-mô'r'i-ca	År-i-mã'têç	År-mi-shãd'a-i
Åp-ol-lô'nips	År-bũ's'cu-la	Å-rên'a-cum	År-i-mi	År-mô'r'i-çô
Åp-ol-lôph'a-nêç	År-cã'di-us	År-e-ÿp-a-gi'ten	År-im'i-num	År-ne-pher
A-pôl'los	År-cã'num	År-e-ÿp'a-gus	År-im'l'us	År-nô bi-us
A-pôl'ly-on	År-çê'na	A-rê's'tæ	År-im'pha'i	År-o-a
A-pô-my'i-os	År-çê's-i-las	Å-rê's'tha-nas	År-i-mus	År-o-di
A-pô-ni-ã'na	År-çê's-i-lã us	År-es-tô'r'i-dêç	År-i-ô-bar-zã'nêç	År-o-er
A-pô'ni-us	År-çê'çi-us	År'e-ta	År-i-ôch	A-rô ma
Åp'o-nus	År-çhæ'a	År-e-tæ'us	År-i-o-mã'n'dêç	År-pã'ni
Åp-os-trô'phi-a	År-çhæ'a-nax	År-e-tã'lêç	År-i-o-mã'r'dêç	År-plã'x'ad
Åp-o-thê-ô'is or	År-çhæ-ã'ti-das	År-e-tãph'i-la	År-i-o-mê'dêç	År-p'n'um
Åp-o-thê-ô'is	År-çh-ãg'thus	År'e-tas	År-i-on	År-ræ'i
Åp'pa-im	År-chãn'der	År'e-te, A-rê'te	År-i-o-vi's'tus	År-rhã-bæ'us
Åpph'i-a	År-chãn'dros	År-ê'têç	A-ris'a-i	År-ri-a
Åpphus	År-chêç'e-têç	År-e-thũ'sa	A-ris'ba	År-ri-ã'nus
Å'pi-a V'a	År-che-lã us	År-e-ti'num	År-is-tæ'ne-tus	År-ri-us
Åp-pfa-dêç	År-çhêm'a-chus	A-rê'tus	År-is-tæ'us	År-rin'i-us
Åp-pi-ã'nus	År-çhêm'o-rus	År'e-us, [Gr.]	År-is-tê'us	År-sã'bêç
Åp-pi-i Fôrum	År-çhêp'o-lis	A-rê us, [Sc.]	År-is-tãg'o-ras	År-sã'çêç or
Åp-pi-us	År-çhêp-tô'l'emus	År-çæ'us	År-is-tãn'der	År-sãç'i-dæ
Åp-pu-la	År-çhês'tra-tus	År-ga-lus	År-is-tãn'dros	År-sãm'e-nêç
Å'pri-êç	År-çhe-ti'mus	År-gãth'o-na	År-is-tãr'che	År-sãm'e-têç
Å'pri-us	År-çhê'ti-us	År-gã-thô'ni-us	År-is-tãr'chus	År-sãm-o-sã'ta
Åp-sin'thi-i	År'che-vites	År-gê-a	År-is-tãr'chus	År-sã'nêç
Åp'si-nus	År'chi-a	År-gê-ãthê	År-is-tã-zã'nêç	År-sã'ni-as
Åp'te-ra	År'chi-as	År-gên'num	A-ris'te-as	År-sã'ni-as
Åp-u-lê'i-a	År'chi-ã's-roth	År-gê's'tra-tus	År-is'te-ræ	År-sã'ni-as
Åp-u-lê'i-us	År-çhi-b'ã-dêç	År-gê'us	A-ris'te-us	År-sã'ni-as
Å-pũ-la	År-çhib'i-us	År-gi'a	A-ris'the-nêç	År-si-a
Åp-u-si'd'a-mus	År-çhi-dã-mi-a	År-gi-as	A-ris'thêç	År-si-dæ'us

fate, fát, fúr, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nū, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ar-sin'o-e	As-bár'a-reth	As-pás'tēq	Át-a-roth	A-t'y'a-das
Ar-ta-būnus	As-bés'te	As-pa-tha	Átas or Áthas	Au-rēi-a
Ar-ta-būsus	As-bo-lus	As-pa-th'f'nēq	A-tēla	Au-fl-dē'na
Ar-ta-brí	As-by's'te	As-pē'li-a	Át-e-na	Au-fl'd'i-a
Ar-ta-brí'te	As-cál-a-phus	As-pēn-dus	Át-e-no-mā'rus	Au-fl'd'i-us
Ar-ta-ge'us	As-ca-lon	Ás-phar	Át-e-re-z'as	Au-fl-dus
Ar-ta-ge'na	As-cá'ni-a	As-phár'a-us	Áthack	Au-ga-rus
Ar-ta-ge	As-cá'ni-us	As-plē-don	Átha-l'ah	Au-g'e'a
Ar-ta-ge'ne	As-çi-i	As-po-rē-nus	Átha-l'ah	Au-ge-sa
Ar-tá-çi-a	As-clē'pi-a	Ás-ri-el	Átha-mā'nēq	Áu-gi-a
Ar-tu'i	As-clē'pi-a-dēq	Ás-sa-b'fas	Átha-man-t'f-a-dēq	Áu-gi-as or Áu-ge-as
Ar-tāg'e-ras	As-clē'pi-o-d'rus	Ás-sa-b'f'nus	Áth'a-mas	Áu-gi-las
Ar-tu-gēr'sēq	As-clē'pi-o-d'ō'tus	As-sāl'i-moth	Áth-a-nā'q'i-us	Au-gi-las
Ar-tā'hēq	As-clē'pi-us	Ás-sa-n'fas	Áth-a-nis	Au-gu-rēq
Ar-ta-phēr'nēq	As-clē'tā'ri-on	As-sār'a-cus	Áth-a-r'fas	Au-gūs'ta
Ar-tā'tus	As-cō'ni-a	Ás-se-r'i'ni	Áthe-as	Áu-gus-tā'li-a
Ar-tu-vās'dēq	As-cō'ni-us Lā'-be-o	Ás-si-dē-anq	A-thē-na	Au-gus-t'ni-us
Ar-tā'x'a	Ás-cu-lum	As-sō-rus	A-thē'nas	Au-gus-tu-lus
Ar-tā'x-a-ta	Ás-dru-bal	As-s'y'r'i-a	A-thē'nas	Au-gūs'tu-lus
Ar-tux-ēr'x'ēq	As-dru-bal	Ás-ta-coe'ni	Áth-e-ne'a	Au-gūs'tus
Ar-tū'ci-us	A-sē-as	Ás-ta-cus	Áthe-na'e'um	Au-lēs'tēq
Ar-ta-yc'tēq	A-sēb-e-b'fa	Ás-ta-pa	Áthe-na'e'us	Au-lē'tēq
Ar-ta-yn'ta	Ás-e-b'fa	Ás-ta-pus	Áthe-nāq'o-ras	Au-lō'ni-us
Ar-ta-yn'tēq	A-sēll'i-o	Ás-ta-roth or Ásh-ta-roth	Áthe-nā'is	Áu-ra-ni'tis
Ar-te-mas	A-sēll'us	As-tār'te	A-thē'ni-on	Au-rā-nus
Ar-tem-bā'rēq	Ás-e-nath	As-tār'te	Áth-e-nō'bi-us	Au-rē'li-a
Ar-tēm-i-d'ō'rus	A-sēr-rar	As-tē'ri-a	A-thēn'o-clēq	Au-rē-li-ā'nus
Ar-te-mis	Ásh-a-b'lah	As-tē'ri-on	A-thēn-o-d'ō'rus	Au-rē'li-us
Ar-te-mi'ç'i-a	Ásh'e-be-a	As-tē'ri-us	Áthe-os	Au-rē'o-lus
Ar-te-mi'ç'i-um	Ásh'bel-ites	As-te-rō'di-a	Áth-e-si-o-d'ō'rus	Au-ri-fex
Ar-te-mi'ta	Ásh'doth-ites	As-tēr-o-pa'e-us	Áth'e-sis	Au-r'igo
Ar-te-mon	Ásh'i'doth P'is'gah	As-tēr-o-pe	Ath-rū'li-a	Au-rin'i-a
Ar-tē-na	Á'she-an	As-tēr-o-pē'a	A-th'ym-bra	Au-rō'ra
Arth'im'i-us	Ásh'i'math	Ás-ter-ū'ç'i-e	Á'ti-a	Au-rūn'ge
Ar-thim'pa-sa	Ásh'ke-naz	As-tin'o-me	A-till'i-a	Au-rūn-cu-lē'i-us
Ar-to-bar-zā'nēq	Ásh'pe-naz	As-t'io-chus	A-till'is	Aus-çh'f'as
Ar-tōch'mēq	Ásh'ri-el	As-to-mi	A-till'a	Au-ser-is
Ar-tō'na	Ásh'ta-roth	As-tru'a	A-t'na	Au-sō'ni-a
Ar-tō'ni-us	Ásh'ta-roth-ites	As-tru'us	A-t'nas	Au-sō'ni-us
Ar-tō'n'tēq	Ásh'te-moth	Ás-tu-ra	A-tin'i-a	Aus-pi-cēq
Ar-tō'x-a-rēq	A-shū'ath	Ás-tu-rēq	Át-lān'tēq	Aus-tē'ç'i-on
Ar-tū'ri-us	A-shū-rim	As-t'y'a-ge	Át-lan-t'f-a-dēq	Au-tō'n'tis
Ar-t'y'nēq	Ásh'ur-ites	As-t'y'a-gēq	Át-lān'ti-dēq	Au-tē'us
Ar-t'y'n'i-a	Á'çi-a	As-t'y'a-lus	A-tō'sa	Áu-to-bū'lus or Át-a-bū'lus
Ar-t'y's'to-na	Á'çi-ā'ti-cus	As-t'y'a-nax	Át-ra-çēq	Áu-tōch-tho-nēq
Ar-u-ne	Ás-i-b'fas	Ás-ty-crā'ti-a	Át-ra-mēt'ti-um	Áu-to-clēq
Ár-u-both	Á'si-el	As-t'yd-a-mas	Át-ra-pēq	Au-tōç'ra-tēq
A-rū'ç'i	A-sif'las	Ás-ty-da-m'fa	Át-re-bā'te	Au-to-crē'ne
A-rū'e-rits	Ás'i-na	Ás'ty-lus	Át-re-bā'tēq	Au-tō'l-lee
A-rū'mah	Ás-i-nā'ri-a	As-t'ym-e-dū'sa	A-t'rē'ni	Au-tō'l'y-cus
A-rūn'ti-us	Ás-i-nā'ri-us	As-t'yn'o-me	A-tri'das	Au-tōm'a-te
Ar-u-p'f'nus	Ás-i-ne	As-t'yn'o-mi	A-tri'dēq	Au-tōm-e-don
Ar-vad-ites	Ás-i-nēq	As-t'yn'o-che	A-tri'dēq	Áu-to-me-dū'sa
Ar-vā'lēq	A-sin'l-us Gāl'us	As-t'y-o-che	A-trō'ni-us	Au-tōm-e-nēq
Ar-ver'ni	Ás'i-pha	Ás-ty-o-ch'fa	Át-ro-pa'tē'ne	Au-tōm'o'li
Ar-vir'a-gus	Á'çi-us	Ás-ty-pa-lē'a	Át-ro-pā'ti-a	Au-tōn'o-e
Ar-vi'ç'i-um	Ás'ke-lon	As-t'yp'h'i-lus	Át-ro-pos	Áu-tōph-ra-dā'tēq
Ar-vi'sus	Ás'ma-dni	As-t'yron	Át-ta-l'ia, [Sc.]	Aux-e'ç'i-a
Ár'x'a-ta	Ás'ma-veith	A-sūp'pim	Át-tā'li-a, [Gr.]	Áv'a-ran
Ar-y-ā'n'dēq	Ás-mo-dēus	As'y-chis	Át-ta-lus	Áv-a-ran
Ár'y-bas	Ás-mo-nē'as	A-syl'as	Át-tār'ras	Áv-a-r'çoum
Ar-yp-tas'us	As-nāp'per	A-syl'us	Át-tē'l-us Oēp'i-to	Á-vē'li-a
Ás-a-d'fas	As-nā'us	A-syn-cri-tus	Át-thār'a-tēq	A-vēn-t'f'nus
Ás'a-el	A-sō'chis	Á-tāb'u-lus	Át'this	A-vēr'nus or A-vēr'na
Ás'a-hel	A-sō'phis	Á-ta-b'y'ris	Át'ti-ca	A-vēs'ta
Ás'a-fah	A-sō'pi-a	Át-a-by-ri'te	Át'ti-cus	A-vid-i-ā'nus
Ás'a-na	As-o-p'f'a-dēq	Á'ta-çe	Át'ti-dē'tēq	A-vid'i-us Cās'-si-us
A-sān'der	A-sō'pis	Á'ta-lān'ta	Át'ti-la	Áv-i-ē'nus
Ás'a-phar	A-sō'pus	Á'ta-rah	Át-ti'l'us	A-vi'tus
Ás-a-ra	As-pām'l-thrēq	Á'ta-rān'tēq	Át-t'nas	Áv'i-um
A-sār'e-el	Ás-pa-rā'ç'i-um	A-tār-be-chis	Át'ti-us Pe-lig'nus	Áx'e-nus
Ás-a-rē'lah	As-pā'ç'i-a	A-tār'ga-tis	Át-tu-bi	
Ás-ba-mē'a	As-pa-si'rus	A-tār'ne-a	Át-u-ā'l'i-ç'i	

tühe, tüh, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, thís, çhia.

Ax'fo-chus	Bac-chúrus	Bá'ri-um	Be-ëräh or Bë-rah	Be-rö'dach-Bál'a-dan
Ax'fon	Bac-chýl'i-dëç	Bar-jësus	Bë-er'ëllim	Bër'o-e
Ax-i-o-n'cus	Ba-çë nis	Bar-jö'na	Be-ëri	Be-rö'a
Ax-i-ö'te-a	Bäch'rites	Bär'na-bas	Bë-er-la-hä'l-roi	Bër-o-n'çë
Ax-i-ö'the-a	Bäch'uth Al'lon	Bär'nu-us	Be-ër-th	Be-rösus
Ax'i-us	Bäc'tri, Bäck-tri-ä'ni	Ba-rödis	Be-ërth-ltes	Bër'o-thäi
Az-a-ëlus	Bäc-tri-ä'na	Bär'sa-bas	Be-ër-th-shë ba or	Be-rö'thath
Az-a-lf'ah	Bäc'tros	Bar-s'ne, Bar-së ne	Be-ër-shë-ba	Bër-rhos-a
Az-a-uf'ah	Bäd'a-ca	Bär'ta-cus	Be-ësh'te-rah	Ber-zëlus
A-zä'phi-on	Bä'di-a	Bar-thöl'o-mëw	Be-ëth-mo	Be-síd'i-ës
Az'a-ra	Bäd'li-us	Bär-ti-më'us	Bë'la-ltes	Be-sip'p
A-zä're-el	Bäd-u-hën'nës	Bär-za-ën'tëç	Bël-e-m'na	Bës-o-dëi'ah
Az-a-rf'ah	Bëb'bi-us	Bar-zä'nëç	Bël'e-mus	Bës'us
A-zä'zel	Ba-gis'ta-me	Bar-zil'la-i	Bël-e-phän'tëç	Bës'ti-a
Az-a-zf'ah	Ba-gis'ta-nëç	Bäs'ca-ma	Bël'e-sis	Bë'tah
Az-bäz'a-reth	Ba-gö'as, Ba-gö'-sas	Bä'shan Ilä'voth	Bël'ga-i	Beth-äb'a-ra
A-zë'kah	Bäg-o-dä'rëç	Jä'r	Bël'gi-ca	Beth äb'a-rah
Az-e-phü'rith	Bäg'o-i	Bäsh'e-math	Bël'gi-um	Bëth'a-nath
A-zë'tas	Ba-gö'ph-a-nëç	Bäs-i-lë'a	Bël'gi-us	Bëth'a-noth
A-z'fa	Bäg-ra-da	Bäs-i-l'f'dës	Bël'i-al	Bëth'a-ny
A-z'f-e-i	Ba-hä'rum-ite	Bäs-i-l'f'dëç	Be-l'f'dëç, sing	Beth-är'a-bah
Ä-z'i-el	Ba-hü'rim	Ba-sil-i-o-pöt'a-mos	Bël'i-dëç, pl.	Bëth'a-ram
A-z'ris	Bä'l-ës	Bäs'i-lis	Be-lis'a-ma	Beth-är'bel
A-z'za	Bäk-bäk'er	Ba-sil'li-us	Bël-i-sä'ri-us	Beth-ä'ven
Az'ma-veith	Bäk-buk-f'ah	Bäs'i-lus	Bël-is-ti-da	Beth-äz'ma-veith
Az'o-nax	Ba-lä-crus	Bas-sä'ni-a	Bël'i-tä	Bëth-ba-al-më'on
A-zö'rus	Bäl'a-dan	Bas-sä're-us	Bel-lër'o-phon	Beth-bä'rah
A-zö'tus	Bäl'a-mo	Bäs'sa-ris	Bël-li-ë'nus	Bëth'ba-si
Az'ri-el	Bäl'a-nä'grë	Bäs'sus Au-fid'i-us	Bel-lo'na	Beth-bir'e-i
Az'ri-kam	Bäl'a-nus	Bäs'ta-f	Bël-lo-nä'ri-i	Beth-dä'gon
A-zü bah	Ba-lä'ri	Bäs-tär'nä, Bas-tër'nës	Bel-löv'a-ç	Bëth-dib-la-thä'im
Az'u-ran	Bal-bil'lus	Bäs'ti-a	Bël-lo-ve'sus	Bëth'el-ite
Az'y-mites	Bal-bf'nus	Bät'a-ne	Bël'ma-im	Beth-ë'mek
	Bäl-e-ä'rëç	Bä'tä'vi	Bel-shäz'zar	Beth-ëç'da
	Bäl-e-ä'ri-cus	Bäth'a-loth	Bël-te-shäz'zar	Beth-ëzel
	Bäl-lë'tus	Bäth-räb'lim	Be-nä'cus	Beth-gä'der
	Bä-lis'ta	Bäth'she-ba	Ben-ä'iah	Beth-gä'mul
	Bäl'i-us	Bäth'shu-a	Ben-äm'mi	Beth-häc'er-im
	Bäl-lön'o-ti	Bäth'y-clëç	Bën-e-did'i-um	Beth-hä'ran
	Bäl-thä'sar	Bäth'y-clëç	Bën-e-jä'a-kam	Beth-hög'lah
	Bäl-vën'ti-us	Ba-thý'llus	Bën-e-vön'tum	Beth-hö'ron
	Bäl'y-ras	Bä'ti-a	Ben-hä'dad or	Beth-jës'i-moth
	Bäm-u-rü'ës	Bät-i-ä'tus	Bën'ha-dad	Beth-jëb'a-oth
	Bän-a-l'as	Ba-t'na Ban-t'na	Ben-hä'il	Bëth-le-hem
	Bän'ti-a	Bät-ra-cho-my-o-mäch'i-a	Ben-hü'nan	Bëth-le-hem
	Bän'ti-nas	Bät'l'a-dëç	Bën'i-nu	Ëph'ra-hem
	Bän'ti-us	Bät'u-lum	Bën'ja-min	Bëth'le-hem Jä'dah
	Bän'u-as	Bät'u-lus	Bën'ja-mite	Bëth'le-hem-ite
	Bäph'y-rus	Ba-tý'llus	Bën'ja-mites	Beth-lö'mon
	Ba-rüb'bas	Bä'vi-us	Be-nö'ni	Beth-mä-cah
	Bär'a-chel	Bäz-a-ën'tëç	Bën-the-sig'y-me	Beth-mär'ca-both
	Bär-a-chf'ah	Ba-zä'ri-a	De-nüt	Beth-më'on
	Bär-a-chf'as	Bë-a-lf'ah	Ben-zö'heth	Beth-nim'rah
	Ba-rä'i	Bë-a-loth	Be-pöl-i-tä'nus	Beth-ö'ron
	Bär'a-thrum	Bëb'a-i	Bër'a-chah	Beth-pä'tet
	Bär'ba-ri	Bëb'i-us	Bër-a-chf'ah	Beth-päz'zer
	Bär-bü'ri-a	Be-bri'a-cum	Bër-a-fah	Beth-pë'or
	Bar-bös'the-nëç	Bëb'ry-çë	Bër'bi-çh	Bëth'phe-let
	Bar-byth'a-çë	Bëb'ry-çëç, Be-ç'i-täe	Be-rë'a	Bëth'ra-bah
	Bar-cs'i or Bär-ç'i-täe	Bryç'i-i	Bër-e-gýn'thi-a	Bëth'ra-pha
	Bar-çë'nor	Be-bryç'i-a	Bër-e-n'çis	Bëth're-hob
	Bar-dä'i	Be-ç'i-o-rath	Bër-e-n'çis	Beth-sä'i-da
	Bar-dý'llis	Bëç'ti-leth	Bër'gi-ta-nt	Bëth'sa-mos
	Ba-rë'a	Bël-a-f'ah	Be-ri'ah	Bëth-shë'an
	Bä're-asSo-rä'nus	Bë-el-f'a-da	Bë'rith	Bëth'she-mesh
	Bar-gü'ç'i-i	Be-ël-sa-rus	Bë'rith	Beth-shif'tath
	Bar-hü'mites	Bë-el-tëth'nus	Bë'rith	Bëth'si-mos
	Bar-hü'mites	Be-ël-zë-bub	Bër'mi-us	Beth-sü'ra
	Bar-rf'ah	Be-ër-a	Bër-ni'çë	Beth-tüp'pa-a
	Bar-r'i-ne			
	Ba-ris'çë			

B.

Bä'al
Bä'al-ah
Bä'al-ath
Bä'al-ath Bë'er
Bä'al-i
Bä'al-im
Bä'al-is
Bä'al-le
Bä'al Për-a-zim
Bä'al Shäl'i-sha
Bä'al Zë'bub
Bä'a-na
Bä'a-nah
Bä'a-nan
Bä'a-nath
Bä-a-ni'as
Bä'a-ra
Bä'a-sha
Bä'a-shah
Bä-a-sf'ah
Ba-bil'i-us
Bäb'i-lus
Bäb'y-lon
Bäb'y-lön'i-a
Bäb'y-lön'i-i
Ba-bý'sa
Ba-bý'ta-çë
Bäc-a-bü'sus
Bäc-cha-nä'li-a
Bac-chän'tëç
Bac-chi'a-däç
Bäc'chl-dëç
Bäc'chl-u
Bäc'chl-us

fäte, fät, fär, fällt; më, mët, hër, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve,

Be-thū'el	Bē'e-us	Bū'ba-ris	Cae-gil'i-a	Cāl-i-çē'nf
Bēth-u-l'ia	Bō'i-l	Bū-bas-ti'a-cus	Cae-gil-i-ā'nus	Ca-lid'i-us
Be-tō'li-us	Bo-jōc'a-lus	Bū'ba-sus	Cae-gil'i-l	Ca-lig'u-la
Bēt-o-mēs'tham	Bōl-bi-ft'num	Bu-çēph'a-la	Cae-gil'i-us	Cāl'i-pus
Bēt'o-nim	Bōl'gi-us	Bu-çēph'a-lus	Cae-gi'na Tūs'cus	Cāl'i-tas
Be-tū'ri-a	Bo-li'na	Bu-cō'l-ca	Cae-cu-bum	Cal-lae's'chrus
Be-ū'la	Bōl-i-nē-us	Bu-cō'l-i-cum	Cae'cu-lus	Cal-lā'i'ci
Be-sāl'e-el	Bo-lis'us	Bu-cō'li-on	Cae-dig'i-us	Cāl-la-tē'bus
Bi-ā-nor	Bol-lā'nus	Bū'co-lus	Caē'li-a	Cāl-la-tē'ri-a
Bi'a-tas	Bol-tō'ni-a	Bū'di-l	Caē'li-us	Cal-lē'nf
Bi-bac'tu-lus	Bōm-l-ēn'cēç	Bu-d'ni	Cae'ma-ro	Cāl'i-a
Bib'a-ga	Bo-mil'car	Bu-dō'rūm	Cae'ne-us	Cal-ifa-dēç
Bibli-a, Bū'li-a	Bōm-o-ni'cōe	Buk-kr'ah	Cae-ni'dēç	Cāl'i-as
Bib-l'ia	Bō-na-dē'a	Bul-lā'ti-us	Cae-ni'na	Cal-ib'i-us
Bi-brac'tae	Bo-nō'ni-a	Bū'ne-a	Cae-nōt'ro-pee	Cāl-li-çē'rus
Bib'u-lus	Bo-nō'gi-us	Bū'pha-gus	Cae'pi-o	Cal-lich'o-ru-s
Bi-cōr'ni-ger	Bō-o-sū'ra	Bu-phō'ni-a	Cae'rā'tus	Cāl'i-clēs
Bi-cōr'nis	Bo-ō'tēç	Bū'po-lus	Cae're-si	Cāl-li-co-lō'na
Bi-fōr'mis	Bo-ō'tus	Bu-prā'gi-um	Caeç-a-rē'a	Cal-lic'ra-tēç
Big'tha-na	Bō're-a	Bu-rā'i-cus	Cae-çā'ri-on	Cāl-li-crāt'i-das
Big'va-l	Bo-rē-a-dēç	Būr-si-a	Cae-sē'na	Cal-ild'i-us
Bil'bi-lis	Bō're-as	Bo-s'fris	Cae-sē'n'i-as	Cal-ild'ro-mus
Bil'e-am	Bō-re-ās'mi	Bū'te-o	Cae-sē'ti-us	Cāl-li-gē'tus
Bil'ga-l	Bō're-us	Bu-thrō'tum	Cae'çi-a	Cal-lim'a-chus
Bi-mā'ter	Bor-gō'pā	Bu-thyr'e-us	Cae'çi-us	Cal-lim'e-don
Bin'o-a	Bor-sip'di	Bū'to-a	Cae-çō'ni-a	Cal-lim'e-lēç
Bin'gi-um	Bo-rys'the-nēç	Bu-tōr'l-dēç	Cae-çō'ni-us	Cal-ll'nus
Bin'u-i	Bōs'cath	Bu-tūn'tum	Cae'to-brix	Cal-ll'o-pe
Bir'za-vith	Bōs'o-ra	Bu-z'y'gēs	Cae'tu-lum	Cāl-li-pa-ti'ra
Bi-sāl'tae	Bōs'pho-ru-s	Byb-lē'si-a, By-	Ca-gā'co	Cāl'i-phon
Bi-sāl'tēç	Bōt'li-	bās'si-a	Cā'i-a	Cāl-li-phron
Bi-sāl'tis	Bōt-ti-ās'is	Ryb'li	Cā'i-a-phas	Cal-ll'p'i-dae
Bi-sān'the	Bōv-i-ā'nus	Byb'li-l	Cā-i-ç'nf	Cal-lip'o'lis
Bi's-to-nis	Bo-vil'lae	Byl-l'o-nēç	Ca-l'cus	Cāl'i-pus
Bi-th'ah	Brach-mā'nes	By-zā'çi-um	Cā-i-ē'ta	Cal-ll'p'y-gēs
Bith'y-ae	Brāç'i-a	Byz-an-ti'a-cus	Ca-l'nan	Cal-ll'ro-ho-e
Bi-thy'n-i-a	Bran-chi'a-dēç	By-zān'ti-um	Cāl'rites	Cal-lis'te
Bi'zi-as	Brā'n'chi-dae	By-zē'nus	Cā'i-us	Cāl-lis-tē-i-a
Bi-tū'ti-tus	Bran-chy'li-dēç	Ryz'e-rēç	Cāl'a-ber	Cal-lis-the-nēç
Bi-tūn'tum	Brāç'i-ae	Byz'i-a	Ca-lā'br-i-a	Cal-lis'to
Bi-tū'ri-cum	Brās'i-das		Cāl'a-brus	Cal-lis-to-ni'cus
Bi-tū'ri-gēç	Brās-i-dē'i-a		Cāl-a-gur-rit'a-ni	Cal-lis'tra-tus
Biz'i-a	Brēs'çi-a		Ca-lāç'u-tis	Cal-lix'e-na
Biz-i-jo-thi'ah	Brēt'ti-l		Cāl'a-is	Cal-lix'e-nus
Biz-i-jo-thi'jah	Bri-ā're-us		Cāl'a-mis	Cal-phūr'ni-a
Blae'na	Bri-gān'tēç		Cāl-a-mi'sa	Cal-phūr'ni-us
Blae'ç-i	Briç-an-ti'nus		Cāl-a-mō'l-a-lus	Cal-pūr'ni-a
Blān-de-nō'na	Bri'sē'is		Cāl'a-mos	Cāl-u-sid'i-us
Blan-dū'çi-a	Bri'sē'us		Cāl'a-mus	Ca-lū'çi-um
Blās-to-phoe-ni'-	Bri-tān'ni		Ca-lā'nus	Cāl'va-ry
çēç	Bri-tān'ni-a		Cāl'a-on	Cāl'vi-a
Blēm'my-ēç	Bri-tān'ni-cus		Cāl'a-ris	Cal-vi'na
Blē-n'na	Brit-o-mār'tis		Cāl'a-tēç	Cal-vi'us
Blif'i-us	Brit-o-mār'tis		Cāl-a-thā'na	Cal-viç'i-us
Blū'çi-um	Brit'o-nēç		Ca-lā'thi-on	Cāl'y-be
Bō-a-diç'e-a	Brix-ē'li-um		Cāl'a-thus	Cāl'y-cād'nus
Bō'e-a	Brix'ta		Ca-lā'ti-a	Cāl'y-çe
Bō-ā'gr-i-us	Brōc-u-bēlus		Ca-lā'ti-ae	Ca-lyd'i-um
Bō-an-ēr'ges	Brō'mi-us		Cāl-a-rē'a, Cāl-	Ca-lyd'na
Bo-cā'li-as	Bron-ti'nus		au-r'a	Cāl'y-don
Bōch'e-ru	Brō'te-as		Ca-lā'vi-l	Cāl'y-dō'nis
Bōc'cho-ris	Brō'the-us		Ca-lā'vi-us	Cāl'y-dō'n'us
Bo-dū-ag-nā'tus	Bruc-tē'ri		Cā'cha-lēç	Ca-lym'ne
Bo-dū'ni	Bru-mā'li-a		Ca-cū'this	Ca-ly'n'da
Bo-bē'is	Brun-dū'çi-um		Ca-çyp'a-ris	Ca-lyp'so
Bo-bi-a	Bru-tid'i-us		Ca-çyp'a-ris	Ca-mān'çi-um
Bō-e-drō'mi-a	Brū'ti-l'or		Ca-d-mē'a	Cām-a-r'i'na
Bo-or-o-bis'tas	Brūt'ti-l		Ca-d-mē'is	Cām-bā'u'çēç
Bo-o-tār'chae	Brū'tu-lus		Ca-d'mē'is	Cām-bū'ni-f
Bo-ō'fi-a	Bry-āx'is		Ca-d'mē'is	Cām-by'çēç
Bo-ō'tus	Bry'çe-a		Ca-dū'çe-us	Cām-e-lā'ni
Bo-ō'thi-us	Bū-ba-çē'ne		Ca-lē'ç'i-ç'i	Cām-e-lit'e
Bō'e-tus	Du-bū'çēç		Ca-lē'tor	Cām-e-lit'e
			Cāl-i-ād'na	Cām'e-ra

C.

Ca-ān'thus
Cā'b-a-dēç
Cā'b-a-lēç
Ca-bāl'i-l
Cā'b-al-l'num
Cā'b-al-l'ni-us
Ca-bū'nos
Ca-būs'sus
Cā'b'bon
Ca-bē'l'i-o
Cā'b'ham
Ca-b'i'ra
Ca-b'i'ri
Ca-bir'i-a
Ca-bū'ra
Ca-bū'rus
Cā'b'y-le
Cā'cha-lēç
Ca-cū'this
Ca-çyp'a-ris
Ca-çyp'a-ris
Ca-d-mē'a
Ca-d-mē'is
Ca-d'mē'is
Ca-dū'çe-us
Ca-lē'ç'i-ç'i
Ca-dūs'çi
Cāl'y'tis
Cae'çi-as

Cae-gil'i-a
Cae-gil-i-ā'nus
Cae-gil'i-l
Cae-gil'i-us
Cae-gi'na Tūs'cus
Cae-cu-bum
Cae'cu-lus
Cae-dig'i-us
Caē'li-a
Caē'li-us
Cae'ma-ro
Cae'ne-us
Cae-ni'dēç
Cae-ni'na
Cae-nōt'ro-pee
Cae'pi-o
Cae'rā'tus
Cae're-si
Caeç-a-rē'a
Cae-çā'ri-on
Cae-sē'na
Cae-sē'n'i-as
Cae-sē'ti-us
Cae'çi-a
Cae'çi-us
Cae-çō'ni-a
Cae-çō'ni-us
Cae'to-brix
Cae'tu-lum
Ca-gā'co
Cā'i-a
Cā'i-a-phas
Cā-i-ç'nf
Ca-l'cus
Cā-i-ē'ta
Ca-l'nan
Cāl'rites
Cā'i-us
Cāl'a-ber
Ca-lā'br-i-a
Cāl'a-brus
Cāl-a-gur-rit'a-ni
Ca-lāç'u-tis
Cāl'a-is
Cāl'a-mis
Cāl-a-mi'sa
Cāl-a-mō'l-a-lus
Cāl'a-mos
Cāl'a-mus
Ca-lā'nus
Cāl'a-on
Cāl'a-ris
Cāl'a-tēç
Cāl-a-thā'na
Ca-lā'thi-on
Cāl'a-thus
Ca-lā'ti-a
Ca-lā'ti-ae
Cāl-a-rē'a, Cāl-
au-r'a
Ca-lā'vi-l
Ca-lā'vi-us
Cā'cha-lēç
Ca-çha-dō'n'i-a
Cal-çhn'i-a
Cal-dēçç
Cāl'dus Cae'li-us
Cāl'eb Eph'ra-tah
Cāl-e-dō'n'i-a
Ca-lē'nus
Ca-lē'ç'i-ç'i
Ca-lē'tor
Cāl-i-ād'na

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ôur, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, çhim.

Câm-e-rî'num	Ca-pit-o-lî'num	Car-rûca	Câ-tre-us	Cen-tâur
Câm-e-rî'nus	Câp-i-tô-li-um	Car-sê-o-li	Ca-tû-li'â-na	Cen-tâu'rus
Ca-mê'ri-um	Câp-pa-dô'ç'i-a	Car-shê'na	Ca-tûl'ius	Cen-tôb'ri-ca
Ca-mê'rîtêş	Câp-pa-dox	Ca-siph'i-a	Cât-u-lus	Cen-to-rêş
Ca-mê'rî'ti-um	Ca-prâ'ri-a	Car-tâ-li-as	Câu'ca-sus	Cen-tôrl'pa
Ca-mîl'a	Ca-prâ'ri-us	Car-thæ'a	Câu'co-nêş	Cen-trî'têş
Ca-mîl'lî, Ca-mîl'lê	Câ'pre-æ	Câr-tha-gîn-i-ên'-sêş	Câu'di, Cäu'di-um	Cen-trô'nî-us
Ca-mî'l'tus	Câp-ri-cô'r'nus	Car-thâ'go	Cau-lô'ni-a	Cen-tûm'vi-ri
Ca-mî'ro	Câp-ri-ftô'i-lis	Car-thâ'sis	Câu'ni-us	Cen-tû'ri-a
Ca-mî'rus, Ca-mî'ra	Ca-prî'na	Car-tê'i-a	Câv-a-rî'l'tus	Cen-tû'ri-on
Câm-is-aâ'rêş	Ca-rip'ê-dêş	Câ'rus	Câ'vi-l	Cen-tû'ri-pa
Ca-mo'næ	Câp-ro-tî'na	Car-ri'l'i-us	Ca-ÿ'i	Cêph'a-las
Cam-pâ-na Lêx	Câp-sa-ge	Câ'ry-a	Ca-ÿ'cus	Cêph-a-lê'di-on
Cam-pâ'ni-a	Câp'u-a	Câr-y-â'tê	Ca-ÿ'ter	Cê-phâl'len
Cam-pâ's'pe	Câ'pys Sÿl'vi-us	Câr-y-â'tis	Cê-a-dêş	Cêph-a-lê'na
Cam-pus Mâr'ti-us	Câr-a-bâc'tra	Ca-rys'ti-us	Cêb-al-l'î'nus	Cêph-al-dê'ni-a
Câm-u-lo-gî'num	Câr-a-bâ'şî-on	Ca-rys'tus	Cêb-a-rên'sêş	Cêph-a-lô
Câ'naan-ites	Câr-a-bis	Câr-y-um	Ce-brê'ni-a	Cêph-a-lon
Cân'a-çe	Câr-a-câ'l'a	Ca-sçêl'i-us	Ce-brî'o-nêş	Cêph-a-lô'o-mî
Cân'a-che	Ca-râc'a-lêş	Câs-i-l'î'num	Ceç'l-das	Cêph-a-lû'di-um
Cân'a-chus	Ca-râc'ta-cus	Ca-sî'na or Ca-sî'num	Ce-çil'i-us	Cêph'a-lus
Ca-nâ-ri-i	Ca-ræ-us	Ca-siph'i-a	Cêç'i-na	Cê-phas
Cân'a-thus	Câr-a-lis	Câ'çî-us	Ce-çin'a	Cê-phê'nêş
Cân'da-çe	Câr-a-nus	Câs'lu-bim	Ce-crô'pi-a	Cê-phê's
Can-dâu'lêş	Ca-râu'şî-us	Cas-mê'næ	Ce-crôp'i-dêş	Cê-phî'çî-a
Can-dâ'vi-a	Câr'cha-mis	Ca-s-mî'l'a	Ce-crôp'i-dêş	Cêph-i-sî'a-dêş
Can-dî'o-pe	Car-chê'don	Cas-pê'ri-a	Ce-cryph'a-læ	Cê-phîs-i-dô'rus
Cân-e-phô'ri-a	Car-çî'nus	Ca-s-pê'r-u-la	Cêd-re-â'tis	Cê-phî'çî-on
Cân-e-thum	Car-dâ'çêş	Câs-pî-â'na	Ce-drû'çî-i	Cê-phîs-ô'do'tus
Ca-nîc-u-lâ'rêş d'êş	Car-dâm'y-le	Câs'pi-i	Cêç'lu-sa	Cê-phîs'sus
Ca-nîd'l'a	Câr'di-a	Câs'pi-um Mâr'e	Cêl'a-don	Cê-phren
Ca-nîd'i-us	Car-dû'çî	Câs-san-dâ'ne	Cêl'a-dus	Cê-pi-o
Ca-nîn-e-fâ'têş	Ca-rê'ah	Ca-sân'der	Cêl'æ'næ	Cê-pi-on
Ca-nîn'l-us	Câr'e-sa	Ca-sân'û'ra	Cêl'e-sa	Cê-ra-ca
Ca-nîs'ti-us	Ca-rê's'sus	Ca-sân'dri-a	Ce-lê'i-a, Cê'la	Ce-râc'a-têş
Cân'i-us	Car-ri'ti'a	Câs'si-a	Cêl-e-lâ'têş	Ce-râm-bus
Ca-nô'pi-cum	Câ'ri-a	Ca-s'sî'o-pe	Cêl-e-mî'a	Cê-ra-mî'cus
Ca-nô'pus	Câ'ri-as	Câs-sî-o-pê'a	Ce-lên'dræ	Ce-râ'mi-um
Cân'ta-bra	Ca-rî'a-te	Câs-sî-o-pê'i-a	Ce-lên'dris or Ce-lên'de-ris	Cê-ra-sus
Cân'ta-bri	Ca-rî'næ	Câs-sî-tê'rî-dêş	Cê-lê'ne-us	Cê-ra-ta
Can-tâ'bri-æ	Ca-rî'ne	Câs-si-ve-lâ'u'nus	Ce-lên'na, Ce-læ'-na	Ce-râ'tus
Cân'ta-brîç'i-a	Ca-rî'nus	Ca-s-sô'tis	Cêl'e-rêş	Ce-râ'u'ni-a
Cân'tha-ruş	Ca-rî'sa-num	Ca-s-tâb'a-la	Cêl'e-trum	Ce-râ'u'ni-i
Cân'thus	Ca-rîs'tum	Câs'ta-bus	Cêl'e-us	Ce-râ'u'ni-us
Cân'ti-um	Car-mâ'ni-a	Ca-s-tâ'li-a	Cêl'mus	Cer-bê'ri-on
Cân-u-lê'i-a	Car-mâ'ni-anş	Ca-s-tâ'li-us fônş	Cêl'o-næ	Cêr-be-us
Cân-u-lê'i-us	Car-mâ'nor	Câs-tâ'ne-a	Cêl-ti-bô'ri	Cêr-ca-phus
Ca-nû'li-a	Câr'mel-ite	Câs-ti-a-nî'ra	Cêl'ti-ca	Cêr-ca-sô'rum
Cân-u-sî'nus	Câr'mel-i-tess	Ca-s-tô-lus	Cêl'ti-çî	Cer-çê'is
Ca-nû'çî-um	Car-mê'lus	Ca-s-trâ'ti-us	Cel-tîl-çî	Cer-çê'ne
Ca-nû'çî-us	Car-mên'ta	Câs'tu-lo	Cel-tô'ri-i	Cer-çê'têş
Ca-nû'çî-us	Câr-men-tâ'lêş	Cât-a-dû'pa	Cêl'to Sç'ÿ'thæ	Cêr'çî-dêş
Ca-nû'çî-us	Câr-men-tâ'lîş	Cât-a-mên'te-lêş	Cêm'me-nus	Cêr'çî-na
Câp'a-neus	Car-mên'tis	Cât-a-ô'ni-a	Ce-næ'mus	Cên'çhre-a
Ca-pê'l'a	Câr'mî-dêş	Cât-a-râc'ta	Ce-næ'mus	Cên'chre-æ
Ca-pê'na	Car-dîn'e-a	Câ'te-nêş	Cên'chre-is	Cên'chre-us
Ca-pê'nas	Câr'na-im	Ca-thæ'a	Cên'chre-is	Cên'chri-us
Ca-pê'ni	Car-nâ'şî-us	Câth'a-ri	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Ca-pê'r-na-um	Car-nê-a-dêş	Ca-thû'ath	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Ca-pê'tus	Car-nê'i-a	Câ'ti-a	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Ca-phâ're-us	Câr'nî-on	Câ-çî-ê'na	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Câph-ar-sâl'a-ma	Car-nû'têş	Câ-çî-ê'nus	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Ca-phên-a-tha	Car-pâ'şî-a	Câ-çî-ê'nus	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Ca-phî'ra	Car-pâ'şî-um	Cât-i-lî'na	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Câph'to-rim	Câr'pa-thus	Ca-tîl-li	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Câph'to-rimş	Câr'pi-a	Ca-tîl-lus or Cât'i-lus	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Câph'y-æ	Car-pôph'o-ra	Ca-tî'na	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Câpl'o	Car-pôph'o-ruş	Câ'ti-us	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Câp-is-æ'ne	Câr'rus, Câr'rhe	Cât'i-zi	Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us
Câp'i-to	Câr-ri-nâ'têş		Cên'de-bê-us	Cên'de-bê-us

lãtê, lãt, fãr, fãll; mã, mêt, hãr, thêrê; pĩnê, plĩn, bĩrd, marĩnê; nũ, nũt, nũr, mũvê, dũvê;

Ce-rĩ-lum	Cha-rã-dros	Chêrub (a city)	Cĩb/y-ra	Clã'a-das
Ce-rĩn'thus	Chãr'a dros	Chêrub	Clĩ'e-ro	Clê-ãn'der
Ce-r-mã'nus	Cha-rao'a-das	Chêr'u-bĩm or	Clĩ'o-nêq	Clê-ãn'dri-das
Clê-o-pãr'a-dêq	Chãr-an-dãr	Chêr'u-bin	Clĩ-cũ-tã	Clê-ãn'thêq
Ce-rõs'us	Chãr'a-sĩm	Che-rũs'qĩ	Clĩ-lĩ'ã	Clê-ãr'chus
Cêr'phê-rêq	Cha-rãx'êq, Cha-	Chês'a-lon	Clĩ-lĩs'a	Clê-ãr'i-dêq
Ce-r'hm'ĩ	rãx'us	Che-sũl'loth	Clĩ'n'i-us	Clê-ã'sã
Cêr-sob-lêp'têq	Chãr'us	Chĩd-nũ'ĩ	Cĩm-bê-ri-us	Clê-o-bĩs
Cêr'ti-mã	Chãr'e-a	Chĩl'e-ab	Cĩm'bri-cum	Clê-o-bũl'a
Ce-r-tõ-ni-um	Chãr'êq	Chĩl-i-ãr'chus	Cĩm'l-nus	Clê-õb-u-lĩ'na
Ce-r-vãr'i-us	Chãr'l-êq	Chĩ-l'õn	Cĩm-mê-ri-ĩ	Clê-o-bũ'lus
Cêry-gêq	Chãr'l-cl'êq	Chĩ'l'i-us, Chĩ'l'e-us	Cĩm'mê-ri-s	Clê-o-chã'res
Ce-r'y'ĩ-us	Chãr'l-clo	Chĩ-lõ'nĩs	Cĩm-mê-ri-um	Clê-o-chã'r'i-a
Cêr-y-m'ĩ'ca	Chãr'l-dê-mus	Chĩ mæ'ra	Clĩ mõ'lis or Ol-	Clê-o-dũs'us
Cêr-y-nê'a	Chãr'l-la	Chĩm'a-rus	nõ'lis	Clê-õd'a-mas
Cêr-y-nĩ'têq	Chãr-l-lã-us, Cha-	Chĩ-mê-ri-um	Clĩ-mõ'lus	Clê-o-dê'mus
Ce-sêl'i-i-us	rĩ'l'us	Chĩm'ham	Clĩ-nũ'sthon	Clê-o-dũ'ra
Ce-sên'ni-a	Cha-r'f'ni, Ca-r'f'ni	Chĩ-õm'a-ra	Clĩ-nũ'r'a-das	Clê-o-dũ'x
Cês'ti-us	Cha-r'f'ĩ-a	Chĩ'o-ne	Cĩn'q'i-a	Clê-õg'e-nêq
Ces-trĩ'na	Chãr'l-têq	Chĩ-õn'l-dêq	Cĩn-qlĩ-nã'tus	Clê-o-lã'us
Ces-trĩ'nus	Chãr'l-ton	Chĩ'o-nĩs	Cĩn'q'i-us	Clê-õm'a-chus
Ce-thê'gus	Chãr'mã-das or	Chĩs'loth Tã'bor	Cĩn'e-as	Clê-o-mãn'têq
Cê'ti-ĩ	Chãr'mĩ-das	Chĩõ're-us	Cĩ-nê'q'i-as	Clê-õm'bro-tus
Cê'ti-us	Chãr'mê or Chãr'-	Chõ-a-r'f'na	Cĩn'e-thon	Clê-o-mê'dêq
Cha-bĩ'nus	mê	Chõ-ã's pêq	Cĩn-gê't-o-rix	Clê-õm'e-nêq
Chã'bri-a	Chãr'mĩ-dêq	Chõer'a-dêq	Cĩn'gu-lum	Clê-õ'nae or Cle-
Chã'bri-as	Chãr'm'ĩ'nus	Chõer'e-õ	Cĩn-i-ã'tã	õ'na
Chã'bris	Chãr'm'yõ-ne	Chõer'i-lus	Cĩ-nĩth'l-ĩ	Clê-õ'ne
Chã'bry'ĩs	Chãr'mõs'y-na	Chõõn'l-das	Cĩn'na-don	Clê-o-n'f'ca
Chã'di-as	Chãr'mõ-tas	Chõõn'u-phĩs	Cĩn'na-mus	Clê-o-n'f'cus
Chã-ãn'i-tê	Chãr'ron-das	Chõ-rã'sĩn or	Cĩn'ner-eth or	Clê-õn'nis
Chãe-re-as	Chãr-o-nê'a	Chõ-rã'shan or	Cĩn'ner-oth	Clê-õn'y-mus
Chãe-re-dê'mus	Chã-rõ-nĩ-um	Chõ-rã'zĩn	Cĩn-nĩ'a-na	Clê-õp'a-ter
Chãe-rê-mon	Chã'rõps or Clãr'-	Chõ-rã's'mĩ	Cĩn'x'i-a	Clê-o-pã'tra
Chãe-rê-phon	õ pêq	Chõ-rĩn'e-us	Cĩn'y'ps or Cĩn'y'-	Clê-õp'a-trĩs
Chãe-rê's-tra-tã	Chãr'ran	Chõ-rõs'bus	phã's	Clê-õph'a-nêq
Chãe-rĩn'thus	Chã-r'y'b'dĩs	Cã-õ-rom-nũ'ĩ	Cĩn'y-ras	Clê-o-phãn'thus
Chãe-rĩp'pus	Chã's'e-bã	Chõs'a-mê'us	Cĩn'ya-mã	Clê-o-phã's
Chãe-rõ'ni-a	Chêd-er lã'o-mer	Chõs'ro-êq	Cĩr'çên'sêq lũ'dĩ	Clê-o-phêq
Chãe-ro-nê'a	Chêl'q'i-as	Chõ-zê'ba	Cĩr'q'i-us	Clê-õph'o-lus
Chãe-ro-nê'a	Chêl-i-dõ'nĩ-a	Chõrũm'e-têq	Cĩr-ras'a-tum	Clê-õ-phon
Chã-lãe'on	Chêl-i-dõ'nĩ-õ	Chrês'i-phon	Cĩr'rha or Cĩr'rha	Clê-o-phũ'lus
Chãl-gê'a	Chê-lĩ-dõ-nĩs	Chrês-phõn'têq	Cĩs-al-pĩ'na Gãl-	Clê-o-põ'm'pus
Chãl'gê-a	Chêl'i-ans	Chrõ'm'i-a	lĩ-a	Clê-õp'tõr'e-mus
Chãl'gê'don	Chêl'o-ne	Chrõ'mi-õs	Cĩs-pã-dã'na Gãl-	Clê-õ'pus
Chãl'gê-dõ'nĩ-a	Chêl'o-nĩs	Chrõ'mi-us	lĩ-a	Clê-õ'ra
Chãl'qĩ-dê-ne	Chêl-o-nõph'a qĩ	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩs-sê'is	Clê-õ's-tra-tus
Chãl'qĩ-dên'seq	Chê-lũ'bal	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩs-sê'us	Clê-õ'x'e-nus
Chãl'qĩd'e-us	Chê-lũ'bar	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩs'sĩ-a	Clêp's'y dra
Chãl'qĩd'i-ca	Chêl'y-dõ'rê-a	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩs'sĩ-õ	Clês'i-dêq
Chãl'qĩd'i-cus	Chê'm-a-rĩm'q	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩs'sĩ-dêq	Clĩ'b'a-nus
Chãl'qĩ'cê-us	Chê-nã-a-nãh	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩs'sc'es-as	Clĩ-dê'mus
Chãl'qĩ'o-pe	Chê'n-a-nĩ	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩs-sũ'sã	Cĩm'e-nus
Chãl'qĩ'tis	Chê'n-a-n'fah	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩs-tas'ne	Cĩn'i-as
Chãl'o-don	Chê'ni-on	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩ-thã'ron	Cĩl-nĩp'pĩ-dêq
Chãl-dãe'a, Chal-	Chê'ni-us	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩth-a-rĩs'tã	Cĩl-sĩth'e-ra
dãe'a	Chê'õps or Chê-	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩth'e-rus	Cĩl'sth-nêq
Chãl-dẽ'ĩ	õ's'pêq	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩth'y-rĩs	Cĩl-tãr'chus
Chã-lês'tra	Chê'phar Hã ãm'-	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩ'tĩ'm'us	Cĩl-tê'r'ni-a
Chãl-o-n'ĩtis	mo nãl	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩ-v'ĩ'lis	Jĩt-to-dê'mus
Chãl'y-bêq, Chã'y-	Cheph'Yrah	Chrõ'ni-us	Cĩz'y-cum	Cĩl-tõm'a-chus
y-bêq	Chê're-as	Chrõ'ni-us	Clã'de-us	Cĩl-tõn'y-mus
Chãl'y-bo-n'ĩtis	Chê'r-e mõc'ra tê;	Chrõ'ni-us	Clã'n'i-us	Cĩl't-o-phom
Chã-mã'nĩ	Chê'r'eth-ĩm'q	Chrõ'ni-us	Clãs-tĩd'ĩ-um	Cĩl'tor
Chã-m-a-v'ĩrĩ	Chê'r'eth-ĩtes	Chrõ'ni-us	Clãu'di-a	Cĩl-tõr'i-a
Chã'nêq	Chê'r'is'o-phus	Chrõ'ni-us	Clãu'di-õs	Cĩl-tõm'õs
Chãn-nu-nê'ns	Chê'r'ith or Chê-	Chrõ'ni-us	Clãu'di-ã'nus	Cĩl'tus
Chã-o-nêq	rĩsh	Chrõ'ni-us	Clãu'di-õp'o-lĩs	Clõ-a-çĩ'na
Chã-õ'ni-a	Chêr'o-phon	Chrõ'ni-us	Clãv'ĩ-õ'nis	Clõ-ãn'thus
Chã-o-n'ĩtis	Chêr'si-as	Chrõ'ni-us	Clãv'l-gêrus	Clõ'di-a
Chãr-a-ãth'a-lar	Chêr'si'dã-mas	Chũ'shan Rĩsh-a-	Clãv'l-gêrus	Clõ'di-us
Chãr-a-ca	Chêr'si-pho	thã'ĩm	Clã-zõm'e-nũ or	Clõ'li-a
Chãr'a-dra	Chêr-so-nũ'sus	Clĩ-b-a-r'ĩtis	Clã-zõm'e-na	Clõ'li-õ

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, neW; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Clo-li-us	Côi-o-têg	Cûr'e-sus	Crân'a-pêg	Crûs-tû'me-ri
Clôn'di-cus	Co-lûm ba	Co-rê'tas	Crân'a-us	Crûs-tu-mê-ri-a
Clô-ni-a	Côi-u-mê-la	Cor-rin'ti-um	Crân'e-um	Crûs-tu-mê-ri-um
Clô-ni-us	Co-lû'thus	Cûri-a	Crân'i	Crûs-tu-mi-num
Clû-a-ç'i-na	Co-ly'tus	Co-rin'e-um	Cras-si'l-us	Crus-tû'mi-um
Clu-ên-ti-us	Cô-ma-gê-na	Co-rin'na	Cras-ti'nus	Crus-tû'nis or
Clû-pe-a, Clÿ'p'e-a	Cô-ma-gê-ni	Co-rin'nus	Cra-tê-us	Crûs-tur-nê-ni-us
Clû'ç'i-a	Co-mâ-us	Co-rin'thi-ans	Crât'a-is	Ctê-a-tus
Clu-s'ni fôn'têg	Co-mâ-ni-a	Co-rin'thus	Crât'e-rus	Ctêm'e-ne
Clu-s'i-o-lum	Cô-ma-ri	Co-ri-o-lâ-nus	Crât-es-i-clê'a	Ctê'ç'i-as
Clû'ç'i-um	Côm'a-rus	Co-r'i-o-ll, Oð-ri-	Crât-e-sip'o-lis	Ctê-sib'i-us
Clû'ç'i-us	Co-mâs'tus	ð'la	Crât-e-sip'pi-das	Ctês'i-clêç
Clû'vi-a	Com-bâ'bus	Co-ri'sus	Crât'e-us	Ctês'i-las
Clû'vi-us Rû'fus	Com-brê'a	Côr'i-tus	Cra-tê'vas	Ctê-sil'o-chus
Clÿm'e-ne	Côm'bu-tis	Côm'ma-sa	Cra-t'i'nus	Ctês'i-phon
Clÿm-en-ð'i-dêg	Co-mê'têg	Cor-nê-li-a	Cra-tip'pus	Ctê-sip'pus
Clÿm'e-nus	Côm'e-tho	Cor-nê-li-i	Crât'y-lus	Ctîm'e-ne
Clÿ-sôn-y-mû'sa	Co-min'i-us	Cor-nê'li-us	Crâu-si-sê	Cû-la-ro
Clÿt-em-nê'stra	Co-mi'ti-a	Cor-nic'u-lum	Cra-tû'x'i-das	Cu-nâ'x'a
Clÿ'ti-a or Clÿ'ti-e	Côm'i-us	Cor-ni-flô'us	Crêm'e-ra	Cu-pâ-vo
Clÿ'ti-us	Côm'mo-dus	Côr'ni-ger	Crêm'i-dêg	Cu-pê'u'tus
Cna-câ'di-um	Côm-pi-tâ'li-a	Cor-nû'tus	Crêm'my-on or	Cû'pido
Cnâ'ç'a-lis	Côm'p'a-tus	Co-rê-bus	Crôm'my-on	Cû-pi-ên'ni-us
Cnâ'ç'i-a	Com-pû'sa	Co-rô-na	Cre-mô'na	Cu-rê'têg
Cnê-us or Cnâ'sus	Côn'ca-ni	Côr-o-nê'a	Cre-mû'ti-us	Cu-rê'tis
Cni-din'i-um	Con-côr'di-a	Co-rû-nis	Crê-on-tÿ'a-dêg	Cû-ri-a
Cnî'dus or Cnî'dus	Côn'da-lus	Co-rûn'ta	Crê-oph'i-lus	Cû-ri-â'z'i
Cnôs'si-a	Côn'da-te	Co-rô-nus	Crê-pê-ri-us	Cû-ri-o
Cô-a-mâ'n'i	Côn-do-châ'têg	Cor-rhâ'ç'i-um	Crê'ç'i-us	Cû-ri-o-sû'l'i-têg
Co-â's'tra, Co-â'c'tra	Con-drû'si	Côr'si-sê	Crês-phôn'têg	Cû-ri-um
Cûb'a-rêg	Con-dÿ'i-a	Côr'si-ca	Crês'si-us	Cû-ri-us Den-tâ-tus
Cûc'a-lus	Côn-e-to-dû'nus	Côr'so-te	Crê'taus	Cûr'ti-a
Coc-pê'i-us	Con-fû'ç'i-us	Co-rû-ra	Crê'tang	Cûr-tî'lus
Coc-pÿç'i-us	Con-gê'dus	Co-rû-nê	Crê'te-a	Cûr'ti-us
Cûc'ti-sê, Cû'ti-sê	Ce-ni'fah	Côr-un-câ'nus	Crê'têg or Cre-tên'sêg	Cû-rû'lis
Co-çÿ'tus	Cô-ni	Co-r'v'nus	Cre-tê'us	Cû'shan Rish-a-thâm
Co-dôm'a-nus	Côn-i-ç'i	Côr'y-bân'têg	Crê'the-is	Cus-sê't
Cô'd-ri-dêg	Con-ni-das	Côr'y-bas	Crê'the-us	Cû'the-anç
Co-drôp-o-lis	Côn-o-ni'fah	Côr'y-bâs'sa	Crê'the-na	Cu-tî'i-um
Cœ-ç'i'i-us	Con-sên'têg	Côr'y-bus	Crê'ti-ans	Cÿ-a-mon
Cœ-lâl'e-têg	Con-sên'ti-a	Côr'ç'i-a	Crê'ti-ans	Cÿ-âm-o-sô'rus
Cœ-le Sÿr'i-a or Cœ'to Sÿr'i-a	Con-sê'di-us	Co-rÿç'i-dêg	Crê'ti-cus	Cÿ-a-ne
Cœ-li-a	Côn-si'l'i-num	Co-rÿç'i-us	Crê'ti-sis	Cÿ-â-ne-sê
Cœ-li-ôb'ri-ga	Con-stân'ti-a	Côr'y-don	Crî'a-ne	Cÿ-â-ne-e or Cÿ-â-ne-a
Cœ'li-us	Côn-stan-ti'na	Côr'y-la or Côr-y-lê-um	Crî-nîp'pus	Cÿ-â-ne-us
Cœ'ra-nus	Côn-stan-ti-nôp'-olis	Co-rym'bi-fer	Crî-nî'sus or Crî-mî'sus	Cÿ-a-nîp'pe
Cô'ç'a-mus	Côn-stan-ti'nus	Côr'y-na	Crî-p'na	Cÿ-a-nîp'pe
Cô'ç'i-dû'nus	Con-stân'ti-us	Côr'y-nê'ta or Côr'y-nê'tes	Crî'ta-la	Cÿ-a-râ'ç'êg or Cÿ-â'x-a-rêg
Cô'hi-tus	Con-sÿ'ç'na	Côr-y-phâ'ç'i-um	Crî-thê'is	Cÿ-bê'be
Co-las'nus	Côn-ta-dê'dus	Côr-y-thên'sêg	Crî-thôte	Cÿ'b'e-la, Cÿ'b'e-la
Co-lâ'x-a-is	Con-tû'bi-a	Côr'y-thus	Crî'ti-as	Cÿ'b'e-lus
Co-lâ'ç'êg	Co-pâ'is	Côr'y'tus	Crî'ti-o-bû'lus	Cÿ'b'i-ra
Co-lên'da	Co-phôn'tis	Co-s-cô-ni-us	Crî't-og-nâ'tus	Cÿ-çê'ç'i-um
Col-hô'zeh	Cô-pi'lus	Co-sin'gas	Crî't-o-lâ'us	Cÿch-re-us
Cô'li-as	Co-pi'l'us	Côs-se-a	Crî'to-lâ'us	Cÿ'ç-lu-dêg
Col-lâ'ti-a	Co-pô'n'i-us	Co-sû'ti-i	Crô-b'i-a-lus	Cÿ-clô'pêg
Cô'li-a-ti'nus	Cô'p-ra-têg	Côs-to-bœ'f	Crô'ç'a-le	Cÿ'ç'i-as
Col-l'na	Cô'p-re-us	Co-sÿ-ra	Crô'ç'e-sê	Cÿ-dîp'pe
Cô'li'li-us	Côr-a-qê'ç'i-um	Co-thô-ne-a	Crôc-o-di-lôp'o-lis	Cÿ-dô'nî-a
Co-lôs'se	Côr-a-çên'si-um	Cô'ti-so	Crô-Itêg	Cÿd-ra-ra
Co-lôs'si-ans	Co-râ'e-têg	Cô't-ô'nis	Crô'my-on	Cÿ't-ro-lâ'us
Col-lû'ç'i-a	Co-râ'li	Cô'ti-sê Aÿ'pêg	Crô'nî-a	Cÿ'l-a-bus
Co-lôs'nê	Co-râ'nus	Cô't-y-sê-um	Crôn'i-dêg	Cÿ'l-a-bus
Co-lôs'ne	Co-râ'x'i	Cô't-y-las'us	Crô'nî-um	Cÿ'l'i-çêç
Co-lôs'nos	Côr-be-us	Co-tÿ'i-i-us	Cros-sê'a	Cÿ-lin'dus
Cô'lo-nê'us	Côr-bu-lo	Côr'to-ra	Crô'ta-lus	Cÿ-lâb'a-ris
Cô'lo-phon	Cor-çÿ'ra	Co-tÿ'to	Crô'tô-na	Cÿ-lâb'a-rus
Co-lôs'se or Co-lôs'sis	Côr-du-ba	Cô'ti-tha	Crôt-o-n'fa-tis	Cÿ'lla-rus
Co-lôs'sus	Côr-du-ê-ne	Cram-bû'sa	Crô-tô'pi-as	Cÿ'llen
	Co-rês'sus	Crân'a-i	Crô-tô'pus	Cÿ'lô'ne

fate, fat, fūr, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nū, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Cyl-le-nē-i-us		Dar-dān-l-dēg	De-māg'o-ras	Dīb'za-hab, Dīr-
Cyl-lēr'i-i		Dār'dn-nus	Dēm-a-rā'ta	a-hab
Cy-mūd'o-gē		Dār'da-ris	Dēm-a-rā'tus	Di-çae-a
Cy-mūd-o-çē-a		Da-rē'tis	De-mārçhus	Di-çae-us
Cy-mūd-o-çē-as		Da-ri-a	Dēm-a-rē'ta	Dīç-e-ār'chus
Cy-mūlus or Ci-		Dār'i-an	Dēm-a-ri'ste	Di-çē'ne us
mōlus	Dāb'a-reth	Da-ri-a-vēg	Dē-me-a	Dic-o-mas
Cy-mo-po-l'fa	Dāb'e-rath	Da-ri-tō	De-mē'tri-a	Dic-tām'num
Cy-mōth'o-e	Dā'br'i-a	Da-ri'tus	De-mē'tri-as	Dic-tā'tor
Cy-n-æ-gī'rus	Dā'ç'i-a	Dās-gyl'i'tis	De-mō'tri-us	Dic-tid-i-ēn'sçg
Cy-næ'thi-um	Da-cō'bi	Dās'çy-lus	Dēm-o-a-nās'sa	Dic-tym'na or
Cy-nā'ne	Dāc'ty-li	Dā-se-a	Dēm-o-çē'dēg	Dyc-tin'na
Cy-nā'pēg	Dad-dē'us	Dā'si-us	De-mōch'a-rēg	Dic-tyn'na
Cy'n-a-ra	Dād'i-çae	Dās-sa-rē'ni	Dēm'o-clēg	Dic'tys
Cy-nā'x-a	Dæd'a-la	Dās-sār'e-tō	De-mōc'o-on	Did'i-us
Cy'n'e-as	Dæ-dā'li-on	Dās-sa-ri'tō	De-mōc'ra-tēg	Dī'drachm
Cy-nē'si-l or	Dæd'a-lus	Dās-sa-ri'ti-l	De-mōc'ri-tus	Dīd'y-ma
Cy'n'e-tō	Dā-i-clēg	Dāt'a-mēg	De-mōd'i-çe	Dīd'y-mm'us
Cy'n-e-thū'sa	Dāt-i-dis	Dāt'a-phēr'nēg	De-mōd'o-cus	Dīd'y-mā'on
Cy'n'i-a	Da-im'a-chus	Dāth'e-mah	De-mōle-us	Dīd'y-me
Cy'n'i-çl	Da-im'e-nēg	Dāu'ni-a	De-mōle-on	Dīd'y-mum
Cy-nis ca	Dā'i-phron	Dāu'ri-fer	Dēm-o-nās'sa	Dīd'y-mūg
Cy'n-o-çēph'a-le	Da-ira	ri-sēg	De-mō'nax	Di-ēn'e-ççg
Cy'n-o-çēph'a-ll	Dāl-a-fah	Dāv'a-ra	Dēm-o-n'ca	Di-ēs'pi-ter
Cy'n-o-phōn'tis	Dāl'di-a	Dēb'o-rah	Dēm-o-n'cus	Di-gēn'ti-a
Cy-nōr'tas	Dāl'l-lah	De-cāp'o-lis	Dēm-o-phān'tus	Dīl'e-an
Cy-nōr'ti-on	Dāl-ma-nū'tha	De-çeb'o-lus	De-mōph'i-lus	Di-mās'us
Cy'n-o-sār'gēg	Dal-mā'ti-a	De-çē'le-um	Dēm'o-phōn	Dī'mō'nah
Cy'n-os-sē'ma	Dal-mā'ti-us	Dēg'e-lus	De-mōph'o-on	Dī'na-ites
Cy'n-o-sū'ra	Dām-a-gē'tus	De-çēm'vi-ri	De-mōp'o-lis	Dī-nār'chus
Cy'nthi-a	Dām-a-lis	De-çē'ti-a	De-mōs'the-nēg	Dīn-dy-mē'ne
Cy'nthi-us	Dām'a-ris	De-çl'd'i-us	De-mōs'tra-tus	Dīn'la-bah
Cy'nthius	Dām-a-sçē'na	De-çin'e-us	Dēm'y-lus	Dīn'l-æ
Cy'n-u-rēn'sēg	Dām-a-sçēnēç'	Dēç'i-us	De-ð'd'a-tus	Dīn'l-as
Cyp-a-ris'si or	Da-nūs'çi-us	De-cū'ri-o	De-ð'i-	Dīn'l-che
Cyp-a-ris'si-a	Da-mās'cus	Dēd'a-nim	Dēr'bi-ççg	Di-nūch'a-rēg
Cyp-a-ris-sus	Dām-a-sich'thon	Dēd'a-nimç	Der-çēn'tus	Di-nūc'ra-tēg
Cyp'h'a-ra	Dām-a-sip'pus	Dēd-i-tām'e-nēg	Dēr-çē'ton, Dēr-çē'tis	Di-nūd'o-chus
Cyp-ri-ā'nus	Dām-a-sis'tra-tus	De-hā'vites	Der-çyl'li-das	Di-nū'l'o-chus
Cyp-sē'l-i-dēg	Dām-a-sith'y-nus	De-ic'o-on	Der-çyl'li-das	Di-nūm'e-nēg
Cyp'se-lus	Da-mās'tçg	Dē-ld-a-m'fa	Der-çyl'li-das	Di-nūs'the-nēg
Cy-rāu'nis	Dā'mi-a	Dē-i-lē'on	Dēr'çy-lus	Di-nūs'tra-tus
Cy-re-nā'i-ca	Da-mip'pus	De-ll'o-chus	Der-sās'i	Di-ōc'le-a
Cy-re-nā'i-çl	Dām-no-rix	De-lm'a-chus	De-rū-si-m'f	Dī'o-clēg
Cy-rē'ne	Dām'o-clēg	De-l'o-chus	De-sūd-a-ba	Di-o-clē'ti-ā'nus
Cy-rē'ni-us	Da-mōc'ra-tēg	De-l'o-ne	Deu-cā'li-on	Di-o-dō'rus
Cy-ri-a-dēg	Da-mōc'ri-ta	De-l'o-nē'us	Deu-çē'ti-us	Di-ō'e-tas
Cy-ri-lus	Da-mōc'ri-tus	De-l'o-pē'i-a	Deū'do-rix	Di-ōg'e-nēg
Cy-ri'anus	Dām-o-phān'tus	De-lph'i-la	De-ū'el	Di-o-gē'ni-a
Cy-ro-pæ'd'fa	Da-mōph'i-la	De-lph'o-be	Deū'ter-ōn'o-my	Di-ōg'e-nus
Cy-rōp'o-lis	Da-mōph'i-lus	De-lph'o-bus	Dex-ām'e-ne	Di-ōg-nē'tus
Cyr-ræ'i	Dām'o-phōn	Dē'l-phōn	Dex-ām'e-nus	Di-o-mē'da
Cyr-rha-dæ	Da-mūs'tra-tus	Dē-i-phōn'tēg	Dex-iph'us	Di-o-mē'dēg
Cyr-ri-ā'na	Da-mōx'e-nus	De-lp'y-le	Dex-ith'e-a	Di-o-mē'don
Cyr-si'lus	Da-myr'i-as	De-lp'y-lus	Dēx'i-us	Di-o-mēs'a
Cyr-tō'na	Dāu-a-e	De-lp'y-rus	Di-āc-o-pē'na	Di-ō'ne
Cy-tæ'is	Dān-a-l	Dēj'o-n'ra	Di-ac-tōr'i-dēg	Di-o-nys'i-a
Cy-thē'ra	Dā-nā'i-dēg	Dēj'o-çēg	Di-ād-e-mā'tus	Di-o-ny's'fa-dēg
Cyth-e-ræ'a or	Dān-a-la	De-jō't-a-rus	Di-a-du-mē-ni-ā'-nus	Di-o-ny's'i-as
Cyth-e-rē'a	Dān-a-us	Dēl-a-fah	Dēl-a-fah	Di-o-ny's'i-dēg
Cyth'e-ris	Dān'da-ri, Dan-	Dēli-a	Dēli-a	Di-o-ny'si-o-dō'-rus
Cy-thē'ri-us	dār'i-dæ	De-ll'a-dēg	Dēl'i-lah	Di-o-ny's'i-on
Cy-thē'ron	Dān'i-el	Dēl'i-lah	Dēl'i-lah	Di-o-ny'sip'o-lis
Cy-thē'ron	Dān-jā'n	Dēl'i-um	Dēl'i-um	Di-o-ny'ç'i-us
Cyth'e-rus	Dān'o-brath	Dēl'i-us	Dēl'i-us	Di-ōph'a-nēg
Cyth'es	Da-nū'bi-us	Del-mā'ti-us	Del-mā'ti-us	Di-o-phān'tus
Cy-tin'e-um	Dā'o-chus	Del-min'i-um	Del-min'i-um	Di-o-pi'tēg
Cyt-is-sō'rus	Daph-nēs'us	Dēl'ph'i-cus	Dēl'ph'i-cus	Di-o-po'e-us
Cy-tō'ri-us	Dāph-ne-phō'ri-a	Del-phīn'i-a	Del-phīn'i-a	Di-ōp'o-lis
Cy-tō'rus	Dā'ra-ba	Del-phīn'i-um	Del-phīn'i-um	Di-ō'rēg
Cy-z-i-çē'ni	Dā'raps	Del-phy'ne	Del-phy'ne	Di-o-ryç'tus
Cy-z-i-cum	Dār'da-ni	Dēm'a-dēg	Dēm'a-dēg	Di-o-scūr'i-dēg
Cy-z-i-cus	Dar-dā'ni-a	De-mās'ne-tus	De-mās'ne-tus	

tübe, tüh, bäll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öil, böý, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raisé, this, çlin.

Di-ös'co-rus	Dör-y-lä'us	Ëh-u-r'önëç	Ë'le-a	Ë'l-l-a'ë'us
Di-o-sci'ri	Do-rym'e-nëç	Ëbu-sus	Ë'le-ad	E-l'fsh
Di-ös'pa-ge	Do-ry'ssus	Ëc-a-më'da	E-le-ä'leh	E-l'fshah
Di-ös'po-lis	Do-sia-dëç	E-cä' nus	E'le-as	E-l'fsh'a-ma
Di-o-ti-me	Do-sith'e-us	Ec-bät'a-na	E-lë-a-sah	E-l'fsh'a-mah
Di-o-ti-mus	Dos-së' nus	Ec-clë-si-äs'tëç	E-lë-ä'tëç	E-l'fsh-a-phat
Di-öt're-phëç	Döt'a-das	Ec-clë-si-äs'ti-cus	E-lë-a-zër	E-l'fsh'e-ba
Di-ox'ip-pe	Döt'tha-im or Döt'than	E-çe-chir'i-a	E-le-a-zë'r-us	Ë'l-l-shü'a
Di-ox'ip-pus	Dox-än'dër	E-chëc'ra-tëç	E-lëc'tra	E-l's'i-mus
Di-pæ'se	Dra-cä' nus	Ëch-e-dä' mi-a	E-lëc'trë	Ë-lis-phä's'i-t
Diph'i-las	Dra-con'ti-dëç	E-chël'a-tus	E-lëc'tri-dëç	E-l'fsh'a
Diph'i-lus	Dran-gi-ä' na	E-chël'ta	E-lëc'try-on	E-l'fsh'sus
Di-phör'l-das	Dräp-a-na or Dräp'a-num	Ëch'e-lus	E-lë't	E-l'fu
Di-poe'näe	Drim'a-chus	E-chëm'bro-tus	Ël-e-lë'us	E-l'fud
Dir-çen'na	Drip-öp'i-dëç	E-chë'mon	Ël-el-ö'he İç'ra-el	E-l'fz-a-phan
Dir'phi-a	Dru-ën'ti-a	Ëch'e-mus	Ële-on	E-l'fzur
Dis-cör'di-a	Dru-ën'ti-a	Ëch-e-në'us	Ël-e-ön'tum	Ël'ka-nah
Dit'a-ni	Dru-ën'ti-a	Ëch'e-phron	Ël-e-phän'tis	Ël ko-shite
Dith-y-räm'bus	Dru-ën'ti-a	E-chëp'o-lus	Ël-e-phan-töph'-a-çi	Ël la-sar
Div-i-ti'a-cus	Dru-ën'ti-a	E-chës'tra-tus	Ël-e-phë'nor	Ël-lö'pi-a
Div'us Fid'i-us	Dru-ën'ti-a	E-chëv-e-thën'sëç	Ël-e-pör'rus	Ël mo-dam
Di-y'lus	Dru-ën'ti-a	E-chid'na	Ël-e-pör'rus	Ël'na-am
Diz'a-hab	Dru-ën'ti-a	Ëch-i-dör'us	Ël-eu-ch'i-a	Ël'na-than
Do-bë'rëç	Dru'ge-ri	E-chin'a-dëç	Ël-eu-sin'i-a	ËlonBëth'ha-nan
Dög'i-lis	Dru'ge-ri	E-ch'fnon	E-leu'sis	Ëlon-ites
Dög'i-mus	Dru-sil'ta Liv'i-a	E-chi' nus	E-leu'ther	E-lö'rus
Dö'cle-a	Dry'a-dëç	Ëch-i-nüs'sa	E-leu'ther-rë	Ël'pa-al
Död'a-f	Dry'an-ti'a-dëç	E-ch'fon	Ël-eu-thë-ri-a	Ël'pa-let
Död'a-nim	Dry-än'ti-dëç	Ëch-i-ön'ti-dëç	Ël-eu-thë-ri-a CII-i-çëç	Ël-pä'ran
Död'a-vah	Dry-m'a'a	Ëch-i-ö'ni-us	E-leu'the-ros	Ël-pë'nor
Do-dö'na	Dry'o-pe	E-dës'sa or E-dës'a	E-leu'tho	Ël-pi-ni'çe
Död-o-nä's'us	Dry'o-pë'i-a	E-di-a	Ël-eu-zä't	Ël'te-keh
Do-dö'ne	Dry'o-pëç	E-di'sa	Ël-eu-zä't	Ël'te-keh
Do-dön'i-dëç	Dry'o-pis, Dry-öp'ti-da	E-di'sa	Ël-eh'nan	Ël'te-kon
Dö'i-l	Dry'p'e-tis	E'dom-ites	E-l'hab	Ël'to-lad
Döl-a-bël'ta	Du-çë'ti-us	E-dö'ni	E-l'fa-da	Ël-u-l'na
Döl-i-chä'us	Du-çë'ti-us	Ëd're-l	E-l'fa-dah	E-lü-zä-i
Döl'i-che	Du-çil'i-a	E-dy'i-lus	E-l'fa-dun	Ël'y-çëç
Döl-li-us	Du-çil'i-us Në'pos	E-ë'ti-on	E-l'fah	Ël-y-mä'f's
Döl-o-më'na	Du-çh'i-um	E-gël'i-das	E-l'fah-ba	Ël'y-mas
Do-lön'çi	Düm'no-rix	E-gë'ri-a	E-l'fa-kim	Ël'y-mi
Döl'o-pëç	Du-rä'ti-us	E-gës-a-rë'tus	E-l'fa-l	Ël'y-mus
Do-lö'phl-on	Dü'ri-us	E-g-e-si'nus	E-l'fam	Ël'y-rus
Do-lö'pi-a	Du-rö'ni-a	E-gës'ta	E-l'fas	E-lý's'i-um
Döm-i-dü'cus	Du-rö'ni-us	Eg-la-im	E-l'fa-saph	E-män'u-cl
Do-min'i-ca	Du-üm'vi-ri	Eg-nä'ti-a	E-l'fa-shib	E-mä'thi-a
Do-mi'ti-a	Dy-a-gön'das	Eg-nä'ti-us	E-l'fa-sis	E-mä'thi-on
Do-mi'ti-ä' nus	Dy-ar-dën'sëç	E-ton	E-l'fa-tha, E-l'f'-a-thah	Em-ba tum
Döm-i-ti'l'a	Dy-mä'si	E-to-nëç	E-l'i-a-zar	Em-bo-li ma
Do-mi'ti-us	Dy-näm'e-ne	E-i-ö'ne-us, E-jö'-ne-us	E-l'ig'fud	E-më'ri-ta
Do-nä'tus	Dy-nä's'te	Ëk're-bel	E-l'ig'fud	E-mës'sa or E-mis'sa
Dön-i-lä'us	Dy-räs'pëç	Ëk'ron-ites	Ël-el	Ëm'ma-us
Do-nü'ca	Dy-räch'i-um	Ël-a-bön'tas	Ël-i-ë'na-l	Em-më'li-us
Do-ný'sa	Dy-sä'u'lëç	Ël-a-dah	E-l'i-ën'sis or E-l'fa-ca	E-mö'da
Döph'kah	Dys-çi-në'tus	E-lä'a	E-l'i-ë'zer	Em-pëd-o-clëç
Dö'ra	Dy-sö'rum	E-lä'us	E-l'ha-ba	Em-pe-rä'mus
Do-räc'te	Dys-pön'ti-t	Ël-a-ga-bä'lus	Ël-i-hos'na-l	Em-pfri-cus
Döri-ca		E-lä'i-tëç	Ël-i-hö'reph	Em-pö'cius
Döri-cus		E-lä'i-us	E-l'ihu	Em-pö'ri-a
Do-ri-ën'sëç		E-lam-ites	E-l'jah	Em-pü'sa
Döri-las		Ël-a-phe-böll-a	Ël'ka	En-çel-a-dus
Dör-i-lä'us		Ël-a-phi-së'a	Ël-i-më'a	En-çel'e-ë
Dö'ri-on		Ël-a-phus	E-l'im'e-lech	En'de-is
Do-ris'cus		Ël-ap-tö'ni-us	Ël-i-ö'na-l	En-dë'ra
Dö'ri-um		E-lä'ra	Ël-i-ö'nal	Eu-dým'l-on
Dö'ri-us		Ël'a-sah	Ël-i-phaz	En-eg-lä'im
Do-rös'to-rum		Ël-a-të'a	E-l'ph'a-leh	En-e-mës'sar
Dor-sën'rum		E-lä'tus	Ël'i-phaz	E-në'ni-as
Do-rý'a-sus		Ëb-en-ë'zer	E-l'ph'e-let	En'e-ti
Do-rý'cius		E-bi'a-saph	E-l'f-a-beth	En-gän'nim
Dör-y-lä'um,		E-bör'a-cum	Ël-i-sä'us	En'ge-di
Dör-y-lä'us		E-brö'nah		
	E'a-nas			
	E'a-nëç			
	Do-ris'cus			
	E-ä' nus			
	E-är-i-nus			
	E-ä'i-us			
	Ëb'do-me			
	E-bëd'me-lech			
	Ëb-en-ë'zer			
	E-bi'a-saph			
	E-bör'a-cum			
	E-brö'nah			

fate, fat, far, fall; mæ, mêt, hër, thère; pine, pin, bîrd, marîne; nû, nût, nôr, môve, dôve;

En-g'yum	E-pli'a-ris	É-ri-thus	Eû-bo-te	Eu-plæ'a, Eu-
En-håd dah	Ép-i-mêl'i-dêş	E-rîx'o	Eû-bo-têş	plæ'a
En-håk zo-re	E-pim'e-nêş	E-rô'chus	Eu-bû'le	Eu-pôl'e-mus
En-bâk kor	Ép-i-mên'i-dêş	E-rô'pus, Er'o-	Eu-bû'l'i-dêş	Eû-po-lis
En-i-en sêş	Ép-i-mê the-us	pas	Eu-bû-lus	Eu-pôm'pus
En-i-ô'pe-us	Ép-i-mê the-us	E-rôs'tra-tus	Eu-çêrus	Eû-ri-a-nê'sa
E-nip'e-us	Ép-i-nôm'i-dêş	E-rô'fi-a	Eu-chê'nor	Eu-rip'i-dêş
E-nis'pe	E-pf'o-chus	Er-rû'ca	Eû chi-dêş	Eu-ri'pus
Eu-mish'pat	E-pf'o-ne	Er-x'i-as	Eu-cl'i-dêş	Eu-rôc'ly-don
En'ni-a	E-piph'a-nêş	E-rÿb'i-um	Eû cra-te	Eu-rô'mus
En'ni-us	Ép-i-phâ'ni-us	Er-y-çîna	Eû cra-têş	Eu-rô'pa
En-no-mus	E-pîrus	Er-y-mân'this	Eû cri-tus	Eû-ro-pæ'us
En-no-sich thon	E-pis'tro-phus	Er-y-mân'thus	Euc-tê'mon	Eu-rô'pus
En-nôs-i-gæ'us	E-pit'a-dêş	Er-y-mas	Euc-trê'ş-i	Eu-rô'tas
En o pe	E-pi-um	E-rÿm'næ	Eu-dæ'mon	Eu-rô'to
E-nôt-o-çæ'tæ	Ép'o-na	E-rÿm'ne-us	Eu-dâm'i-das	Eu-ry'a-le
En-rim mon	E-pô'pe-us	Er-y-mus	Eû'da-mus	Eu-ry'a-lus
En-rô'gel	Ép-o-rêd-o-rix	Er-y-thê'a	Eu-dê'mus	Eu-ryb'a-têş
En'she-mesh	Ép'u-lo	Er-y-thî'ni	Eu-dô'ç'i-a	Eu-ryb'i-a
En-tâp'pu-ah	E-pÿ'ti-dêş	Er-y-thra	Eu-dô'ç'i-mus	Eû-ry-bî-a-dêş
En-tê'fa	Ép'y-tus	Er-y-thræ	Eu-dô'ra	Eu-ryb'i-us
En-têllus	E-qua-jûs'ta	E-rÿth'ri-on	Eu-dô'rus	Eû-ry-clê'a
En-y-âlli-us	E-que'o-lus	E-rÿthros	Eu-dox'i-a	Eû-ry-clêş
E-nÿo	E-quir'i-a	Er-yx	Eu-dox'us	Eû-ry-cl'i-dêş
E'o-ne	É-quo tû ti-cum	E-rÿx'o	Eû-e-mê'ri-das	Eu-ryc'ra-têş
E-ô-us	Er-a-con	E'sa	Eu-gâ'ne-i	Eû-ry-crâ'ti-das
E-pâ'gris	E-ræ'a	E-sâ'i-as	Eu-gê'ni-a	Eu-ryd'a-mas
E-pâm-i-nôn'das	E-ran-ites	E-sar-håd'don	Eu-gê'ni-us	Eu-ryd'a-me
Ép-an-têl'i-i	Er-a-sî'nus	Es-drê'lon	Eû-ge-on	Eû-ry-dâm'i-das
Ép'a-phras	Er-a-sip'pus	Es'e-bon	Eu-hêm'e-rus	Eu-ryd'i-çæ
Épâph-ro-dî'tus	Er-a-sis tra-tus	E-sê'bri-as	Eû hy-drum	Eu-ry-gâ'ni-a
Ép'a-phus	E-râ's-tus	E-sêr'nus	Eû hy-ton	Eu-ry'le-on
Ép-as-næ'cus	Er-a-to	Esh ba-al	Eu-lim'e-us	Eu-ryl'i-o-chus
E-pê'b'o-lus	Er-a-tôs'the-nêş	E'she-an	Eu-mâ'chi-us	Eu-rym'a-chus
E-pê'i	Er-a-tôs'tra-tus	Esh'ka-lon	Eu-mæ'us	Eu-rym'e-de
E-pên'e-tus	E-râ'tus	Esh'ta-ol	Eu-mê'dêş	Eu-rym'e-don
E-pê'us	Er-bê'sus	Esh'tau-lites	Eu-mê'lis	Eu-rym'e-nêş
E-phes-dâm'mim	Er-c-bus	Esh'têm'o-a	Eu-mê'lus	Eu-rym'o-me
Éph'e-sus	E-rêch the-us	Esh'te-moth	Eû-me-nêş	Eu-rÿn'o-mus
Éph'e-tæ	E-rêch'thi-dêş	E's-ma-chi ah	Eu-mên'i-a	Eu-ry'o-ne
Éph-i-âl'têş	E-rêm'ri	E-sô'ra	Eu-mên'i-dêş	Eû ry-pon
Éph'o-ri	E-rê'mus	Es-quil'i-æ	Eû-me-nid'i-a	Eu-ryp'y-le
Éph'o-rus	Er-e-nê'a	Es-qui-l'î-nus	Eu-mê'ni-us	Eu-ryp'y-lus
Éph'pha-tha	E-rê'sa	Es-sêd'o-nêş	Eu-mô'l'pi-dæ	Eu-rys the-nêş
Éphra-im	E-rê'sus	Es-sênes'	Eu-mô'l'pus	Eu-rys-thê'ri-dæ
Éphra-im-ites	E-rê'tri-a	Es-su-i	Eu-môn'i-dêş	Eu-rys-the-us
Éph'ra-tah	E-rê'tum	Êst'ha-ol	Eu-mæ'us	Eû ry-te
Éph'rath	Er-eu-thâ'li-on	Ês'ti-â-i-a	Eu-nâ'pi-us	Eu-ryt'e-æ
Éph'rath-ites	Êrga-ne	Ês'tu-la	Eû'nâ-than	Eu-ryt'e-le
Éph'y-ra	Er-gên na	Êt-e-âr'chus	Eu-nî'çæ	Eu-ryth'e-mis
Éph'y-re	Er-gi-as	E-tê'o-clêş	Eu-nô'mi-a	Eu-ryth'i-on,
Ép-i-câs'te	Er-gin'us	E-tê'o-chus	Eû'nô-mus	Eu-ryt'i-on
Ép-i-çêr'i-dêş	Er-gî'nus	Êt-e-o-crê'tæ	Eu-ô'di-as	Eû ry-tis
Ép-i-châ'i-dêş	Er-i-bo'e-a	E-tê'o-nêş	Eu-ô'ny-mos	Eû ry-tus
E-pîch'a-ris	E-rib'o-têş	E-te-ô-ne-us	Eû-o-ras	Eu-sê'bi-a
Ép-i-châr-mus	Er-i-çê'têş	Êt-e-o-ni-cus	Eu-pâ'gi-um	Eu-sê'bi-us
Ép-i-clêş	E-rich tho	E-tê'ş-i-æ	Eu-pâl'a-mon	Eû'se-pus
Ép-i-cl'i-dêş	Êr-ich-thô'ni-us	E-thâ'li-on	Eu-pâl'a-mus	Eu-stâ'thi-us
E-pîc'ra-têş	Er-i-çin'i-um	Êth'a-nim	Eû'pa-tor	Eu-stô'l'i-us
Ép-ic-tê'tus	Er-i-cû'sa	Êth ba-al	Eû'pa-tô'ri-a	Eu-stô'l'i-us
Ép-i-cû'rus	E-rid'a-nus	E-thê'le-um	Eu-pe'i-thêş	Eu-tæ'a
E-pîç'y-dêş	E-rig'o-ne	E-thê'mor	Eû pha-çêş	Eu-têl'i-das
Ép-i-dâm'nus	E-rig'o-nus	E-thi-ô'pi-a	Eu-phân'tus	Eu-tê'r'pe
Ép-i-dâph'ne	Er-i-gÿ'us	Êth'o-da	Eu-phê'me	Eu-thâ'li-a
Ép-i-dâu'ri-a	E-ri'lus	Ê'ti-as	Eu-phê'mus	Eu-thâ'li-us
Ép-i-dâu'rus	E-rin dêş	E-trû'ri-a	Eu-phôr-bus	Eu-thÿ'cra-têş
E-pîd'i-us	E-rin na	Êt'y-lus	Eu-phô'mi-on	Eû-thÿ-dê'mus
Ép-i-dô'tæ	E-rin'us	Eu-âs'i-bus	Eu-phrâ'ror	Eu-thÿ'mus
E-pîç'e-nêş	E-ri-o-pis	Eû ba-gêş	Eu-phrâ'têş	Eu-trâp'e-lus
E-pîç'e-us	E-riph'a-nus	Eu-bâ'tas	Eû phron	Eu-trô'pi-a
E-pîç'o-ni	E-riph'i-das	Eû bi-us	Eu-phrôş'y-ne	Eu-trô'pi-us
E-pîç'o-nus	Er-i-phÿ'le	Eu-bo'e-a	Eû'phu-çêş or	Eû'ty-chêş
E-pî'i, E-pê'i	Er-i-sich'thon	Eu-bô'i-cus	Eû'phy-çêş	Eu'tÿch'i-de

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ôll, bôÿ, ôûr, nôw, neW; çede, gem, raÿe, thi, çhin.

Eu-tÿch'i-dêq	Fâu'stu-lus	Fûr-ni-us	Gar-e'ti-cum	Gêr-gi-thum
Eû'ty-chus	Fa-vên'ti-a	Fûÿi-a	Gâr-a-mân'têq	Ger-gô'vi-a
Eû'ty-phron	Fa-ve'ri-a	Fûÿi-us	Gâr-a-mân'tis	Gê'ri-on
Eux-ân'thi-us	Fêb'ru-a		Gâr-a-mas	Gêr'i-zim
Eûx'e-nus	Fe-çi-âlêq		Gâr-a-tas	Ger-mân'i-a
Eux-I-nus Pôn'tus	Fêl-gi-nas	G.	Gâr-a-tê	Ger-mân'i-cus
Eux-ÿp-pe	Fên-es-têl'a		Gâr-e-âth'y-ra	Ger-mâ-ni-I
E-vâd'ne	Fe-rû'li-a		Gar-gû-nus	Ge-rôn'thræ
E'v'a-gêq	Fêr-en-tân'num or	Gâb'a-el	Gar-gû'phi-a	Ger-re-anq
E-vâg'o-ras	Fe-rên'tum	Gâb'a-lêq	Gâr-ga-ra	Ger-ri'u-anq
E-vâg'o-re	Fe-rê'tri-us	Gâb'a-tha	Gâr-ga-ris	Gêr'shon-itês
E-vân'der	Fe-rô'ni-a	Gâb'a-za	Gar-ri'l'i-us	Gê'rus
E-vânge-lus	Fes-gên'ni-a	Gâb'ba-I	Gar-git'i-us	Gê'ry-on or Ge-
E'v-an-gôr'i-dêq	Fês-gen'n'num	Gâb'ba-tha	Gar-ri'têq	ry-o-nêq
E-vân'thêq	Fi-brê'us	Ga-bê'ne or Gâ-	Gâr'i-zim	Gêsh'u-ri
E-vâr'chus	Fi-cûl'ne-a	bi-ô'ne	Gar-rûm'na	Gêsh'u-rites
E-vêl'thon	Fi-dê'na	Gâ-bi-ô'nus	Gâth'e-æ	Gês'sa-tê
E-vêm'e-rus	Fi-dê'nê	Gâb'i-I	Ga-thê-a-tas	Gêth-o'll'as
E-vê'nus	Fi-dên'ti-a	Ga-b'i'na	Gâth Hê'p'her	Geth-sêm'a-ne
E'v-e-phê'us	Fi-dê'u-lê	Ga-bin'i-a	Gâth Rim'mon	Ge-tû'li-a
E'v'e-rêq	Fi-gû'li-a	Ga-bin-i-ân'num	Gâu'lus, Gâu'le-on	Ge-û'el
E-vêr'ge-tê	Fim'bri-a	Ga-bin'i-us	Gâz'a-bar	Gê'zer-itês
E-vêr'ge-têq	Firm'i-us	Gâ'bri-a	Ga-zâ'ra	Gib-be-thon
E-vil-mer-ô'dach	Fis-cêllus	Gâ'bri-el	Gâzath-itês	Gib'e-a
E-vîp-pe	Fla-cêl'i-a	Gâd'a-ra	Gâ-zê-ra	Gib'e-ah
E-vîp'pus	Fla-çil'i-a	Gâd-a-rênç'q	Ge-bên-na	Gib'e-ath
Ex-a'di-us	Fla-min'i-a	Gâd'id-el	Gêd-a-l'ah	Gib'e-on
Ex-â'thêq	Fla-min'i-us or	Gâdêq or Gâd'l-ra	Ge-dê'rah	Gib'e-on-itês
Ex-âg'o-nus	Flâm-i-ni'us	Gâd-i-tân'num	Gêd'e-rites	Gid-dâl't
Ex'o-dus	Flâ'vi-a	Gæ-sâ'tê	Ge-dê-roth	Gid'e-on
Ex-ôm'a-trê	Flâ-vi-ân'num	Gæ-tû'li-a	Gêd-e-roth-â'im	Gid-e-ô'ni
Ex'ba-I	Fla-vin'i-a	Gæ-tû'li-cus	Ge-drô'ÿ-a	Gi-gân'têq
Ez-e-ch'i-as	Flâ-vi-ôb'ri-ga	Gâ'i-us	Ge-gân'i-I	Gi-gâr'tum
Ez-e-ki-as	Flâ'vi-us	Gâ'fa-ad	Ge-hâ'zi	Gil'a-lal
E-zê'ki-el	Flô-râ'li-a	Ga-lâ'bri-I	Ge-lâ'nor	Gil'bo-a
Ez-e-ri-as	Flô-ri-ân'us	Gâl-ac-tôph'a-ç'i	Gê'l'i-loth	Gil'e-ad
Ez'as	Flu-ô'ni-a	Gal-æ'sus	Gêl'li-a	Gil'e-ad-tê
E'zi-on Qê'bar or	Fôl'i-a	Gal-ân'this	Gêl'li-as	Gi'lo-nite
E'zi-on-gê'ber	Fon-tê'l'a	Gâl'at-a	Gêl'li-us	Gin-dâ'nêq
Êz'ra-hê	Fon-tê'i-us Çâp'-	Gâl'a-tê	Ge-lô'i	Gin-gû'num
Ez-ri-el	ito	Gâl-a-tê'a or	Ge-lô'nêq, Ge-lô'ni	Gin'ne-tho
Ez'ron or Hêz'ron	Fôr'mi-æ	Gâl-a-thê'a	Ge-mâl'i-I	Gin'ne-thon
Ez'ron-Nê	Fôr-mi-ân'num	Gal-lâ'ti-a	Gêm-a-ri'ah	Gippi-us
	Fôr'nax	Gal-lâ'x'i-a	Ge-min'i-us	Gir-ga-shi
	For'tû'na	Gâl'e-ed	Gêm'i-us	Gir-ga-shitês
	Fôr-tu-nâ-ti-ân'us	Gal-ê'nus	Ge-nâ'bum	Git'tah Hê'p'her
	Fôr-tu-nâ'tus	Gal-ê'o-læ	Ge-nâ'u'ni	Git'ta-nite
	Fôr'u-I	Gal-ê'ri-a	Gê'nê'na	Gi'zo-ne
	Fô'mu App'i-I	Gal-ê'ri-us	Ge-nêq-a-reth	Glâd-i-a-tô'r'i-I
Fâb'a-ri	Fre-gê'l-a	Gal-ê'sus	Gên'e-sis	Glâph'y-ra,
Fâ-bi-ân'i	Fre-gê'nê	Gâl-ga-la	Ge-nê'va	Glâph'y-re
Fâ-bi-I	Fren-tân'i	Gâl-i-læ'a	Ge-nê'zar	Glâph'y-rus
Fâ-bi-us	Frig'i-dus	Gâl'i-lee	Ge-ni'sus	Glau-ç'i-a
Fâbra-tê'ri-a	Friç'i-I	Gal-lin-thi-â'di-a	Gê'ni-us	Glau-çip'pe
Fa-brici-us	Frôn'ti-nus	Gâl'i-a	Gen-ê'us	Glau-çip'pus
Fa-bû'l'a	Frâ'xi-no	Gâl-li-cân'us	Gên'se-ric	Glau-côn'o-me
Fæ'su-le	Fû-çi-nus	Gâl-li-ê'nus	Gên'tiles	Glau-cô'pis
Fal-gid'i-a	Fu-çid'i-us	Gâl-li-nâ'ri-a	Gên'ti-us	Glau'çi-as
Fa-lê'ri-I	Fû'fi-us Gêm'i-	Gâl'li-o	Gên'u-a	Glyç'e-ra
Fâl-e-ri'na	nus	Gal-lip'o-lis	Gen-û'bath	Gly-çê'ri-um
Fa-lê'r-nus	Fûl-gi-nâ'têq	Gâl-lo-græ'ç'i-a	Ge-nû'ç'i-us	Gnâ'ti-a
Fa-lis'ç'i	Fûl-g'i-nus	Gal-lô'ni-us	Ge-nu'sus	Gnô's'i-a
Fa-lis'cus	Fûl'i-num or	Gâm'a-el	Ge-nû'çi-a	Gôb-a-ni'ti-o
Fân'ni-a	Fûl'gi-num	Ca-mâl'i-el	Ge-ô'r-gi-ca	Gôb'a-rêq
Fân'ni-I	Fûl'vi-a	Ca-mâ'x-us	Ge-phy'ra	Gôb'ry-as
Fân'ni-us	Fûl'vi-us	Ca-mêl'i-a	Gêph-y-re'I	Gôl'go-tha
Fâr'fa-rus	Fun-dâ'nus	Gâm'ma-dimq	Ge-râ'ni-a	Go-l'lah
Fâs-ge-lis	Fû'ri-a	Gân-da-r'i'tê	Ge-rân'thræ	Go-l'ath
Fas-çêl'i-na	Fû'ri-æ	Gân'ga-ma	Gêr'a-sa	Go-mô'r'rah
Fâu'cu-la	Fû'ri-I	Gan-gâr'i-dæ	Ge-rês'ti-cus	Go-nâ'tas
Fau-nâl'i-a	Fu-ri'na	Gan-nâs'cus	Gêr'ga-shi	Go-n'f-a-dêq
Fau-sti'na	Fu-ri'næ	Gân-y-mê'de	Gêr'gash-itês	Go-nip'pus
Fân'sti-tas	Fû'ri-us	Gân-y-mê'dêq	Gêr-ge-sêneç'	Go-nous'a

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bírd, marine; nō, nūt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Go-nūs'sa	Hā-dri-a-nōp-o-lis	Hār-bū nah	Hēc-a-tom-phō-	He-phās'ti-o
Gōr-di-ā'nus	Hā-dri-ā'nus	Hār'ca-lo	ni-a	He-phās'ti-on
Gōr'di-um	Hā-dri-āt-i-cum	Hār'ha-ta	Hēc-a-tōm'po-lis	Hē pher-ites
Gōr'di-us	Hēm-mō-ni-a	Hār'ma-tēll'a	Hēc-a-tōm'py-los	Hēph'zi-bah
Gōr-gā'sus	Hāg'a-bah	Hār'ma-tris	Hēc-u-ba	Hēp-ta-phō nos
Gōr-gi-as	Hāg'a-i	Hār'mil-lus	Hēd'i-la	Hēp-tāp'o-lis
Gōr-go-nēs	Hā-gar-ēneq'	Hār-mō-di-us	He-dōn'a-cum	Hēp-tāp'y-los
Gōr-gō-ni-a	Hā-gar-ites	Hār-mō-ni-a	Hēd-u-i	Hēr-a-clē-a
Gōr-gō-ni-us	Hāg'ga-i	Har-mōn'i-dēs	He-dým'e-lēq	Hēr-a-clē'i-a
Gōr-goph'o-ne	Hāg'ge-ri	Hār'ne-pher	Hēg-a-i	He-rāc-le-ō-tēs
Gōr-goph'o-ra	Hāg'gafah	Hār'rod-ite	He-gēl'o-chus	He-rāc-le-um
Gōr-gyth'i-on	Hāg'gites	Hār'o-eh	Hār'o-ch	Hēr-a-clif'das
Gōr'tu-se	Hāg-nāg'o-ra	Hār'o-rite	Hēg-e-si-a-nax	Hēr-a-clif'dēs
Gōr'ty'na	Hāk'ka-tan	Hār'o-sheth	He-gē-si-as	Hēr-a-clif'dis
Gōr'tyn'i-a	Hā-kū'pha	Hār'pa-chus	Hēg-e-sil'o-chus	Hēr-a-clif'tus
Go-thōn'i-el	Ha-ke-sus or Ha-	Hār-pāl'i-ge	Hēg-e-sin'o-us	He-rāc'li-us
Gra-d'ivus	lēsus	Hār-pā-li-on	Hēg-e-si-nus	He-ras'a
Gra-ē'ci-a	Hāl'a-la	Hār'pa-lus	Hēg-e-sip'pus	He-ras'um
Gra-ē'ci-a Māg'na	Hāl-cy'o-ne	Hār-pāl'y-ge	Hēg-e-sip'y-le	Hēr-bēs'us
Gra-ē'cnus	Ha-lē'si-us	Hār-pāl'y-cus	Hēg-e-sis tra-tus	Hēr-ē'ci-us
Gra'i-us	Hāl'i-a	Hār'pa-sa	Hēg-e-tōr'i-dēs	Hēr-a-clif'ne-um
Gra-n'cus	Hā-li-āc'mon	Hār'pa-sa	Hel'ch'ah	Hēr'cu-lēs
Gra-ni-us	Hā-li-ār-tus	Har-pōc-ra-tēs	Hēl'da-i	Hēr-cū-le-um
Gra'ti-ae	Hāl-i-car-nās'sus	Har-py'i-ae	Hēl'ek-ites	Hēr-cū-le-us
Gra'ti-ā'nus	Ha-lif'y-ae	Ha-rū'maph	Hēl'e-na	Hēr-ē'na
Gra-tid'i-a	Ha-l'i-e-is	Ha-rū'phite	He-lē'n'i-a	Hēr-ē'n'i-a
Gra-tid-i-ā'nus	Ha-lim-e-dē	Ha-rūs'pex	He-lē'nor	Hēr-dō'n'i-a
Gra'ti-on	Hāl-ir-rhō'ti-us	Hās-a-d'ah	He-lē-nus	Hēr-dō'n-i-us
Gra'ti-us	Hāl-i-thēr'sus	Hāg'dru-bal	He-lēr'ni Lū'cus	He-rān'ni-us Se-
Gra'vi-i	Hāl-i-us	Hās-e-nū'ah	He-lī-a-dēs	nē'qi-o
Gra-vi's-gae	Hāl-i-zō'nēs	Hāsh-a-b'ah	Hē li-ās'ke	Hēre-us
Gra'vi-us	Hāl-lō'esh	Hāsh-āb'nah	Hēl-i-cā-on	He-rif'tus
Gre-ē'ci-a	Hāl-my-dēs'sus	Hāsh-ab-n'ah	Hēl'i-ge	Hēr'i-lus
Gre-gōr'i-us	Ha-lōc'ra-tēs	Hāsh-bād'a-nah	Hēl'i-con	Hēr-ma-chus
Gry-nē'um	Ha-lō'ne	Hāsh-mō'nah	Hēl-i-co-n'f'a-dēs	Hēr-mas'a
Gry-nē'um	Hāl-on-nēs'sus	Ha-shū'pha	Hāl-i-cō'nis	Hēr-mas'um
Gry-ni'um	Ha-lō'ti-a	Hās-se-nū'ah	Hē-li-o-dō'rus	Hēr-māg'o-ras
Gūd'go-dah	Ha-lō'tus	Ha-sū'pha	Hē-li-o-ga-bā'lus	Hēr-man-dū'ri
Gur-bāl'at	Hāl-y-ae'te-tus	Ha-tē'ri-us	or Hē-li-o-gāb'-	Hēr-mān'ni
Gy'a-rus, Gy'a-ros	Hāl-y-āt'tēs	Hāt'i-ta	a-lus	Hēr-mān-ro-d'i-
Gy-gas'us	Ha-l'y'li-a	Hāt'ti'pha	Hē-li-ōp'o-lis	tus
Gy-īp'pus	Hām-a-dry'a-dēs	Hāsta-nēs	He-lis'son	Hēr-ma-thē'na
Gym-nā'si-a	Hām'ath or Hē-	Hāv'l-lah	Hēli-us	Hēr-mēs
Gym-nā'si-um	math	Hāv'voth Jā'ir	He-lix'us	Hēr-mē'i-as
Gym-nē'si-ae	Hām'ath-ite	Hāz'a-el	Hēl'kath Hāz'u-	Hēr-me-si-a-nax
Gym-ne-tēs	Hām-math-zō'bah	Ha-zā'iah	rim	Hēr-mis
Gym-nos-o-phis'-	Ha-māth'i-a	Hā'zar Ād'dar	Hel'k'as	Hēr-min'i-us
tae	Hām-e-lech	Hā'zar Ē'nan	Hel-lān'i-ge	Hēr-mi'o-ne
Gy-nē'ce-as	Ha-mil'car	Hā'zar Gād'dah	Hel-lān'i-cus	Hēr-mi-ō'nī'ae
Gy-nē-co-tho'nas	Hām'i-tal	Hā'zar Hāt'ti-con	Hēli-na-cō'ra-tēs	Hēr-mi-ō'n'i-cus
Gy-thō'um	Hām'math	Hā'zar Mā'veth	Hēl-nēs	S'ius
	Hām-mēd'a-tha	Ha-zā'roth	Hēl-le-spōn'tus	Hēr-mip'pus
	Hām-mō'i-e-kēth	Hā'zar Shū'el	Hel-lō'pi-a	Hēr-mōc'ra-tēs
	Hām'o-nah	Hā'zar Sū'sah	Hel-lō'z'i-a	Hēr-mō-dō'rus
	Hā-mon Gōg	Hā'zar Sū'sim	He-lō'ris	Hēr-mōg'e-ne
	Hā-moth Dōr	Hā'zel El-pōn'i	He-lō'rum, He-	Hēr-mōg'e-nēs
	Hā-mul'tes	Ha-zē'rim	lō'rus	Hēr-mō-lā'us
	Hā-mū'tal	Ha-zō'roth	He-lō'tax, He-lō'	Hēr-mon-ites
	Ha-nām'e-el	Hā'zer Shū'sim	tēs	Hēr-mo-ti'mus
	Ha-nām'e-el	Hā'ze-e-zōn Tā'mar	Hel-vē'ti-a	Hēr-mon-dū'ri
	Ha-nān'e-el	Hā'zi-el	Hel-vē'ti-e	Hēr-ni-ct
	Hān'a-ni	Hā'zi-bah	Hēl'vi-a	He-rō'dēs
	Hān'a-ni'ah	Hēb'do-le	Hēl'vi-a	He-rō'di-an
	Hān'i-el	Hē ber-ites	Hel'vi-na	He-rō'di-anq
	Hān'na-thon	He-bē'sus	Hēl'vi-us Cīn'na	He-rō'di-a-nus
	Hān'ni-bal	Hēbron-ites	Hēl'y-mus	He-rō'di-as
	Hān'ni-el	Hēc-a-le	He-māth'i-on	He-rō'di-cus
	Hā'noch-ites	Hēc-a-lē'si-a	He-mith'e-a	He-rō'do-tus
	Hāph-a-rā'im	Hēc-a-mē'de	Hēn'a-dad	Hēr-o-ēs
	Hār-a-dah	Hēc-a-tēs'us	Hēn'e'ti	He-rō'is
	Hār-a-y'ah	Hēc'a-te	He-n'i-o-ch'i	He-rōph'i-lus
	Hār-ra-rite	Hēc-a-tē'si-a	He-phas'ti-a	He-rōph'i-lus
	Hār-bū'us	Hēc-a-tom-bō'i-a	He-phas'ti-i	He-rō's-tra-tus

H.

Hā-a-hāsh'ta-ri
 Ha-bē'i-ah
 Hāb'ak-kuk
 Hāb-a-zi-ni'ah
 Ha-bē'ge-on
 Hāch-a-l'ah
 Hāch'i-lah
 Hāch'mo-ni'e
 Hāch'mo-ni'e
 Hād-ad-ēzer
 Hād'ad Rim'mon
 Hād'a-shah
 Ha-dās'sa
 Ha-dās'sah
 Ha-dāt'tah
 Hād'la-i
 Ha-dō'ram

tube, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; ðil, böf, öür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Hēr-sil'i-a	Hip-pōc'o-on	Ho-rā'tus	Hj-perm-nēs'tra	I-dæ'a or I-dē a
Hēr'u-ll	Hip-po-co-rýs'tēs	Hōr-çl-as	Hj-per-ðch'l-dēs	I-dæ-us
He-sæ'nus	Hip-pōc'ra-tēs	Hōr-ha-gid'gad	Hj-pēr-o-chus	I'd-a-lah
He-si'o-dus	Hip-po-crā'ti-a	Hōr-mis'das	Hj-phæ-us	I'd-a-thus
He-si'o-ne	Hip-po-crē'ne	Hōr-o-nā'im	Hyp-sē'a	I'd-an-thý'sus
Hes-pē-ri-a	Hip-pōd'a-mas	Hōr-o-nites	Hyp-sē'nor	I-dār-nēs
Hes-pēr'i-dēs	Hip-pōd'a-me	Hōr-tēn'si-a	Hyp-sē'nor	I-dēs'sa
Hes-pe-ri-s	Hip-pōd'a-mf'a	Hōr-tēn'si-us	Hjyp-si-cra-tē'a	I-dit-a-ri'sus
Hes-pēr'i-tis	Hip-pōd'a-mus	Hōr-ti-num	Hyp-sic'ra-tēs	I-dōm'e-ne
Hēs'pe-rus	Hip-pōd'i-çe	Hōr-tō'na	Hyp-sýp'y-le	I-dōm-e-nēs'us or
Hēs'ti-a	Hip-pōd-ro-mus	Hō-sān'na	Hyr-cā'n'i-a	I-dōm-e-neus
Hēs-ti-æ'a	Hip'po-la	Hō-sē'a	Hyr-cā'nus	I-dō'the-a
He-sých'i-a	Hip-pō'l'o-chus	Hōsh-a-f'ah	Hj'ri-a	I-dr'fe-us
He-sých'i-us	Hip-pō'l'y-te	Hōsh-a-ma	Hj-ri'e-us or	I-dū-be-da
He-tric'u-lum	Hip-pō'l'y-tus	Hō-shē'a	Hj'ri'e-us	I'd-u-el
He-trū-ri-a	Hip-pōm'a-chus	Hōs-til'i-a	Hyr-m'f'na	I'd-u-me'a
Heu-rip'pa	Hip-pōm'e-don	Hōs-til'i-us	Hj'rne-to	I'd-u-mēs'anç
Hex-āp'y-lum	Hip-pōm'e-ne	Hūn-ne-ri'cus	Hj'rne-thi-um	I-dū-me or I'd-
Hēz'e-ki	Hip-pōm'e-nēs	Hūn-ni'a-dēs	Hj'ri-ta-cus	u-me'a
Hēz-e-ki'ah	Hip-pōm'e-nēs	Hū-pham-ites	Hj'st-a	I-dý'i-a
He-z'i-a	Hip-pō'nax	Hū'shath-lte	Hj's-tās-pēs	I-ē-tō
Hēz'ra-l	Hip-pō'n'i-a-tēs	Hū'shu-bah	Hj's-ti-ē-us	I-g-da-l'ah
Hēz'ron-ites	Hip-pō'n'i-um	Hj'a-çin'thi-a		I-g-āb'a-rim
Hi-ber-ni-a or	Hip-pō'n'o-us	Hj'a-çin'thus		I-g'e-al
Hy-ber-ni-a	Hip-pō'n'o-dēs	Hj'a-dēs		I-gē-ni
Hi-bril'dēs	Hip-pōp'o-dēs	Hj-āgnis		I-g-nā'ti-us
Hi-çe-tā'on	Hip-pōs'tra-tus	Hj'a-la		I-l-a-ri
Hi-çē'tas	Hip-pōt'a-dēs	Hj-ām'po-lis		I-l-o-cā'o-nēs or
Hi'd-da-i	Hip-pō'tas or	Hj-ān'thēs		I-l-e-cā'o-nēn'-
Hi'd-de-ke'l	Hip-pō'tēs	Hj-ān'tis		sēs
Hi-ēmp'sal	Hip-pōth'o-e	Hj-ār-bi-ta		I-lēr'da
Hi'e-ra	Hip-pōth'o-on	Hj-brē'as		I-l'i-a or Rhē'a
Hi-e-rāp'o-lis	Hip-pōth'o-on'tis	Hj-bri'a-nēs		I-l'i-a-çl Lū'di
Hi'e-rax	Hip-pōth'o-us	Hj'çca-ron		I-l'i-a-cus
Hi-ēr'e-el	Hip-pō'ti-on	Hj'd-a-ra		I-l'i-a-dēs
Hi-ēr'e-moth	Hip-pū'ris	Hj-dār'nēs		I-l'i-as
Hi-ēr-i-ē'lus	Hip-si-dēs	Hj-dās'pēs		I-l'i-on or I-l'i-um
Hi-ēr'mas	Hir-cā'nus	Hj-drā'mi-a		I-l'i-one
Hi'e-ro	Hir-p'i'ni	Hj-dra-ō'tēs		I-l'i'o-neus
Hi-e-ro-çē'pi-a	Hir-p'i'nus	Hj-drōch'o-us		I-lis'sus
Hi-ēr-o-clēs	Hir'zi-a	Hj-dro-phō'ri-a		I-lith-y'i'a
Hi-e-ro-dū'lum	Hir'zi-us Au'lus	Hj-drū'sa		I-lith-e-ri-s
Hi-er-ōm'ne-mon	His-ki'jah	Hj'e-la		I-lip'u-a
Hi-e-ro-nēs'sos	His-pā'ni-a	Hj-ēmp'sal		I-li-tür'gis
Hi-e-rōn'i-ca	His-pē'lum	Hj-ēt'us		I-lj'ri-cum
Hi-e-rōn'i-cus	His-pū'l'a	Hj-gē'i-a		I-lj'ri-cus Si'nus
Hi-e-rōn'y-mus	His-tās'pēs	Hj-gi'āna		I-lj'ri-s or I-l-
Hi-e-rōph'i-lus	Hister Pa-cū'vi-	Hj-gi'nus		lj'ri-a
Hi-e-ro söl'y-ma	us	Hj-lāç'i-dēs		I-lj'ri-us
Hig-gū'ti-on	His-ti-æ'a	Hj-lāç'tor		I'l'u-a
Hig-nā'ti-a Vi'a	His-ti-æ'o-tis	Hj-læ-us		I-lj'rgis
Hi-lā'ri-a	His-ti-æ-us	Hj'li-as		I-mān-u-ēn'ti-us
Hi-lā'ri-us	His'tri-a	Hj-lā-i-cus		I-māus
Hil-ki'fah	Hōd-a-f'ah	Hj-lōn'o-me		I-mba-rus
Hil-mē'l'a	Hōd-a-vi'ah	Hj-lōph'a-çl		Im-brāç'i-dēs
Him'e-ra	Hō-dē'vah	Hj'm-e-næ-us, or		Im-bras-i-dēs
Him-ll'co	Hō-dī'ah	Hj'men		Im-bre-us
Hip-pāç'o-ras	Hō-dī'jah	Hj-mēt'tus		Im-bri-us
Hip-pāl'ç'i-mus	Hō-di-us	Hj-pa'pa		Im-briv'i-um
Hip'pa-lus	Hōl'o-cron	Hj-pa'çi-a		Im-mān'u-el
Hip-pār'çhi-a	Hōl-o-fēr'nēs	Hj'pa-nis		Im'a-çli
Hip-pār'çhus	Hō-mē'rus	Hj'pa-r'i'nus		I-nā'çhi-a
Hip-pa-r'i'nus	Hō-mō'lē	Hj'pa-tēs		I-nāçh'i-dæ
Hip-pā'ri-on	Hō-mō'le-a	Hj'pa-tha		I-nāçh'i-dēs
Hip'pa-sus	Hōm-o-lip-pus	Hj-pē'nor		I-nā'çhi-um
Hip'pe-us	Hōm-o-lō'i-dēs	Hj-per-çon		I'n'a-chus
Hip'pi-a	Hō-mōn-a-dēn'-	Hj-pēr'ças		I-nām'a-mēs
Hip'pi-as	sēs	Hj-per-bō're-I		I-nār'i-me
Hip'pi-us	Hō-nō'ri-us	Hj-per-ē'a, or		I'n'a-rus
Hip-pōb'o-tēs	Hō-rāç'i-tēs	Hj-per-f'a		I'n-çl-tus
Hip-pōb'o-tus	Hō-r-a-pō'l'o	Hj-per-ē'çl-a		I'n-da-thý'rus
Hip-po-cen-tāur'i	Hō-rā'ti-us	Hj-pēr'i-dēs		Im'di-a
		Hj-pēr'i-çon		

I.

I-āc'chus

I-ā'der

I-ā-lē-mus

I-ā'l-me-nus

I-ā'l'y-sus

I-ām-be

I-ām'bil-cus

I-ām'e-nus

I-ām'i-dæ

I-ān'n'ra

I-ān'the

I-ān'the-a

I-āpe-ti-ōn'i-dēs

I-āp'e-tus

I-ā'p

I-ā-pyg'i-a

I-ā'pyx

I-ār'bas

I-ār'chas or Jār-

chas

I-ār'da-nus

I-ās'i-dēs

I-ās'i-on

I-ās'us

I-bē'ri

I-bē'ri-a

I-bē'rus

Ib'le-am

Ib-nē-i-ah

Ib-n'jah

Ib'y-cus

I-cā'ri-a

I-cā'ri-us

I'ca-rus

I'ç'i-us

I'çe-los

I-çē'ni

I-çē'tas

Iç'a-bod

Içh-nū'sa

Içh-o-nū'phis

Içh-thy-ōph'a-çl

I-çh'i-lus

I'ç'i-us

I-çō'ni-um

I-cō'i-nus

fate, fāt, fār, fāl ; mē, mēt, hēr, thère ; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine ; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve ;

In-dig'e-tēs	I-shī'ah		Je-dē'i-ah	Jēr'i-cho
In-dig'e-tī	I-shī'jah		Je-dī'a-el	Jē'ri-el
I-nō'a	Ish'ma-el		Jēd'i-dah	Je-rī'jah
I-nō'pus	Ish'ma-el-ites		Jēd-i-dī'ah	Jēr'i-moth
I-nō'rēs	Ish'ma-f'ah		Jēdi-el	Jēr'i-oth
I-nō'us	Ish'me-rai		Jēd'u-thun	Jēr-o-bō'am
In-su-brēs	Ish'u-a	Jā'a-kan	Je-ē'i	Jēr'q-don
In-ta-phēr'nēs	Ish'u-ai	Ja-āk'o-bah	Je-ē'zer	Jēr'o-ham
In-ter-am'na	I'si-a	Ja-ā'lah	Je-ē'zer-ites	Je-rō'mus, Je-
In-ter-cā'ti-a	I'si-dō'rus	Ja-ā'lam	Jē'gar Sā-ha-dū-	rōn'y-mus
In'u-us	I's-ma-ch'fah	Jā'a-nai	tha	Je-rūb'ba-al
I-nū'cus	I's-ma-f'ah	Ja-ār-e-ō'r'a-gim	Je-hā'le-el	Je-rūb'e-sheth
I-ōb'a-tēs	I's-ma-rus, I's-	Ja-ās-a-n'fa	Je-hāl'ē-lel	Jēr'u-el
Io-bēs	ma-ra	Jā'a-sau	Je-hā'zi-el	Je-rū'sa-lem
Io-lā'ī-a	Is-mē-ne	Ja-ā'si-el	Jeh-dē'lah	Je-rū'sha
Io-las or	Is-mē-ni-as	Ja-ā'zah	Je-hē'i-el	Je-sā'iah
Io-lā'us	Is-mēn'i-dēs	Ja-āz-a-n'fah	Je-hēz'e-ke'l	Jēsh'a-f'ah
I-ōi chos	Is-mē'nus	Ja-ā'zar	Je-hī'ah	Jēsh'a-nah
Iō-le	Is-ōc'ra-tēs	Jā-a-zī'ah	Je-hī'el	Jesh-ār'e-lah
I-ō-ne	I's-ra-el	Ja-ā'zi-el	Je-hī'e-li	Jesh-ēb'e-ab
I-ō-nēs	I's-ra-el-ites	Jāb'ne-el	Je-hīsh'a-i	Jesh-ēb'e-ah
I-o-ni-a	I's-sa-char	Jā'chin-ites	Jē-his-k'f'ah	Jesh'i-mon
I-ō-pas	I's-tal-cū'rus	Ja-cū'bus	Je-hō'a-dah	Je-shish'a-i
Iō-pe or Jōp'pa	Ist'hmī-a	Jad-dū'a	Jē-hō-ād'dan	Je-shō-ha-f'ah
Io-phon	Ist'hmī-us	Ja-hā'le-el	Je-hō'a-haz	Jēsh'u-a
Io-ta	Ist'hmus	Ja-hāl'e-lel	Je-hō'ash	Jesh'u-run
Ip'e-pae	I's-ti-ō'o-tis	Ja-hā'za	Je-hō'ha-dah	Je-sī'ah
Iph-ē-dē'i-ah	I's-tri-a	Ja-hā'zah	Je-hō'ha nan	Je-sim'i-el
Iph-i-a-nās sa	Is-trōp'o-lis	Jā-ha zī'ah	Je-hō'ha chin	Jēs'u-a
Iph'i-clus or	I's-u-i	Ja-hū'zi-el	Je-hō'i-da	Jēs'u-i
Iph'i-clēs	I's-u-ites	Jāh'da-i	Je-hō'i'a-kim	Jē'u-el
Iph-ic'ra-tēs	I-tāl'i-a	Jāh'di-el	Je-hō'i'a-rib	Jēz-a-n'fah
Iph-id'a-mus	I-tāl'i-ca	Jāh'le-el	Je-hō'n'a-dab	Jēz-e-bel
Iph-i-de-mī'a	I-tāl'i-cus	Jāh'le-el-ites	Je-hōn'a-than	Je-zē'lus
Iph-i-ge-nī'a	It'a-lus	Jāh'ma-i	Je-hō'ram	Jē'zer-ites
Iph-i-me-dī'a	It'a-ly	Jāh'zah	Jē-hō-shāb'e-ath	Je-zī'ah
Iph-im-e-don	I-tār'gris	Jāh'ze-el	Je-hōsh'a-phat	Jēzi-el
Iph-i-me-dū'sa	It'e-a	Jāh'ze-el-ites	Je-hōsh'e-ba	Jez'ī'ah
Iph-in'ō-e	I-tēm-a-leš	Jāh'ze-rah	Je-hōsh'u-a	Jēz'o-ar
Iph-in'ō-us	Ith'a-ca	Jāh'zi-el	Je-hō'vah	Jēz-ra-hī'ah
I-phī'i-on	Ith'a-i or It'a-i	Jā'ir-ites	Je-hō'vah Jī'reh	Jēz're-el
Iph'i-tus	Ith'a-mar	Jā'ir-us	Je-hō'vah Nis'i	Jēz're-el-ite
Iph-thi-me	Ith-i-el	Jā'min-ites	Je-hō'vah Shāl-	Je-zre-el-i-tes
Ip-sē'a	I-thōb'a-lus	Jām'na-an	lom	Jid'ī'aph
I-re-na'us	Ith-o-mā'i-a	Jām'ni-a	Je-hō'vah Shām'-	Jiph'thah-el
I-rē-ne	I-thō'me	Jām'nites	mah	Jō'a-chaz
I-rēs-us	I-thō'mus	Ja-nīc'u-lum	Je-hō'vah Tsīd'-	Jō-a-dā'nus
I-rī'jah	Ith're-am	Ja-nō'ah	ke-nu	Jō'a-haz
Ir'na-hash	Ith'rites	Ja-nō'hah	Je-hōz'a-bad	Jō'a-kim
Ir-pe-el	Ith'y-pīāl'us	Ja-phī'ah	Je-hub'bah	Jō-an'na
Ir-shē'mish	I-tō'ni-a	Jāph-le-tī	Jē'hu-cal	Jo-an'nan
Is'a-das	I-tō'nus	Jā'rah	Je hū'di	Jō'a-tham
I-sē'a	It'tah Kā'zin	Jār-e-sī'ah	Jē-hu-dī'jah	Jō-a-zāb'dūs
I-sē-us	It'ta-i	Ja-rō'ah	Je-ī'el	Jo-bā'tēs
I-šā'i-ah	It'u-rē'a	Jās'a-el	Je-kāb'ze-el	Jo-cās'ta
Is'a-mus	It'u-rē'a	Ja-shō'be-am	Jēk-a-mē'am	Jōch'e-bed
I-sān'der	I-tū'rum	Jāsh'u-bī Lē'hem	Jēk-a-mī'ah	Jo-ē'lah
I-sā'pis	It'y-lus	Jāsh'ub-ites	Je-kū'thi-el	Jo-ē'zer
I-sar or I-sēs-us	It'y-rē'i	Jā'si-el	Jēm'i-mah or	Jōg'be-ah
I-sar or Is'a-ra	I-tū'lus	Ja-sū'bus	Je-mī'mah	Jo-hā'nan
I-sār chus	Ix-ib'a-tēs	Jāth'ni-el	Jēm-ū-el	Jo-fa-da
I-sāu'ri-a	Ix-ī'on	Jā'zi-el	Jēn'i-sus	Jo-fa-kim
I-sāu'ri-cus	Ix-i-ō'nī-dēs	Jē'a-rim	Jēph'thah	Jo-fa-rib
I-sāu'rus	Iz'e-har	Je-āt'e-rai	Je-phūn neh	Jōk'de-am
Is-cār'i-ot	Iz'har-ite	Je-bēr-e-chī'fah	Je-rāhm'e-el	Jōk'me-am
Is-chē-ni-a	Iz'ra-hī'ah	Je-bū'si	Je-rāhm'e-el-ites	Jōk'ne-an
Is-cho-lā-us	Iz'ra-hite	Jēb'u-sites	Jēr'e-chus	Jōk'the-el
Is-chōm'a-chus	Iz'ra-f'ah or I's-	Jēc-a-mī'ah	Jēr'e-mai	Jōn'a-dab
Is-chōp'o-lis	ra-f'ah	Jēc-o-lī'ah	Jēr'e-mī'ah	Jōn'a-than
Is'da-el	Iz're-el	Jēc-o-nī'ah	Jēr'e-moth	Jō'nath'ē'lim
Is-de-gār'dēs	Iz'rites	Je-dā'i-a	Jēr'e-mouth	Re-chō'chīm
Ish'bi Bē'nob		Je-dā'i-ah	Je-rī'ah	Jō'ra-i
Ish-bo-sheth		Jed-dē-us	Jēr'i-bai	Jor-dā'nēs

tübe, tüh, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðür, nõw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Jör'l-bas	Kë'ri-oth	Lees-trÿg'o-nëq	La-phÿs'ti-um	Lëb-a-dë'a or
Jör'ko-am	Ke-tü'ra	Leë-tö'ri-a	La-pid'e-i	Lëb-a-dë'i-a
Jor-nän'dëq	Ke-tü'rah	Leë-vi'nus	La-pid'e-us	Lëb'a-nah
Jös'a-bad	Ke-z'a	La-gä'ri-a	Läp'i-doth	Lëb'a-non
Jös'a-phat	Kib'roth Hat-tä'-	Lä'gi-a	Läp'i-thäe	Lëb'a-oth
Jös'a-ph'as	a-vah	Lä'gi-dëq	Läp'i-thä'um	Leb-bë us
Jös'e-dech	Kib'za-Im	La-gin't-a	Läp'i-tho	Lëb'e-dos or
Jö'se-el	Kir-hära-seth	La-gü'sa	Läp'i-thus	Lëb'e-dus
Jo.së'phus Flä'-	Kir'he-resh	La-gÿ'ra	Lä'ra or La-rän'-	Le-bë na
vi-us	Kiri'nath or Kir'-	La-häi'roi	da	Le-bin thos, Le-
Jösh'a-bad	jath	La-f'a-dëq	La-rën'ti-a, Lau-	bÿn thos
Jösh'a-phat	Kiri'oth	Lä'i-as	rën'ti-a	Le-bö'nah
Josh'a-v'ah	Kish'i-on	Lä'i-us	Lä'rëq	Le-çhæ'um
Josh-bëk'a-sha	Kö'hath-ites	Läl'a-ge	Lär'ga	Lëq-y-thus
Jösh'u-a	Köl'a-fah	La-läs'sis	Lär'gus	Le-dë-a
Jo-s'f'ah	Kö'rah-ites	Läm'a-chus	La-r'i-dëq	Lë'gi-o
Jo-s'as	Kö'rah-ites	La-mäl'mon	La-r'i'na	Lë'ha-bim
Jös-i-b'f'ah	Kush-ä-i-ah	Lam-brä'ni	La-r'i-num	Lë'ti-tus
Jös-i-ph'f'ah		Läm'brus	La-ris'a	Lë'te-gëq
Jo-s'f'phus		Lä'mi-a	La-ris'sus	Le-mün'us
Jöt'ba-tha		La-mi'a-cumbäl'-	Lä'ri-us	Le-mö'vi-i
Jö-vi-ä'nus		lum	La-rö'ni-a	Lëm'u-el
Jöz'a-bad		Lä'mi-æ	Lär'ti-us Flö'rus	Lëm'u-rëq
Jöz'a-char		Lä'mi-æ Æ'li-us	Lär-to-let'a-ni	Le-mü'ri-a,
Jöz'a-dak		La-mi'rus	La-rÿm'na	Lëm-u-rä'li-a
Ju-dë'a		Läm'pe-do	La-rÿs-i-um	Le-ma-us
Ju-dë'a		Lam-pe'ti-a	La-së'a	Lën'tu-lus
Ju-gän'tëq		Läm'pe-to, Läm'-	La-shä'ron	Lë-o-cä'di-a
Ju-gä'ri-us		pe-do	Läs'si-a	Lë-o-cö'ri-on
Ju-gür'tha		Läm'pe-us, Läm'-	Läs'the-nëq	Le-ö'ra-tëq
Jü'li-a		pi-a	Läs'the-ni'a	Le-öd'a-mas
Ju-l'i-a-dëq		Läm-po-në'a	Lät'a-gus	Le-öd'o-cus
Jü-li-ä'nus,		Lam-pö'ni-a	Lät-e-rä'nus,	Le-ög'o-ras
Jü'li-i		Lam-pö'ni-um	Pläu'tus	Le-ö'na
Jü'li-o Mä'gus		Lam-pö'ni-us	La-të'ri-um	Lë-o-nä'tus
Jü-li-öp'o-lis		Lam-prid'i-us	Lä'ti-ä'lis	Le-on'i-das
Jü'li-us		Æ'li-us	Lä'ti-ä'ris	Le-on'ti-um, Lë-
Jü'ni-a		Läm'pro-clëq	La-t'i'ni	on'ti'ni
Jü-no-nä'li-a		Lämp'sa-cus,	La-tin'i-us	Le-on'to Cëph-
Ju-nö'nëq		Lämp'sa-chum	La'ti'nus	ä-lus
Ju-nö'ni-a		Lamp-tö'ri-a	Lä'ti-um	Le-on'ton, Lë-on-
Ju-nö'nis		Läm'y-rus	Lä'ti-us	töp'o-lis
Jü'pi-ter		La-näs'sa	La-tö'i-a	Lë-on-tÿch'i-dë;
Ju-shäh'he-sed		Län'çe-a	La-tö'is	Le-ös'the-nëq
Jus-tin-i-ä'nus		Län'çi-a	La-tö'na	Lë-o-tÿch'i-dëq.
Jus-ti'nus		Län'di-a	La-töp'o-lis	Le-phÿ'r'i-um
Ju-tür'na		Län'gi-a	La-tö'us	Lëp'i-dä
Jü-ve-nä'lis		Län-go-bür'dl	Lä'tre-us	Lëp'i-dus
Ju-vën'tas		La-nü'vi-um	Lau-dö'ni-a	Lëp'i-dus
Ju-vër'na or		Lä-o-bö'tas or	Lau-fël'ia	Le-pön'ti-i
Hi-bär'ni-a		Lä'o-bos	Läure-a	Lë'pre-os
		La-öc'o-on	Läu-ren-tä'li-a	Lë'pri-um
		La-öd'a-mas	Läu-rën'tëq ä'gr'i	Lëp'ti-nëq
		La-öd-a-mi'a	Läu-rën'ti-a	Lë'ri-a
		La-öd'i-çe	Läu-ren'ti'ni	Le-r'i-na
		La-öd-i-çë'a	Läu-rën'ti-us	Lees-trÿg'o-nëq
		La-öd-i-çë'ne	Läu-rën'tum	Le-tä'num
		La-öd'o-chus	Läu'ri-on	Le-thæ'us
		La-ög'o-nus	Lä'us Pom-pe'i-a	Le-tü'shim
		La-ög'o-ras	Läu'ti-um	Leu'ca
		La-ög'o-re	La-vër'na	Leu'cas, Leu'ca-te
		La-öm-e-d'i'a	Läv-i-ä'na	Leu-cä'si-on
		La-öm'e-don	La-vin't-a	Leu-cä'si-pis
		La-öm-e-dön'te-	La-vin'ti-um or	Leu-cä'tëq
		us	La-vi'num	Leu-çip'pe
		La-öm-e-don-ti'-	Läz'a-rus	Leu-çip'pi-dëq
		a-ä'o	Lë'a-dëq	Leu-çip'pa
		La-ön'o-me	Le-m'i	Leu'co-la
		La-ön-o-më'ne	Le-m'na	Leu-cö'ne
		La-öth'o-e	Le-m'nder	Leu-cö'nëq
		Lä'o-us	Le-än'dre	Leu-cön'o-e
		Läp'a-thus	Le-än'dri-as	Leu-cöp'e-tra
		Läph'ri-a	Le-är'chus	Leu'co-phÿrs

L.

Lä'a-dah
 Lä'a-dan
 La-än'der
 La-är'chus
 Läb'a-na
 Läb'a-ris
 Läb'da-cus
 Läb'da-lon
 Läb'e-a'lis
 Lä'be-o
 La-bë'ri-us
 La-b'ç'i
 La-b'i-cum
 Läb-i-ë'nus
 Läb-i-në'tus
 La-bö'b'i-us
 La-bö'b'ri-g'i
 La-bö'tas
 La-brä'de-us
 Läb-y-rin'thus
 La-çar'na
 Läç-e-dæ'mon
 Läç-e-dæ'mo-nëq
 Läç-e-dæ'mö'ni-i
 La-çer'ta
 Läch'a-rëq
 Läch'e-sis
 Läç'i-das
 La-ç'i-dëq
 La-çin'i-a
 La-çin-i-ën'sëq
 La-çin'i-um
 La-cö'bri-ga
 La-cö'ni-a, La-
 cön'i-ca
 Lä'çra-tëq
 Läch'ri-nëq
 Lac-tän'ti-us
 La-cü'nus
 Läç'y-dëq
 La-cÿ'dus
 Læ'li-a
 Læ'li-ä'nus
 Læ'li-us
 Læ'na, Læ-m'na
 Læ'ne-us
 La-ër'tës
 Lä-er'ti'dëq
 La-ër'ti-us Di-
 ög-e-nëq

K.

Käb'ze-el
 Kä'desh Bar'ne-a
 Kä'd'mi-el
 Kä'd'mon-ites
 Kä'l'l-a
 Ka-rë'fah
 Kä'r'ka-a
 Kä'r-na-Im
 Käd'e-mah
 Käd'e-moth
 Ke-hël'a-thah
 Ke-lä'i-ah
 Kë'li-ta
 Kël-kath-ha-sü'-
 rim
 Këm'u-el
 Kën'niz-zites
 Kër-en-häp'puch

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nôt, nör, möve, döve;

Leu-cóp'o-lis	Lith-o-bū-li-a	Ly-çæ'a	Mæ'o-nis
Leu-cō'çi-a	Li-tū bi-um	Ly-çæ'um	Mæ-ō'tæ
Leu-co-syr'i-i	Lit-y-ēr'sas	Ly-çæ'us	Mæ-ō'tis Pā'lus
Leu-cōth'o-e,	Liv'i-a Dru-sil'la	Ly-cām bēç	Mæ-ō'ti-a Sýl'va
Leu-cōth'e-a	Li-villa	Ly-cā on	Mæ-vi-a
Leu-çy-ā'ni-as	Liv-i-nē'i-us	Ly-c-a-ō'ni-a	Mæ-vi-a
Le-um mim	Liv-i-us	Ly-cās te	Mæ'vi-la
Leu-tych'li-dēç	Lo-ām mī	Ly-cās'tum	Mæg'da-len
Le-vā'na	Lō'çe-us	Ly-cās'tus	Mæg'da-lē'ne
Le-vi-a-than	Lō'çhi-as	Ly-çē um	Mæg'di-el
Le-vi-nus	Lo-cūs ta	Lych-ní'dēç	Ma-gē'l'a
Le-vit'i-cus	Lo-cū'ti-us	Lýç'i-a	Mæg'e-tæ
Lex-ō'vi-i	Lōt'e-bar	Lýç'i-das	Mæg'gi-us
Li-hā ni-us	Lōl'i-a Pau-li'na	Ly-çim na	Mæg'na Græ'çi-a
Lib-a-nus	Lōl'i-ā'nus	Ly-çim ni-a	Mæg-nēn'ti-us
Lib-en-ti'na	Lōl'i-us	Ly-çis'cus	Mæg-nē'çi-a
Lib'e-ra	Lon-din'um or	Lýç'i-us	Mæg-gon'i'fa-cum
Lib-er-ā'll-a	Lon-din'i-um	Lýç-o-mē'dēç	Mæg'gor Mís'a-bib
Li-hēr'tas	Lōn-ga-rē nus	Ly-cō ne	Mæg'pi-ash
Li-bē thra	Lon-gim'a-nus	Lýç'o-phron	Mā ha-lah
Li-bēth ri-dēç	Lon-gi'nus	Ly-cōp'o-lis	Mā ha-lath,
Lib'i-ç'i, Li-bē'çi-i	Lōn-g'o-bār dī	Ly-cō pus	Le-ān'noth
Li-b'i-ti'na	Lōn-gu-la	Ly-cō ri-as	Mā ha-lath Mās'-
Lib-o-phœ-ní'çēç	Lon-gūn'ti-ca	Ly-cō ris	chil
Li-būr na	Lō Rū'ha-mah	Ly-cōr'tas	Ma hā'le-el
Li-būr ni-a	Lōr'y-ma	Ly-cōr'tas	Mā ha-li
Li-būr ni-dēç	Lōth-a-sū bus	Lýç-o-sūra	Mā ha-nā'im
Li-būr num mār'e	Lo-tōph'a-gi	Ly-cūr'gi-dēç	Mā ha-nēh Dān
Li-būr nus	Lū ca-gus	Ly-cūr'gus	Mā ha nem
Lib'y-a	Lu-cā ni	Lýd'i-a	Ma-hār'a-i
Lib'y-cum mār'e	Lu-cā'ni-a	Lýd'i-as	Mā ha-vites
Lib'y-cus	Lu-cā ni-us	Lýd'i-us	Ma-hā zi-oth
Li-bý's'a	Lu-cā nus	Lýg'da-mis or	Ma-hēr-bal
Li-bý's'tis	Lu-cā ri-a	Lýg'da-mus	Mā her-shāl'al-
Lic-a-tēç	Luc-çē'i-us	Lýg'i-i	i-us
Li-çin'i-a	Lū çē-rēç	Ly-mi're	Ma-chæ'ra
Li-çin'i-us	Lu-çē'ri-a	Lyn-çēs'tæ	Ma-chān'i-das
Li-ç'i'nus	Lu-çē'ti-us	Lyn-çēs'tēç	Ma-chā'on
Li-çým'ni-us	Lū ç'i-a	Lyn-çēs'ti-us	Māch'be-nah
Li-çā ri-us	Lū-ç'i-ā'nus	Lyn çē us	Māch'be-nai
Li-g'e-a	Lū'ç'i-fer	Lyn-ç'i'dæ	Mach-kē'loth
Li-ger or Lig'e-ris	Lu-çil'i-us	Lyn-ç'i'dēç	Mā'chir-ites
Lig-o-ras	Lu-çilla	Lyn-çæ'us	Māch-na-dē'bal
Lig-u-rēç	Lu-ç'ina	Lyr-çæ'us	Māch-pe'lah
Li-gū'ri-a	Lū ç'i-us	Lyr-çē'a	Māc-ri-ā'nus
Lig-u-ri'nus	Lu-crē'ti-a	Lyr-nēs'sus	Ma-cr'i'nus
Lig'y-ēç	Lu-crē'ti-lis	Ly-sān'der	Ma-crō'bi-i
Li-gýr gum	Lu-crē'ti-us	Ly-sān'dra	Ma-crō'bi-us
Li-læ'a	Lu-cr'i-num	Ly-sā'ni-as	Māc-ro-çheir
Lil-y-bæ'um	Lu-cr'i-nus	Lýç'i-a	Ma-crō'nēç
Li-mæ'a	Luc-tā'ti-us	Ly-si-a-dēç	Mac-tō'ri-um
Li-mē'ni-a	Lu-cūl le-a	Lýs-si-a-nās'sa	Māc-u-lō'nus
Lim-næ'um	Lu-cūllus	Ly-si-a-nax	Mād'a-i
Lim-na-tid'i-a	Lū cu-mo	Lýç'i-as	Ma-dēs'tēç
Lim-ni-a-çe	Lug-dū num	Lýç'i-clēç	Ma-dē'tēç
Lim-ni-ō tæ	Lu-pēr'cal	Ly-sid'i-çe	Ma-dīa-bun
Lim-nō'ni-a	Lū-per-cā'lli-a	Ly-sim'a-che	Ma-d'ah
Lin-cā'çi-i	Lu-pēr'ç'i	Lýs-i-mā'chi-a	Mā di-an
Lin-go-nēç	Lu-pēr'cus	Lýs-i-mā'ch'i-dēç	Mād-mān'nah
Lin-tēr na Pā'lus	Lū pi-as or Lū'-	Ly-sim'a-chus	Mād'y-es
Lin-tēr num	pi-a	Lýs-i-mē'lli-a	Mæ-ān'der
Lio-dēç	Lū-si-tū'ni-a	Ly-sin'o-e	Mæ-ān'dri-a
Lip'a-ra	Lu-sō'nēç	Ly-sip'hæ	Mæ-çē'ne
Lip'a-ris	Lū'stri-cus	Ly-sip'pus	Mæ'li-us
Lip-o-dō'rus	Lu-tā'ti-us	Ly-sis tra-tus	Ma-ē'us
Li-quēn'ti-a	Lu-tē'ri-us	Ly-sith'o-nus	Mæ-mac-tē'ri-a
Lir-çæ'us	Lu-tē'ti-a	Ly-tæ'a	Mæn'a-dēç
Li-ri'o-pe	Lu-tō'ri-us	Ly-zā'ni-as	Mæn'a-la
Li-sin'i-as	Ly-æ-us		Mæn'a-lus
Lit'a-brum	Lýb'y-a or Ly-		Mæ'ni-us
Lit'a-na	bis'a		Mæ-ō'ni-a
Li-tāv'i-cus	Lýç-a-bas		Mæ-ō'n'i-dæ
Li-tēr num	Lýç-a-bē'tus		Mæ-ō'n'i-dēs

M.

Mā'a-cah	Mā'a-chah	Ma-āch-a-thi	Ma-āch-a-thites	Ma-ād'ah	Mā-a-d'ah	Ma-ā't	Ma-ā'l'eh Ak-rāb'-	bim	Māa-nai	Māa-rath	Mā-a-sē'i-ah	Mā-a-s'ah	Mā'ath	Mā-a-z'ah	Māb'da-i	Māc-a-lon	Ma-cā-re-us	Ma-cā'ri-a	Māc-a-ris	Ma-cātus	Māc-ca-bæ'us	Māc-ca-bēç	Ma-gēd nus	Māç-e-do	Māç-e-dō'ni-a	Ma-hā-zioth	Ma-cē'l'a	Mā'çer Xēmýl'-	i-us	Ma-chæ'ra	Ma-chān'i-das	Ma-chā'on	Māch'be-nah	Māch'be-nai	Mach-kē'loth	Mā'chir-ites	Māch-na-dē'bal	Māch-pe'lah	Māc-ri-ā'nus	Ma-cr'i'nus	Ma-crō'bi-i	Ma-crō'bi-us	Māc-ro-çheir	Ma-crō'nēç	Mac-tō'ri-um	Māc-u-lō'nus	Mād'a-i	Ma-dēs'tēç	Ma-dē'tēç	Ma-dīa-bun	Ma-d'ah	Mā di-an	Mād-mān'nah	Mād'y-es	Mæ-ān'der	Mæ-ān'dri-a	Mæ-çē'ne	Mæ'li-us	Ma-ē'us	Mæ-mac-tē'ri-a	Mæn'a-dēç	Mæn'a-la	Mæn'a-lus	Mæ'ni-us	Mæ-ō'ni-a	Mæ-ō'n'i-dæ	Mæ-ō'n'i-dēs
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tübe, túb, búll; ery, erypt, myrrh; öll, böy, öür, nöw, new; çede, çem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Ma-mâ'ri-us	Ma-r'nus	Mâx'i-mus	Me-hû'nimş	Me-nêg'e-tas
Ma-mû'r'a	Mâr'i-sa	Mâz'a-ca	Me-jâr'kon	Mên-e-lâ'i-a
Mân'a-en	Ma-ris'sa	Ma-zâ'çeg	Mêk'o-nah	Mên-e-lâ'us
Mân'a-hath	Mâr'i-sus	Ma-zæ'us	Mê'la Pom-pö'-ni-us	Me-nê'ni-us
Mân'a-hem	Ma-r'î'a	Ma-zâ'rêg	Me-læ'næ	A-grip'pa
Ma-nâ'heth-ites	Mâ'ri-us	Ma-zâ'x'eg	Me-lân'pus	Mên-e-phron
Mân-as-sâ'sas	Mâr'ma-cus	Mâr'e-us	Mêl-anch-læ'n'i	Me-nês'te-us or
Ma-nâs'seh	Mâr-ma-ren'sêg	Ma-zi'çeg, Ma-sy'çeg	Me-lân'chrus	Me-nêg'the-us
Ma-nâs'sites	Mar-mâr'i-ca	Mâz-i-t'fas	Mê'l-a-ne	or Mnês'the-us
Ma-nâs'ta-bal	Mar-mâr'i-on	Mâz-zâ'roth or	Me-lân'ne-us	Mên-es-thê'i
Mân'ç'i-a	Mâr-o-bû'd'ui	Mâz'za-roth	Me-lân'l-da	Pörtus
Man-ç'i'nus	Mâr-o-nê'a	Me-â'ni	Me-lân'ni-on	Me-nês'thi-us
Man-dâ'ne	Mar-pê'ç'i-a	Me-â'rah	Mêl-a-nippê	Mên'e-tas
Man-dâ'nêg	Mar-pês'sa	Me-bû'nai	Mêl-a-nipp'i-dêg	Me-nip'pa
Man-dê'la	Mar-pê'sus	Me-châ'ne-us	Mêl-a-nip'pi-dêg	Me-nip'pi-dêg
Man-dö'ni-us	Mâr're-kah	Mêch'e-rath	Mêl-a-nip'pus	Me-nip'pus
Mân'dro-clêg	Mar-rû'vi-um or	Mêch'e-rath-ite	Mêl-a-nôs'y-ri	Mô'ni-us
Man-droc'li-das	Mar-rû'bi-um	Mêch'e-rath-ite	Me-lân'thi-i	Me-nöd'o-tus
Man-dû'bi-i	Mar-sæ'us	Me-çis'te-us	Me-lân'thi-i	Me-noc'ge-us
Mân-du-brâ'ti-us	Mâr'sa-la	Me-çen'as or	Me-lân'thi-us	Me-noc'têg
Ma-nê'thò	Mâr'se'na	Me-çen'as	Me-lân'tho	Me-noc'ti-us
Mân-ha-nâ'im	Mâr-sig'ni	Mêcri-da	Me-lân'thus	Me-nôph'i-us
Mân'i-a	Mar-sy'a-ba	Mêd'a-lah	Mêl-a-t'lah	Mên'o-thai
Ma-ni'l'a	Mâr'sy-as	Me-dê'a	Mel-ch'lah	Men-tis'sa
Ma-ni'l'i-us	Mâr'te-na	Mêd'e-ba	Mel-ch'fas	Me-nyl'us
Mân'i-mi	Mâr'ti-a	Me-dês-i-câs'te	Mêl'chi-el	Me-on'e-nem
Mân'i-a	Mâr'ti-â'llis	Mêdi-a	Mel-chi'f-dek	Mêph-a-ath
Mân'i-us Tor- quâ'tus	Mâr'ti-â'nus	Mêdi-an	Mêl-chi-shû'a	Me-phib'o-sheth
Ma-nô'ah	Mar-ti'na	Mêdi-as	Me-lê'a	Mêr-a-fah
Man-suê'tus	Mar-tin-i-ânus	Mêd'i-cus	Mêl-e-âger	Me-râ'i-oth
Mân-ti-nê'a	Mar-ti-nus	Mê-di-o-ma-tri'-çeg	Mêl-e-âg'ri-dêg	Mêr-a-ri
Mân-ti-nê'us	Mâr'ti-us	Mê-di-ö-ma-tri'ç'i	Mêl-e-sân'der	Mêr-a-rites
Mân'ti-us	Ma-rül'us	Mê-di-öx'u-mi	Mêl'e-se	Mêr-a-thâ'im
Mân'tu-a	Mâ'ry-on	Mêd-i-tri'na	Mêl-e-sig'e-nêg or	Mer-cû'ri-us
Mâ'on-ites	Mâs-e-syl'i-i	Me-dö'a-cus or	Mêl-e-sig'e-na	Mêr'e-moth
Mâr-a-cân'da	Mâs'e-loth	Me-dü'a-cus	Mêli-a	Mêri'bah
Mâr-a-lah	Mâs-i-nis'sa	Mêd-o-bi-thy'ni	Mêl-i-boe'us	Mêri'bah KÄ'- desh
Mâr-a-nâ'tha	Mâs're-kah	Me-döb'ri-ga	Mêl-i-gü'nis	Me-ri'ba-al
Mâr-a-tha	Mâs'sa-ga	Me-dön'ti-us	Me-li'na	Mêri-moth
Mâr-a-thon	Mâs-sâg'e-tæ	Mêd-u-â'na	Me-li'nus	Me-r'i-o-nêg
Mâr-a-thos	Mâs-sâ'ne	Mêd-ul-li'na	Me-li'sa	Mêr'me-rus
Mar-çel'la	Mâs-sâ'ni	Me-dü'sa	Me-lis'sa	Mêrm'n-a-dæ
Mâr-çel'linus, Am-mi-ânus	Mâs-si'as	Me-dê'a	Me-lis'sus	Me-rö'dach Bäl'- a-dan
Mar-çell'us	Mâs-si'cus	Me-gâb'i-zi'	Mêli'ta	Mêr'o-e
Mâr'ç'i-a	Mâs-si'l'a	Mêg-a-by'zus	Mêli'te	Me-rön'o-thite
Mâr'ç'i-â'na	Mâs-sy'la	Mêg-a-clêg	Mêli'te-ne	Mêr'o-pe
Mâr'ç'i-a-nôp'o-lis	Mâs-ti'ra	Me-gâc'li-dêg	Mêli'tus	Mêr'u-la
Mâr'ç'i-â'nus	Ma-sû'ri-us	Me-gæ'ra	Mêli'tus	Me-sâ'y-a-têg
Mâr'ç'i-us Sa-bi'- nus	Mâ-ti-ê'ni	Me-gâ'le-as	Mêli'ix-ân'drus	Me-sâ'bi-us
Mâr-co-mân'ni	Ma-tin'us	Mêg-a-lêç'i-a	Me-löb'o-sis	Me-sâ'pi-a
Mâr'di-a	Ma-tis'co	Me-gâ'li-a	Mêl'pi-a	Me-sâ'u-bi-us
Mâr-do-chê'us	Ma-trâ'li-a	Mêg-a-löp'o-lis	Mel-pöm'e-ne	Me-sêm'bri-a
Mar-dö'ni-us	Ma-trö'na	Mêg-a-mê'de	Mel-thö'ne	Me-sê'ne
Mâr-e-ö'tis	Mât-ro-nâ'li-a	Mêg-a-ni'ra	Me-mâç'e-ni	Mêsh-el-e-m'lah
Ma-rê'shah	Mât'tan-ah	Mêg-a-pen'thêg	Mêm'mi-a	Mêsh-êz'a-bel
Mar-çin'i-a or	Mât'tan-fah	Mêg-a-ra	Mêm'mi-us	Mêsh-êz'a-beel
Mâr-gi'â'ni-a	Mât'ta-tha	Mêg-a-rê'us	Mêm'ph'i'tis	Mêsh-ili-lâ'mith
Mar-gi'têg	Mât'ta-thi'as	Mêg-a-ris	Me-mü'can	Mêsh-ille-moth
Ma-r'i-a or	Mât'te-nâ'i	Me-gâr'us	Mên'a-hem	Me-shö'bah
Mâr'i-a	Mât'thê'las	Me-gâs'the-nêg	Me-nâ'cas	Me-shül'lam
Ma-r'i-a	Mat-thi'as	Me-gid'do	Me-nâ'ç'i-das	Me-shül'lam-mith
Ma-r'i-a	Mat-ti-a-ç'i	Me-gid'don	Mên-a-lip'pe	Mês'o-bah
Mâr-i-âm'ne	Mât-ti-th'rah	Me-gi'l'a	Mên-a-lip'pus	Mês'o-ba-iteg
Mâr-i-ânæ Fos'- sæ	Ma-tü'ta	Me-gis'ta	Me-nân'der	Mês-o-mê'dêg
Mâr-i-an-dy'num	Mâu-ri-tâ'ni-a	Me-gis'ti-a	Me-nâ'pi-i	Mês-o-po-tâ'mi-a
Mâr-i-ânus	Mau-rû'si-i	Me-hâ'li	Mên-a-pis	Mês-sâ'la
Ma-r'i'ca	Mau-ö'lus	Me-hêt'a-bel	Men-chê'rêg	Mês-sa-l'na
Ma-r'i'ç'i	Ma-vör'ti-a	Me-hî'da	Me-noc'têg	Mês-sa-l'nus
Ma-r'i'cus	Max-ân'ti-us	Me-hö'ath-ite	Mên-e-cl'i'dêg	Mês-sâ'na
Ma-r'i'na	Max-im-i-ânus	Me-hû'ja-el	Mên-oc'ra-têg	Mês-sâ'pi-a
	Mâx-i-mil-i-ân'a	Me-hû'man	Mên-e-dö'mus	Mês-sa-tis
	Mâx-i-mf'nus	Me-bû'nim		

fiac, fâc, fâr, fâll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēr; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine; nô, nôt, nôr, nôve, dôve;

Mee-sê's	Mi-lî'nus	Moe-rîg'e-têq	Mu-thû'lus	Nâbath-ites
Mes-sê'ne or	Mil-li-ô'nî-a	Moe'qi-a	Mû'ti-a	Na-dâb'a-tha
Mes-sê'na	Mi-lî'ni-us	Mo-g'y'ni	Mu-tî'lî-a	Na-dâg'a-ra
Mes-sê'ni-a	Mil-tî'a-dêq	Mô'l-a dah	Mû'ti-na	Nae'ni-a
Mes-sî'ah	Mil'vi-us	Mo-lê'ti-a	Mu-tî'nêq	Nae'vi-us
Mes-sî'as	Mil'y-as	Mo-lî'o-ne	Mu-tî'nus or	Nae'vo-lus
Me-stî'a	Mil-mâl'o-nêq	Mo-lê'is	Alu-tû'nus	Nâ'ha-bî
Mê'a-bus	Mim-mêr'mus	Mo-lôr'chus	Mû'ti-us	Na-hâ'lî-el
Mê'a-gît'ni-a	Min'qi-us	Mo-lô's'î	Mu-tû's'gus	Na-hâ'lî'al
Mê'a-nî'ra	Min-da-rus	Mo-lôs'si-a or	My-âgrus or	Nâ-ha-lol
Mê'a-pôn'tum	Mi-nê'l-dêq	Mo-lôs'sis	Mÿ'o-dêq	Na-hâm'a-nî
Mê'a-pôn'tus	Mi-nêr'va	Mo-lôs'sus	Mÿc-a-le	Na-hâr'a-lî
Me-thû'rus	Min-er-vâ'lî-a	Mol-pâ'di-a	Mÿc-a-lês'sus	Na-hâr'va-lî
Me-tê'lî'a	Mi-nî'a-mim	Mo-lÿc'ri-on	My-gê'nê	Nâ'ti-a-dêq
Me-tê'lî	Mî'n'î-o	Mo-mêm'phis	Mÿg-e-rî'nus	Nâ'tî-dus
Me-tê'rus	Min-nae'l	Mo-nae'sêq	Mÿg-i-bêr'na	Na-nê-a
Me-thâr'ma	Mi-nô'a	Mo-nê'sus	Mÿçî'thus	Nâ'o-mî
Me-thî'on	Mi-nô'is	Mo-nê'ta	Mÿç'o-ne	Na-pes'e
Me-thô'dî-us	Min-o-tâur'us	Môn'î-ma	My-êç'pho-ris	Nâph'î-lus
Me-thô'ne	Min-tûr'nê	Môn'î-mus	My-ê'nus	Nâph'î-sî
Mêth're-dath	Mi-nû'ti-a	Môn'o-dus	Myg-dônî-a	Nâph'tha-lî
Me-thû'sa-el	Mi-nû'ti-us	Mo-nos'e-us	Myg'do-nus	Nâph'thar
Me-thû'se-lah	Min'y-ae	Mo-nô'le-us	My-lâs'as	Nâph'tu-him
Me-thû'se-lah	Min'y-as	Mô-nôph'a-ge	My-lit'ta	Nâr-bo-nên'sis
Me-thÿd'ri-um	Min'y-cus	Mo-nôphî-lus	Mÿn'dus	Nar-çes'us
Me-thÿm'na	Mi-nÿ'î-a	Mon-tâ-nus	Mÿn'î-ae	Nar-çî'sus
Mê-ti-a-dû'sa	Min'y-tus	Môn'y-chus	My-ô'nî-a	Nâr'ga-ra
Me-tî'lî'a	Miph kad	Môn'y-mus	Mÿr-çî'nus	Na-ris'çî
Me-tî'lî-i	Mîr'a-çêq	Mô-o-sî'as	Mÿrî'as	Nâr'ni-a or Nâr-na
Me-tî'lî-us	Mîrî-am	Môp'si-am	My-rî'cus	Nar-thê'çis
Me-tî'o-chus	Mî-sê'nun	Mop-sô'pi-a	My-rî'na	Na-rÿç'î-a
Mê'ti-on	Mî-sê'nus	Mô rash-ite	My-rî'nus	Nâs-a-môn'êq
Me-tî's-cus	Mîsh'a-el	Mô ras-thite	Myr-mêq'l-dêq	Nâs'çî-o or Nâ'-sî-o
Mê'ti-us	Mî'she-al	Môr-de-cai	Myr-mid'o-nêq	
Me-to's-çî-a	Mîsh-mân'na	Môr-esh-eth Gâth	My-rô-nî'ânus	
Mê'to-pe	Mîsh'ra-ites	Mor-gân'ti-um	My-rôn'l-dêq	
Me-trô-bi-us	Mî-sith'e-us	Mo-rî'ah	My-rô'nus	Na-sîdî-ê'nus
Mê'rô-clêq	Mîs'pe-reth	Môr'l-nî	Mÿr'si-lus	Na-sîdî-us
Mê'rô-dô'rus	Mîs'ra-im	Mor-i-tâs'gus	Mÿr'si-us	Nâs'u-a
Me-troph'a-nêq	Mîs're-photh-	Mô'rî-us	Mÿr'ta-le	Na-tâ'lî-a
Me-trop'olis	mâ'im	Môrphe-us	Mÿr'te-a (Venus)	Na-tâ'lîs
Mê'tî-us	Mith-ra-dâ têq	Môs-chi-on	Myr-tê-a (a city)	Na-thân-a-el
Me-û'nim	Mi-thrê'q	Mo-sê'lî'a	Mÿr'ti-lus	Nâth-a-nî'as
Me-vâ'ni-a	Mith-ri-dâ têq	Mo-sê'ra	Myr-tô-um Mâ're	Na-thân'î-el
Mê'vi-us	Mith-ri-dath	Mo-sê'rah	Myr-tô'us	Nâu'co-lus
Mêz-a-hab	Mith-ri-dâ'tis	Mo-sô'l'lam	Myr-tûn'ti-um	Nâu'cra-têq
Me-zên'ti-us	Mith-ro-bar-zâ'-	Mo-sô'roth	Myr-tû'sa	Nâu'cra-tis
Mî'a-min	nêq	Mo-sû'l'la-mon	My-scê'l'us	Nâu'lo-chus
Mi-câ'î-ah	Mit'y-lê'ne, Mî-	Mo-sÿch'lus	Mÿç'î-a	Nau-pâç'tus or
Mi-çê'a	y-lê'nê	Môs-y-nê-çî	Mÿ-so-ma-gâd'o-	Nau-pâç'tum
Mî'cha-el	Mi-zo'l	Mo-thô'ne	nêq	
Mi-châ'î-ah	Mîz'ra-im	Mo-tÿ'a	My-stâl'î-dêq	Nâu'pîi-a
Mîch'me-thah	Mna-sâl'çêq	Mû-çî'ânus	Mÿth'e-cus	Nâu'pîi-us
Mîch'tam	Mna'sî-as	Mû'çî-us	Mÿt'î-lê'ne	Nau-sîc'a-ae
Mi-çîp'sa	Mnâs'î-clêq	Mû'l'çî-ber		Nâu'sî-clêq
Mîç'y-thus	Mna-sîp'î-das	Mû-lû'cha		Nau-sîm'en-êq
Mi-dê'a (Argos)	Mna-sîp'pus	Mû'l'vi-us Pônç		Nau-sîth'o-ne
Mîd'e-a (Boetia)	Mna-sîth'e-us	Mû'm'it-us		Nau-sîth'o-us
Mîd'î-an	Mna-sÿr'î-um	Mu-nâ'ti-us		Nâ'vi-us Ac'tî-us
Mîd'î-an-ites	Mne-môs'y-ne	Mu-nî'tus		Nâz-a-rêne'
Mîg-da-lel	Mne-sâr'chus	Mu-nÿch'î-a		Nâz-a-rêth
Mîg'dal Gâd	Mne-sîd'a-mus	Mu-ræ'na		Nâz-a-rîte
Mîç'a-min	Mnês-î-lâ'us	Mu-rê'tus		Ne-ae'ra
Mîk-nê-î-ah	Mne-sîm'a-che	Mur-gân'ti-a		Ne-ae'thus
Mîl-a-lê'î	Mne-sîm'a-chus	Mur-rhê'nus		Ne-âl'çêq
Mî-lâ'nî-on	Mnês'the-us	Mûr'ti-a		Ne-âl'î-çêq
Mî-lê'çî-î	Mnês'ti-a	Mû'sa An-tô'nî-us		Ne-ân'thêq
Mî-lê'çî-us	Mô'ab-ites	Mu-ae'us		Ne-âp'o-lis
Mî-lê'çî-a	Mô-a-dî'ah	Mû'shîtes		Ne-â'rchus
Mî-lê'çî-um	Mô-a-phê'nêq	Mu-sô'nî-us Bâ-		Ne-â-rî'ah
Mî-lê'tus	Mô'di-a	fus		Nê'ba-î
Mî'lî-as	Mus'çî-a	Mus-tê'la		Ne-bâ'ioth
Mî'lî-chus	Moe-ôn'l-dêq	Mûth'lab-ben		Ne-bâ'ioth

N.

Nâ'a-mah
Nâ'a-man
Nâ'a-ma-thîte
Nâ'a-mîtes
Nâ'a-rah
Nâ'a-rai
Nâ'a-ran
Nâ'a-rath
Nâ-âsh'on
Nâ-a-thus
Nâb-a-rî'as
Nâb-ar-zâ'nêq
Nâb-a-thê'as

tûbe, tûb, hûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ðûr, nÿw, nÿw; çede, gem, raise, thîs, çhin.

Ne-bâl'lat	Nÿr'va Coc-gê'l-us	Ni-tê'tis	GE-nô'tri-dêç
Ne-brô'dêç	Nÿr'vi-l	Ni-tô'cris	GE-nô'trus
Ne-brôph'o-nos	Ne-sæ'a	Nit'ri-a	GE-nû'sæ
Nêb-u-chad-nêz'-sar	Ne-sim'a-chus	Nô-a-dfah	GE-nû's
Nêb-u-chad-rêz'-tar	Nê si-ô'pe	Nôc-ti-lû'ca	GE'o'e
Nêb-u-châz'bun	Ne-sô'pe	Nô'e-ba	GE'y-lus or
Nêb-u-chod-ôn'o-sor	Nês-to-clêç	Nôm'a-dêç	GE'y-lum
Nêb-u-zâr'a-dan	Nes-tô'ri-us	No-mê'ni-us	O-fel'us
Nêch'i-loth	Ne-thân'e-el	Nôm-en-tân-us	Og-dô'l-a-pls
Ne-cô'dan	Nêth-a-n'ah	No-mên-tum	Og-dô'rus
Nêc-ta-nê'bus,	Nêth-i-nims	Nô-mi-l	Og'mi-us
Nec-tân'a-bis	Ne-tô'phah	Nô-mi-l	Og'o'a
Ne-gÿ'ÿi-a	Ne-tô'phah	Nô-mi-us	O-gûl'ni-a
Nêd-a-b'fah	Ne-tô'phah	No-nâ'cris	Og'y-gêç
Nê-e-m'ias	Ne-tô'phah-thî	Nô-ni-us	O-gÿ'ÿi-a
Nêg-i-noth	Ne-tô'phah-thîtes	Nô-ni-us	O-gÿ'ÿi-dêç
Ne-hêl'amite	Nêu-ri	Nô-ni-us	Og'y-ri-s
Nê-he-m'ias	Ne-z'fah	Nô'pi-a or Cnô'-pi-a	O-çê-a-na
Nê-hê-m'ias	Ni-çæ'a	Nôr'ba	O-çê-ân'l-dêç
Nê-hûsh-ta	Ni-çæ'o-ras	Nôr-bâ'nus	O-çê-an-l'l-dêç
Ne-hûsh'tah	Ni-cân'der	Nôr'i-cum	O-çê-a-lum
Ne-hûsh'tan	Ne-hêl'nor	Nôr-thîp'pus	O-crîd-i-on
Nêi-el	Nê-he-m'ias	Nôr'ti-a	O-crîs'i-a
Ne-kô'da	Nê-hê-m'ias	Nô'ti-um	Oc-ta-çill-us
Nê'le-us	Nê-hûsh-ta	No-vâ'tus	Oc-tâ'vi-a
Ne-ma'a	Ne-hûsh'tah	Nô-vi-o-dû'num	Oc-tâ'vi-â'nus
Nêm'c'a	Ne-hûsh'tan	Nô-vi-ôm'a-gum	Oc-tâ'vi-us
Ne-mê-çi-â'nus	Nêi-el	Nô'vi-us Prîs'cus	Oc-tô'l-o-phum
Nêm'e-sis	Ne-kô'da	Nu-çê'ri-a	O-çy-a-lus
Ne-mê-ç'us	Nê'le-us	Nu-çê'ri-a	O-gÿ'p'e-te
Nêm'e-têç	Ne-ma'a	Nu-çê'ri-a	O-gÿ'r'o-e
Nê-me-us	Nêm'c'a	Nû-ma Pom-pil'-i-us	Ôd-e-nâ'tus
Nêm-o-râ'li-a	Ne-mê-çi-â'nus	Nu-mâ'na	O-dê's'us
Nem-û'el	Nêm'e-sis	Nu-mân'ti-a	O-d'f'nus
Nem-û'el-ites	Ne-mê-ç'us	Nû-man't'na	O-d'f'us
Nê-o-bû'le	Nêm'e-têç	Nu-mâ'nus	Ôd-o-â'çer
Nê-o-caz'a-rê'a	Nêm'o-râ'li-a	Nu-mê'ri-a'nus	O-dô'l'am
Ne-ôch'a-bis	Nem-û'el	Nu-mê'ri-us	Ôd-o-mân'ti
Nê'o-clêç	Nem-û'el-ites	Nû-mi-da	Ôd-on-âr'kêç
Ne-ôç-e-nêç	Nê-o-bû'le	Nu-mîd'i-a	Ôd-o-nêç
Ne-ôm-o-ris	Nê-o-caz'a-rê'a	Nu-mîd'i-us	Ôd'ry-sæ
Nê-on-ti'chos	Ne-ôch'a-bis	Nû-mi-tor	Ôd-ÿs-sê'a
Ne-op-tô'l'e-mus	Nê'o-clêç	Nû-mi-tô'ri-us	GE-â'g'a-rus,
Nê'o-ris	Ne-ôç-e-nêç	Nûm'mi-us	GE-a-ger
Ne-phâ'li-a	Ne-ôm-o-ris	Nûm'mi-us	GE-ân'thæ,
Nêph'e-le	Nê-on-ti'chos	Nûm'mi-us	GE-ân'thi-a
Nêph'er-l'têç	Ne-op-tô'l'e-mus	Nûn-di-na	GE-bâ'li-a
Ne-phîsh'e-sim	Nê'o-ris	Nûn'di-næ	GE'ba-lus
Nêph'tha-ll	Ne-phâ'li-a	Nûrs'çl-a	GE'ba-rêç
Ne-phû'sim	Nêph'er-l'têç	Nûr'si-a	GE-châ'li-a
Nê'pi-a	Ne-phîsh'e-sim	Nû'tri-a	GE'cle-us
Ne-pô'ti-â'nus	Nêph'tha-ll	Nÿc-tê'us	GE-cl'f'dêç
Nêp'tho-ah	Ne-phû'sim	Nÿc-tê'll-us	GE-cu-mê'ni-us
Nêp'tu-im	Nê'pi-a	Nÿc'te-us	GE-d-i-pô'di-a
Nep'tû'ni-a	Ne-pô'ti-â'nus	Nÿc'tim'e-ne	GE'd'i-pus
Nep'tû'ni-um	Nêp'tho-ah	Nÿc'ti-mus	GE-nân'thêç
Nep'tû'ni-us	Nêp'tu-im	Nÿm-bæ'us	GE'ne-a
Nep'tû'nêç	Nep'tû'ni-a	Nÿm-phæ'um	GE'ne-us
Ne-rê'i-us	Nep'tû'ni-um	Nÿm-phæ'us	GE'n'fdes
Nê're-us	Nep'tû'ni-us	Nÿm-phîd'i-us	GE'no-e
Nêr'galSha-rêz'er	Nê'rê'i-dêç	Nÿm-pho-dô'rus	GE-nôm'a-us
Ne-rî'ah	Ne-rê'i-us	Nÿm-pho-lêp'têç	GE'nô'na
Ne-rî'ne	Nê're-us	Nÿp'si-us	GE'nô'ne
Nêr'i-phus	Nêr'galSha-rêz'er	Nÿ-sæ'us	GE'nô'pl-a
Nêr'i-tos	Ne-rî'ah	Nÿ-sê'i-us	GE-nô'pi-dêç
Nêr'i-us	Ne-rî'ne	Nÿ-sî'a-dêç	GE-nô'pi-on
Ne-rô'ni-a	Nêr'i-phus	Nÿ-sî'g'e-na	GE-nô'tri
Nêr-to-brîg'i-a	Nêr'i-tos	Nÿ-sî'ros	GE-nô'tri-a
Nêr'u-lum	Nêr'i-us		

fate, fat, far, fall; mē, mēt, bēr, thère; pine, pin, btrd, marine; nū, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ōn-e-siph'o-rus
 Ōn-e-sip'pus
 Ō-nē-si-us
 Ōn-e-tōr'i-dēq
 Ō-n'ā-rēq
 Ō-n'as
 Ō-ni-um
 Ōn'o-ba
 Ō-nēch'o-nus
 Ōn-o-mār'ri-tus
 Ōn-o-mār'chus
 Ōn-o-mas-tōr'i-dēq
 Ōn-o-mās'tus
 Ōn-o-phas
 Ōn-o-phis
 Ōn-o-sān'dor
 Ō-n'as
 Ōn'y-cha
 Ō-n'y-thēq
 Ō-pā-li-a
 Ō-phētas
 Ō-phē'tēq
 Ō-phēn'sis
 Ō-phi-a
 Ō-ph'lon
 Ō-ph-i-ō-ne-us
 Ō-ph-i-ū-cus
 Ō-ph-i-ū'sa
 Ō-ph'rah
 Ō-pi-qi
 Ō-pig'e-na
 Ō-pil'i-us
 Ō-pim'i-us
 Ō-pi-ter
 Ō-pi-ter-g'ni
 Ō-pl'tēq
 Ōp pi a
 Ōp-pi-ān'i-cus
 Ōp-pi-ānus
 Ōp-pid'i-us
 Ōp-pi-us
 Ōp-tā'tus
 Ōp'ti-mus
 Ō-rac'u-lum
 Ō-rē'a
 Ō-ra-sus
 Ōr-bē'lus
 Ōr-bill'i-us
 Ōr-būna
 Ōr'ca-dēq
 Ōr-chā'lis
 Ōr'cha-mus
 Ōr-chōm'e-nus,
 Ōr-chōm'e-num
 Ōr-çy'n'i-a
 Ōr-dēs'sus
 Ō-rē'a-dēq
 Ō-re-as
 Ō-rēs-tō
 Ō-rēs'tēq
 Ō-rēs'te-um
 Ōr-es-t'is
 Ōr'e-tō
 Ōr-e-tā'ni
 Ōr-e-till'i-a
 Ō-rēm
 Ōr-gēs'sum
 Ōr-gēt-o-rix
 Ōr-gi-a
 Ō-rib-a-sus
 Ōr'l-um, Ōr'i-cus
 Ōr'i-enq

Ōr'l-gea
 Ō-r'go
 Ō-r'i-nus
 Ō-ri-ōb-a-tēq
 Ō-r'lon
 Ō-ris'sus
 Ōr-i-sūl'a Liv'l-a
 Ō-r'itas
 Ō-r'ith-y'a
 Ō-r'i-fi-as
 Ō-ri-ōn'dus
 Ōr-me-nus
 Ōr-ne-a
 Ōr-ne-us
 Ōr-ni-thon
 Ōr-ni-tus
 Ōr-nōs'pa-dēq
 Ōr-n'y'ti-on
 Ō-rō-bi-a
 Ō-rō-dēq
 Ō-rō'tēq
 Ō-rōm'e don
 Ō-rōn'tas
 Ō-rōm'tēq
 Ōr-o-phēr'nēq
 Ō-rōpus
 Ō-rō'si-us
 Ōr-ph'e-us
 Ōr-sēd'i-çe
 Ōr-sē-is
 Ōr-sil'i-us
 Ōr-sil'o-chus
 Ōr-si-nēq
 Ōr-sip'pus
 Ōr-ta-lus
 Ōr-tha'e
 Ōr-thāg'o-ras
 Ōr-thi-a
 Ōr-tho-s'as
 Ōr-ty'gi-a
 Ōr-ty'gi-us
 Ō-ry-ān'der
 Ō-r'y-us
 Ō-sā-i-as
 Ōs-cho-ph'ōr'i-a
 Ōs-ç'i-us
 Ō-sē-as
 Ō-she-a
 Ō-sin'i-us
 Ō-s'ris
 Ō-sis'mi-l
 Ōs'pha-gus
 Ōs-rho-ē'ne
 Ōs'si-frage
 Ōs-te-o-dēq
 Ōs-ti-a
 Ōs-tō'ri-us
 Ōs-trōg'oth-I
 Ōs-y-mān'dy-as
 Ōt-a-çill'i-us
 Ō-tā'uēq
 Ōth-ma-rus
 Ōth'ni-el
 Ōth-o-n'as
 Ōth-ry-ō'ne us
 Ō'tre-us
 Ō-tria-dēq
 Ō-tro'ca
 Ō-vid'i-us
 Ō-vin'i-a
 Ō-vin'i-us
 Ōx'ath-rēq
 Ōx-lā-a-tēq

Ōx'l-mēq
 Ōx-l'o-nō
 Ōx-ya-rēq
 Ōx-y-cā-nus
 Ōx-yl-ra-çm
 Ōx'y-lus
 Ōx-y'n-thēq
 Ōx-yp'o-rus
 Ōx-y-rin-ch'itō
 Ōx-y-rjn-chus
 Ō-x'as
 Ō-xi-el
 Ō-xi-ūēq
 Ōx'o-lē or Ōx'o-ll
 Ō-zō-ra

P.

Pā'a-rai
 Pa-cā-ti-ā'nus
 Pāç'i-us
 Pa-çhi-nus
 Pa-cō'ni-us
 Pāç'o-rus
 Pāç-tō-lus
 Pāç'ty-as
 Pāç'ty-ēq
 Pa-cū'vi-us
 Pa-dē'i
 Pād-u-a
 Pa-dū'sa
 Pā-di-us
 Pā-mā'ni
 Pā-o-nēq
 Pā-ō'ni-a
 Pā-ōn'i-dēq
 Pā-ō'vi-um
 Pāç'sæ or
 Pāç'a-sa
 Pāç'a-sus
 Pā-ç'i-el
 Pa-lā-ç'i-um or
 Pa-lā'ti-um
 Pa-læ'a
 Pā-læ-āp'o-lls
 Pa-læ-mon or
 Pa-læ-mon
 Pa-læ-pa-phos
 Pa-læ-pha-tus
 Pa-læ-po-lis
 Pa-læ-te
 Pā-læ-sti'na
 Pā-læ-sti-nus
 Pā-læ-mē-dēq
 Pa-lān'ti-a
 Pa-lān'ti-um
 Pā-l-a-t'i'nus
 Pā-le-is or Pā-læ
 Pā-le-stine
 Pā-l-fū'ri-us
 Pa-l'çel or Pa-lls'çel
 Pa-ll'i-a
 Pā-l-i-nūrus
 Pā-l-i-scō'rum or
 Pā-l-i-cō'rum
 Pā-l'i-a-dēq
 Pa-lā'di-um
 Pa-lā'di-us
 Pā-lan-tē'um
 Pa-lān'ti-as

Pa-lān'ti-dēq
 Pa-lān'ti-on
 Pa-lē-ne
 Pā'l'te-ites
 Pa-l'mi'sos
 Pa-l'm'y-ra
 Pa-l-phū'ri-us
 Pā'l-ti-el
 Pām-me-nēq
 Pām'phi-lus
 Pām'phy-la
 Pām'phyli-a
 Pān-a-ç'a
 Pa-næ-fi-us
 Pān-a-rēq
 Pān-a-ris'te
 Pa-n-āth-e-næ'a
 Pa-n-çhæ-a or
 Pa-n-çhæ-a or
 Pa-n-çhā'i-a
 Pān'da-ma
 Pān-dā'ri-a
 Pān'da-ri-us
 Pān'da-tēq
 Pa-n-dē'mus
 Pān'di-a
 Pa-n'di-on
 Pa-n-dō'ra
 Pa-n-dō'ç'i-a
 Pān-dro-sos
 Pān-e-nus or
 Pa-ne-us
 Pa-n-çæ-us
 Pa-n'i-a-sis
 Pā-ni-ō'ni-um
 Pā-ni-us
 Pān-ō'ni-a
 Pān-om-phæ'us
 Pān'o-pe or
 Pān'o-pe'a
 Pān'o-peç
 Pa-nō-pe-us
 Pa-nō-pi-on
 Pa-nōp'o-lis
 Pa-nōr-mus
 Pān-tag-nōs'tus
 Pa-n-tā-gy-as
 Pa-n-tā-le-on
 Pa-n-tāu-chus
 Pān-te-us
 Pa-n-thē'a
 Pān-the-on or
 Pa-n-the-on
 Pān-the-us or
 Pān-thi-dēq
 Pa-n-thō'i-dēq
 Pān-ti-ca-çre-um
 Pa-n-tiç-a-pēq
 Pa-n-till'i-us
 Pa-n'y-a-sis
 Pa-n'y-a-sus
 Pa-pæ-us
 Pa-phā'gēq
 Pā'phl-a
 Pāph-la-gō'ni-a
 Pā-pi-ā'nus
 Pā'pi-as
 Pa-pi-ni-ā'nus
 Pa-pin'i-us
 Pa-pir'i-a
 Pa-pir'i-us
 Pa-pyr'i-us

Pār-a-bys'ton
 Pār-a-di-se
 Pār-a-d'i-us
 Pa-ræ't-a-çm
 Pār-mē-tō-ni-um
 Pār'a-lis
 Pār-a-lus
 Pa-rā-ç'i-a
 Pa-rā-ç'i-us
 Pa-ris'a-dēq
 Pa-ris'i-I
 Pār'i-us
 Pār-i-um
 Pār-māsh'ta
 Pār-me-nas
 Pār-mēni-dēq
 Pār-mēni-o
 Pār-nās'sus
 Pār-nēs'sus
 Pār-n
 Pār-o-rē'i-a
 Pār-rhā-ç'i-a
 Pār-rhā-ç'i-us
 Pār-shān'da-th'a
 Pār-tha-mls'i-ri-a
 Pār-thā-on
 Pār-thē'ni-a
 Pār-thē'ni-æ or
 Pār-thē'ni-I
 Pār-thēni-dēq
 Pār-thē'ni-on
 Pār-thē'ni-us
 Pār-the-non
 Pār-then-o-pæ'us
 Pār-thēn-o-pe
 Pār-thi-a
 Pār-thy-ç'ne
 Pār'u-ah
 Pār-vā'im
 Pa-ry's-a-dēq
 Pa-ry's-a-tis
 Pa-sār'ga-da
 Pa-s-lām'min
 Pa-sē-ah
 Pā-se-as
 Pās'i-clēq
 Pa-sic'ra-tēq
 Pa-siph'a-e
 Pa-si'h'e-a
 Pa-sit'i-çris
 Pās'sa-ron
 Pās-si-ē'nus
 Pās's'o-ver
 Pāt'a-ra
 Pa-tā'vi-um
 Pa-tē'o-l
 Pa-tēr'cu-lus
 Pa-thē-us
 Path-rū'sim
 Pa-tir'e-thēq
 Pāt-ro-bas
 Pa-trō-clēq
 Pa-trō-cl
 Pāt-ro-clif'dēq
 Pa-trō-clius
 Pāt-ro-us
 Pa-tūl'ç'i-us
 Pau-l'f'na
 Pau-l'f'na
 Pau-sā'ni-as
 Pāu'ç'i-as
 Pe-dā'ç'i-a
 Pe-das'te

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crypt, myrrh; ðil, bÿ, ður, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Pêd'a-hel	Per-cûs'i-us	Pêt-o-s'i'ris	Phâ-si-â'na	Phîl'o-clêç
Pêd ah-zur	Per-cûte	Pe-tra-a	Phâ'si-as	Phî-lôc-ri-têç
Ped-â-i-ah	Per-dic cas	Pe-trê-i-us	Phâ'si-ron	Phîl-oc-tê-têç
Pe-dâ'ni	Pe-rên na	Pe-trî-num	Phâv-o-rî-nus	Phîl-o-çÿ'rus
Pe-dâ-ni-us	Pe-ren'nis	Pe-trô'ni-a	Pha-ÿ-lus	Phîl-o-da-me'a
Pêd'a-nus	Pê-re-us	Pe-trô'ni-us	Phê'a or Phê'l-a	Phîl-o-dê-mus
Pe-dî-a-dis	Pêr'ga-mos	Pêt-î-us	Phe-câ'dum	Phîl-ô'di-çe
Pe-dî-a-nus	Pêr'ga-mus	Peu-çêstêç	Phêç-g-us or	Phîl-o-lâ-us
Pêdî-as	Pêr-i-ân'der	Peu-çê'ti-a	Phêçge-us	Phî-lô-lô-gus
Pêdi-us	Pêr-i-âr'chus	Peu-çî'ni	Phêl'i-a	Phî-lôm'a-che
Pe-gâs'i-dêç	Pêr-i-boe'a	Peu-co-lâ-us	Phêl-lo-e	Phî-lôm'bro-tus
Pêg'a-sis	Pêr-i-bô-mi-us	Pe-ûl'thai	Phê-mi-us	Phîl-o-mê'di-a
Pêg'a-sus	Pêr'i-clêç	Pêx-o-dô'rus	Phê-môn'o-e	Phîl-o-mê-dus
Pêk-a-hî'ah	Pêr-i-clÿm'e-nus	Phâç'a-reth	Phê-nê-us	Phîl-o-mê-lus
Pêl'a-gon	Pe-rî'da	Pha-si-çi-a	Phê-ne-us	Phîl-o-mê-lus
Pêl-a-f'ah	Pêr-i-dî'a	Pha-si-mus	Phê-ni-çe	Phîl-o-mê'tor
Pêl-a-lî'ah	Pe-ri-e-gê'têç	Pha-si-dri-a	Phê-ra-ge	Phî-lôm'i-dêç
Pe-lâr-ge	Pêr-i-ê-rêç	Pha-si-y-ma	Phê-rau-lêç	Phîl-o-nis
Pe-lâs-gi	Pe-rig'e-nêç	Pha-si-môn'o-e	Phêr'e-clus	Phî-lôn'o-e
Pe-lâs-gi-a or	Pe-rig'o-ne	Pha-na-rê'te	Phê-rêc-ra-têç	Phîl-o-mê-dus
Pe-lâs-gi'o-tis	Pêr-i-lâ-us	Pha-ni-as	Phêr-e-cÿ-dêç	Phî-lôn'o-mus
Pe-lâs-gus	Pêr-i-lê-us	Pha-ç'o-o-mêç	Phêr-en-dâ'têç	Phîl-o-nus
Pêl-a-tî'ah	Pe-rîl-la	Pha-s'a-na	Phêr-e-ni-çe	Phî-lôp'a-ter
Pêlêth-ites	Pe-rîl-lus	Phâ'e-ton	Phê-rê'ti-us	Phîl-o-phron
Pêl-e-thrô-ni-i	Pêr-i-mê-de	Phâ-e-ton-tî-a-dêç	Phêr-e-tî-ma	Phîl-o-pœ-men
Pê-le-us	Pêr-i-mê-la	Phâ-e-tûsa	Phêr-i-num	Phî-lôs-o-phus
Pe-lî-a-dêç	Pe-rin'thus	Pha-gê'çi-a	Phî'a-le	Phî-lôs-tra-tus
Pêlî-as (Gr.)	Pêr-i-pa-têt-i-çi	Phâ'i-sur	Phî-â-lî-a or	Phî-lô'tas
Pe-lî-as (H.)	Pe-rîph'a-nêç	Pha-lô-cus	Phî-gâ'l'a	Phî-lô'e-ra
Pe-lî-as	Pêr'i-phas	Pha-lô-çi-a	Phî-a-lus	Phî-lô'i-mus
Pe-lîg'ni	Pe-rîph'a-tus	Pha-ân'thus	Phîl'e-seth	Phî-lô'tis
Pe-lîg-nus	Pêr-i-phê-mus	Phâ-l-a-ris	Phîc'o-rêç	Phî-lôx-e-nus
Pêl-i-nas'um	Pêr-pho-rê-tus	Phâ-l-a-ron	Phîd-i-as	Phî-lÿlî-lus
Pêl-i-nas'us	Pe-ris'a-dêç	Phâ'l-çi-dus	Phîd'i-le	Phîl-y-ra
Pêlî-on	Pe-ris-the-nêç	Phal-dâ-i-us	Phî-dîp'pi-dêç	Phîl'y-rêç
Pêlî-um	Pe-rî't'a-nus	Pha-lê-us	Phî-dî'ti-a	Phî-lÿr'i-dêç
Pel-lâ-ne	Pêr-i'tas	Pha-lê-re-us	Phîd'y-le	Phî-n-e-as
Pel-lê-ne	Pêr-i-tô'ni-um	Pha-lê-ris	Phî-gâ'le-i	Phî-n-e-lus
Pêl'o-nîte	Pêr-iz-zites	Pha-lê-ron or	Phîl-a-dêl'phî-a	Phî-nê-us
Pêl'o-pê'a or	Pêr-me-nas	Phâ'l-e-rum	Phîl-a-del-phi'a	Phî-n-ti-as
Pêl-o-pî'a	Per-mês-us	Pha-lê-rus	Phîl-a-dêl-phî'a	Phîlêç-e-las
Pêl-o-pê'i-a	Pêr'o-ne	Phâ'lî-as	Phî-las'ni	Phîlêç-e-thon
Pe-lôp'i-das	Pêr'o-e	Phâ'lî-ca	Phî-las-us	Phîlêç'i-as
Pêl-o-pon-nê'sus	Pêr'o-la	Phâ'l'ti-el	Phî-lâm-mon	Phîlêçy-as
Pe-lô'ri-a	Per-pê-na	Pha-lÿç'i-us	Phî-lâr'chêç	Phîlêçy-us
Pe-lô-rum or	Pêr-pe-rê-ne	Pha-nas-us	Phî-lâr'chus	Pho-bê'tor
Pe-lô-rus	Per-ran-thêç	Phân-a-rê'a	Phî-lê-mon	Pho-ças-a
Pe-lûçî-um	Per-rhos-bi-a	Phân-o-clêç	Phî-lê-mon	Pho-çên-sês, Pho-çê'l, Phô'çî
Pe-nâ'têç	Pêr'sa or Per-sê-is	Phân-o-dê-mus	Phî-lê-ris	Pho-çîl'i-dêç
Pen-dâ'lî-um	Per-sas-us	Phan-tâ'çi-a	Phîl'e-ros	Phô-çî-on
Pe-nê'i-a or	Pêr-sê'e	Pha-nû-el	Phî-lêç'i-us	Pho-çÿ'lî-dêç
Pe-nê'is	Per-sê-is	Pha-râç'i-dêç	Phî-lê-tas'rus	Phoç-be-um
Pe-nêlî-us	Per-sêph'o-ne	Phâr'a-çim	Phî-lê'tas	Phoçbi-das
Pe-nêl'o-pe	Per-sêp'o-lis	Phâr'ra, Phê'ra	Phî-lê'ti-us	Phoç-bîç'e-na
Pe-nê-us	Pêr-se-us	Pha-râs'ma-nêç	Phî-lê'tus	Phoç-ni-çe
Pên'i-das	Pêr-si-a	Phâr-a-thô'ni	Phîl'i-das	Phoç-ni-çe-us
Pe-nî-el	Pêr-si-us	Phâr'cz-ites	Phîl'i-dêç	Phoç-ni-çi-a
Pe-nî'n'nah	Pêr-ti-nax	Phâr'i-sêç	Phî-lî'n'na	Phoç-niç'i-dêç
Pên'ni-nah	Per-û-da	Phâr-me-cû'sa	Phî-lî-nus	Phoç-niç-us
Pen-tâp'o-lis	Pe-rûçî-a	Phâr-na-bâ-zus	Phî-lîp-pe-i	Phoç-ni-cûsa
Pên'ta-teuch	Per-çên'ni-us	Phar-nâ-çe-a	Phî-lîp'pî	Phoç-nî'sa
Pên'te-cost	Pha-sî'nus	Phar-nâ-çêç	Phî-lîp-pî-dêç	Phô'o-e
Pên-the-si-lê'a	Pe-tâ-lî-a	Phâr-na-pâ'têç	Phî-lîp-po-lis	Phô'r'çî-nis
Pên'the-us	Pêt'a-lus	Phâr-nâs-pêç	Phî-lîp-pôp'o-lîs	Phô'r'mi-o
Pên'thi-lus	Pe-tê'lî-a	Phar-sâ-lî-a	Phî-lîp'pus	Pho-rô-ne-us
Pên'thy-lus	Pêt-e-lî-nus	Phâr'sa-lus	Phî-lî's-tus	Pho-rô-ni-us
Pe-nû-el	Pe-tê'on	Pha-rû-sî-i or	Phî-lî's-tim	Pho-rô-ni-um
Pêp-ar-â'thos	Pê-te-us	Phau-rû-sî-i	Phî-lî's-tines	Pho-tî-nus
Pêph-rê-do	Pêth-a-hî'ah	Phâr-y-bus	Phî-lî's-tion	Phô'ti-us
Pe-rê'a	Pe-thû-el	Phâr-ÿc'a-don	Phî-lî's-tion	Phô'ti-us
Pêr-a-sîp'pus	Pe-tîl'i-a	Phâr-y-ge	Phî-lî's-tus	Phra-â'têç
Pêr-a-zim	Pe-tîl'i-i	Phâ'çe-ah	Phîl-o-bœ-o-rus	Phra-â'tî-çêç
Per-cô-pe	Pe-tîl-i-us	Pha-sê-lîs	Phî-lîsch-o-rus	Phra-dâ'têç

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Phra-gān'de	Pi-sāu rus	Po-dār'ge	Pōl-y-pos'te'us	Pōt-i-dae a
Phra-hā tēg	Pi-sē'nor	Po-dār'gus	Po-l'ys tra-tus	Po-t'na
Phra-nic'a-tēg	Pi'se-us	Pocē'i-le	Pōl-y-tēch nus	Pōt'i-phar
Phro-ōr tēg	Pi'g-las	Poc-ō ni-a	Pōl-y-ti-mētus	Pō-tiph'e-ra
Phrās'i-clēg	Pi-sid i-a	Pōgon	Po-l'yt-i-on	Po-ti-fi-us
Phrās'i-mus	Pi-sid'i-ge	Pōl'e-mo	Po-l'yt-ro-pus	Pōt'ni-m
Phrās'i-us	Pis-is-trāt'i-dae	Pōl'e-mo-crāt'i-a	Po-l'yx'e-na	Prāc'ti-um
Phrā-ta-phēr'nēg	Pis-is-trāt'i-dēg	Pōl'e-mon	Pōl-yx-ēn'i-das	Prāc'ci-a
Phrū-a-pi'ci-us	Pi-sis-tra-tus	Pō-lē-nor	Po-l'yx'e-nus	Prāc'ne'te
Phrū'ci-um	Pi-sō nis	Pō'l'i-as	Po-l'yx'o	Prāc'to-ri-us
Phrōn i-ma	Pis'i-si-us	Pō-li-or-ōt'ēg	Pōl-y-xē'lus	Prāc'tū fi-um
Phrūg i-a	Pi-sūth'nēg	Po-lis'ma	Pōm-ax-m'hrēg	Prāt'i-um
Phrūy'i-cus	Pit-a-ne	Po-lis'tra-tus	Po-mē-ti-a	Prax-āg o-ras
Phthi-ō-tis	Pith-e-cū'sa	Po-li-tēg	Po-mē-ti-l	Prāx i-as
Phy-gē'lus	Pith'e-us	Pōl-i-tō-ri-um	Pōm-e-ti'na	Prax-id-a-mas
Phy'l-a-ge	Pith-o-lā'us	Pol-lēn fi-a	Po-mō-na	Prax-idi-ge
Phy-lac'ter-les	Pi-thō-le-on	Pol-lin'e-a	Pom-pē-l-a	Prāx'i-la
Phy'l-a-ge	Pit'ta-cus	Pō'l'i-o	Pom-pē-l-ā-nus	Prax-iph'a-nēg
Phy-lār-chus	Pit'the-a	Pōl-li-us Pō'l'ix	Pom-pē-l-i-or	Prax-it'e-lēg
Phy'l-e-is	Pit'the-cus	Pōl-lū-ti-a	Pom-pē-l-i-or	Prax-ith'e-a
Phy-lē-us	Pit'thē-is	Po-lō'ni-a	Pom-pē-l-i-us	Prē-ū-gē-nēg
Phy'l-i-ra	Pit'the-us	Po-lās ca	Pōm-pē-l'us	Prēx-ās-pēg
Phyl-lāl-i	Pit-u-ā-ni-us	Pōl-y-m-mōn't-dēg	Pom-p'ill'i-a	Pri-ām i-dēg
Phyl-lē-i-us	Pit-u-lā'ni	Pōl-y-m'enus	Pom-pill'i-us	Pri-a-mus
Phy'l'i-us	Pit-y-m'a	Pōl-y-ā-nus	Pom-pil-l'us	Pri-a-mus
Phy-lōd'o-ge	Pit-y-ās'sus	Pōl-y-ār'chus	Pom-pis-cus	Pri-ē-ne
Phy-rōm'a-chus	Pit-y-o-nēs'sus	Pōl-y-ār'chus	Pom-pō'ni-a	Pri-s-ēll'a
Phy-scē'l-a	Pit-y-ū-na	Po-l'yb'i-das	Pom-pō'ni-us	Pri-ver'nus
Phys-co-a	Pla-gēn'fi-a	Po-l'yb'i-us or Pōl'y-bus	Pom-pō-si-ā-nus	Pri-ver'nus
Phy-tāl'i-dēg	Plāg-i-dē-l-ā'nus	Pōl-y-boc'a	Pomp-t'ne	Prōch o-rus
Phy't-a-lus	Pla-ql'd i-a	Pōl-y-boc'tēg	Pōmp'ti-nus	Prōch'y-ta
Phy'x'i-um	Pla-ql'd'i-us	Pōl-y-bū'tēg	Pōm'ti-a	Prō-ql'i'i-us
Pfa-or Pi-ā'l'i-a	Pla-nā'gi-a	Pōl-y-cā'on	Pōn'ti-cum mā're	Prō-ql'i-la
Pfa-us	Pla-nā'gi-na	Pōl-y-cār'pus	Pōn'ti-cus	Prō-ql'l'us
Pi-çē'ni	Pla-tas'a	Pōl-y-cās'te	Pon-tid'i-us	Prō-clē-a
Pi-çen'ti-a	Pla-tas'm	Po-l'ych'a-rēg	Pon-ti'na	Prō-cl' dās
Pi-çen-ti'ni	Pla-tā-ni-us	Pōl-y-ci-ē	Pon-t'i-nus	Prō-con-nē-sus
Pi-cē-nus	Plaū-ti-a	Pōl-y-clē'a	Pōn'ti-us	Prō-cō-pi-us
Pic-tā'vi or Pict'o-nēg	Plaū-ti-ā'nus	Pōl-y-clē'tus	Po-pill'ias	Prō-crūs'tēg
Pic-tā-vi-um	Plaū-ti-la	Pōl-y-clē'tus	Po-pill'i-us	Prōc'u-la
Pi-dō rus	Plaū'ti-us	Pōl-y-crē'ta or Pōl-y-crē'ta	Pop-lic'o-la	Prōc-u-lē'us
Pid-y-tēg	Plē'i-o-nē	Pōl-y-crē'ta or Pōl-y-crē'ta	Pop-pae'us	Prōc-u-lus
Pfe-lus	Plem-m'yr'l-um	Pōl-y-crē'ta or Pōl-y-crē'ta	Pop-pae'us	Prō'gy-on
Pfe-ra	Plem-ne-us	Pōl-y-crē'ta or Pōl-y-crē'ta	Pōp-u-lō'ni-a	Prōd'i-cus
Pi-ç-ri-a	Pleu-rā'tus	Pōl-y-dae'mon	Pōr'a-tha	Prō-ēr'na
Pi-ēr-i-dēg	Plex-āu're	Po-l'yd-a-mas	Pōr-çi-a	Prō-er't-dēg
Pfe-ris	Plex-lr'pus	Pōl-y-dām'na	Pōr-çi-us	Pōr-lās
Pie-rus	Plin'i-us	Pōl-y-dēc'tēg	Pō-rēd'o-rax	Prom'a-chus
Pfe-tas	Plin'th'ne	Pōl-y-deu-çē'a	Po-ri'na	Prō-māth'i-das
Pi-ha-hi'roth	Plis-tār'chus	Pōl-y-dō'ra	Pōr-o-se-lē'ne	Prō-māthi-on
Pli'e-tha	Plis'tha-nus	Pōl-y-dō'ra	Por-ph'yr'i-on	Prom-e-dion
Pi-lūm nus	Plis'the-nēg	Pōl-y-dō'rus	Por-ph'yr'i-us	Prom-e-nae'a
Pim-plē'a	Plis'ti'nus	Pōl-y-gi-ton	Pōr-ri-ma	Prom-e-thē-l
Pim-plē'i-dēg	Plis'ti'o-nax	Pōl-y-gi'us	Por-sēn'a or Pōr-sē-na	Prō-mē-thē-us,
Pim-prā na	Plis'tō'nax	Pōl-y-g-nūtus	Pōr-sē-na	Prō-mē-thē'us,
Pin-a-re	Plis'to-nl'çēg	Pōl-y-g'o-nus	Pōr'ti-a	Prōm-e-thi'dēg
Pi-nāri-us	Plo-ti'na	Pōl-y-h'ym'ni-a or Pōl-y'm'ni-a	Pōr'ti-us	Prom-u-lus
Pin-da-rus	Piō-ti'nōp'o-lis	Pōl-y-ld'i-us	Pōr-tūm-nū-l-a	Prom-nāp'i-dēg
Pin-da-sus	Piō-ti'nus	Pōl-y-lā'us	Pōe-i-dē-i-on	Pron'o-e
Pin-de-nā'sus	Piō'ti'nus	Pōl-y-mē'de	Po-si-dēg	Pron'o-mus
Pin-thi-as	Piu-tār'chus	Pōl-y-mē'de	Pōs-i-dē-um	Prou'o-us
Pi-ō'ni-a	Piū-ti-a	Pōl-y-mē-la	Po-si-dōn	Pron-u-ba
Pi-ras or Pi-ras'o-us	Piu-tō'ni-um	Pōl-y-mē-la	Pōs-i-dōn-l-a	Pron-u-ba
Pi-ras'o-us	Piū'vi-us	Pōl-y-mē-nēg	Pōs-i-dōn-l-a	Pron-per'i'us
Pir'a-tho-nite	Piū'vi-us	Pōl-y-m-nēs'tēg	Pōs-i-dōn-l-a	Prō-pōt'i-dēg
Pir'a-thon	Piū'vi-us	Pōl-y-m-nēs'ter	Pōs-i-dōn-l-a	Pron-pō'tis
Pi-rō'ne	Pnig'e-us	Pōl-y-ni'çēg	Post-hū'mi-a	Prōp-y-lō'a
Pi-rith'o-us	Pob-ly'i-us	Pō-l'yn-o-e	Post-hū'mi-us	Prōs-çh'y-ti-as
Pi-sae-us	Pōch'e-reth	Pōl-y-pē'mon	Post-tū'mi-us	Prō-sēr-pi-na
Pi-sān der	Pōd-a-lir'i-us	Pōl-y-pēr'chōn	Post-vēr'ta	Prōs-o-p'i'tis
Pi-sā'tēg or Pi-sm'i	Pō-dār'ge	Pōl-y-phē'onus	Pō-tām'i-dēg	Prō-sym'na
	Pō-dār'çēg	Pō-y-phōm'tēg	Pō'ta-mon	Prō-tāg-o-r'i-dēg
	Pō-dār'ēg	Pōl-y-phron	Pō-thi'nus	

tübe, túb, báll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; öll, böý, öör, nöw, new; qede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Prö'te-I Co-lüm'- næ	Pýr'rhí-cus Pýr'rhí-dæ	Ra-sçip'o-lis Ráth'u-mus	Rhox-á'na or Rox-á'na	Sab-dëus Sa-bëanç
Pro-tës-i-lá'us	Py-thåg'o-ras	Rau-rá'çf	Rhox-áni	Sa-bëlla
Prö'te-us	Pýth-a-rá'tus	Rau-ri'çf	Rhu-të'ni,	Sa-bëllí
Prö'the-us	Pýth'e-as	Ra-vën'na	Rhu-thë'ni	Sa-bí'na
Prö'tho-ë'nor	Pýth'e-us	Rá'vo-la	Rhýn'da-cus	Sa-bí'ni
Pröth'o-us	Pýth'i-a	Rë-a-fah	Rhýn'thon	Sa-lin-i-á'nus
Pro-tög-e-në'a	Pýth'i-as	Re-á-te	Ri-phæ't	Sa-bí-nus Áu'tus
Pro-tög-e-nëç	Pýth'i-on	Re-bëc'ca	Ri-phæ't	Sáb'ra-çæ
Pro-tög-e-ní'a	Pýth'i-us	Rëb'l'ius	Ri-phë-us	Sáb'ra-ta
Pro-tóm-e-dí'a	Py-thöcb'a-ris	Rëchab-ites	Rix-am'a-ræ	Sa-brí'na
Pro-tóm-e-dü'sa	Pýth'o-clëç	Re-díc'u-lus	Ro-bí'go	Sáb'te-cha
Pröx'e-nus	Pýth-o-dörus	Rëd-o-nëç	Ru-bí'go	Sáb'u-ra
Fru-dën'ti-us	Pýth-o-lá'us	Rë-el-á'i-ah	Röd-e-ri'cus	Sáb'u-rá'nus
Frum'ní-dëç	Pýth-o-ní'çæ	Rë-el-ias	Ro-gë'lim	Säc'a-das
Fru-sæ-us	Pýth-o-ní'sa	Ree-säl'-as	Röi-mus	Sëch-a-lí'tëç
Prü'si-as	Pýt'ta-lus	Re-gëm'me-lech	Ro-mám-ti-ë'zer	Sa-crä'ni
Pýrt-a-në'i-on		Re-g'il'læ	Ro-mä'ni	Sa-crä'ti-vir
Pýrt'a-nëç		Re-g'il-li-á'nus	Ro-mä'nus	Sa-crä'tor
Pýrt-a-në'um		Re-g'il-lus	Ro-mil'-us	Säd'a-lëç
Pýrt'a-nis		Rëg'u-lus	Röm'u-la	Säd-a-mí'as
Psäm'a-the		Rë-ha-bí'ah	Ro-mül-li-dæ	Sad-dëus
Psäm'a-thos		Rë-ho-bö'am	Róm'u-lus	Säd'du-gëçç
Psäm-me-ní'tus		Re-hö'both	Rös'ç'i-us	Säd-y-á'tëç
Psam-mët'l'chus		Rëm-a-ll'ah	Ro-síl'la-nus	Säg'a-na
Ptë'le-um		Rëm'mon Mëth'- o-ar	Rös'ç'i-us	Säg'u-ris
Ptër-e-lá'us		Rëm'u-lus	Rox-á'na	Sa-gít'ta
Ptë'ri-a		Rëm'u-ri-a	Röx-o-lä'ni	Sa-gün'tum or
Ptöl-e-dër'ma		Re-mü'ri-a	Ru-bël-li-us	Sa-gün'tus
Ptöl-e-mæ'um		Rë-phæ-el	Rü-bi-con	Sä-ha-dü'tha Jë- gur
Ptöl-e-mæ-us		Rëph-a-l-ah	Rü-bi-ë'nus Lämp- pa	Säl-a-con
Ptöl-e-mä'is		Rëph-a-im	Ru-bí'go	Säl-a-më'nëç
Ptöl'y-chus		Rëph-a-imç	Rü'bra säx'a	Säl-a-mí'na
Pub-lic'i-a		Rëph-i-dim	Rü'bri-us	Säl-a-min'i-a
Pub-lic'i'í-us		Rc-u-dig'ni	Rü'di-æ	Säl-a-mis
Pub-lic'o-la		Re-ü'el	Ru-dí'us	Sa-lä'pi-a or
Púb'li-us		Re-z'ia	Ruf-fí'us	Sa-lä'pi-æ
Pul-chë'ri-a		Rhä'ç'i-a	Ru-fil-lus	Säl'a-ra
Pü'ni-cum Bäl'- lum		Rhä'ç'i-us	Ru-fí'us	Säl-ä'ri-a
Pü-pi-ë'nus		Rhä-d-a-man'- thus	Rü'gi-i	Säl-a-säd'a-i
Pü'pi-us		Rhä-d-a-mis'tus	Rü'ia-mah	Sä-läs'çf
Pü'te'o-li		Rhä'di-us	Rü'mi-nus	Sä-lä'thi-el
Pü'ti-el		Rhä'te-um	Run-çí'na	Sä-lë'ius
Pý-a-nëp'si-a		Rhä'ti or Ræ't't	Ru-pil'-us	Sä-lë'ni
Pýg'e-la		Rhä'ti-a	Rüs'ç'i-us	Säl-en-tí'ni
Pýg-mæ'l		Rham-nën'sëç	Rus-cö'ni-a	Sä-lër'nunm
Pýg-mälí-on		Rhäm-si-ní'tus	Ru-së'l'us	Säl-gä'ne-us or
Pýl'a-dëç		Rhas-cü'po-ris	Rüs'pi-na	Säl-gä'ne-a
Py-læm'e-nëç		Rhëd'o-nëç	Rüs'ti-cus	Säl'i-i
Py-låg'o-ræ		Rhëç'gi-um	Ru-të'ni	Säl-i-nä'tor
Py-låg'o-ras		Rhe-güs'çf	Rü'ti-la	Säl'i-us
Py-lä-on		Rhë-o-mí'trëç	Rü'ti-lus;	Säl'la-i
Py-lär-bæ		Rhë'tl-co	Rü'tu-ba	Säl-lü'mus
Py-lär'tëç		Rhe-tög'e-nëç	Rü'tu-ba	Säl-lüs'ti-us
Py-lë'ne		Rhe-ünus	Rü'tu-bus	Säl'ma-çis
Pýl'e-on		Rhex-ë'nor	Rü'tu-li	Säl'mö'ne
Pýl'e-us		Rhex-ë'nor	Rü'tu-pæ	Säl'mö'ne-us
Pý-rac-mon		Rhex-í'b'i-us	Rü'tu-pí'nus	Säl-my-dës'sus
Pý-ræç'mos		Rhi-á'nus		Sä-lö'ne
Pý-ræch'mëç		Rhid'a-go		Sä-lö'na or Sa- lö'no
Pýr-a-mus		Rhi-mö't-a-clëç		Säl-o-ní'na
Pýr-e-næ'l		Rhi-phæ't		Säl-o-ní'us
Pýr-e-næ-us		Rhi-phë'us		Säl-ö'ni-us
Pýr-ë'ne		Rhöd-a-nus		Säl-ö'ni-us
Pýr-gi-on		Rhöd-di-a		Säl-vi-á'nus
Pýr-gi-on		Rhöd-o-cus		Säl-vid-l-ë'nus
Pýr-göt'e-lëç		Rhöd-o-cus		Säl'vi-us
Py-ri'pæ		Rhöd-o-gý'ne or		Säm'a-el
Pýr'o-is		Rhöd-o-gü'ne		Sä-mä'ias
Pý-rö'ní-a		Rhöd-o-pe or		Sä-mä'ria
Pý'r'rhí-as		Rho-dö'pis		Sä-mä'rí-a
Pý'r'rhí-ca		Rhø'te-um		Sä-mä'rí-tanç
		Rho-sä'çëç		Säm'a-tus

Q.

Qua-dër'na
Qua-drä'tus
Quäd'rí-fröns
Quäd'rí-çëps
Quas-tör'ëç
Quä'ri-us
Qui-ë'tus
Quinc-ä'i-á'nus
Quinc-tíl-i-a
Quinc-tíl-i-á'nus
Quinc'ti-us
Quin-de-gëm'vi-ri
Quin-quä'tri-a
Quin-quen-nä'tëç
Quin-qué'vi-ri
Quin-tíl-i-á'nus
Quin-tíl-i-us
Quin-tí'la
Quin-tíllus
Quin'ti-us
Quir-i-nä'll-a
Quir-i-nä'llis
Qui-ri'nus
Qui-ri'tëç

R.

Rä-a-mah
Rä-a-mí'ah
Rä-äm'sëç
Rab-bö'ní
Ra-bí'r'l'us
Räb'sa-çëç
Räb'sa-ris
Räb'sa-keh
Räb'sha-keh
Ra-çil'l-a
Räd-da-i
Ræ-sä'çëç
Räg'u-a
Ra-gü'el
Räm-ath-ä'im
Räm-a-them
Rä math-ite
Ra-më'sëç
Ra-mí'ah
Ra-mí'sëç
Rä-möth
Rä-möth Gí'l'e-ad
Rä'pha-el
Rä'pha-im

S.

Säb'a-chus or
Säb'a-con
Sä-bac-thä'ni
Sa-bä'oth
Sa-bä'ta
Säb'a-tus
Sa-bä'ti-us
Säb-ba-thë'us
Sab-bë'us

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Sam-bō'los	Sāth-ra-bās'nēq	Sey-thōp'o-lis	Se-phē'la	Sha-f'šha
Sa-mō'lus	Sāth-ra-bou-sā-	Seyth-o-pō'l'i-	Se-p'ti-ri-on	Shē-ā'ti-el
Sā'mi-a	nēq	tanq	Se-p-tim'i-us	Shē-a-ri'ah
Sam-n'itas	Sā'ti-ē	Se-bās'ta	Se-p-ti-mu-lē'i-us	Shē-ar-jā'shub
Sam-n'itēq	Sā'ti-bar-zā'nēq	Se-bās'te	Se-p'y-ra	Shēb-a-n'ah
Sām'ni-um	Se-tic-u-la or	Se-bās'ti-a	Sēq'ua-na	Shēb-a-rim
Se-mō'ni-um	Se-tic-u-lus	Sēb-en-n'y'tus	Sēq'ua-ni	Shēb-n-el
Se-mō'e-a-ta	Sāt-ra-pē'ni	Se-bēt'us	Se-quin'i'us	Shēc-a-n'ah
Sām-o-thrā'qe or	Se-tr'icum	Se-bū-si-ā'ni or	Sēr-a-f'ah	Shēchem-it'es
Sām-o-thrā'q'i-a	Se-trōp'a-qēq	Se-gū-si-ā'ni	Sēr'a-phim or	She-ch'i'nah
Sāmp'sa-mēq	Sāt'u-ra	Sēc'a-cah	Sēr'a-phin	Shēd'e-ur
Sām'u-el	Sāt-u-rē'lum,	Sēch-e-n'as	Sēr'pi-o	Shē-ha-ri'ah
Sān-a-bās'as-rus	Sāt-u-rē'um	Se-c-tā'nus	Se-rā'pis	Shē-lan-it'es
Sān'a-os	Sāt-u-rē'us	Sēd-e-č'as	Sēr-bō'nis	Shēl-e-m'āh
Sān'a-sib	Sāt-ur-nā'li-a	Sēl-i-tā'ni or	Se-rē'na	Shēl'o-mi
Sun-bāl'lat	Se-tūr'ni-a	Sēd-en-tā'ni	Se-rē-ni-ā'nus	Shēl'o-mith
Sān-cho-ni-a-	Sāt-ur-ni'nus	Se-dū'ni	Se-rē'nus	Shēl'o-moth
thon	Se-tūr'ni-us	Se-dū'ni	Ser-gēs'tus	Shē-lū'mi-el
San-dā'qe	Se-tūr'nus	Se-gēs'ta	Sēr-gi-a	Shēm-a-ah
San-dā'li-um	Sāt'u-rum	Se-gēs'tēq	Ser-gi'o-lus	Shēm-a-f'ah
Sān'da-nis	Sāt'y-ri	Se-gōb-ri-ga	Sēr-gi-us	Shēm-a-ri'ah
Sān'da-nus	Sāt'y-rus	Sēg'o-nax	Se-ri-phus	Shēm'e-ber
San-d'i'on	Sau-fē'ius Trōgus	Se-gūn'ti-a or	Sēr'my-la	She-m'i'da
Sān-dre-cōt'tus	Seu-rōm'a-tē	Se-gūn'ti-a	Se-rā'nus	Shēm'i-nith
Sān'ga-la	Sāv'e-ra	Sēg-on-t'fa-č'i	Se-tō'ri-us	She-mir'a-moth
San-gā-ri-us or	Sāv'a-ran	Se-gō'vi-a	Se-ve'us	She-mū'el
Sān'ga-ris	Sāv'vi-as	Se-gūn'ti-um	Sēr-vi-ā'nus	Shē-nā'zar
San-guin'i-us	Sa-vō'na	Sēi-rath	Se-ri-vi'ā	Shēph-a-t'ah
Sān-he-drim	Sāxi-chēq	Sēi-us Strā'bo	Se-ri-vi-ā'nus	She-phū'phan
Sān-nyr'i-on	Sēv'o-o-la	Se-jā'nus Æ'li-us	Se-rv'i-l'us	Shēr-e-b'ah
Sān-sān'nah	Sēal-pi-um	Sē la Hām-mah-	Sēr'vi-us Tū'li-us	She-rē'xer
Sān-to-nēq or	Se-a-mān'der	lō koth	Sēs'a-ra	Shesh-bā'zar
Sān'to-nē	Se-a-mān'dri-us	Sēl-e-m'ias	Se-sō'tris	Shē'thar Bōz-
Se-pet'or	Scan-dā'ri-a	Se-lēm nus	Sēs'thel	na-i
Se-phas'i	Scān-di-nā'vi-a	Se-lē'ne	Sēs'ti-us	Shib'bo-leth
Sēph-a-t'ias	Scān-ti-ā'nus	Sēl-eu-č'ēna or	Sēs'tos or Sēs'tus	Shig'gā'ion
Se-pō'rēq	Scān-ti'la	Se-leu'č'is	Se-sū'vi-i	Shi'ron Lib'nath
Se-ph'ra	Scap-tēs'y-le	Se-leu'č'i-a	Sēt'a-bis	Shi'r'im
Sēp'ti-ne	Scāp'i-dā	Se-leu'č'i-dē	Sē'ti-a	Shi'l'em-it'es
Sār-a-bi'as	Scāp'i-us	Se-leu'č'is	Se-vē'ra	Shi-lō'ah
Se-rāc'o-ri	Scāp'u-la	Se-leu'cus	Se-vē-ri-ā'nus	Shi-lō'ni
Sār-a-f'ah	Scār'di-i	Se-lim nus	Se-vē'us	Shi-lō'nites
Se-rā'ias	Scar-ph'a	Se-li'nunq or	Sēx'ti-a	Shim'e-a
Se-rām-a-el	Sēd'ā-sus	Se-li'nus	Sēx-ti-i-a	Shim'e-ah
Sār-a-mel	Sēl-e-rā'tus	Sel-lā'si-a	Sēx-ti'i-us	Shim'e-am
Se-rān-gēq	Sēp'si-us	Se-lē'is	Sēx'ti-us	Shim'e-ath
Sir-a-pā'ni	Schē'di-a	Se-lým-bri-a	Shā-al-āb'bin	Shim'e-ath-it'es
Sār'a-pus	Schē'di-us	Sēm-a-č'i'ah	Sha-ā'l'bin	Shim'e-i
Sār'a-sa	Schē'ri-a	Sēm-a-f'ah	Sha-ā'l'bo-nite	Shim'e-on
Se-rās'pa-dēq	Schē'ne-us	Sēm-a-f'as	Shā-a-rā'im	Shim'ites
Sar-chēd'o-nus	Sč'ia-this	Sēm-e-i	Sha-āsh'gas	Shim'ron-it'es
Sār-dan-a-pā'lus	Sč'ia-thos	Sēm'e-le	Shāb-bēth'a-i	Shim'ron Mēron
Sār'de-us	Sč'i-ō'ne	Se-mē'l'e-us	Shāch'i-a	Shim'shad
Sar-din'i-a	Sč'i-p'fa-dē	Sēm-l-ger-mā'ni	Shād'da-i	Shi'r'a-i
Sār'dites	Sč'p'i'us	Sēm-l-gūn'tus	Sha-hās'i-math	Shō'ba-i
Sār'di-us	Sč'i-rā'di-um	Se-mir'a-mis	Shā'l'i-sha	Sho-shān'nim
Sar-dōn'i-cus	Sč'ōp'i-um	Sēm-o-nēq	Shāl'e-cheth	Sho-shār'nim
Sār'do-nyx	Seor-dis'q'i,	Se-mō'nēq	Shāl'ma-i	E'duth
Sā're-a	Seōr-dis'qē	Sēm-o-sānc'tus	Shāl'ma-nēs'er	Shū'ba-el
Se-rēp'ta	Seo-t'i'nus	Se-m-prō'nus	Shām-a-ri'ah	Shū'ham-it'es
Sār-i-ās'ter	Seo-tūs'sa	Se-m-prō'ni-us	Shām'ma-i	Shū'lam-it'es
Sar-mā'ti-a	Scri-bō'ni-a	Se-mū-ri-um	Shām'moth	Shū'math-it'es
Sar-mēn'tus	Scri-bō-ni-ā'nus	Sēn'a-ah	Sham-mū'a	Shū'nām-ite
Sār'ni-us	Scri-bō'ni-us	Sēn'e-ca	Sham-mū'ah	Shū'pham-ite
Se-rōn'i-cus	Sč'q'i-a-cē'um	Se-nāch'e-rib	Shām-shē-rā'i	Shū'the-lah
Se-rō'thi	Sč'q'i-lē'um	Sēn'o-nēq	Shār'a-i	Shū'tha-lites
Sar-pō'don	Sč'q'i'l'i-as	Sēn'o-nēq	Shār'a-im	Sī'a-ka
Se-rās'tēq	Sč'q'i-lū'rus	Sēn'ti-us	Shār'ma'im	Sīb'ba-čai
Se-rān'da	Sč'q'p'i-um	Sēn'u-ah	Sha-rō'er	Sīb'bo-leth
Se-rō'chim	Sč'q'th'i-a	Se-ō'rim	Shār'on-ite	Ši-b'i'ni
Sār'si-na	Sč'q'th'i-ans	Sēpha-rad	Sha-rū'hen	Sīb'ra-im
Sās'si-a	Sč'q'th'i-dēq	Sēpi-ar-vā'lm	Shāsh'a-i	Ši-b'r'i'us
Se-tās'pēq	Sč'y-th'i'nus	Sē phar-vites	Shā'ul-it'es	Ši-b'y'i'la

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bÿÿ, ður, nÿw, new; gede, gem, raïse, this, çhin.

Si-câm'brî or Sy-gâm'brî	Sis'e-nēs Si-sēn'na	Spēr-ma-tōph'a- gî	Sub-îr'ra Su-cā'ath-ites	Sÿr-o-phe-nîç'i-a Sÿs-i-gām'bis Sy-sim'e-thrēs Sÿs'i-nas
Si-cā'ni Si-cā'ni-a Siç'e-lis Si-çēl'i-dēs Si-chæ'us Si-çil'i-a Si-çin'i-us Si-çî'us Siç'o-rus Siç'u-ll Siç'u-lus Siç'y-on Siç'y-ō'ni-a Si-dēro Sid-i-ç'i'num Si-dō'nis Si-dō'ni-us Si-gæ'um or Si-gē'um Si-gî'o-moth Si-gni-a Si-g-o-vēs'sus Si-gÿ'ni, Siç'u-næ Si-gÿ'n'na Si-lā'na Jū'lî-a Si-lā'nus Si-l'a-ris Si-lē'nus Si-lî-çēn'sēs Si-l'i-us I-tālicus Si-l'o-a Si-l'o-ah, Si-l'o-am, or Si-l'o'am Si-l'o-as Si-l'o-e Si-l'phi-um Si-l'vā'nus Si-mal-cū'e Sim-briv'i-us or Sim-briv'i-us Sim'e-on Sim'e-on-ites Si-mē'thus or Sy-mē'thus Sim'i-læ Sim'i-lis Sim'ni-as Sim'o-is Sim-o-iç'i-us Si-mō'n'i-dēs Sim-pliç'i-us Sim'u-lus Sin-gæ'î Sin'ua çēç Sin'na-cha Sin'o-e Si-nō'pe Si-nō'pe-us Sin'o-rix Sin'ti-î Sin-u-ēs'sa Si-pōn'tum Sip'y-lum, Sip'y- lus Si-rē'nēs Sfr'i-on Sfr'i-us Sir'mi-um Sis-ām'a-î Si-sām'nēs Sis'a-pho	Sis'e-ra Sis-i-gām'bis or Sis-y-gām'bis Si-sin'nēs Sis-o-cōs'tus Sis'y-phus Si-tāl'çēs Sith'ni-dēs Si-thō'ni-a Si-ti-us Sit'o-nē Smin-dÿr'i-dēs Smin'the-us So-ā'na So-ān'da So-ā'nēs Sōcra-tēs Sōd-o-ma Sōd'om-ite-a Sœ'mi-as Sōg-di-ā'na Sōg-di-ā'nus Sōl-o-e or Sōlli So-læis Sōl-o-mon So-lō'ni-um Sōl'y-ma, Sōl'y- mæ Son-ti'a-tēs Sōp'a-ter So-phē'ne Sōph'e-reth Sōph'o-clēs Sōph'o-nis'ba So-phrō'ni-a So-phrō'n'i-cus Sōph-ro-nis'cus So-phrōs'y-ne Sōp'o-lis So-rac'tēs, So- rac'te So-rā'nus So-ri-ti-a Sō'çi-a So-sib'i-us Sōs'i-clēs So-sic'ra-tēs So-sig'e-nēs Sō'çi-î Sōs'i-lus So-sip'a-ter So-sis'tra-tus Sō'çi-us Sōs'the-nēs Sōs'tra-tus Sō'ta-dēs Sō'ta-î So-tē'ri-a So-tēr'i-cus Sō'ti-on Sōz'i-us Sōz'o-men Sōz'o-mē'nēs Spār'ta Spār'ta-cus Spār'tā'ni, Spār- ti-ā'to Spār'ti-ā'nus Spē'chi-a Spēn'di-us Sper'chi-us	Spēr-ma-tōph'a- gî Speu-sip'pus Spnac-tē'ri-æ Sphō'dri-as Sphra-gid'i-um Spi-çil'lus Spin'tha rus S;in'ther Spi-tām'e-nēs Spi-thōb'a-tēs Spith-ri-dā'tēs Spor-lē'ti-um Spōr'a-dēs Spu-r'na Spū'ri-us Sta-bē'ri-us Stā'bi-æ Sta-gi'ra Stäg-y-rî'ta Stā'i-us Sta-lē'nus Stāph'y-lus Sta-sān'der Stā'çe-as Sta-sic'ra-tēs Sta-sil'e-us Sta-till'i-a Sta-till'i-us Stāt'i-næ Sta-ti'ra Stā'ti-us Stel-lā'tēs Stēlli-o Stēn-o-bœ'a Stē-nōc'ra-tēs Stēph'a-na Stēph'a-nas Stēph'a-nus Stēr'o-pe Stēr'o-pēs Stēr-tin'i-us Stē-sāg'o-ras Stē-sich'o-rus Stēs-i-clē'a Stē-sim'bro-tus Stē'n'e-le Stē'n'e-lus Stē'n-o-bœ'a Stēl'be or Stēl'bi-a Stēll'i-cho Stēim'i-con Stēph'i-lus Sto-bæ'us Stœ'ch'a-dēs Stō'i-çî Strā-tār'chas Strāt'o-clēs Strāt'o-ni'çe Strāt'o-ni'cus Strōn'gy-le Strōph'a-dēs Strō'phi-us Stru-thōph'a-gî Stym-phā'li-a or Spār'ta Stym-phā'lis Stym-phā'lus Sua-dē'la Sū-ār-dō'nēs Sū'ba-î Sū-bā'tri-î Sub'liç'i-us Sūb'o-ta	Sū'di-as Sū'di-as-nēs Sue-tō'ni-us Sue'vi-us Suf-fē'nus Suf-fē'ti-us or Suf-fē'ti-us Sull'i-us Sul'o-nēs Sūk ki-imç Sul'ç'i-us Sul'mo or Sūl'- mo-na Sul-pi'ti-a Sul-pi'ti-us or Sul-piç'i-us Sum-mā'nus Sū'ni-çî Sū'ni-dēs Sū'ni-um Sū-o-vēt-au-ril'i-a Sū'pe-rum mār'e Sū'ra Zē-mÿ'l'i-us Sū-rē'na Sūr-rēn'tum Sū'sa-na Sū'san-chites Sū-sān'nah Sū-sāri-on Sū-si-ā'na, Sū'sis Sū'tri-um Sū'çr'us Sÿb'a-ris Sÿb-a-ril'ta Sÿb'o-tas Sÿca-mine Sÿçē'ne Sÿçin'us Sÿç-dra Sÿç-lus Sÿç-ēne Sÿç-e-nēs'i-us Sÿç-en-î'tēs Sÿç-a-ros Sÿç-lē'a Sÿç'e-us Sÿç'o-çēs Sÿç'o-son Sÿç'i-vā'nus Sÿç'i-va-a Sÿç'i-va-us Sÿm'bo-lum Sÿm'ma-chus Sÿm-plēç'a-dēs Sÿn-çēç Sÿ-nēç'i-us Sÿnç'e-lus Sÿn-ga-lāx'is Sÿn-nō'pe Sÿn'ti-che Sÿn'ty-che Sÿ-phæ'm Sÿr'a-çēs Sÿr'a-cō'si-a Sÿr'a-cū'sæ Sÿr'i-a Sÿr'i-a Mā'a-cah Sÿr'i-on Sÿr'o-phœ'nix Sÿr'o-phœ'nîçēs	Sÿr-o-phe-nîç'i-a Sÿs-i-gām'bis Sy-sim'e-thrēs Sÿs'i-nas T. Tā'a-nach Tā'a-nach Shl'lo Ta-āu'tēs Tāb'ba-oth Tā'be-al Tā'be-l Ta-bēl'li-us Tāb'e-rah Tāb'i-tha Tāb'ra-ca Tāb'rî-mon Ta-būr'nus Tāc'fa-rî'nas Ta-chāmp'so Tāch'mo-nite Tāç'i-ta Tāç'i-tus Tāç'i-a Tāen'a-rus Tāen'a-rus Tā-gō'nî-us Tā'han-ites Tā-hāp'e-nēs Tā-hāph'a-nēs Tāh'pe-nēs Tāh're-a Tāh'tim Hōd'- shî Tā-lā'si-us Tāl'a-us Tā-lā'y-ra Tāl'e-lum Tāl'i-tha Cū'mî Tāl'thÿ'l'us Tām'a-rus Tā-mā'se-a Tām'e-sis Tām'pi-us Tām'y-ras Tām'y-ris Tān'a-gra Tān'a-grus or Tān'a-çer Tān'a-is Tān'a-quil Tān'hu-meth Tān-tāl'i-dēs Tān'ta-lus Tā-nūç'i-us Cēr- mi-nus Tāph'e-nēs Tā'phi-æ Tā'phi-us, Tā- phi-ās'sus Tāp'pu-ah Tāp'rō'ba-ne Tāp'y-rî Tār'a-lah Tār'a-nis Tār-ax-îp'pus Tār-bēllî Tār-chē'ti-us Tār'e-a Tār-en'ti-nus

hite, hēt, fār, fāll; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ta-rən'tum or
Ta-rən'tus
Tar-pē-i-a
Tar-pē'i-us
Tār-pel-itēs
Tar-quin-i-a
Tar-quin-i-i
Tar-quin'i-us
Tār-qui'ti-us
Tār-qui-tus
Tār-ra q'na
Tār-rū'ti-us
Tar-si-l'i-si
Tār'si-us
Tār'ta-rus
Tar-tēs-us
Tar-ūn'ti-us
Tas-gē-ti-us
Tā-ti-an
Tā-ti-ēn'sēq
Tā-ti-us
Tāt-na-i
Tau-lān'ti-i
Tau-rū'ni-a
Tau-rān'tēq
Tāu'ri-ca Chēr-
so-nō'sus
Tāu'ri-ca
Tau-r'i'nī
Tau ris'qf
Tāu'ri-um
Tāu-ro-mīn'i-um
Tāx'i-lā
Tāx'i-lus, Tāx'i-
lēq
Tāx-i-mā'qul-lus
Ta-yg-e-te
Ta-yg-e-tus,
Ta-yg'e-ta
Te-ā-num
Tē-a-rus
Te-ā'te-a, Tē-a-te,
Te-gē-a-to
Tēb-a-lī'ah
Tech-mēs'sa
Tēch'na-tis
Tēc'ta-nus
Tec-tōs-a-gēq
Tec-tōs-a-gēs
Teg-ē'a, Te-g'x'a
Tēg-u-lā
Tēg'y-ra
Te-hāph'ne-hēq
Te-hīn'nah
Tē'i-um, Tē'os
Tē'i-us
Te-kō'a or
Te-kō'ah
Te-kō'ites
Tē'a-bib
Tē'a-lim
Tē'a-mon
Tē'a-mo-nī'a-
dēs
Te-lās'sar
Tel-chī'nēq
Tel-chī'n'i-a
Tel-chī'n'i-us
Tē'le-a
Te-lō'ō-m,
Te-lō'b'ō-ēq
Te-lō'b'ō-as
Tē'le-bō'i-dēs

Tē'le-clēs, Tē'le-
clus
Tē'le-cl'i-dēs
Te-lēx'ō-nus
Te-lēm'a-chus
Tē'le-mus
Tē'le-phās'sa
Tē'le-phus
Te-lē'si-a
Te-lēs'i-clas
Tē'le-si'lī'a
Tē'le-sin'i-cus
Tē'le-si'nus
Tē'le-sip'pus
Tē'les'pho-rus
Tē'le-stīg'ō-raš
Te-lēs'tas
Te-lēs'tēq
Te-lēs-to
Tē'le-thus
Tē'le-thū'sa
Te-le'i-rī-us
Tē'le'i'ti-as
Tē'la-h-rē'sha
Tel-hār'sa
Tel-lā-ne
Tē'li-as
Tē'le-me-lā
Tē'le-me-lah
Tel-mēs'sus
Tel-mis'sus
Tel-thū'sa
Tēm-a-nī
Tē-man-ites
Te-mā'the a
Tēm-e-nī
Tēm-e-nī-tēq
Te-mō'nī-um
Tēm'e-nus
Tēm-e-rin'da
Tēm'e-sa
Tēm'e-se
Tēn'e-dos
Tēn'e-sis
Tēn'ty-ra (Egypt)
Ten-t'y-ra
(Thrace)
Tē'os or Tē'i-os
Tēr-a-phim
Te-rē'don
Te-rēn'ti-a
Te-rēn'ti-ā'nus
Te-rēn'ti-us
Te-rēn'tus
Tē're-us or
Tē'reus
Ter-gēs'te or
Ter-gēs'tum
Tē'ri-as
Tēr-i-bā'z
Te-rī'da-e
Tēr-i-dā'tēq
Tēr'i-gum
Tēr-mēn'ti-a
Tēr-me-rus
Ter-mēs'tus
Tēr-mī-nā'lī-a
Tēr-mī-nā'lī-s
Tēr-mi-nus
Tēr-mi-sus or
Ter-mēs'sus
Ter-pān'der
Terp-sich'o-re

Terp-sic'ra-te
Tēr-ra-q'na
Tēr-ra-sīd'i-us
Tēr'ti-us
Tēr'ti-us
Ter-tō'il-ā'nus
Ter-tō'il'us
Te-trāp'ō-lls
Tēt'rarch
Tēt'ri-cus
Teū'cri-a
Teū'c'te-ri
Teu-mēs'sus
Teu-tā'mi-as or
Teū'ta-mis
Teū'ta-mus
Teū'tas or Tou-
tātēq
Teu-tōm'a-tus
Teū'to-nī,
Teū'to-nēq
Tha-bēn'na
Thad-dēs us
Thāl'a-me
Tha-lēs'q'us
Tha-lēs'tri-a
Tha-lēs'tris
Tha-lē'tēq
Tha-lī'a
Thāl'pī-us
Thā'ma-tha
Thām'y-ras
Thām'y-ris
Thāp'sa-cus
Thar-gē'lī-a
Tha-rī'a-dēq
Thā'si-us or
Thā'q'ri-us
Thau-mān'ti-as,
Thau-mān'tis
Thau-mā'si-us
The-āg'e-nēq
Thē-ā'gēs
Thē-ā'uo
Thē-ā'num
The-ār-i-das
The-ār-nus
Thē-a-tē'tēq
Thēb-a-is
Thē-cō'e
Thē'i-a
Thē'i-as
The-lās'ser
Thē'l-e-phās'sa
The-lēr'sas
The'l-pū'sa
Thēlx'fon
Thēlx'fo-pe
Thēm'e-nus
The-mē'si-on
The-mis'gy-ra
Thēm'i-gum
The-mis'ta
The-mis'to
The-mis'to-clēs
Thēm'i-stōg'e-nēq
Thē-ōc'a-us
Thē-ō-clēs
Thē-ō-clēs
Thē-ō-clūs
Thē-ō-ōl'ym'ē-nus
Thē-ō-ri-tus

The-ō'd'a-mas or
Thi-ō'd'a-mas
Thē-ō-dēc'tēq
The-ō'd'ō-rētus
The-ō-d'ō-ri'tus
Thē-ō dō'ra
Thē-ō-dō'rus
Thē-ō-dō'q'us
The-ō-d'ō-ta
Thē-ō-dō'ti-on
The-ō-d'otus
Thē-ōg-nē'tēq
Thē-ōg-nis
Thē-om-nēs'tus
The-ōn'ō-e
Thē-ō-pe
The-ōph'a-ne
The-ōph'a-nēq
Thē-ō-phā'nī-a
The-ōph'i-lus
Thē-ō-phrās'tus
Thē-ō-ph'lac'tus
Thē-ō-pō'l'e-mus
Thē-ō-pōm'pus
The-ō'ri-us
Thē-ō'ti-mus
The-ōx'ē-na
Thē-ox-ē'nī-a
Thē-ox-ē'nī-us
The-rām bus
The-rām'e-nēq
The-rāp'ne or
Te-rāp'ne
The-rip'pi-das
Thēr'i-tas
Thēr-mo-leth
Ther-mō'lon
Ther-mō'p'y-las
The-rō'd'a-mas
Ther-pān'der
Ther-sān'der
Ther-si'ō-chus
Ther-sip'pus
Ther-si'tēq
Thes-bī'tēq
The-sē'l-das
The-sē'lis
Thē'se-us, Thē-
seus
The-sī'das
The-si'dēs
Thes-mōph'ō-ra
Thēs-mo-phō'ri-a
Thes-mōth'e-tas
Thēs'pi-a
Thes'p'ta-das
Thes'p'te-gēs'tus
Thēs'pī-mē
Thēs'pi-us or
Thēs'ti-us
Thes-prō'ti-a
Thes-prō'tus
Thes-sā'lī-a
Thes-sā'lī-on
Thēs-sa-lī-o-tis
Thēs-sa-lo-nī'ca
Thēs'sa-lus
Thēs'ti-a
Thes'ti-a-de,
Thes'ti-a-dēs
Thēs'ti-us
Thēs'ti-us
Thēs'ti-us
Thēs'ti-us
Thēs'ti-us
Thēs'ti-us
Thēs'ti-us

Thīm'na-thah
Thi-ō'd'a-mas
Thīs'i-as
Thīs-ō-a
Tho-ān'i-tum
Thōm'ō-ī
Thōm'y-ris
Thō-ō-sa
Tho-ō'tēq
Tho-rā'nī-us
Thō'ri-a
Thrā'q'i-a
Thrā'q'i-das
Thrā'q'e-as (Gr.)
Thra-sēs-as (Gr.)
Thra-sīd'e-us
Thra-si-us
Thrās-y-bū'lus
Thrās-y-das us
Thru-sy'l'us
Thra-sy'm'a-chus
Thrās-y-mē'dēq
Thrās-y-mē'nēq
Thrās-y-mēs'us
Thre-q'i-tus
Thre-is-a
Threp-sip'pas
Thri-am bus
Thrō'nī-um
Thu-çy'ī-dēs
Thu-is-to
Thū'ri-ae, Thū-
ri-um
Thu-ri'nus
Thūs'q'i-a
Thy'a-dēs
Thy'a-na
Thy'a-nī'fra
Thy-bār'nī
Thy-ēs'ta
Thy-ēs'tēs
Thym-brō'us
Thym'e-le
Thy-m'f'a this
Thy-mōch'a-rēs
Thy-mō'ēq
Thy-ō'd'a-mas
Thy-ō-ne
Thy-ō-ne-us
Thy-ō-ni-ā'nus
Thy'ō-tēs
Thy'ō-rēq
Thy'ō'us
Thy'ri-on
Thyr-sūg'e-tas
Tia-sa
Tib-a-rēnī
Ti-bē'ri-as
Tib-e-ri'us
Tib-e-ri-s
Ti-bē'ri-us
Ti-bēs'is
Ti-bū'l'us
Ti-būr'ti-us
Ti-būr'tus
Tich'i-us
Tiç'i-da
Tiç'i-nus
Tiç'i-us
Tiç'i-us
Tiç'i-us
Tiç'i-us
Tiç'i-us

tûbe, tûb, bôll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ður, nôw, new; gede, gem, raise, this, chin.

Tig-el-l'fus
Ti-gê'lli-us
Tig lath Pi-lô'ser
Ti-grâ nêq
Tig-ran-o-gêr'ta
Tig-u-r'i'ni
Til-a-tê'f
Ti-mê'a
Ti-mê'us
Ti-mâg'e-nêq
Ti-mâg'o-ras
Ti-mân dra
Ti-mân dri-dêq
Ti-mân thêq
Ti-mâr'chus
Tim-a-rê'ta
Ti-mâ'çh'on
Tim-a-sith'e-us
Ti-mâ'vus
Ti-mê'lus
Ti-mê'çh'us
Tim'na-thah
Ti-môch'a-ris
Tim-o-clê'a
Ti-môc'ra-têq
Ti-môc re-on
Tim-o-dê mus
Tim-o-lâ us
Ti-mô'le-on
Ti-mô'lus
Ti-môm'a-chus
Ti-môph'a-nêq
Ti-môth'e-us or
Ti-mô'theus
Ti-môx'e-us
Tiph'y-sa
Tirath-ites
Ti-rê'si-us
Tir'ha-kah
Tir'ha-nah
Tir'i-a
Tir-i-bâ'sêq
Tir-i-dâ'têq
Tir'sha-tha
Ti-rÿn'thi-a
Ti-rÿn'thus
Ti-sê'um
Ti-sâg'o-ras
Ti-sâm'e-nêq
Ti-sân'drus
Ti-sâr'chus
Ti-s'ra-rus
Tis'i-as
Ti-siph'o-ne
Ti-siph'o-nus
Tis-sâm'e-nus
Tis-sa-phêr'nêq
Ti-ta'a
Tit'an, Ti-tâ'nus
Tit'a-na
Ti-tâ'nêq
Ti-tâ'ni-a
Ti-tân'i-dêq
Ti-tâ'nus (a
giant)
Tit'a-nus (a
river)
Tit-a-rê'çh'us
Tit'e-nus
Tith-e-nid'i-a
Ti-thô'nus
Ti-thraûs'têq
Ti-thraû'têq

Ti'ti-a
Ti-ti-â'na
Ti-ti-â'nus
Ti'ti-i
Ti-tin'i-us
Ti'ti-us
Ti-tôr'mus
Ti-tû'ri-us
Titi'y-rus
Titi'y-us
Tle-pô'l'e-mus
Tô'a-nah
To-b'ah
To-b'ias
To-b'ias
Tô bi-el
To-b'ijah
To-gâr'mah
To-gâ'ta
Tô'la-ites
Tôl ba-nêq
Tôl mi-dêq
To-lô'sa
To-lô'm'us
To-mê'um
Tôm'a-rus
Tôm'i'sa
Tôm'y-ris
Tô ne-a
Ton-gil'li
To-pâ'zos
Tôp'i-ris or
Tôp'rus
Tôr'i-ni
To-rô'ne
Tor-quâ'ta
Tor-quâ'tus
Tôr'y-ne
Tôx-a rid'i-a
Tôx'e-us
Tox-ic'ra-te
Trâ'be-a
Trâch'a-lus
Tra-chin'i-a
Trâch-o-n'itis
Tra-jan-ô'p'o-lis
Tra-jân'us
Trâns-tib-er'i'na
Tra-pê'zus
Tra-sûl'fus
Tre-bâ'çh'us
Tre-bêl-i-â'nus
Tre-bêl-i-ê'nus
Tre-bê'lli-us
Trêb'i-a
Trêb'i-us
Tre-bô'ni-a
Tre-bô'ni-us
Trêb'u-la
Trêv'e-ri
Tri-â'ri-a
Tri-â'ri-us
Tri-bâ'lli
Tribo-o'çh'i
Tri-bû'ni
Tric-as-t'rif
Tri-clâ'ri-a
Tri-crê'na
Tri-e-têr'i-ca
Trif-o'l'l'us
Tri-nâ'cri-a
Tri-nâ'cri-a
Tri-no-bân'têq
Tri-ôc'a-la

Tri'o-cla
Tri'o-pas or
Tri'ops
Tri-phil'lis
Tri-ph'il'us
Tri-phÿ'i-a
Tri'p'o-lis
Trip-tô'l'e-mus
Trique-tra
Tris-me-gist'us
Tri'ti-a
Trit-o-go-n'i-a
Tri-tô'nis
Tri-üm'vi-ri
Tri-vên'tum
Tri'v'i-a
Tri'v'i-ê'ân'trum
Tri'v'i-ê'l'ê'us
Tri-v'i-cum
Trô'a-dêq
Trôch'o-is
Troç-zê'ne
Trôg'i-lus
Tro-glô'd'y-tee
Trô'gus Pom-pê'i-
us
Trô-gÿl'i-um
Trô'i-lus
Trôm-en-t'f'na
Trôph'i-mus
Tro-phô'ni-us
Trô'su-lum
Trô'ti-lum
Tru-ên'tum or
Tru-en-t'num
Try-phê'na
Tryph'e-rus
Tryph-i-o-dô'rus
Try-phô'sa
Tû'be-ro
Tu-b'ê-ni
Tû'ç'i-a
Tû'ç'i-a
Tû'der or Tu-dêr-
ti-a
Tû-di-tâ'nus
Tu-g'ni or
Tu-gê'ni
Tû-gu-r'i'us
Tu-is'to
Tu-lin'gi
Tûl'i-a
Tul-i-o-la
Tûl'i-us
Tu-nê'ta, Tû'nis
Tu-râ'ni-us
Tûr-de-tâ'ni
Tu-rê'sis
Tu-r'i'ni
Tû'ri-us
Tû'ro-nêq
Tu-rô'ni-a
Tû'r'p'o
Tu-rû'lli-us
Tus-câ'ni-a
Tûs ç'i-a
Tûs-cu-lâ'num
Tûs-cu-lum
Tû'ti-a
Tû'ti-cum
Tÿ'a-na
Tÿ'a-nê us
Tÿ'a-n'itis

Ty-bê'ri-as
Tÿch'i-cus
Tÿch'i-us
Tÿd'e-us or
Tÿd'eus
Tÿ-d'i-dêq
Tÿ-ê'nis
Ty-mô'lus
Tym-pâ'ni-a
Tym-phê'f
Tyn-dâr'i-dêq
Tÿn da-ris
Tÿn da-rus
Tÿn-lê-r'us
Ty-phê'us or
Ty-phê'os
Ty-phô'e-us
Tÿ-ran-n'ôn
Tÿ-rân'us
Tÿ'ras or Tÿ'ra
Tÿr'i-i
Ty-r'i-o-têq
Ty-rôg'ly-phus
Tÿr-rhê'i-dêq
Tÿr-rhê'i-dêq
Tÿr-rhê'ni
Tÿr-rhê'num
Tÿr-rhê'us
Tÿr-rhe-us
Tÿr-rh'i-dêq
Tÿr-tæ'us
Tÿs'i-us

U.
Ûbi-f
U-câl'e-gon
Ûcub-bis
Û-fen-t'f'na
Û'la-i
Û-l'i-â'nus
Û-l'ô'ni-a
Û-lu-brê
Û-lÿ's-sêq
Ûm'br'i-a
Ûm-brig'i-us
Ûn-de-çê'm'vi-ri
Û-nê'lli
Ûnx'i-a
Û-phâr'sin
Û-râ'ni-a
Û-râ'ni-tor Û'ri-f
Û-râ'nus
Ûr-ba-ne
Ûr-bic'u-a
Ûr'bi-cus
Û'ri-a
Û'ri-ah
Û-r'ias
Û'ri-el
Û'ri-jah
Û'ri-têq
Ûr-sid'i-us
Ûs'ca-na
Û-sip'e-têq or
Û-sipi-ç'i
Û-ti-a
Û'tha-f
Û'ti-ca
Ûx-el-lo-dê'num
Ûx-i-i

Ux-is'a-ma
Û'za-i
Û'zi-ta
Uz-z'ah
Uz-z'el
Uz-z'el-ites

V.

Vac-çê'f
Va-cû'na
Vâg-e-drû'sa
Va-gê'lli-us
Va-gê'ni
Va-jêz'a-tha
Va-lên'ti-a
Vâl-en-tin-i-â'-
nus
Va-lê'ri-a
Vâl-ê-ri-â'nus
Va-lê'ri-us
Vâl'e-rus
Vâl'g'i-us
Van-dâ'lli-f
Van-g'lo-nêq
Va-ni'ah
Vân'ni-us
Va-ra'nêq
Var-dê'i
Vâr-gu-la
Vâ'ri-a
Va-ri'ni
Var-ris'ti
Vâ'ri-us
Vas-cô'nêq
Vât-i-câ'nus
Vât-i-ê'nus
Va-tin'i-us
Vêç'i-us
Vê'di-us Pô'lli-o
Ve-gê'ti-us
Vê'i-a
Vê-i-â'nus
Vê-i-ên'têq
Vê-i-ên'to
Vê'i-f
Vê'jo-vis
Ve-lâ'brum
Ve-lâ'ni-us
Vê'l'i-a
Vê'l'i-ca
Vê'l'i-ca
Ve-l'i'na
Ve-l'num
Vê-li-o-câs't
Vê-l-i-ter'na
Ve-l'i'trê
Vê'l'i-ri
Vê'l'i-da
Vel-lê'i-us
Ve-lô'ç'i-us or
Ve-lô'ni-us
Ve-nâ'frum
Vên'e-d'i
Vên'e-ll
Vên'e-ti
Vên-ê'ti-a
Vên'e-tus
Ve-ni'l'i-a
Ve-nô'ni-us
Ven-tid'i-us
Vên-u-lê'i-gue

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mä, mät, hër, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nö, nôt, nör, möve, döve;

Vén'u-lus
Ve-nú-si-a or
Ve-nú-si-um
Ve-rägrf
Ve-rä-ni-a
Ve-rä-ni-us
Ver-big'e-nus
Ver-çè'l'se
Ver-ç'n-gét'o-rix
Ver-é-na
Ver-gäs-il-lä'u'sus
Ver-gè'l'lus
Ver-gè'l'i-a
Ver-gè'l'i-us
Ver-gin'i-us
Ver-gi-um
Ver-gö-bre-tus
Ver-i-tas
Ver-o-döc'ti-us
Ver-o-män'du-ti
Ve-rö-na
Ve-rö-nëg
Ver-o-ni-ca
Ver-re-gi'num
Ver-ri-tus
Vër-ri-us
Ver-rü-go
Vër-ti-co
Vër-ti-cör'di-a
Ver-tis-cus
Ver-tüm'nus
Vër-u-lä-nus
Vës-bi-us, Vë-sü-bi-us
Vës-çi-ä-num
Vës-cu-lä-ri-us
Vës'e-ri-s
Ve-së'vi-us or
Ve-së-vus
Vës-pä-si-ä-nus
Vës-täl'g
Vës-tä-li-a
Vës-tiç'i-us
Vës-til'i-us
Vës'til-la
Vës'til-ni
Vës-ti-nus
Vës'u-lus
Ve-sü'vi-us
Vët-ti-us
Vët-tönëg
Vët-u-lö-ni-a
Ve-tü-ri-a
Ve-tür'i-us
Vi-bid'i-a
Vi-bid'i-us
Vib'i-us
Vib-u-lë'nus
Vi-bül-li-us
Vi-çè'l'i-us
Vi-çèn'ta or
Vi-çè'ti-a
Vic-tö-ri-a

Vic-to-ri'na
Vic-to-ri'nus
Vic-tö-ri-us
Vic-tüm'vi-së
Vi-én-na
Vi-gè'l'i-us
Villi-a
Villi-us
Vim-l-näl'lis
Vin-çèn'ti-us
Vin-ç'i-us
Vin-däl-li-us
Vin-däl'l-çi
Vin-de-mi-ä'tor
Vin-dex Jü'li-us
Vin-diç'i-us
Vin-do-ni'sa
Vi-niç'i-us
Vi-nid'i-us
Vin'i-us
Vin'ni-us
Vip-sä-ni-a
Vir'bi-us
Vir-gil'i-us
Vir-gin'i-a
Vir-gin'i-us
Vir-i-ä-thus
Vir-i-döm-a-rus
Vi-rip'la-ca
Vi-sè'l'i-u
Vi-sè'l'us
Vi-tè'l'i-a
Vi-tè'l'i-us
Vi'ti-a
Vit'ri-cus
Vi-trü'vi-us
Vit-u-la
Vo-cö'ni-a
Vo-cö'ni-us
Vo-cön'ti-a
Vög'e-sus
Völ-a-gin'i-us
Völ-ä-na
Vo-län'dum
Vö-la-tèr-ra
Vo-log'e-sëg
Vo-lög'e-sus
Vol-sin'i-um
Vol-tin'i-a
Völ'u-ba
Völ-u-ph-lis
Vo-lüm'në Fk-num
Vo-lüm'n-i-a
Vo-lüm'ni-us
Vo-lüm'nus
Vo-lüp'tas, Vo-lü'pi-a
Völ-u-së'nus
Vo-lü-si-ä-nus
Vo-lü-si-us
Völ'u-sus
Vo-mä'nus

Vo-nönëg
Vo-pli'cus
Vo-rä'nus
Vö-ti-ë-nus
Völ-ca-nä'li-a
Vul-cä'n'i
Vul-cä'n-i-us
Vul-cä-nus
Vul-cä'ti-us
Vül'si-num
Vül'tu-ra
Vül-tu-rè'i-us
Vul-tü-ri-us
Vul-tür'num
Vul-tür'nus

X.

Xän'thi-a
Xän'thi-ca
Xän'thi-cus
Xän-thip'pe
Xän-thip'pus
Xän-tho-pül'us
Xän'ti-clëg
Xän'tip'pe
Xän'tip'pus
Xe-näg'o-ras
Xe-när'chus
Xën'a-rëg
Xë-ne-us
Xën'e-us
Xë-ne-us
Xë'ni-a
Xe-ni'a-dëg
Xë-ni-us
Xën-o-clë'a
Xën-o-clëg
Xën-o-cl'i'dëg
Xe-nöc'ra-tëg
Xe-nöd'a-mus
Xe-nöd'i-çë
Xe-nöd'o-chus
Xën-o-dö-rus
Xe-nöd'o-tus
Xe-nöph'a-nëg
Xe-nöph'i-lus
Xën'o-phon
Xën'o-phon-ti'us
Xën-o-pi-thi'a
Xër-o-lib'y-a
Xër-o-phä'gi-a
Xyn'i-as
Xyn-o-ich'i-a

Z.

Zä'a-man
Zä-a-nä-üm
Zä-a-nän'nim

Zä'a-van
Zäb-a-dä'ans
Zäb-a-dä-i-as
Zäb-a-thus
Zäb-dë-us
Zäb-di-çë'ne
Zäb'di-cl
Zä-bi-na
Zä-bi'na
Zä-bi'na
Zäb-u-lon
Zäb'u-lus
Zäc'a-f
Zäc'h-a-ri'ah
Zäc-chë'us
Zä-çyn'thus
Zä-grös-us
Zäl'a-tëg
Zä-lei'cus
Zäl-mö'nah
Zäl-mö'nah
Zä-më-is
Zä-mö'l'xis
Zäm-züm'mimç
Zä-nö'ah
Zän'the-nëg
Zän'thi-clëg
Zäph-nath-pä-a-në'h
Zär'a-çëg
Zär-a-fas
Zär-bi-ë'nus
Zä-re-ah
Zä-re-ath-ites
Zär'e-phath
Zär'e-tan
Zär-i-äs'pëg
Zär'ta-nah
Zäth'o-e
Zä-thü't
Zëb-a-d'i'ah
Ze-bä'im
Zëb'e-dee
Ze-bi'na
Ze-bö'im
Ze-bü'da
Zëb'u-lon
Zëb'u-lon-ites
Zëch-a-ri'ah
Zëd-e-ki'ah
Zë'la or Zë'li-a
Ze-lö'phe-had
Ze-lö'tëg
Ze-löt'y-pe
Zëm-a-rä'im
Zëm-a-rite
Ze-mi'ra
Ze-nö'bi-a
Zën-o-clëg
Zën-o-cl'i'dëg
Zën-o-dö-rus
Zën-o-dö'ti-a
Ze-nöd'o-tus
Ze-nöph'a-nëg

Ze-nöth'e-mis
Ze-ör'im
Zöph-a-n'fah
Zöph'a-thah
Zë-phon-ites
Ze-phyr'i-i'
Ze-phyr'i-um
Zëph'y-rum
Zëph'y-rus
Zër-a-hi'fah
Zër-a-fa
Zër'e-da
Zër'e-dah
Ze-rëd-a thah
Zër'e-rath
Ze-rü'ah
Ze-rü'ah
Zër-ü'ba-bel
Zër-u-fah
Zer-vi'ah
Ze-rÿn'thus
Zëu-gi-tä'na
Zeüg'ma
Zeux-id-a-mus
Zeux-i-das
Zeux-ip'pe
Zib'e-on
Zib'i-on
Zid'dim
Zid'ki'jah
Zid-dö'ni-unç
Zi-gi'ra
Zil-la or Zë'lis
Zil-mÿ'ri
Zi-öb'e-ri-s
Zi-pæ'tëg
Ziph'i-on
Zip-pö'ruh
Zimil'a-çëg
Zo-bë-bah
Zö-he-leth
Zö'i-lus
Zö'p'pus
Zön'a-ras
Zöph'o-rus
Zo-pÿ'i-o
Zo-pÿ'i-on
Zöp'y-rus
Zö'rath-ites
Zö're-ah
Zör-o-äs'ter
Zo-rö'p'a-bel
Zös'i-mus
Zös'i-ne
Zos-të-ri-a
Zo-thräus-tëg
Zö'ri-el
Zü-ri-shäl'da-t
Zy-gän'tëg
Zy-gë'na
Zy'g'i-a
Zy-güm'a-la
Zy-güp'o-lis
Zy-gr'i-të

PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY

OF

MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

fate, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; píne, pín, bírd, marine; nō, nūt, nór, móve, dòve; tūbe, tūb, búll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bóy, ōúr, nōw, new; çede, gem, raíçe, thís, çhín.

A.			
Aā	Ādānā	Ālāçh'ūā	Ālīcā'tā
Aā'chen	Ādēl'	Ālāis, ālā'	Ālīkmāar'
Aāl'borg	Ād'ēn	Āl'amō	Ālīlāhābād'
Aār	Ād'īgē	Ālāmōs, ā'lā-moçe	Āl'īē
Aārgāū, ār'gōū	Ād'ir'ōn'dāck	Āl'ānd, (Sw. Ā'land)	Āl'īē-ghā'nŷ
Aāth, at	Ād'lērbērg	Ālāshēhr'	Ālīēr, āl'īē-ā
Ābākān'	Ād'ōūr'	Āl'bā	Āl'īcā
Ābānkānsk'	Ād'ōwāh	Ālbāçētā, -thā'tā	Ālmādēn'
Ābāncāy, a-ba-kī'	Ād'rāmī'tī	Albā'nīa	Ālmēidā, āl-mā'e-dā
Ābā'no	Ād'rīā	Ālbā'nō	Ālmēriā, āl-mā'ree-ā
Ābāsciā, ab-āsh'e-a	Ād'rīānō'plē	Āl'bāns, St	Ālmūnēcūr, āl-moon-
Ābbeyville (France),	Ād'ōū'	Āl'bānŷ	ā-yā-kār'
ābb-vēl'	Ēgē ān (Sea)	Al-be-mārle (Eng.)'	Ālnwīck, ān'nīk
Ābbēville (S. C.),	Ēl'na	Al-be-mārle' (U. S.)	Ālpēn'nā
āb-bē-vīl	Āf'ghān'īstān	Ālbūquērquē, -kēr kā	Āl'īcā
Āb'er-brōth'ock or	Āf'ōōm', Af'ōom, or	Al-by or Aibi	Ālps
Arbrōath'	Af'ūm, ā-fe-ōōm'	Ālcāliā'	Ālsāçe, ālsāss'
Ābērdēēn'	Āfrāgō'lā	Ālcāmō	Āltāf'
Ābērgāeenny, ab-er-	Āf'ricā	Ālcānīz, āl-kān-	Āl'tāmāhā'
gā-ne	Āgde	yēēth'	Āltāmī'rā
Aberist'with	Agen, ā-zhāng'	Ālcāntā'rā	Āltāmū'rā
Āb'ingdon	Agnōne, ān-yō'nā	Ālckmāer'	Āl'tēnbūrg
Abo, ābo	Āgōs'tā	Ālcō'y	Āl'tōnā
Ābōmēy, -mā'	Āgrā	Āl'dērney	Āl'tōrf
Ābōōkēēr'	Āgūādīllā, -decl'yā	Āl'ēn-Tējō, ā-lēn-tā'-	Āltze'y, āl'tsī'
Ābootīzh'	Āg'ūā Nūē'vā	zhō	Ālvārā dō
Ābrān tēs	Āg'ūās Cālīēn'tēs	Āl'ēng (Fr. pron.	Ām'āgēr
Ābrōl'hūs, -yoçe	Āgulhas, ā-gool'yās	ā-lōng-sōng)	Āmā'l'īl
Ābrūz'zō Cī'tra,	Āhmēdābād'	Āl'ēp'pō	Āmārāpōō'rā
chee'trā	Āh mēd-nūg'gēr	Āl'ēriā, ā-lā-ree'ā	Āmās'īā
Ābrūz'zō Ūl'tra	Ālch'stadt	Āl'ēssāndriā, āl-ēs-	Āmās'ērā
Ābūkir'	Āin, āng	sān dre-ā	Āmāzōn
Ācāpūl'cō	Āīntāb'	Āl'eūtīān, ā-lū'shē-ān	Āmāzō'nīā
Āc'cōmāck	Āīnsē, ān	Āl'ēxāndrēt'tā	Ām'berg
Āc'qui	Aix, āks	Āl'ēxān'driā	Āmbèr'
Āc'rā	Aix la Chapelle,	Āl'fōrd	Āmbroise, āmb-wās'
Āc're or Ācre	āks-lā-shā-pēll'	Ālgār'vē	Āmbō'y'
Ādā'līā	Ājaccio, ā-yāt'çhō	Ālgēzīrās, āl-hū-	Āmbō'y'nā
	Ākērman'	thēē' rās	Ā'mēlānd, -ānt
	Ākhhissār'	Āl'gīers'	Ā'mēr'īcā
	Ākshēhr'	Āl'hā'mā	Ā'mērsfōrt
	Ālābā'mā	Āl'īcān'tā	Āmhā'rā
			Ām'herst

fate, fät, fär, fällt; mē, mēt, hēr, thēre; pine, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Amlēns, ā'mēōng'
 Amīte'
 Amlwch, ām lōōk
 Ammōnōō sūck
 Amōō'
 Amōōr'
 Amōōskēag'
 Amrētsīr', -seer'
 Am'stērdām
 Amū'
 Amūr'
 Anādēē'
 Anāhūac, ān-ā-wāk'
 Anātō'liā
 Ancō'nā
 Andālō'siā, (Sp. An-
 dalucia, ān-dā-lōō-
 thēō'ā)
 Andāmān'
 An'dērnāch
 An'dēš
 Andō'rā
 An'dōvēr
 An'drō or An'dros
 An'drōs-cōg'gīn
 Angērmān'
 Angērs, ōng'zhā
 An'glesey or An'gle-
 sea
 Angō'lā
 Angō'rā or An-
 gōō'ra
 Angōstūrā
 Angōlēmē, ōng'gōō-
 lām'
 An'grā
 An'guillā
 An'gūs
 An'hālt
 An'hōlt
 An'jōā, ōng'zhōō
 An'klām
 Ankō'bēr
 An'nāberg
 Annāp'ōlis
 Anne Arūn'dēl
 Ann'ēy'
 Annōnāy'
 Ans'pach
 Antēquē'rē
 Antibes, ōng'tēēb'
 Anticōs'tī
 Anticō'tām
 Ant'igūā
 Antilles, ōng-tēēl'
 An'tiōch
 Antisā'nā
 Ant wēr
 Anzin, ōng-zāng'
 Anzōōān'
 Aōs'tā
 Apā'chē
 Ap'ēn-nīnes
 Appālāchicō'liā
 Appēnzēll'
 Ap'ling
 Appēnāt'tōx
 Apt
 Apūrā
 A'qūllā
 Aquin, ā-kāng'
 Aquī'nō
 Arā'biā

Ārcān'
 Ārād, ōr'ōd
 Ār'āgōn
 Ār'āgūāy'
 Ār'āl
 Aran'juez, ā-rān-
 hwēth'
 Ārāp'āhōē
 Ār'arāt
 Ār'ās
 Ārbrōath'
 Ārchān'gēl
 Ārēōt'
 Ardēche, ār-dāsh'
 Ar'dēn or Ārdēnnes'
 Ārēnsbērg
 Ārēzquā, -kēēpā
 Ārēz'zō
 Argentan, ār-zhōng-
 tōng'
 Argenteuil, ār-zhōng-
 tul'
 Argēntīne Republic,
 (Sp. Argēntī nā
 Rēpūblīcā, ār-
 hēn-tēē'nā)
 Argētiere, ār-zhōng-
 tē-ār'
 Argōs'tōh
 Argyle' or Argyll'
 Argyrō Cāstrō
 Ārī'cā
 Āriēgē, ā-rē-ā'zh'
 Ārkān'sās
 Ārkēē'kō
 Ārī'bērg
 Ārles (Fr. ārl)
 Ārmāgh'
 Ārmāgnāc, mān-yāk'
 Ārmenīā
 Ārmentīere, ār-mōng-
 tē-ār'
 Ārnhēm or Ārnhēim
 Ārns'bērg
 Ārns'tād't, ārn'stāt't
 Ārōōs'tōōk
 Ār'pī'nō
 Ārrācān'
 Ārrāp'āhōē
 Ār'rās (Fr. ār-rās)
 Ārroe; more correct-
 ly, Ārōē
 Ārtois, ār-twā'
 Ār'undēl (England)
 Ār-ūn'dēl (U. S.)
 Ār'āph
 Ār'shāf fēnbūrg
 Āschērslē bēn
 Āsh'tābūlā
 Āsh'tōn
 Āsh'gēlōt, -wē-lōt
 Ās'cōli
 Āshān'tēē or Āshān-
 tēē'
 Āsīā, ā'shē-ā
 Āssām'
 Ās'sēn
 Āssī'sī
 Āssōōmān'
 Āssūmp'tīōn, (Sp.
 Āsun'cīōn, ā-sōōn-
 thē-ōn)
 Āsswān'

Āstērābād, Āstrā-
 bād'
 Ās'tī
 Āstō'rgā
 Āstō'riā
 Āstrācān'
 Āstā'riās
 Ātācū'mā
 Ātchāfālāyā
 Ātchēēn'
 Ātēē', sometimes
 w'rīten Ātth
 Āth or Āath
 Āthāpēs cow or Āth-
 abās'cā
 Āth'ēns
 Āthlōne'
 Āth'y
 Ātī'nā
 Ātlān'tīc
 Ātlās
 Āt'ōōl
 Ā'trī
 Āt'tīgn'y, -tēēn-yē'
 Āttōck' or Āttōck'
 Bēnār'rēs
 Ātūā'
 Āube, ōb
 Āubusson, ō-būs-
 sōng'
 Āuch, ōsh
 Āude, ōd
 Āudenarde, ō-dēn-
 ārd'
 Āūerbāch, ōw'ēr-
 Augsbūrg (Ger.
 ōw'gs'bōōrg)
 Āu'gūstīne (St)
 Āū'rich, ōw-
 Āurūngābād'
 Āus'tērlīz (Ger.
 ōw's-)
 Āustrālāsīā, -ā'shē-ā
 Āustrālīā
 Āus'triā
 Āu-tā'uga
 Āutun, ō-tūng'
 Āuvergne, ō-vāirn'
 Āux Cāyēs, ō kāy
 Āuxerre, ō-zār'
 Āuxonne, ōz-ōnn'
 Āvā
 Āvallon, ā-vāl-lōng'
 Āvātch'kā
 Āvē'rō
 Āvē'rīā
 Āvēll'nō
 Āvenches, ā-vōnsh'
 Āvēr'nō
 Āvēr'sā
 Āvēsnes, ā-vain'
 Āvē'yron, ā-vā'rōng
 Āvēzzā'nō
 Āvīgnōn, ā-vēēn-
 yōng'
 Āvilā
 Āvlō'nā
 Āvōn
 Āvōyēlles, av-ōi-elz'
 Āvranches, āv-
 rōngsh'
 Āwātska, ā-vātch'kā
 Āxoom'

Āyāmō'ntā
 Āyāsōōlōōk
 Āyles bur'y
 Āyr
 Āyr'shīre
 Āzērbāijān
 Āz'of
 Āzō'res

B.

Bāā'l'bec
 Bābēlmān'dēb
 Bāchīgīfīōnē, bāk-
 kēēl-yō'nā
 Bādāgr'y
 Bādājōz, bā-dā-hōōth'
 Bādākshān'
 Bādēnwēllēr
 Bāēzā, bā'whā
 Bāfīn's Bay
 Bāgdād'
 Bāgnārēā, bān-yā-
 rā'
 Bāgnēres de Bigorre,
 bān-yār' dēh bē-
 gōr'
 Bāgnēres de Luchon,
 bān-yār' dēh ā
 shōng'
 Bāgnōis, bānyō'
 Bāhā'mās
 Bāhā'
 Bā'rēin'
 Bāhr-ēl-Āz'rēk
 Bārkāl
 Bāireūth, bī'rūth
 Bāirōūt
 Bā'jā, bā'yā
 Bājāzīd, bī-ā-zēēd'
 Bā'āghāuts'
 Bālār'ūē'
 Bālātōn
 Bāl'bec
 Bāle, bāl'
 Bālēār'ic
 Bālfūrōsh'
 Bālīzē'
 Bālkān'
 Bālkh'
 Bāllīnā'
 Bāllīnās'lōē'
 Bāllstōn Spā
 Bā'llyshān'nōn
 Bāl'tic
 Bālt imōre
 Bāltīngglās'
 Bām'berg
 Bāmbōōk'
 Bān'cā
 Bān'f, bām'f
 Bān'fshīre, bām'-
 shīr
 Bāngālōrē'
 Bāngkōk'
 Bāng'ōr
 Bān'nācks (Indians)
 Bān'nōck-būrn
 Bāntām'
 Bāpāume, bāpōm'

Appēnē
 Ap'ling
 Appēnāt'tōx
 Apt
 Apūrā
 A'qūllā
 Aquin, ā-kāng'
 Aquī'nō
 Arā'biā

tübe, tüh, bäll; ory, crypt, myrrh; öl, böy, ör, nöw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhu.

Bäracöä	Bélvidéres'	Bois-le-Duc, bwä-läh-dük'	Bräzll'
Bärbädös or Bärbä-dös	Bénäräs'	Böjadör', bösh-	Bräzös
Bär-lé-düs'	Bénävén'tö	Bökhärä	Bräzörriä
Bär-bärý	Béngäl'	Bölbéö'	Breath'itt
Bär-boür, bar'ber	Béngüälä	Bö'lée'	Brech'in
Bärbü dä	Béninä'	Bö'lliv'lä (Sp. bö-lée vë-ä)	Brédä'
Bärçelönä, bär-thä-lönä	Bénsälém	Bölgönä, -lön'yä	Breg'öntz
Bärège, bär-räish'	Béntälm	Bölsönä	Bréiq'äch
Bäréilly, bär-älé	Béns'hélm	Bölsönö	Brém'en (Europe)
Bäri	Béntivögliö, völyö	Bömbäy'	Brém'en (U. S.)
Bärf'tä	Bérür	Bö'märsünd	Brescia, brësh-ä-ä
Bärlöt'tä	Bérät'	Bönär' (Sp. Buen Ayre', bwön-ir'ä)	Brest
Bärnäöl'	Bérés'nä	Bönä-véntürä	Crétägne'
Bärnë-gät'	Bérezöf'	Bönä-Vistä	Crétön, Cape
Bärns'ley'	Bérgämö	Bönäss'	Briançon, bré-öng-söng'
Bäröach'	Bérg'en or bér'ghén	Bönifäççliö, bö-në-fä'çhö	Brid'lingtön
Bärö'dä	Bérgöpzööm'	Bönitä	Brieg
Bär'rö	Bérg'shire	Böni'tä	Brioux or Brieuo,
Barrége or Barége, bär-räish'	Bérlin (Ger. bär-léén')	Böom	brë-üh'
Bäs'öl	Bérmüdäs	Böös'sa	Brightelmstone,
Bäsq'ue	Bérn or Bärne	Böötän'	Brightön
Bäs'rä	Bérnär'dötte'	Böpäul'	Brin'dist
Bässänö	Bértié'	Börçött'e	Briödd, brë-ödd'
Bässe-térre, täir	Bérüt'	Bördeaux, -dö'	Brüsch'
Bäs'sörä	Bér'wick (England)	Börgne	Brit'ain
Bästf'ä	Bér'wickshire	Börnöö	Brit'-ä-ný (Fr. Brë-tägne')
Batä'viä	Bésançon, bez-öng-söng'	Börn'hölm	Brix'häm
Baton Rouge, bät'ong-rööz	Bässärä'hilä	Börödf'nö	Bröck
Battaglia or La Battaglia, lä bättäl'yä	Béthäb'ürä	Böshüän'äs	Brom'bérg
Bätüt'zén	Bév'äländ (Dutch, bävél-änt)	Bös'nä-Séräl'	Bron'döliö
Bäväriä	Bév'ärén	Bös'nliä	Bröök'lyñ
Bäv'äzëed	Béw'd'ley'	Bös'pörüs	Bröome
Bäyëux, bä-yuh'	Bé'y'rä	Böt'än'y' Bät	Bröök'line
Bäyonne, bäv-yönn'	Bëxär, bäv-här'	Böt'étoürt	Bröome
Bäy'öü	Béy'rööt	Böth'nliä	Brough, brüf'
Béarn, bäv-är'	Bhätgöng'	Böt'zén	Brüch'säl
Beaucoup, bö-köö'	Bhöötän'	Boaches du Rhône, böösh dü rön	Brüg'és (Fr. brühz)
Béaufort, bö-fürt	Bhöpäl'	Boulegne, böö-löng'	Brün, brün
Beauley, bö'le	Bhürt'pöör' or Dhürt-pöör'	Böär'bön (Fr. böör-böng')	Brün'swick
Beaumaris, bö-mä'ris	Bhial'y'stök	Böür'bön (Ky.)	Brün'sä
Beaune, böñ	Bid'er	Bourbon Lancy, böör-böng' löng-së'	Brüs'sëls, (Fr. Drux-elles, brü-sëll')
Beauvais, bö-väv'	Bië'lä'öld, -fält	Bourbon L'Arclambault, böör-böng'lär-shöm-b'ö'	Büch'ä'riä
Béccles, bek'kis	Bil' bää	Bourbon Vendee, böör-böng' vöng-dä'	Bü chä-rést or Bü-chä-rést
Béd'fordshire	Biléd'-äl-Gërid'	Bourbonnes-les-Bains, böör-bönn-läh-bäng'	Büç'ing'hämshire
Béd'ouin	ling'en	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bü'dä
Bëd'dër	ling'hämton	Böür'g	Bü'dükhshän'
Béfort, bäv-för'	Bö-bi'ö	Bourges, böör'göng'	Bü'd'wëis
Bëh'ring's (Strait)	Bir'kët-äl-kë'röön'	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bü'ën Äy'rë
Bëh'rä	Bir'mä	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Böönä-véntürä
Bëirööt'	Birr	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Böönä-Vistä
Bëith	Bis'cäy	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Höö'nös Äy'rëç
Bë'jä, -zhä	Bistineau', -nö	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Büg
Bëjöpöör'	Blanc, Mont (Fr. möng blöng)	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bülith
Bëlé'd-äl-Jërëed'	Blänk'ënbürg	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bür'gä'riä
Bëlem', -ëng'	Bled'söe	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bükh
Bëlfäst'	Blet'bérg	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bün dër Äb-äs'söö
Bëlfört'	Bliën'heim	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Büntz'läü
Bëlfötüm	Blöis, blwä	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bürü wän
Bëlg'räde' (Turk. Bil-gräd')	Bö'bér	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bürg
Bëlle Isle	Bocage, bö-käsh'	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bür'gös
Bëllefontäin's (France)	Bœuf, bëf	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bür'gündy'
Bëllefontäine (United States)	Bö'dën-Söö'	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bürke
Bëllefont'e	Bog	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bür'mä
Bëllefont's	Bögl'liö, bölyö	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bürrämpööt'är
Bëllöphistän'	Bögötä'	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bür'sä
	Böh'émliä	Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bür'schëid, -shite
		Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Bür'y'
		Böür'sä or Böör'sä	Büshtrë'

fite, făt, făr, făl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Būt'ermēre
Býzān tium, -shē-ūm

C.

Cābār'rās
Cāb'ēl
Cābōól'
Cābrē'rā
Cābūl'istān'
Cāceres, -thār'ēs
Cāch'āō
Cāchias, -shēē'ās
Cāchoe'ira, -shō-ā-ō-rā
Cā diz (Sp. ká-dēēth')
Caen, kōng
Caermār'thēn
Caernār'vōn
Cāfrā'riā
Cagliari, kāl'yā-rō
Cāhāw'bū
Cā'hir
Cāhō'kiā
Cāhōōs' or Cāhōēs'
Cāhōōr'
Cāi'cōs
Cāidārētā
Cā'Prō (Egypt)
Cāi'rō (U. S.)
Cālā'brīā
Cālāhō'rā
Cāl'ais (Fr. ká-lā)
Cālātā'yūd'
Cāl'āsieu, -shu
Cālēūt'ā
Cāl'dās dā Rāin'hā,
-cēn'yā
Cāl'dēr
Cālēdō'nīā
Cāl'quhōūn'
Cāl'icūt
Cāl'ifōr'nīā
Cāl'lā'ō
Cāl'lāpōō'yā
Cāl'tāgī'rōnō
Cāl'timēt
Cāl'vādōs'
Cāmār'go
Cāmān'ghē
Cāmbāy'
Cāmbō'dīā, Cām-
bōgē'
Cām brāy or Cām-
brāi'
Cām brīā
Cām'bridge
Cāminhe, -meen'yā
Cāmpāgnā, -pān'yā
Cām pōllētōwn
Cāmpāch'y
Cām pō Bās'sō
Cān'ādā
Cānājōhār'ie
Cānāndū'guā
Cānānōrē'
Cān'ārā
Cānār'iez
Cānār'y, Grānd
Cānūsāu'gā
Cānāstō'tā
Cāndāhār'

Cān'dīā
Cānē'ā
Cannes, kānn
Cānnōū'ghēē
Cānōn'icūt
Cāntal, kōng-tāl'
Cān'tērbury, -bēr-ō
Cāntīr'e
Cāntōn' (China)
Cān'tōn (U. S.)
Cānt'yre'
Cāpe Brētōn
Cāpe Girardeaux, jē-
rār-dō
Cāpe Hāi'tēn (Fr.
káp-ā-ē-tē-āng')
Cāpe Pāl'mās
Cāpe Vērd'e Islānds
Cāpitān'ā'tā
Cā pō d'Is trīā
Cā'prī
Cāp'ū-ā
Cāquētā
Cār-āc'ās or Cārāc'-
cis
Cārāmān'
Cārāmā'nīā
Cārāssōnnē'
Cār'dēnās
Cār'diff
Cār'digānshīre
Cārībē'ān Sea
Cār'ibbēc' Islānds
Cār'īthīā
Cār'īstē
Carlowitz or Karlo-
witz, kār'lō-vits
Cār'l'sbād or Kār'l's'-
bād, -būt
Cār'lserō'na
Cār'l's'rūhe or Kār'l's'-
rūhe
Cār'nāt'ic
Cār'nō'lā
Cār'nōlī'nā
Cār'pā'chiān
Cār'pētā'riā
Cār'rā'rā
Cār'rick-on-Sūr,
shūre
Cār'rickfē'r'gūs
Cār'tācē'nā (Sp. kār-
tā-hā'nā)
Cār'tā'gō
Cāsū'lē
Cāsūl' Māggī'rō
Cās'biu or Kāz'-
bin
Cāsē'r'tā Nūō'vā
Cāshgūr'
Cāshmērē'
Cās'piān
Cās'sēl
Cāstēl'nāudār'y
Cāstēl' Vētrā nō
Cāstīg'lō'nē
Cāstīl'e
Cāstīnē'
Cāstlēbār'
Cāstres'
Cās'trō Glōvān'ni
Cās'wēn'
Cātābām'bā

Cātāhōū'lā
Cātālō'nīā
Cātā'rīā
Cātānzā'rō
Cātārān'gūs
Cāthāy' (China)
Cātman'dōō
Cātō'r'çē
Cāt'ēgāt
Cāu'cāsūs
Cāubūl'
Cā'vā
Cā'vēry or Cāu'vēry
Cāxāmār'cā (Sp. kāh-
hā-mār'kā)
Cā'yēnnē'
Cāyes
Cāyū'gā
Cā'yūse'
Cāzēnō'vīā
Cēbū'
Cē'çil
Cēfālū', chēf-
Cēl'ēbēs
Cēl'ē or Zēllē
Cēplālō'nīā (It. ghēf-
ā-lōn'ē-ā; modern
Greek, kef-ā-lō-
nē'ā)
Cērām'
Cerigo, ghēr'ē-gō
Cērvē'rā
Cēsē'nā, ghā-
Cēvennes'
Cēylōn'
Chā'grēs
Chalons-sūr-Mār'nē,
shā-lōng'
Chālōns-sūr-Saone,
-sōn'
Chambery, shōm-
bā-rē
Chā'mōun'y, shā'-
Chāmpāgnē, shōm-
Chāmp'lain, shām-
Chāndeaur, shān-de-
lōōr'
Chāng'hāl', shāng-
Chāntilly, shān-tīl'-
lēē (Fr. shōng'tēl-
yē)
Chāpālā
Chāi'cās
Chārente, shārōnt'
Chārēnt'ē Inferieur,
āng fā-rē-ūr'
Charkow, kār-kōf'
Charlevōlz, shār-
Charlottesville, shār-
lōts-vīl
Chartres, chār't'r
Chātāu'quē
Chāteaugā'y, shāt-ō-
Chāteaudun, shāt-ō-
dūng'
Chāteau-Gonthier,
shā-tō-gōng-tē-ā
Chāteauroux, shā-tō-
rōō'
Chat-ēl-Ā'r'āb, shāt-
Chātellerault, shā-
tēll-rō'
Chātāhōō'ghēē

Chātōō'gā
Chaudiere, shō-dē-
ār'
Chaumont (France),
shō-mōng'
Chaumont (N. Y.),
shō-mō'
Chēlmsford
Chēl'sēā
Chēl'en'āām
Chēm'nītz
Chemūng', she-
Chēnāng'ō
Chēpstow, chēp'stō
Cher, shāir
Cherburg, shēr-būrg
or shāir'bōōr'
Chērōkēē
Chēr'sō
Chertsey, chēs'sē
Chēs'āpēake
Chē'shīre
Chetimaches, shēt-
māsh'
Cheviot, chiv'ē-ūt
Cheyēnnē', she-
Chiā'pā
Chiār'i
Chiā'yār'i
Chicā'gō, she-
Chickāpēē'
Chīçh'ēstēr
Chīckāhōūn'In'y
Chī'cōç
Chiēm Sēe
Chiēm'nē', shē-
Chē'tī
Chīk'ā'ā'ūā
Chī.i, chīl'lē
Chīllīcōth'ē
Chīl'cē
Chīmbōrāç'ō (Sp.
ghēm-bō-rā'thō)
Chī'nā
Chīn'In'dī-ā
Chīnchīllā, -chēēl'yā
Chīp'pēn'āām
Chīp'pēwā
Chīp'pēwāy
Chīquit'ōs
Chīç'wick
Chēō'tāw
Chōlū'lā
Chōr'lēy'
Chōwān'
Christiān'ā
Christ'īn'īā
Chris'tiānsānd
Chris'tiānsādt
Chrū'dīm
Chūm'bul
Chūquī'sā'cā
Chūr
Ciā'rā
Cīēn'fōō'gōs
Cīnāl'ōā
Cīnçīnū'tī
Cīnque Pōrts
Cīn trā
Cīrcassīā, -kāsh'ē-ā
Cīrencēster, sīs'ē-
tēr
Cītādē'līā, chī-

tübe, túb, búll; erÿ, erÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, gem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Ciudad Real (Spain.) thé-óó-dád' rá-ál'	Cöñe'süs Cöngäréé'	Cállö'dén Cálm Cámáná' Cúmá'níá Cúráçoa, -sö' Curisçhe-Haff, köö'- rish-eh-háál'	Dér'bÿ Dér'bÿshíre Dérr Dér'ÿ Dé Ruÿ'tér Desáigúád-é'rö Deshá' Dés Móines Désöpblá'dö Dè Sö'tö Dés'sáü Dét'mold, -mölt Détróit' (Fr. dá-trwá')
Ciudad Real (Mexi- co.) sé-óó-dád' rá- ál'	Cönnéc'icúit Cöñ'stánçe Cöñ'stántin'á Cöñ'stántin'öple Cöómás'sie Cö'ös Cöpénhá'gén Cöpápö Cöquim'bö Cör báeh Cor'beau', kö'r-bö' Cörçÿ'rá Cöördil'ériás (Sp. kö'r- dél-yá'ráás) Cör dövä or Cördö- bá Cö're ä Cör'fü Cör'inth Cörmán'dél Cörpús Chris'ti Correze, kö'r-ráze' Cörrien'téç Cö'r'sicá Cör'té Cörtö'ná Cörin'ná (Sp. Coruna, kö-röón'yá) Cösén'zá Cöshöc'tón Cöslin, köüs-léén' Cöene Cöss'éir' Cös'tári'cá Cote d'Or, kö't dö'r Cotes du Nord, kö't dü nö'r Cö'tignola, -yö'lá Cötöpáx'i (Sp. kö-tö- páh'hé) Cö'tt'bús Cöür'lánd Cöür'tráy or Cöür'trái Cöütánçe Cöv'entrÿ Cöwéç Crá'cöw Créç'ÿ Cré'feld, -fèlt Cré'má Crém'nitz Crém'óná Crés'sÿ Créte Creuße Creutznach, kröüts- nák Crim-éä Croátia, -á'shé-ä Croix (St), kröif Cröm'ár-tÿ Crön'stádt Csaba, chöb'öh Csongrad, chön-grádt' Cübá (Sp. köö'bá) Cübán' Cüén'cá Cüliúácán' Cüliúácán'	Cú'zö'lá Cústrin' Cúxhá'vén or Kööx- há'fen Cu'yáhögá Cú'z'cö Cÿth'érá Czernigow, chér'né- gof Czer'nöwitz, -vitz Czirknicz, tséérk'nits	Dé't'ing-én Deutz, döits Deuxpönts, düh- pöng' Dé'vëntér Dév'izés Dév'önshíre Dháwálag'há'rfi Diár bekr Die or Diez, Saint, säng dé-ä' Diepholz, dèçphöits Diéppé' Diést Dijne Dijon, dé-zhóng' Dinant, dé-nóng' Dixmüde' Dizier, Saint, säng dé-zé-ä' Djíd'dá Djöl'ibá Dnié'pér Dniés'tér Döáb' Dörf'fèld' Dole, döi Döl'gely, -gèth'lö Dömin'gö Dömin'cá Döminique' Dön Dön Cös'sücks Dön'ághádéé' Dön'égal' Dön'gölä Dördögne' Dordrecht, dört Dör'nöch Dör'pát Dör'sétshíre Dört Dötüá' or Dötüá'y' Dötübs Doug'lás Dötü'rö Dövré'fèld' Döw'lätábád Döwnpát'rick Draguignan, drá'- ghéén-yöng' Dráve Drén'thé Dreiz Drin Drö'ghédá Dröhobicz, drö'hö- bitçh Dröit'wich Drönt'héim
		D.	
		Dác-ö'táh Dághéstán' Dá'hóméy' Dähá Dälécár líá Däl'lás Däl'lés Dälkèith' Däl'má'tiá Dámás'cüs Dámiet'tá Dám'piers, -pèér Dán áw Dán búry' Dánt'zic Dán'übe Dárdánèll'ez Därföör' Dä'rién Där lingtön Därm'stádt Därt'mouth Där'wár Dauphine, dö-fé-ná' Dä'vüss Däx Déal Dëár'börn Debreczin or Debrét- zin, dá-brét'sin Dècá'tür Dèc'cán Dèlag'ö'á Dèl'áwáre Dèlft Dèlgá'dá Dèl'hi (Hindustan) Dèl'hi (U.S.) Dèl'vino Dém'bé-ä Démérá'rá Dén'big'hshíre Dén'déräh Déndérmöñ'dè Dén'is, St (Fr. Saint Denis, säng d'nèé)	
		Dén'mark Dèpéys'tér Dèpt'förd Dèrbénd'	

fåte, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, there; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Dūānē'sbürg
 Dúb lín
 Dúb'nō
 Dū Bāque
 Dūer'ō
 Dū isbürg
 Dūl'çē, Riß
 Dūlçigno, -chēen'yō
 Dūmbār tōnshire
 Dūmfries'
 Dūnbār'
 Dūndālk'
 Dūndās'
 Dūndēē'
 Dūnferm'līne
 Dūngān'nōn
 Dūngār'vōn
 Dūngēss'
 Dūnkēld'
 Dūn'kirck
 Dūn'wīgh
 Dū plin
 Dūquēsne'
 Durance, dū-rōnss'
 Dūrān'gō
 Dūraz zō
 Dūrhām
 Dūrlāch
 Dūs'sēldōrf
 Dūvāl'
 Duyveland, dōf'vē-
 lānt
 Dwi'nā
 Dyle or Dyl

E.

Ēat'ōn
 Ēb'ōrā
 Ē'brō
 Ecclōo', ek-klō'
 Ēçija, ā-thēlā
 Ēck mūāl
 Ēcñādōr' or Ē-quā'tōr
 Ēd'fōō
 Ēd'gårtōn
 Ēd'i'nā
 Ēd'Inburgh, -bōr-rō
 Ēd'istō
 Ēffinghām
 Ē'gēr
 Ēg'rī-pō
 Ēgypt
 Ē'k'ēn'brēit'stēin
 Ēich'stād't
 Ēilēnbürg
 Ēim'bēck
 Ēi'mēō
 Ēi'sēnāch
 Ēi'sēn'stād't
 Ēis'lēbēn
 Ēkāt'ārēnbürg'
 Ēkāt'ārīnōslāf'
 Ēk'amym
 Ēl'bā
 Ēlbe
 Ēl'berfeld, -fēlt
 Ēlbeuf'
 Ēlbōōrz'
 Ēlçhē
 Ēl Dōrā'dō

Ēlēphān tā
 Ēlg'Inshire
 Ēlīzābēt'grād'
 Ēlm'f'rā
 Ēl Pā'sō dēl Nōr'tē
 Ēl'sinōrē'
 Ē'l'y
 Ēm'brūn or ōm'brūng'
 Ēm'ēsā
 Ēm'mērich
 Ēms
 Ēoghien, ōng'ghē-
 ōng'
 England, ing'glānd
 Ēngōōr'
 Ēnikā'lē
 Ēnisē i
 Ēnkhuizen, enk-hōi-
 zēn
 Ēn trē Dōū'rō ē Min-
 ho, -mēen'yō
 Ēn'trē Rī'ōs
 Ēpēr'fēs
 Ēpēr'nēy
 Ēph'ēsūs
 Ēp'i'rūs
 Ēquātōr
 Ēr'bāch
 Ērfürt
 Ērg'rēē Kās'trēē
 Ēr'icht
 Ēr'īe
 Ēr'īn
 Ērīvān'
 Ērlāngēn
 Ērlāū
 Erne, Lōugh
 Ērzcōm'
 Ērz'gebir'gē
 Ēscūriāl'
 Ēs'ki shēhr'
 Ēsnē
 Esquimaux, ēskē-
 mō
 Ēs Siōōt' or Ēs Siōūt'
 Ēs'tē
 Ēsthō'nīā
 Ēstrēmādū'rā
 Ēs'trēmōz'
 Ēs'zēk
 Ētāmpes'
 Etienne, Saint, sānt
 ēt'ē-ēnn'
 Ēt'nā or Ēt'nā
 Ēt'ōwāh
 Ētsch
 Ēū
 Eupen, ōi'pēn'
 Euphrā'tēs
 Ēūrē
 Ēūrōpe
 Ēūtāw
 Ēutin, ōi-tēen'
 Ēūx'īne
 Ēves'hām
 Ēv'ōrā
 Ēvreūz'
 Ēx'ētēr
 Ēylāū

F.

Fāen'zā
 Fā'Alūn
 Fāerōe
 Fāiōōm'
 Fālāise'
 Fāl'kirck
 Fālk'lānd
 Fāl'mōuth
 Fāl'ster
 Fāl'lūn
 Fāl'nō
 Fārō
 Fārsistān'
 Fās
 Fāuquiēr'
 Fāyāl'
 Fāyēt'tē'
 Fā'yēt'teville
 Fā'yōōm'
 Fēējēē
 Fēliç'iā'nā
 Fēōōd'ō'siā
 Fērmān'āgh
 Fērrārā
 Fērrō
 Fērrōl'
 Fēz
 Fēzān'
 Fēich'tēlgēbir'gē
 Fiēs'ōiē
 Figeac, fē'zhāk'
 Figuērās
 Fīji
 Finistère'
 Finistère', Cape
 Fin'lānd
 Fīsmē
 Fiū'mē
 Flān'dērs
 Flēns'bürg
 Flōr'ēnçē (It. Firēn'zē
 or Flōrēn'zā)
 Flour, Saint, sāng
 flōōr
 Flōr'idā
 Flūsh'ing
 Fohr, fōr
 Fōg'giā
 Fōp'lā
 Foix, fwā
 Fōligno, -lēen'yō
 Fōn'dī
 Fontainebleau, fōng-
 tān-blō'
 Fōntārā'būā
 Fontenay, fōnt-nā'
 Fōō'lāh
 Fōrlī'
 Fōrmētērā
 Fōrm'ō'sā
 Fōr'rēs
 Fōrtāvēntū'rā
 Fōssā'nō
 Fōth'eringāy
 Fougères, fōō-zhāir'
 Fōū'lāh
 Fourche, fōōrsh
 Fowey, fōy
 Fo'yērs
 Fōyle, Lōugh

Frånçe
 Frånçis'cō, St
 Franche Comte,
 frōnsh kōng-tā
 Frāncō'nīā
 Frān'çkēr
 Frānk'ēnstēfn
 Frānk'ēnthūl
 Frānk'fōrt
 Frāsc'ā'ti
 Frāū'ēnbürg
 Frāū'stād't
 Frēibērg
 Frēibürg
 Frēi'fing
 Frēi'stād't
 Frējus, frā'zhūçē
 Frēy'bürg
 Frēy'stād't
 Frī'bürg
 Friēd'lānd
 Friēç'lānd
 Fri'ō
 Frisç'hē Hāf or
 Frisç'hē Sēe
 Friū'li
 Frontignac, frōng'-
 tēen'yāk'
 Frōntē'rā
 Fōēr'tāvēntū'rā
 Fāl'dā
 Fāl'tōn
 Fūnçhal, -shāl'
 Fū'nēn
 Fūnfkirchen, -kēōr-
 kēn
 Fūrnes
 Fūrrückkūbād'
 Fūrtā
 Fy'ērs
 Fyne, Lōch
 Fyām'

G.

Gādā'mis
 Gāē'tā
 Gaillac, gāl-yāk'
 Gaillon, gāl-yōng'
 Gair'lōch
 Gālāpā'gūs
 Gālāshīēls'
 Gālē'nā
 Gālç'iā
 Gall, Saint (Fr. sāng
 gāl)
 Gālāpā'gūs
 Gāl'līp'ōlī
 Gāl'līp'ōlīs (Ohio)
 Gāl'vēstōn
 Gāl'wāy
 Gām'biā
 Gand, gōng
 Gān'gēç
 Gāp
 Gārđ
 Gār'dā
 Gardon, gār-dōng'
 Gār'dinēr
 Gārçāgnana, -fān-yā'
 nā

tübe, tüh, büll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöw, new; çede, çem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Gärrigliano, -rèel'yä-nö	Gött'länd	Gür'wül'	Hër'èförd
Gärönne'	Gottingen, gët'tingèn	Güs'trow, -trov	Hër'mänstädt
Gäscönäde'	Göü'dä	Guÿ'ü'nä	Hër'müs
Gäs'cönÿ (Fr. Gas-cogne, gäs-kön')	Göüldjä	Guÿändött'	Hër'm'hüt
Gäspé'	Göÿäz	Güzerät'	Hërs'feld, -fëlt
Gä'zä	Göz'zö		Hertford (England), här'fürd
Gëäu'gä	Grä'çias ä D'fös		Hër't'förd (U.S.)
Gëel	Gräç'iö'sä	H.	Hësse Cäs'sël
Gëfle, yëv'lä	Grädis'cä		Hësse Där'm'städt
Gël'dërs or Guël'dërs	Grätz	Häar'lëm, Häer'lëm	Hësse Höm bürg
Gël'dërländ	Grammont, gräm-möng'	or Här'lëm	Hëytes'bürg
Gënëseé'	Gräm'pi-än	Häar'lëmmër Mëër	Hig'h'länds
Gënëse'ö	Grän	Häbä'nä	Hildbürg'häü'sën,
Gënë'vä	Gränä'dä	Häd ding'tön	hilt-
Gënev'ievé'	Grän'gër	Häd'jär	Hil'desheim, -dës-hime
Gënil, hä-nëel'	Grän'ville	Hädrämäut'	III'läh
Gën'gä (It. Gën'övä)	Grässe	Hä'mus	Himälä'yä or Him'mälëh
George'town or Stä'-bröek	Gratiot, gräsh'ë-öt	Häer'lëm	Hin'döo Köösh
Gërä	Grätz or Grätz	Hägue	Hindöstän' or In-döstän'
Gër'mä-nÿ	Grät'h bündten	Hagneneau, äg-nö'	Hispaniö'lä
Gerona, hä-rö'nä	Grät'ü'dëntz	Hä'jär	H'läs'sä, syn. Lassa
Gers, zhäir	Gräv'lines'	Häi'nän	Höäng'hö'
Gex, zhëx	Gräv'esënd'	Hainault, ä-nö'	Hobart Town, hob'er-tun
Gëÿ'sërs	Gräÿ'sön	Hä't'it	Hö'bökën
Ghädä'mis	Grëät Brit'ain	Häl'bërstädt	Höch'hëim or Hök'hime
Ghëel	Grëen'länd	Häl'ëb	Hö'hënlin'dën
Ghëëzën	Greenwich, grin'dige	Häl'fäx	Hö'hënzö'lërn
Ghënt	Grëf'swäldë	Häll	Höl'länd
Ghööghöö'lä	Grënä'dä	Häl'lä	Hö'l'stëin
Gibräl'tär (Sp. hë-bräl'tär)	Grën'öble	Häl'löwëll	Höm bürg
Giës'sën	Grin'dëlwald, -wält	Hämädän'	Höms
Gihön'	Grisons, grë-zöng'	Häm'bürg	Hön'da
Gijon, hë-höne'	Gröss-Glö'gäu	Hämp'shire	Hönd'räs
Gijona, hë-hönä	Gröss-Wär'dëin	Hä'näü	Hon'fleur, höng-flur'
Gila, hëelä	Grün'bërg	Häng'tchëöö	Hönö'lälä
Gilö'ö	Guadalajara or Guad-alaxara, gwä-dälä-hä'rä	Hän'över	Höög'lÿ
Gir'jäh	Güädälö'öpe'	Häöü'sä	Hö'tëntö'tin
Girjën'ti	Güädälö'pë	Häer'flëur'	Höüsätön'ic
Gironde (Fr. zhë-rönd)	Güädälö'qü'ir (Sp. gwä-däl-kë-veër')	Harwich, här'ridge	Höüs'sä
Gizëh	Güädäl'nä	Häs'sëlt	Höüs'tön
Glämör'gän'shire	Guanaxuato or Guanajuato, gwä-nä-hwätö	Häs'tings	Höüs'çinë
Glär'üs	Güäncävëlf'cä	Hät'tëras	Höüs'çhül'cö
Gläs'göw	Güändä'fö'l'	Häüs'sä	Höü'vva
Glätz	Güästäl'lä	Hävän'ä or Hävän'nä	Hüm'phrëÿç
Gläh'chäü	Güätëmälä	Häv'ër'hill (England)	Hün'gäry
Glö'gäu	Güätëmälä	Häv'ër'hill (Mass.)	Hür'dwä'r
Glöuce'stër	Guaxaca, gwä-hü'kü	Häv're dë Gräçe	Hür'ön
Glück'städt	Güäÿ'ä'mä	Häwä'il	Huy, hui
Gmund, gmöönt	Güäÿ'ä'qu'il'	Häÿ'ti or Hä't'it	Hÿäpürä
Gnë'sën	Güäÿ'mäs	Häzëbrouck, äz-bröök'	Hÿ'dërabä'd'
GödäV'ëry	Güäÿ'rä	Hëb'ridëç	
Goes, hööge	Güäÿ'ä'cäl'cö	Hë'brüs	
Goët'tingën	Gü'ä'bën	Hëc'lä	
Gölcön'dä	Guël'dërländ	Hëd'jäz'	
Göld'bërg	Guël'dërländ	Hëi'dëlbërg	
Göl'now, -nöV	Guël'dërs	Hëil'brönn	
Gömbröön'	Guëret, gä-rä'	Hëil'önä, St	
Gömë'rä	Guërn'sëÿ	Hëil'gö'länd or Hëil-gö'länd	
Gönäives', Läs	Guilä'nä	Hëil'm'stëdt	
Göög'h'länd	Guïenne'	Hëil'münd'	
öööld shä	Guin'ëa	Hëil'sing-förs	
öööm'tÿ	Guingamp, gäng-göng'	Hëilvël'ÿn	
Gör'ltz	Guipúz'cöü	Hëilvoetsluys, hël-vööt-slöis'	
Görtz	Güjërät'	Hëmp'stëad	
Gö'thä	Güld'scha	Hënr'icö	
Göth'ënbürg	Gümbin'nën	Hë'rät'	
Göth'länd	Günd-wä'nä	Herault, ärö'	
	Güntz'bürg	Hërcülä'nëüm	

I.

Jär'ösläv'
Jbär'rä
Jcë'länd
Jc'ö'mkill'
Jd'riä
Jë'läü
Jë'gälä'dä
Jä'nä
Jë dë Fräncë
Ji'fräcömbë

fåte, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Iiha Grande, cēl'yā
grān'dā
ill'
ille
illimā'ni
illinōt'
ill'y'ia
ils
imō'ik
in'diā
indianā
indianāp'ōis
indōōr or indōōr'
indōōtan'
indre, āndr
in'diā
ingōlstād'
inns'prūck
inverā'r'y
inver'cēith'ing
inver'liō'ch'y
inver'nēs'
inver'n'r'y
iō'nā
iō'nīā
iō'nīān
i'ōwā
i'rāk Ad'jēmt
i'rāk Ar'ābi
irē'dēll
irē'lānd
ir-kōōtsk'
Iroquois, ir-o-quoy'
irrawād'd'y
irt'ysh'
irvine
is'chiā
isē'ō
is'er or i'sār
isere, ē-zair'
iseriōān'
i'sis
iskēndēr-rōōn'
iskāmābād'
is'lā or is'lāy
isle of Wight
ismāll'
is'pāhān
issoire, is-swār'
issoudun, is-sōō-
dūng'
is'triā
it'āl'y
itāl'iān
itāpicūrō'
itāwām'bā
it'hācā
iv'f'cā or iv'f'zā
iv'rē'ā

J.

Jaca, hā'kā
Jaen, hā-ēn'
Jā'fā
Jāfnāpātām'
Jā'gō, St. or Sāntiā-
gō
Jagna, hā'gwā
Jākūt'sk' or Yākōōtsk'
Jalapa, hā-lā'pā

Jalisco or Xalisco,
hā-lōēs'kō
Jāmā'cā
Janina, yā'nē-nā
Japan'
Japura, hā-pōō'rā
Jassy, yās'sō
Jauer, yōw'ēr
Jā'yā
Jean d'Angely, Saint,
sāng zhōng dōng-
zhāiō
Jedburgh, Jēd'būr-
ruh
Jeddo, yēd'dō
Jēhōōn'
Jēn'ā
Jeres, hā'rēs
Jēr'sey
Jērū'sālem
Jesā, yā'sē
Jēs'sāmine
Jesso or lessō, yēs'-
sō
Jē'y'pōōr or J'yepōōr'
Jid'dā
Jihōn'
Jijona, hē-hō'nā
Jōhān'nā
Jōitbā
Jonkjoping, yōn'-
chēping
Jōōd'pōōr
Jō'r'dān
Jorullo or Xorullo,
hō-rōōl'yō
Jū'ān Fernān'dēs (Sp.
hwān'fēr-nān'-
dēth)
Jū'ān, Saint (Sp. San
Juan, sān hwān)
Jūggernāut'
Julijy, hōō-hwēō'
Juliers, zhū'lē'ā
Jūm'nā
Jungfrau, yōōn'frōw
Jūniāt'ā
Jū'yā
Jūtlānd

K.

Kār'tā
Kā'fā
Kā'hīrā
Kāirwān'
Kāišāri'ēā
Kālāmāzōō'
Kalliz or Kalisch,
kā'līsh
Kāl'mār
Kālōō'gā
Kā'mā
Kāmentiz'
Kāmtghāt'kā or
Kāmschāt'kā
Kānā'whā
Kāndāhār'
Kān'sās or Kōn'sās
Kār'k'
Kārāmā'nīā

Kāris'burg
Kāšān'
Kāsch'āū
Kāshgār'
Kātāh'din
Kātman'dōō
Kāt'tēgāt
Keckkemet, kēqh-
kēm-āt'
Kēō'ō
Kēāl
Keighly, kēēth'ī
Kēiāt'
Kēnā'wāā
Kēnēbēck'
Kēnēbūnk'
Kēntūck'y
Kērmān'
Kēy'wēck
Kēqch'ō
Kēhārkōf'
Kēhārtōōm'
Kēhēsōn' or Chēsōn'
Kēh'vā
Kēhōōzistān' or Kēhōō-
zistān'
Kēhōrāsān'
Kēiāk'Atā
Kiāng'-Kū'
Kiddermin'stēr
Kief or Kiew, kī-ēv'
Kīēl'
Kīlkēn'y
Kīlmādōck'
Kīlmār'nōck
Kīncār'dine
Kīngkītā'ō
Kīnrōss'
Kīntōrē'
Kīntyre'
Kīōōsiōō'
Kīrkcā'ld'y
Kīrkcū'dorīghē
Kīrkwāl'
Kīrmān'
Kīrmānshāh'
Kīskīmln'ētās
Kīst'nā
Kītātīn'n'y
Kīūsū'
Kīūtājā,-tā'yā
Kīz'īl'īr'māk
Klā'gēnfūrtā
Klā'mēt
Klā'tātū
Klāū'sēnbūrg
Knis'tēnēaux, -nō
Kōēn'īgingrēt's
Kōēn'īgsbērg
Kōēln'
Kōl'yān'
Kōmōrn
Kōngs'bērg
Kō'nīāh
Konigingratz, kēn-
īg-īn-grēt's
Kōn'īgsbērg, kēn'-
Kōōbān'
Kōōndōōr'
Kōōr
Kōōrdistān' or Kūr-
distān'
Kōō'rīle or Kār'īle

Kōōrsk or Kūrsk
Kōrāsān'
Kōrōs, kēr-rēsh'
Kōsētiūs'kō
Kōslin, kēs-lēēn',
syn. Coeslin
Kōstrō'mā
Kōūban'
Kōūrsk
Kōūtā'ēh, -yēh
Kōwnō, kōv'nō
Krās'nōyārsk'
Krēm'nitz
Kreuznach, krōūt's-
nāk
Kriš'nā
Kūr
Kūrdistān'
Kūr'īle
Kūrīsh'ā or Cūrīsh'ē-
Hāf
Kūr'lānd
Kūrsk
Kūtā'yēh

L.

Lāā'lānd
Lābrādōr'
Lāc'cādiveg
Lāckāwān'nā
Lāckāwā'ēn
Lādāk'ā
Lādīk'īā
Lādō'gā
Lādrōnēy' (Sp. lād-
rō'nēs)
Lā Fāyette'
Lā Fourche, fōōrsh
Lā Grange, grānj
Lā'gō di Cōmō
Lā'gō Maggīore,
mād-jō'rā
Lā Guā'y'rā
Laguna, lā-gōō'nā
Lāgū'nā dēl Mā'drē
Lā Hāye
Lāān
Lāhōrē'
Lāā'sā
Lāi'bācā
Lā'lānd
Lā Mān'ghā
Lā Marche, mārsh
Lāmbā'yō'quē
Lāmō'gō
Lā'nāi
Lān'ārks'hīre
Lān'cāshīre
Lānc'āstēr
Lānçērō'tā
Lānciano, -chē-kāno
Lāndāff
Lān'dāū
Landes, lōnd
Lān'dr'y
Lānds'bērg
Lānds'crōnā
Lānd's-End'
Landshut, hānds-
hōōt

tübe, tüb, bäll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, neÿ; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Läng'eland	Leutmeritz, löit'- mer-Its	Lorient or L'Orient, lö-rë-öng'	Mäçquâr'rie
Län'gënsäl'zä	Leutschâü, löit'-	Lös Angeles, äng'hël- ës	Mädägäs'cär
Läng'hölm	(Hun. Locse, lö- chä)	Löstwithiël	Mädë'rä
Längres	Lévânt'	Löt	Mäd'räs'
Länguedöc'	Lëÿ'dën	Löu'i'sä	Mäd'rid' (Sp. mä- drëéd')
Länzärö'të	Liam'pö	Löugh Nèagh	Mäd'rid (U.S.)
Läödic'ë	Libäd'iä, liv-	Löughrëa'	Maelar, mä'lär
Laon, läöng'	Libë'rä	Löü's, St (Fr. säng löö-ë')	Maelstrona, mäle'- strüm
Lä'ös	Lich'tënfäü	Loughborough, löüf- bür-rëh	Maese, mä
Lä Páz	Lich'tënfëls	Löü'siädë'	Mäes'tricht
Läpl'änd	Lich'tënstëin	Löü'siän'ä	Mägdälë'nä
Lä Plä'tä	Liege, lëç (Fr. lë- äih')	Löü'tsville	Mägdëbürg
Lä Pübla or Lä Püëb'- lä dë lös Angeles, äng'hël-ës	Lieg'nitz	Löüknöü'i'	Magë'län
Lärë'dö	Lier	Löüth	Mag'ëröe
Läris'sä	Lim'bürg	Löüväin'	Maggiore, mä-d-jö'rä
Läristän'	Limoges, lëmözh'	Löüviërs'	Magindin'ä, mä-hin-
Lär'nicä	Limousin', lëmöö- säng'	Löw'ëil	Mähänüd'y
Lä Sälle	Linä'rës	Löw'ndes	Mähön'
Läs Päl'mäs	Lin'cöln	Lozere, lö-zäir'	Mährät'tä
Läs'sä	Linköping or Link- jöping, lin'chö- ping	Lü'bëck	Mäin or Mäÿn
Lätäki'ä	Linlith'göw	Lücäy'ös	Maine
Lät'täköö	Lintz	Lüc'cä	Mäjör'cä
Lät'bän	Lip'äri or Lip'äri	Lüg'ë nä or Löö-thä'- nä	Mäläläbär'
Lät'önbürg	Lip'pë	Lüçë'nä	Mäl'ägä
Lät'dërdälë	Lis'bön	Lüçë'nä or Löö-thä'- nä	Mälaisia, -ä'sh'ë-ä
Lausanne, lö-zän'	Lisle	Lüçë'rä	Mälär
Lähtërbrün'nën	Lis'sä	Lüç'ërne (Fr. Lü-sërn'; Ger. Luzern or Lu- cern, loot-sërn')	Mäläy'
Läväl'	Lithüä'nä	Lü'çia, St	Maldives, mal'divz
Läv'örö	Lütiz (Pa. lit'Its)	Lüçk'nöÿ	Mäl'ines'
Läÿ'bäch	Liväd'iä	Lüçön'	Mäl'mö
Lëam'ingtön	Liv'erpööl	Lüdämär'	Mäl'möhüs
Lëb'anön	Liv'ör'nä	Lüd'wigsbürg	Mäl's, St
Lece, lët'chä	Liv'orne, lyöös'nä	Lüd'wigslüst	Mäl'pläquë't'
Lëch	Liändäüf'	Lügä'nö	Mäl'tä
Lëctöurë'	Liängollen, -göthl'- lën	Lü'gö	Mäl'vern
Lëeu'wärdën	Liän'idloës	Lü'nëbürg, lö-	Malwah, mawl'wä
Lëghörn' or Lëg'hörn	Lian'os, lyä-rä'nä	Lü'nëbürg, lö-	Män'är
Legnano, lën-yä'nö	Lian'rwst, -rööst	Lü'nëbürg, lö-	Män'çhä, Lä
Lëh	Lierena, lyä-rä'nä	Lü'nëbürg, lö-	Manche, mönsh
Lë'hig'h	Löän'gö	Lü'nëbürg, lö-	Män'çhestër
Leicester, lës'tër	Löchä'bër	Lüneville, lö'në-vil	Män'çhö'rriä
Lëf'dën	Löch Löm'mönd	Lüp'tä	Män'frëd's'nä
Lëf'ningën	Lödëv'	Lüsätia, -sä'sh'ë-ä	Män'hëim
Leinster, lin'stër-or, lëcn'stër	Lö'di (Italy)	Lüx'ëmbürg	Män'il'lä
Lëip'sic	Lö'di (U.S.)	Lüxëüil'	Män'töüwöc
Lëif'rä	Löf'ö'dën	Lü'zërn'	Mans, Le, lëh möng
Lëith	Lögrono, -grön'yö	Lü'zërn' (U.S.)	Män'tçhö'rriä
Lëit'mëritz	Loir, lwär	Lüzön'	Män'tüä
Lëf'trim	Loire, lwär	Lycöming' li-	Mänzanillo, -thä- nëü'yö
Le Mans, lëh möng	Loiret, lwä-rä'	Lÿme-Rë'gis	Märäcä'ybö
Lëm'bërg	Löl'länd	Lÿnn-Rë'gis	Mär'ämëc or Mër'i- mäc
Lë'nä	Löm'bärd'y	Lÿönnäis'	Märän'häm' or Mär- än'hä
Lënä'pë	Löm'mönd, Löch	Lÿ'öns (Fr. Lyon, lö- öng')	Märanon, -rän-yön'
Lën'äwë	Lön'dön		Märbëlla, -bël'yä
Lën'nä-Lënnäp'pë	Lön'döndërr'y		Märbürg
Lëntin'i	Lons le Saulnier, löng-lëh-sö'në-ä		Marche, La lä märsh
Lëögänë'	Löö Chöö		Mär'dëcën'
Lë'ön (Sp. lä'ön')	Löök'nöö'ëç'		Märë'n'gö
Lë Puy, pwë	Lörët'tö		Märgäri'tä
Lër'idä			Märiä'nä
Les Andelehs, lä zöndlë'			Märiäl'
Les Gonaives, lä gö-niv'			Märiënberg
Les Martigues, lä			Märiënbürg
Lëst'with'iël			Märiënwërd'ër
Lëfcä'diä			Märiënzëll'
Leuchtenberg, löik'- tën-bërg			Märiigliano, -rëü- yä'nö

M.

Mäas
Maasluis, mä'slöis
Mäas'tricht
Mäcä'ö or Mäköw'
Mäçäd'ö'nä
Mäçerata, -chä-rä'tä
Mäçh'i'äs
Mäç'tinäw
Macon (France) mä-
köng'
Mä'cän (U.S.)
Mäcöü'pln

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nūt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Märin'	Mëndō'zā (Sp. mēn- dō'thā)	Möndē'gō	Müscāt'; sometimes written Mascat or Mascate
Märion	Mēntz, Mēnts, or Mālnz	Mōndonēdo, -dōn- yā'dō	Müscātinē'
Märirt zā	Mēnzā lēh	Mōngō'liā	Müscō'gēō
Märl' borō'gh	Mēquinzē'	Mōnōngā'liā	Müs'cāv'y
Mär'mōrā	Mērdin'	Mōnōp'ōli	Müskingūm
Märne	Mērguā' or Mērg'hī'	Mōnrēā'lē	Mȳc'ōnōs
Märōc'cō	Mēridā'	Mōn'rō'viā	Mȳsōrē'
Märōsch	Mērimāchi, -shēō'	Mons, mōng	Mȳtilē'nō
Märquē'sās	Mēr'ionēth	Mōntagnana, -tān- yā'nā	
Märquēttē	Mērmēntau, -tō'	Montargis, mōng- tārzhē	N.
Mārsā lā	Mēr'ōē	Montauban, mōng- tōbōng'	Nās
Mārsēille'	Mēr'imāck	Montbrison, mōng- brēzōng'	Nāb'ājō or Nāv'ahōē
Märtābān	Mēr'sēbürg	Mōntcā'm'	Nāg'y Enyēd'
Märtigues', Lēs	Mēr'sēy	Mont-de-Marsan, mōng-dēh-mār- sōng'	Nāg'y Kār'ōly
Märtiniquē'	Mēr'thȳr Tȳd'vīl	Montelimat, mōng- tālēmār'	Nāg'y Szōm bātū
Mār'wār	Mēsh'ēd or Mūsh'ēd	Mōntērēy'	Nā'g'y Vār'ād
Mār'yflānd	Mēsōlōn gī	Mōntēvid'ēō	Nāhant'
Māsāfūē'rā	Mēsōpōtā mū	Mōntgōm'ēr'y	Nā'mūr (Fr. nāmūr)
Māscārenhas, -rēn'- yās	Mēsō'nā	Mōntilla, -tēll'yā	Nān'g'y (Fr. nāngsē)
Māskāt'	Mēsō'rādō	Montmartre, mōng- mārt'r	Nāngāsā'kī
Māskē'gōn or Mās- kē'gō	Mētēlin'	Montmōrēn'çī	Nān'kin'
Māsāghō'sētts	Metz, mets	Mōntpēliār	Nāntes (Fr. nāntes)
Mās'ūā or Mās'ōūāh	Mēuše	Montpellier, mōng- pēllē'	Nānt'wīch
Māsūllpātām'	Mēx'icō	Mōntrēāl'	Nā'plēs
Mātāmō'rōs	Mēx'icōs	Mōntrēāl'ē	Nār'bōnnē'
Māān'zās, -thās	Mēzieses, mēzē-āir'	Mōntrōsē'	Nārmā'dā
Mātāpān'	Mīā'cō	Mōnt'serrāt'	Nār'ōvā or Nār'vā
Mātārē'c'yēh	Mīā'mī	Mōn'zā	Nāsh'ūā
Mātsmā'y' or Māts- mā'	Michigan, mīsh'ē- gān	Mōūltān' or Mōūltān'	Nās'sāū
Māuch-Chūnk'	Michlīmāck'īnāc,	Mōōrshēdābād'	Nātāl'
Māū i	mīsh-	Mōōrzōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nātch'ēz
Maurepas, mō'rē-pā	Mīghōācān'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nātchitōch'ēz
Mauritius, māw-rīsh'- ē-ūs	Mīc'ōnī	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nātō'liā or Anātō'liā
Mayence, māyōnss'	Mīl'ān	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nāūm'bürg
Māyēnnē'	Mīlāz'zō	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nāvār'īnō
Māy'n	Mīl'wāukōō	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nāvārre
Māyō (Ireland)	Mīn'cīo, -chō	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nāviglio Grān'dē,
Māyō (Mexico)	Mīndānā'ō	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	-vēll'yō
Māzāndērān'	Mīnhō (Portugal)	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nāxi'ā or Nāx'ōs
Māzātālān'	mēēn'yō	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēāgh, Lōugh
Mēā'cō	Mīno (Spain) mēēn'- yō	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Neau, nāō
Meaux, mō	Mīnōr'cā	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēdj
Mēc'cā	Mīrāmāchi, shēō'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēgāpātām'
Mēch'lin	Mīrān'dōlā	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēgrōpōnt' or Ē'g- ripō
Mēck'lēnbürg	Mīskolēz, mīsh-kōlts	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēis'sē
Mēck'lēnbürg Schwer- in, -shwēr-ēēn'	Mississīp'pī	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nējin'
Mēck'lēnbürg Strēl'- itz	Missōlōn'ghī	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēmōūrs'
Medana, mē-dān'yā	Missōū'ri	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēōts, St
Mēdī'nā (Arabia)	Mīt'tāū	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēpāl'
Mēdī'nā (U.S.)	Mōbīlē'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēr'bud dāh
Mēdī'nā Sidō'nīā	Mō'chā	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēr'tchīnsk'
Mēditerrā'nēān	Mōd'ēnā	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēschin, nēsh-ēēn'
Mēhāl'lēt ēl-kēbēēc'	Mōd'icā	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēs'hām'īny
Mēhdām'	Mōgādōrē'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēth'ērlānds
Mēfnām'	Mōgūl'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēth'ōū'
Mēin'dēr	Mōhacs, mōhātch'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēū'bürg (Ger. nōf- bōōrg)
Mēin'ngēn	Mōhāwk	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Neufchatel or Neuch- atel, nūsh-ā-tēl'
Mēis'sēn	Mōhē'lf	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Neu-Markt, nōi- mārkt
Mējēr'dāh	Moissac, mwāssāk'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Neu-Rūppīn', nōi- Neusatz, nōisāts
Mēk'īnēz	Mōl'dād	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Neuse
Mēlāz'zō	Mōldā'viā	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēū'sōhl or Nōi'sōlē
Mēlōs	Mōl'f'sē	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	Nēū'stād't or Nōi- stätt
Mēl'bourne	Mōl'ghāū'sen	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	
Mēlūn' (Fr. m'lūng)	Mōl'hēim	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	
Mēm'el	Mōl'ī'dē	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	
Mēm'phrēmā'gōg	Mōl'nīch	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	
Mēnde, mōnd	Mōl'pōx'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	
	Mōn'ācō	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	
	Mōn'āghān	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	
	Mōnāstīr'	Mōōr'zōōk', Mōūr- zōōk' or Mūr'zūk'	

tübe, túb, búll ; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh ; õil, böÿ, õür, nõw, new ; çede, gem, raiçe, this, çhin.

Nëu. Wiéd or Nöi-
wëët
Nëvã
Nëvã'dã
Nëvã'dõ
Nëvers'
Nëvis, Bën
Nëw'cãstle
Nëw'föundlãnd'
Nëw'Grãnä'dã
Nëw'Gu'l'nëã
Nëw'Jër'sey
Nëw'Lë'õn
Nëw'Mëx'icõ
Nëw'Õr'lëãns
Nëw'Sãntãnd'ër
Nëw'Zëã'lãnd
Nëzh'ëën'
Nëz'Përg'ë'
Nëãg'ãrã
Nëcãrãg'üã
Nëçe
Nicholas, nik'o-
las
Nicõbãr'
Nic'õlãs, St
Nicõp'õil
Nicõç'ia
Nëd'ërwë'çël
Në'mën
Nëü'pört
Nëv're, në'ãiv'r'
Nëg'ër
Nëj'nã
Nëk'õlsbürg (Ger. në-
kõls-böörçg)
Nile
Nimes or Nismes,
nëëm
Nimwë'gën
Ning-Põ
Niórt'
Niphõn' or Nipõn'
Nishãpõör'
Nõcera, -chãrã
Noërd'lingën
Nörd
Nordhãn'sën, nört-
Nord'lingën or
Noërd'lingen,
nört-
Nör'tõk
Nör'mãndÿ
Nör'kõping, -chõ-
ping
Norwich (England),
nör'ridge
Norwich (U.S.), nör-
rich
Nõvãrã
Nõvã Scõ'tia, -shë-ã
Nõvã Zëm'blã
Nõv'göröd or Nõv'võ-
göröd
Nõvi
Noyon, nõ-yõng'
Nüb'ia
Nüë'çës
Nüëvã Hëlv'ëtüã
Nüëvi'tãs
Nüëvõ Lëön'
Nüëvõ Sãntãnd'ër'
Nükãli'vã

Nü'rëmbërg
Nyking or Nyk'jop-
nyng, nü'chõ-p'ing
Nyon, nëõng

O.

Oahu, wãh'hõõ
Oaxaca or Oajaca,
wã-hãkã
Õbi or Õby
Ocana, õ-kãn'yã
Oceã'nã, õ-shë-
Oceã'n'icã, õ-shë-
Õchõt'sk'
Õcmülg'ëë
Õcõ'nëë
Oczakow, õtçhãkõf'
Õ'dënsë
Õdës'sã
Õë'dënbürg
Õë'lãnd or Õ'lãnd
Õëls
Õë'r'ëbrõ or Õ'rëbrõ
Õë'sëi or Õ'sãl
Õët'tingën or õt'tin-
gën
Õfën
Õffënbãch
Õg'ëç'hicë
Õglëthõrpe
Õglio, õiyõ
Õh'fõ
Õiçe
Õkhõt'sk'
Õktü'bëliã
Õl'dënbürg
Õld'hãm
Õleron, õlãrõng'
Õliven zã or Õliven'-
çã (Sp. õ-lë-vën'-
thã)
Õl'mütz
Õlõnëts'
Õmãn'
Õmer, St (Fr. sãnt
õmãir')
Õnë'gã
Õnë'pliã
Õnë'dã
Õnõndã'gã
Õntã'rïõ
Õj'ëin'
Õnãlãs'kã
Õõr'fã
Õõrõõmëë'ã
Õõstãnãw'lã
Õõstërhõü'
Õõstïõög' Vël'ikëõ
Õõz'bëk
Õõz'bëk'istãn'
Õpõrt'
Õp'pënhëim
Õr'ãngë
Õr'cãdëç
Õr'ëbrõ
Õr'ëgõn
Õr'ël' or Õr'lõf'
Õrëllana, -yã'nã
Õrënböörçg or Õ'rëu-
bürg

Õrihõõ'lã
Õrinõ'kõ
Õris'kãnÿ
Õrizã'bã
Õrk'nëÿç
Õrlëãnãis'
Õrlëãns (Fr. õrlãõng')
Õrmüs or Õrmüz
Õrne
Õrõn'tëç
Õr'tëgãl
Õrthëz'
Õrviëtõ
Õsãgë' (Fr. õzãzh')
Õçëõ'lã
Õshmdõnëyn'
Õsnãbrück'
Õs'sipçë
Õssü'nã
Õstënd'
Õswëgãtch'ie
Õswëgõ
Õtãhëi'të
Õtëh'ãkõf'
Õtrãn'tõ
Õt'tãwã
Õt'tërbãch
Õt'tërbürn
Õt'tõmãn Empire
Õude
Õüddënnãrdë (Fr. Au-
denarde, õdën'ãrd')
Õü'rãl
Õürãl'sk'
Õür'fã
Õürm'ãh
Õüçe
Õüz'bëk
Õviët'dõ
Õwhÿ'hëõ
Õx'üs
Õÿãpõck'
Õzãrk'

P.

Pãch'ucõ
Pãçif'ic
Pãd'ërbõrn
Pãd'üã
Pãglia, pãl'yã
Pãiç'ley
Pãish'ãwür
Pãlãwãn'
Pãlëmbãng'
Pãlën'çia (Sp. pã'lën'-
thë-ã)
Pãlën'quë
Pãlër'mõ
Pãl'ëstine
Pãlëstri'nã
Pãllãmçõt'tã
Pãl'mã
Pãl'mãs or Lãs Pãl-
mãs
Pã'lõ'ãltõ
Pãlmÿ'rã
Pãmplõ'nã
Pãnã'mã
Pãpãl State
Pãp'üã

Pãrã
Pãrüg'üãÿ' or pãrã-
gwã'
Parahyba, pã-rã-ëë'-
bã
Pãrãmãr'ibõ
Pãrãnã'
Pãris (Fr. pã-rë')
Pãsciçõ'lã
Pãs'cõ or Cër'rõ Pãs-
cõ
Pãs-dë-Cãlãis'
Pã'sõ dël Nõrtë
Pãssã'ic
Pãs'sãmãquõd'üÿ
Pãs'rõwãn'
Pãs'sãü
Pãtãg'õnlã
Pãtõ'mãç
Pãtrãs
Pãu, põ
Pãvi'ã
Pãx'õs or Pãx'õ
Pays Bas, pã'ë bã
Pays de Vaud, pã'ë
dëh'võ
Pãz, Lã (Sp. lã pãth)
Pëëbles
Pëd'ëç'
Pëg'nitz
Pëg'ü'
Pë'ipús
Pëkin' or Pëking'
Pëlew'
Pëmigëwãs'sët
Penãnfel, pãne-yã-
fë-ël'
Penãlva, pãne-yãl'vã
Pëndën'nis
Pënnüsÿlvã'nã
Pëñõb'sçõt
Pënsãcõ'lã
Pënzãng'e'
Pëõriã
Përëslãvl'
Përd'idõ
Përig'õrd'
Përiçueür', -guh'
Përnãmbã'cõ
Përnãd
Përõtë
Përpignãn, -pëçn
yong'
Përqum'ãns
Përs'ia, -shëü
Përu'
Përu'çüã
Pëshãw'ër
Pësth
Pëtçhõ'rã
Pë'tërsburg Gaint,
-Lõörçg
Pë'tërwãrdëin
Pëtrõzãv'õd'sk'
Pëzenãs, pëznã'
Pëhlãd'el'phã
Pëhl'ippine
Pëãçena, -chën'zã
Pia'vë
Pic'ãrdÿ
Pëçin'chã
Pictõd'
Pëç'mõut

fåte, fât, fâr, fäll ; mē, mēt, hēr, thère ; pine, pîn, bîrd, marine ; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dôve ;

Pieds Noirs, pē-ā'
nwâr', *syn.* Black-
feet
Piérre', Saint (Fr.
sång pē-āir')
Pignerol, pēen'yēr-
rōl
Pileōmāyō
Pili çā, -tsā
Pillāū
Pinērōlō
Pir'māsēns
Pī sā
Pistoja, -tō'yā
Pit'ēā
Pittsylvāniā
Plaçēntia -shē-ā
Plāquēmine'
Plāsēn'çiā (Sp. plā-
sēn-thē-ā)
Plata, La, lā plā tā
Platā, Riō dē lā
Plätte
Plāt'tēn Stā
Plāū'en
Plēis'sē
Plock, plōtsk
Plym outh
Pōcōhōntās
Pōdlāch iā
Pōdōliā
Pōint Cōupēē'
Pōitiērs' (Fr. pwā-
tē-ā')
Pōitōū' (Fr. pwātōō')
Pōlānd
Polock, pō-lōtsk'
Pōltā vā
Pōlynesia, -ēō'shē-ā
Pōmērāniā
Pompēii, pōm-pā'yē
Pōndīcherry, -shēr rē
Pōn tā-Dēlgā dā
Pōntchārtrāin'
Pontefract, pōm frēt
Pōn'tōtōc
Pōntrēm'ōli
Pōpāyān'
Pōpēring'ēn
Pōpōcātāpētī
Port-au-Prince, pōrt-
ō-prīns
Pōrt Māhōn'
Pōr'tō Bēl'lō
Pōr'tō Cābēl'lō
Pōr'tō Prāy'ā
Pōr'tō Prin'çipē
Pōr'tō Rīcō
Pōr'tō Rīcō
Pōrt ūgāl
Pōtēn'zā
Pōtōmāc
Pōtō'sī
Pōughkēēp'siō
Pōul'tōn
Pōwbātān'
Pōyāng'
Pōzzō'li
Prague
Prairie du Chien,
prā'rē dūh shēāng
Prēnzlow, -lov
Prēs bürg

Prēv'ēsā
Prīncipato Citra,
prin-ghē-pā'tō
chēō'trā
Prīncipato Ultra,
prin-ghē-pā'tō
ōōl trā
Prīp'ēts
Prīvās'
Provence, prōvōnss'
Prussia, prōō'shē-ā
or prūsh'ō-ā
Prūth
Pskōf or Pskow
Pūēb'lā
Pūēb'lō
Pūēn'tē Nāçionāl'
Pūēr'tō Bēl'lō
Pūēr'tō Prinçipe,
prēēn-thē-pā
Pūēr'tō Rīcō
Pūlās'kī
Pūn'cāhs
Puy, Le, lēh pwēē
Puy de Dome, pwēē
dēh dōm
Pyrēnēēs'
Pyr mōnt

Q.

Qūh'erāh
Qūçēyr'
Quāngtōng'
Qūēbēc'
Qūēdlinbürg
Qūēn'tin, Saint
Qūērētārō
Quībērōn, -ōng'
Quīlimā'nē
Quīllota, -yō'tā
Quīl'ōā
Quīmpcr, kām-pār'
Quim'ō
Qūōrā

R.

Riāb
Rāçine'
Rīgū'sā
Rājūpōōt'
Rājūpōōt'nā
Rā'lēiph
Rāmbouillet, -bōōyā
Rām illrēs (Fr. rām-
cēl'yē)
Rānāī'
Rāngōōn'
Rāppāhān'nōck
Rār'itān or Rār'itōn
Rāt'isbōn
Rāyēn'nā
Rāv'ēnsbürg
Rāv'ēnstēin
Rēād'ing
Reggio, rēd'jō
Rēi chēnbērg
Rēi klāvīk

Rēim's or Rāēim's
Rēnāūz'
Rēnds'bürg
Rēn'ssēlāēr
Rēs'ācā dē lā Pāl'mā
Rē ūs
Rēuss
Reut'lingēn, -rōit
Rēv'ēi
Rheā'tōwn
Rhōçim's
Rhēin'lāl
Rhīne
Rhōdēs
Rhōdēs' or Rōdēs'
Rhōnē
Riāzān'
Richelieu, rēē-shē-lī'
Rīdeau, rēē-dō'
Rīçē'ēngē Bīrgē
Rīē'tī
Rīgā
Rīm'īnī
Rīō Brā'vō
Rīō Cōlōrā'dō
Rīō dēi Nōr'tē
Rīō Frīō
Rīō Jānē'rō
Rīom, rēōng'
Rīve dē Gier, -zhē-ā'
Rīvēs
Rīv'ōli
Rōānōkē'
Rōçh'ēfōrt or Rōsh-
fōr'
Rōçhēlle or Lā Rō-
çhelle, -shēil'
Rōēr
Rōermōn'dē
Rōmagna, -mān'yā
Rōmagnese, -mān-
yā'sā
Rōmāniā
Romans, rōmōng'
Rōme
Rōngçvāl'les (Sp.
Roncesvalles,
rōn-thēs-vāl'yēs)
Rōōmēliā
Rōōstçhōōk'
Rōscrēā
Rōsēt'ū
Rōssā'nō
Rōt'āēnbürg
Rōth'erhām
Rōth'esāy
Rōt'tērdām
Rōubāls'
Rōū'ēn (Fr. Rvōng)
Rōūmēliā
Roussillon, rōō-sēēl'
yōng
Rōūçhōuk, -shōōk'
Rōvērē'dō
Rōvīgno, -vēēn'yō
Rōvīgō
Roxburgh, rōx'būr-
rā
Rōwān'
Rū'dōlstād't
Rū'gēn
Rūmēliā
Rūppīn'

Russia, rūsh'ē-ā or
rōō'shē-ā
Rūstçhūk'
Rys'wick

S.

Sāalē
Sāar
Sāar brūck
Sāar'dām
Sāarlōū'is
Sabine, sab-ēen'
Sāçh'sēn
Sāçh'sēnhāū sēn
Sāçh'sēnhēim
Sāçkātōō'
Sācō
Sāghāl'tēn
Sā'hārā
Sāi'dā or Sīdōn
Sāi'gōn
Saintes, sānt
Saintonge, sāng-
tōnzh'
Sākhāl'tēn
Sālādillo, -dēēl'yō
Sālā'dō
Sālāmānc'ā
Sālēr'nō
Sāl'fōrd
Sāl'nā (U.S.)
Sāl'nā (Sp. America)
Sālīne'
Sālīs büry
Sālīm
Sālōnā
Sālōn'cā
Sāl tā
Sāl'tcōats
Sāl'tillō, -tēēl'yō
Sāl'zō
Sāl'vādōr
Sālwin' or Sāl'wēn'
Sāl'tz bürg or Sāl'z-
bürg
Sāl'zwē'dēl
Sāmōā
Sāmārcānd'
Sāmīsāt'
Sāmōgītia, -jīsh'ē-ā
Sāmōs
Sāmōth'rāki
Sāmsōōn'
Sāmōyēdē'
Sānā'y' or Sānā'
Sān Antō'nīō
Sān Åugūstīne'
Sān Bārthōlōmē'
Sān Blās
Sān Būē'nāvētūrā
Sān Diē'gō
Sān Fēlīpē
Sān Fērnān'dō
Sān Frānçīs'cō
Sān Joāquīn, hō-ā-
kēēn'
Sān Jūān (Sp. hō-
ān')
Sān Jūān' dē lā
Frōntē rā

tübe, túb, búll; crý, crýpt, mýrrh; õil, böý, õür, nõw, new; çede, çem, raise, this, çhin.

Eän Jose del Párrál', ho-sá'	Schõä	Shõóm'lá or Schúm lá	Southamp'ton
Sän Lú'ís	Schõhár'ie	Shõó'stär or Shú'stär	South'wark (London)
Sän Mär'tínõ	Schõn'brinn or	Shrewsbury, shrõó'stär	South'wark (Phila-
Sän Pátr'i'q'io	Schõen'brünn	bär-õ	delphia)
Sän Sálvádõr'	Schõõ d'ic	Shrõp'shire	Spá
Sändõmiér'	Schõõw'én	Shúm'lá	Spáin
Sändüs'k'y	Schrõõn	Shús'tér	Spáin'trõ
Sän'gámõn	Schúm'lá	Siám'	Spán'dáú
Sän'tá Bär'bärá	Schü'y'lér	Siá'rá or Sëä'rá	Spéy
Sän'tá Crúz (Sp. sän'-	Schüyl'k'ill	Si'çily	Spéy'ér
tá krõõth)	Schwä'bach	Sién'ná	Spire
Sän'tá Fè	Schwärz'bürg	Siér'rá	Spitzbèrg'én
Sän'tá Fè dè Bõgõtá'	Schwärz'wald, -wált	Siér'rá Gör'dá	Spölöt'õ
Sän'tá Märi'á	Schweidnitz,	Siér'ré Lëõ'nè	Spõr'ädëç
Sän'tá Mär'tá	shwit'-	Siér'rá Mädr'é	Stä'b'rõck
Sän'tá Mäurá	Schweín'fürt	Siér'rá Mörè'ná	Stär'gard, -gärt
Sän'tá Rõsäl'á	Schwerin'	Siér'rá Nèvá'dá	Stäun'tõn
Säntärém'	Scigliano, shëel-yá'-	Sigmäring'én	Stävün'gér
Säntëé'	nõ	Siök'f'	Stëi'náçh
Säntiä'gõ dè Oõm-	Scinde	Siül'siá	Stëi'náú
põsté'lá	Scio, shëö'o or st'õ	Siüls'trälá	Stëttin'
Säntillana, -tëel-yá'-	Sció'tõ	Simbirsk'	Stëttin'ér Häff
ná	Sclävõ'nlá	Simménthál'	Stëübén or Stübén'
Säntõr'ni	Scõt'länd	Simp'hërõpõl	Stëübénville
Sän'tõs	Scriv'en	Si'mplõn	Stëy'ér
Saone, sõn	Scú'tári	Sindè or Scinde	Stëy'ning
Säp'tin	Sëä'rá	Sind'há'á or Sin'diá	Stigiliano, stëel-yá'nõ
Säräbät'	Sëbäst'án, Säint	Singäpõrè	Stöck'hõlm
Särägõs'á	Sëbäst'õpõl	Sinigaglia, -gälyá	Stõd'dárd
Särätõ'gá	Secch'ia	Sinõõb'	Stõnehä'ven
Särätõf' or Saratow	Sëëväs'	Siõõk', Siõüt', or	Stõ'ningtõn
Säráwán'	Sëë wáh or Si'wáh	Siüt	Stour'bridge
Särdin'ia	Sëögör'bè	Siülz'	Sträl'sünd
Särëé' or Särí'	Sëgõr'viá	Siürján'	Sträçbürg (Fr. sträç-
Saros (Hungary)	Sëime	Siüstõ'vä	bõõr)
shá'rõsh	Sëm'inõlëç	Siütök'f'	Strõm'bõif
Sä'rõs (Greece)	Sëm'päch	Si'wáh	Stúhlwëissënbürg
Särre	Sën'égál	Skäg'gër Räck	Stütt'gärt or Stüt'
Särthe	Senëgám'biá	Skä'nè	gärd
Särüm	Sennáar'	Skänëät'elës	Súáb'ia or Swä'biá
Säskätçh'áwán	Sëräjevo, -yá'võ	Skibbèrëen'	Súdün'
Süs'sürí	Sërámpõrè	Skýe	Südërmä'nliá
Süäl'f'èh	Sëräng'	Slävõ'nliá or Sclävõ'-	Sü'ëz
Sävän'náh	Sër'çhíõ	nliá	Süf'õk'
Sä'vè	Sëring'häm	Slës'wick (Dan. Slës'-	Suir, siüre
Sävigliano, -lyá'nõ	Servan, Säint, säng	vig; Ger. Schlës'-	Súrá
Sävignano, -nyá'nõ	serväng'	wig)	Sümä'trä
Sävigny, -vëenyè'	Sër'viá	Smölënsk'	Sümbäw'vä
Säv'õy or Säviõ'	Sët'lëdçe or Sët'lëj	Smýr'ná	Sün'bürý
Säxe Ä'l'õnbürg	Sëtt'i'á	Snõw'dén	Sün'dërläund
Säxe Oõbürg	Sëtü'bäl	Süf'ulá	Sürät'
Säxe LÄ'õnbürg	Sëvást'õpõl	Siissons, swäsüng'	Sürinäm
Säxe Mëin'ingén	Sëv'ërn	Söleüre	Sürmül'
Säxe Wëimär	Sëviér'	Sölfatä'rä	Süsäm'
Säx'õny	Sëville, së-vill'	Sõmme	Süsquëhän'ná
Scänderõõn'	Sëvre, sëv'r	Sõn'dërs'häüg'én	Süt'lëdçe
Scändinä'viá	Sëyçhelles, -shõll'	Sõödän' or Sõüdän'	Sütwä'nëö
Scän'liá	Shähábäd'	Sooloo'	Swä'bia
Scär'borõgh	Shäng-Häi'	Sõõltänçë'yèh or Sül-	Swän'scä
Scär'pántõ	Shän'nõn	tän'i'èä	Swärt'wõüt
Scärpëriá	Shät'ël-Äráb	Sõöräbä'yä or Sürä-	Swè'dén
Schaffhäu'sën, shäff.	Shawangunk, shõng'-	bä'yä	Swinëmün'dè
Schät-ël-Ä'ráb	güm	Sõõrmõül', Sõürmõül',	Swëç'rä or Süi'ärä
Schäüm'bürg Lip'pè	Shäw'nëëtõwn	or Sürmül'	Switz'ërländ
Schäöldt	Shëbõy'gän	Sõõtçhëõd'	Sýl'nëy
Schëlestäd'	Shëë'ráz or Shi'rüz	Si'pl'i'á	Sýr'acuse
Schëm'nitz	Shëërnëss'	Sür'tá	Sýr'ia
Schënc'tädý	Shëpänd'öh	Sõüdän'	Szarvas, sör'võçh
Schëdüm'	Shët'länd	Sõüräbä'yä	Szëgëdin'
Schír'áz'	Shiawäs'scõ	Sõürmõül'	
Schír'vän'	Shír'vän'	Sõúsäm'	
Schilës'wiz	Shü'ä or Schü'ä	Sõt'çhëõd'	

fäte, fät, fär, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, möve, döve;

T.

Täbärö'yēh or Täbä-
r'ä
Täbäs'cō
Täbrēc' or Täbriz'
Täcär'zē
Täflēt' or Täflēt'
Tägänrög' or Tägän-
rök'
Tagliamēn'tō, tä-l-
yā.
Taglio Nōvis'simō,
tä'l'yō
Täg'ūs
Tähi ti
Täiwän'
Tälävérä dē lä
Rē'ynä
Tälcalüä'nä
Taliaferro, tol'e-vēr
Tällähäs'sēē
Tämähäpäs
Tämbōf or Tämbōv'
Tämp'cō
Tännäs'sērīm
Tängiēr'
Tänjōre'
Täörm'nä
Täpajōs, -pä'yōs
Täppähän'nöck
Täptēē'
Täräkäl'
Tärän'tō
Täräscōn, -kōng'
Täräzōnā, -thō'nä
Tärbes
Tärn
Tärägō'nä
Tärsōōs
Täun'tōn
Täu'ridä
Täu'ris
Tēhäd
Tēhän'y
Tēhärnigov', -gōf'
Tēchernowitz, ghär'-
nō-vits
Tēhōōd'skōē
Tēche, tēsh
Tēhrän' or Tēhērän'
Tēhüacän'
Tēhüäntēpēc'
Teignmouth, tīn'-
müth
Tējuco, zhōō'kō
Temes, tēmēsh'
Tēmēsvär'
Tēnäs'sērīm
Tēnērīfē'
Tēnnēssēē'
Tēpic'
Tēpōcōlülä
Tēr'mini
Tēr'rä dēl Fūēgō or
Tēr'rä dēl Fūēgō
Tēr'rä di Lävō'rō
Tēr'rä di Öträn'tō
Tēr'räcina, -chēē'nä
Tērre-Bōnne
Tērre-Haute, hōt
Teschen, tēsh'ēn

Tessin, tēssäng'
Tētūän' or Tētōūän'
Tēvērē
Tēvērō'nē
Teviot, tiv'ēōt
Tēv'ās
Tēzcū'cō
Thames, tēmz
Thēä'ki or Thäi'ki
Thēbēš
Thēiss
Thēssälōn'cä
Thēssäl'y or Thēssä'-
lä
Thibadeauville, tīb-ä-
dō'vill'
Thib'ēt or Thibēt'
Thi'ēt
Thiērs'
Thionville, tēōngvill'
Thō'lēn or Tō'lēn
Thōmār'
Thōm'ästōn
Thōrn
Thōölōūse'
Thun, toon
Thün'ēr-Sēē
Thür'gäu
Thürin'gälä
Ti'bēr
Ticino, tē-chēē'nō
Tifis'
Tigrē
Tigris
Timbuc'tōō
Timpän'ō'gōs
Tiō'gä
Tippēcändē'
Tippērär'y
Tirēē'
Tirlemont, tēērl'-
mōng'
Tishäm'in'gō
Titicä'cä
Tit'tērie
Tiv'ōli
Tiälplän'
Tiäm'ēt
Tiēscälä
Tiēmsän'
Tōbä'gō
Tōböl'
Tōbölsk'
Tōkätins'
Tōcät'
Tōēn'ningēn
Toēp'litz
Tokay'
Tōlē'dō
Tōlētī'nō
Tōlō'sä
Tōlū'cä
Tōmbig'bēē
Tōmbuc'tōō
Tōnēwän'dä
Tōgätä'bōō
Tōnkin' or
Tōnquin'
Tōn'ningēn
Tōnquin'
Tōō'lä
Tōō'kistän' or Tür-
kistän'

Tōōr'kōmäng' or Tür-
kōmäng'
Tōp'yōs
Tōp'litz, Tēp'litz, or
Toēp'litz
Tōrbäy
Tōrgäu
Tōr'hēä
Tōrōn'tō
Tōrtū'gä
Tōu'lä
Toulon, tōölōng'
Tōölōūse'
Tōüräine'
Tōürnäy'
Tōürs
Towcester, tōws'tēr
Träfälgär'
Tränquēbär'
Tränstēvērē
Tränsylvā'nälä
Träs'ōs Mōn'tēs
Trävāncōre'
Trēb'izōnd
Trēm'ti
Trēnt
Trēvēs
Trēviglio, -vēō'l'yō
Trēv'sō
Triädit'zä
Tri'cälä
Tri'chinōp'ōli
Triēst' or Triēstē'
Trincōmälēē'
Trinidad'
Trip'ōli
Tripōlit'zä
Trois Rivières, trvä
rē-vē'är'
Trond or Tron, Saint,
Säng Trōng
Trōs'ächs
Troyes, trvä
Truxillo or Trujillo,
trōō-hēē'l'yō
Tū'bingēn
Tū'cümän'
Tū'dē'lä
Tū'lä
Tule, tōō'lē or tōō'lä
Tūngürä'güä
Tū'nis
Turcoing, türkwäng'
Türcōmä'nälä
Tür'cömängs
Tür'in
Türke'y
Türkistän'
Türn'hōūt
Tüscälbō'sä
Tüs'cän'y
Tüscärä'wäs
Tüxt'lä
Tuy, twēē
Tver or Twer
Tynē'mouth
Tyre
Tyrēē'
Tyr'nādä
Tyr'ōl
Tyrōne'

U.

Übēs, Säint
Ucayälē
Ü'dinē
Üdvär'hēly
Ü'ist
Ü'kräine
Ü'lēäborg
Ülm
Ü'mēä
Ü'm mēräpōō'rä
Ü'näläs'chkä
Ündērwäl'dēn
Ün'strüt
Üntērwäl'dēn
Üp'säl or Üpsäl'lä
Ü'räl or Öü'räl
Ürōlsk
Ürb'īnō;
Ürfä
Ü'ri
Ürügüä'y'
Üsbēkistän'
Üsting'
Ü'täwäs
Ü'ticä
Ü'täh
Ü'trēcht
Ütr'rä
Üttoxeter, üx'ē-tēr
Üz'bēck
Üz'bēkistän'
Üzēs, üzäç'e'

V.

Välgätz'
Väläis'
Väl-dē-Penas, pän'-
yäs
Väldi'vialä
Valence, välönss'
Välēn'ciä
Valenciennes, vä-
lōng-sē-änn'
Välēn'tia, -sh-ä
Valladōlid', väl-yä
Välōmbrō'sä
Välō'nä
Välparä'f'sō
Väl'tēll'nä
Välncōü'ver
Vändäl'lä
Vän Diē'mēn's
Vännes
Vär'i'näs
Vär'nä
Vaucluse, vöklūze'
Vaud, vō, or Pays-de-
Vaud, pä'ē-dēh-vō
Veglia, vël'yä
Velez-Mälägä,
välēth
Vēli'nō
Vēllē'tri'
Venaissin, vēh-näs-
säng'

tübe, tüb, búll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; öil, böÿ, öür, nöÿ, neÿ; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Vēnān'gō
Vendée, La, lā vōng'-
dā'
Vendôme, vōng-dōm'
Vēnezū'clā
Vēn'çe
Vēnlōō'
Vēntim'glia, -mēēl'yā
Vē'rā Crúz
Vercelli, -chēl'lē
Vērde
Vērdun, -dūng'
Vērmel'ho, -mēl'yō
Vērmejo, -mā hō
Vērmōnt'
Vērō'nā
Versailles, vēr-sālz'
Verviers
Vēsōūl'
Vēsū'vītus
Vēyāy'
Viā'nā
Viā'tkā
Vi'börg
Vicenza, -sēn'zā or
-çhēn'zā
Vich
Vid'in
Viēn'nā
Viēn'nā (U. S.)
Viēnne'
Vigēv'ānō
Vil'lā (Sp. vēēl'yā)
Villā Bōā
Vil'lāçh
Vil'lā dēl Fūr'tē
Vil'lāfrān'cā
Villa Réal', vēēl'yā
Vil'lā Rī'cā, (Sp. Ame-
rica), vēēl'yā
Vil'lā Rī'cā (Brazil)
Villefranche, vēēl'-
frōnsh'
Vinçēn'neç (Fr.
vāng-sēnn')
Vin'çent, St
Vique
Virgīn'ā
Visiāpōur'
Vis'tūlā
Vitēbsk'
Vitēr'bō
Vitō'riā or Vītō'rīā
Viviers'
Vizāgāpātūm'
Vlādīmēēr'
Vōl'gā or Wōl'gā
Vōlh'yn'ā
Vorarlberg, fūr ār'l'-
bērg
Vōronēzh'
Vosges, vōzh

W.

Wāal
Wā'bāsh
Wāllāh'mūtē
Wāl'chērēn
Wāl'dēck
Waldēn'sēç
Waldstādtēr See,
wālt'stēt-tēr zā'
Wālēs
Wāllā'chīā
Wāl'thām (England)
Wāl'thām (Mass.)
Wānds'wōrth
Wār'dēn
Wā'risūn
Wār'sāw
Wār'wick
Wāsh'ingtōn
Wāsh'itā
Wātērlōō'
Wātērvliēt'
Wēich'sēibürg
Wēi'mār
Wēin'hēim
Wēis'sēnbürg
Wēn'ēr or Wēn'ēr
Wērnīgērō'dē
Wērt'hēim
Wēs'sēl
Wēs'sēr
Wēst'In'diēs
Wēstmēath'
Wēst'mōrelānd
Wēstphālīā
Wēx'tō
Wid'in or Vid'in
Wied or Wied-Neu-
Wied, wēēt-zōi-
wēēt
Wieliczka, wē-litçh'
kā
Wiēn
Wiēsbā'dēn
Wil'dēnsteīn
Wilkes'bārrē
Will'nāmētte
Wil'nā or Vil'nā
Win'dāū
Winnēbā'gō
Win'nīpēg
Winnīpīscogee, win'-
nē-pīs-sōk'kē
Wir'tēmbērg
Wit'bādēn
Wisçōn'sīn
Wis'mār
Wissembourg, vis-
sām-bōōr'
Witēpsk' or Vītēbsk'
Witgenstēin'

Wit'tēnbērg
Wiveliscombe, wils'-
kūm
Wōl'fēnbāt'tēl
Wōlvērhāmp'tōn
Wōōl'wīçh
Worcester, wōōs'tēr
Wōrmç
Wir'tēmbērg
Würtz'bürg
Wÿe
Wÿō'ming
Wÿthe

X.

Xagua, hā'gwā
Xalapa or Jalapa,
hā-lā'pā
Xalisco or Jalisco,
hā-lēēs'kō
Xauxa or Jauja,
hō'w'hā
Xenia, zēē'nē-ā
Xenil, hā-nēēl'
Xeres (Sp. hā'rēs ;
Port. shā-rās' or
shēr-es')
Xeres (or Jeres) de
la Frontera, hā-
rēs-dā lā frōn-tā rā
Xicoco, zē-kō'kō
Ximo, zēēmō
Xingu or Chingu,
shīn-gōō'
Xixon or Gijon,
hē-hōn'
Xixona, hē-hō'nā
Xoa, shōā
Xochimilco or Jochi-
milco, hō-çhē-mēēl'-
kō
Xorullo, hō-rōōl'yō

Y.

ÿ
Yād'kīn
Yaik or Jaiik, yā'k
Yākōōtsk'
Yālābū'shā
Yān'çÿ
Yāng-tçhōō'
Yāng-tçē-kiāng'
Yā'nīnā
Yār'kūnd'
Yār'mōūth
Yārōslāv'
Yāzōō'
ÿedōō
ÿēkātārīnōslāv'

Yēlāt'mā
Yēlizāvētgrād'
Yēm'ēn
Yēnikā'lē
Yēnisē'i
Yēō'vēl
Yēr'bā Bōē'nā
Yēs'sō
Yēzd
Yōnne
Yōrk'shīre
Yōughā
Yōughīōg'hē'nÿ
Yōū'tā
Ypres, ēē'p'r
Y'ssēl
Yūcētān'
Yūpū'rā
Yverdun, ēvērdūng'
Yvetot, ēēvtō'

Z.

Zāandām'
Zācātē'cās
Zaçÿn'thūs
Zāh'ārā or Sāhā'rā
Zāire'
Zāmbēzō
Zāmō'rā
Zāneçville
Zāngūibār'
Zān'tē
Zānzībār'
Zā'rā
Zārāgō'zā
Zār'lānd
Zēōū'
Zēgēdīn'
Zēi'lā
Zēitōūn'
Zēitō
Zēl'lē
Zerbst, tsērpst
Zhitōmēēr'
Zirk'nitz
Zit'tān
Zöll'-Verein, -fēi-ine'
Zūg
Zūl'lichāū
Zūl'pīçh
Zū'rīçh
Zū'phān
Zuÿ'dēr or Zu'l'dēr
Zēē (Dutch zōi'dēr
zā)
Zvōr'nīk (Turk. Iz-
vorneek')
Zwēbrūc'kēn
Zwīçkāū
Zwōll
Zÿtōmir'

HEATHEN MYTHOLOGY, &c.

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīnc, pīn, bīrd, marīnc; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

A.

Āb'a-ris, a Scythian priest of Apollo in the Trojan war.

Āb o-rig'i-nēs, the original inhabitants of Italy under the reign of Saturn.

Ab-re-tā'nus, a surname of Jupiter.

Ab-sē'us, a giant, son of Tartarus and Terra.

A-cān'tha, a nymph loved by Apollo, and changed into the flower acanthus.

A-cās'ta, one of the Oceanides.

Āc'ca Lau-rēn'ti-a, the wife of Faustulus, shepherd of King Numitor's flocks. She brought up Romulus and Remus, who had been exposed on the banks of the Tiber.

A-ger-sēc'o-mēs, a surname of Apollo, which signifies *unshorn*.

A-gēs'tēs, a king of Sicily who entertained Æneas and Anchises.

A-chæ'men-ēs, the founder of the Persian monarchy.

A-chæ'us, son of Xuthus, from whom the Achæans, a Grecian tribe, were descended.

A-chāt'tēs, the trusty friend of Æneas.

Ā'che-ron, son of Sol and Terra, transformed into a river of hell.

A-che-lō'i-dēs, a patronymic given to the Syrens as daughters of Achelous.

A-che-lō'us, the son of Oceanus and Terra or Tethys, god of the river of the same name in Epirus.

A-chil'lēs, the son of Peleus and Thetis, the bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war, invulnerable except in his right heel, but at length slain by Paris.

A-çi-dā'li-a, a surname of Venus, from the fount Acidalia, in which the Graces bathed.

Āc'mon, the most ancient of the gods, one of the Titans.

Ac-mōn'i-dēs, one of the Cyclops.

A-cræ'a, a surname of Diana—a surname of Juno.

A-cræ'us, a surname of Jupiter.

Ac-tæ'a, one of the Nereides—a surname of Ceres—a daughter of Danaus.

Ac-tæ'on, a famous hunter, who, having seen Diana and her attendants bathing, was

changed into a stag, and hunted down by his own hounds.

Ac-tæ'us, a powerful person, who made himself master of a part of Greece, which he called Attica.

Āc'ti-us, a surname of Apollo, from Actium, where he had a temple.

Ad-a-man-tæ'a, Jupiter's nurse in Crete, who suspended him in his cradle to a tree, that he might be found neither on the earth, the sea, nor in heaven.

Ad-e-phā'gi-a, the goddess of gluttony.

Ad-mō'tus, a king of Thessaly.

A-dō'nis, a youth famed for his beauty, and beloved by Venus.

Æ'a-cus, son of Jupiter and Ægina. He was king of the island of Ænopia, and was so famed for his justice and piety that after death he was made one of the judges in the infernal regions.

Æ-gē'us, a king of Athens, who drowned himself in the Ægean Sea; hence its name.

Æ-gi'na, daughter of Æsopus and mistress of Jupiter; changed by Jupiter into the island which bears her name.

Æ'gis, the shield of Jupiter, which he gave to Pallas. She placed upon it Medusa's head, which turned into stone all those who fixed their eyes upon it.

Æ-gis'-thus, king of Argos. Being left guardian of Agamemnon's kingdoms, and of his wife Clytemnestra, he fell in love with her and lived with her. They were both put to death afterwards by Orestes, after a reign of seven years from the murder of his father Agamemnon.

Æ'glē, a nymph; also, one of the Hesperides.

Æ-gyp'tus, a king of Arabia, who gave his fifty sons in marriage to the fifty daughters of his brother Danaus. These murdered their husbands on the night of their nuptials, having been instigated thereto by their father, who was jealous of his brother's power. Hypermnestea alone spared her husband Lynceus.

Æ-nē'as, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and the goddess Venus—the hero of Virgil's Æneid.

tûbe, tûb, bûll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, bôÿ, ðûr, nôw, new; çede, gem, raise, this, çhin.

Æ'o-lus, the god of the wind.
Æ's-chi-nêg, an Athenian orator, rival of Demosthenes.
Æ's-chy-lus, an excellent poet of Athens.
Æ's-cu-lâ'pi-us, son of Apollo, and god of medicine.
Æ-sô'pus, a Phrygian philosopher, originally a slave, author of the celebrated fables.
Æ-tô'lus, a son of Endymion, from whom *Ætolia* received its name.
A-frâ'n-us, a Latin comic poet.
Ag-a-mêm-non, king of Mycenæ and Argos, and brother to Menelaus. He was the leader of the Greeks in the siege of Troy. On his return he was murdered by his wife Clytemnestra and her paramour Ægiasthus. His murder was avenged by his son Orestes.
Ag-a-nip'pê, a celebrated fountain of Bœotia, at the foot of Mount Helicon.
A-glâ'i-a, one of the Graces.
Æ-jax, one of the Grecian heroes in the Trojan war, famous for his valour.
Æ'l'bi-on, son of Neptune and Amphitrite. He was killed with stones thrown by Jupiter, when opposing the passage of Hercules at the mouth of the Rhone.
Al-gês-tis, wife of Admetus, brought back from Hades by Hercules.
Al-g'êdêg, a name of Hercules, from a Greek word signifying strength.
Alc-mê'na, wife of Amphytrion, and mother of Hercules.
Al-gÿ'o-nê, daughter of Æolus. She drowned herself in grief for her husband, and with him was turned into a king-fisher.
A-lêc'to, one of the Furies.
A-lêc'trÿ-on, appointed to watch by Mars during his intrigue with Venus, but failing in his duty was turned into a cock.
Am-al-thê'a, the goat which nourished Jupiter.
Æm'a-zons, warlike women, subdued by Hercules and Theseus.
Am-brô'si-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus. Also, a daughter of Atlas.
A-m'ca, a title of Venus.
Æm'mon, a title of Jupiter.
Am-ph'ôn, a Theban prince, who built the walls of Thebes by the music of his harp.
Am-phi-tr'itê, the wife of Neptune.
An-çil'i-a, holy shields kept in the temple of Mars.
An-drôm'e-da, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope. She was delivered from a sea monster by Perseus, who then married her.
An-chi'gêg, the father of Æneas.
An-drôm'a-chê, the wife of Hector.
Æn'na Per-ên'na, a rural divinity.
An-ger-ð'n-i-a, goddess of silence.
An-tæ'us, a giant overcome by Hercules.
Æn'te-ros, the god who avenged slighted love.
An-t'ô-pê, the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a satyr.
A-nû'bis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head.
A-ð'n'i-dêg, a name of the Muses.
Ap-a-tû'ri-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus. Also, a title of Venus, meaning "the deceiver."

Aph-ro-d'itê, a name of Venus, meaning "emerging from the waters."

Æ'pis, a god worshipped by the Egyptians in the shape of an ox. He was their god of industry.

A-pô'llo, the god of medicine, divination, poetry, and the fine arts.

A-râch'nê, a maiden of Lydia, very skilful in spinning. She challenged Minerva to a trial, but her work getting torn she hanged herself in despair, but was changed, through Minerva's pity, into a spider.

Ar-e-ðp'a-gus, the court of Mars at Athens. Capital crimes were always tried there.

Æ'rêg, the Greek name of Mars.

Ar-e-o-pa-g'it'a, judges of the greatest integrity who presided in the court of Mars.

Ar-e-thû'sa, a nymph of great beauty, courted by Alphæus. When pursued by her lover she was turned into a fountain, whose waters mingle with the river Alpheus in Sicily.

Æ'r-go-nâuts, the companions of Jason.

Æ'r'gus, the watchman with a hundred eyes whom Juno set over Io. Mercury killed him, whereupon Juno turned him into a peacock, scattering his hundred eyes about the tail.

Ar-i-âd'nê, daughter of Minos, king of Crete. Falling in love with Theseus when he came to fight the Minotaur, she gave him a clew of thread which safely guided him out of the labyrinth of Crete. She was afterwards married to Bacchus, by whom the crown of seven stars he had given her was made a constellation.

Ar-ton, a famous musician, who, when cast into the sea by robbers, was carried safe to land by a dolphin his music had charmed.

Ar-is-tæ'us, a son of Apollo by Cyrene, who discovered the use of honey, rennet oil, &c.

As-câl'a-phis, a son of Acheron, who, having discovered that Proserpine had eaten a pomegranate seed in the kingdom of Pluto, was turned into an owl by Ceres.

As-târ'tê, a Sidonian title of Venus.

As-tê'ri-a, the daughter of Cœus, whom Jupiter debauched under the form of an eagle.

As-tê'r-o-pê, a daughter of Atlas, and one of the Pleiades.

As-træ'a, the goddess of justice.

At-a-lân'ta, according to Ovid, was an Arcadian maiden of great beauty, but who had determined to live in perpetual celibacy. Being very swift of foot, she proposed to her suitors a trial of speed. They were to run without arms—she was to carry a dart, with which she was to kill immediately every one whom she beat, and she was to be the prize of him who beat her. Hippomenes, by throwing three golden apples, the gift of Venus, in her way at intervals, tempted her to delay in order to pick them up, and so won the race and a bride. But the two, anticipating the consummation of their nuptials in a temple of Cybele, were changed into a lion and lioness. According to Apollodorus, she was present at the hunting of the Calydonian boar, which she was the first to wound, and received the hide as a present from Meleager, who was in love with her.

A-thê'na, the Greek name of Minerva.

Æ'tê, the goddess of mischief.

Æ't'as, one of the Titans, whom Perseus, by putting his shield before him on which was the head of Medusa, turned into a mountain.

fāte, fāt, fār, fäll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīne, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

Ā-tro-pos, one of the Fates.

Ā-tre-us, the son of Pelops, and the father of the Atridae.

A-tri-dæ, the sons of Atreus—Menelaus, and Agamemnon.

Au-ge-as, one of the Argonauts, afterwards king of Elis. His stable, which contained 3000 oxen, was cleansed in one day by Hercules, by turning a river through them.

Au-rō-ra, the goddess of morning.

Aus'ter, the south wind.

Au-tōl'y-cus, one of the Argonauts, and a notorious thief.

A-ver-nus, a lake on the borders of hell.

A-ver-rin'cus, a tutelary god, who was thought to repel and prevent misfortunes.

B.

Bāb'y-lon, the walls of Babylon (the metropolis of Chaldea) formed one of the seven wonders of the world. They were built by Semiramis. Their circumference was sixty miles, and their breadth fifty feet, so that six chariots could be driven along them in a row.

Bac-cha-nā-li-a, festivals in honour of Bacchus.

Bac'chæ, priestesses of Bacchus. Also, nymphs of Bacchus.

Bac-chān'tēs, priestesses of Bacchus.

Bac'chus, the god of wine.

Bē'l'i-dēs, the fifty daughters of Danaus, who killed their husbands on the wedding night, except Hypermnestra, who spared Lynceus.

For this they were condemned in hell to draw water out of a deep well, and fill a tub full of holes. The water running out as fast as it is put in rendered the labour endless.

Bel-lēr'o-phon, was first named Hipponus, because he first taught the art of governing horses with a bridle; but when he had killed Bellerus, king of Corinth, he was called Bellerophon. His admirable chastity exposed him to many dangers. By Neptune's help he caught the winged horse Pegasus, and on its back destroyed the Chimæra, for which Jobates gave him his daughter in marriage. This success made him vain and insolent, for which Jupiter struck him with madness. "Bellerophon's letters" are those which any man carries to his own prejudice, alluding to the letter carried by Bellerophon from Prætus, king of the Argives, to his father-in-law Jobates, requesting him to put Bellerophon to death.

It was this letter which induced Jobates to send Bellerophon on dangerous expeditions, the last of which was the killing of the Chimæra. For the same reason such letters are sometimes called "Uriah's letters."

Bē'l'i-ca, a pillar before the temple of Bellona, over which the herald threw a spear when he proclaimed war.

Bel-lō'na, the goddess of war.

Bēr-e-gyn'thi-a, a title of Cybele.

Bēr'gi-on, a giant slain by Hercules.

Bib'lis, a maid who was so much in love with her own brother Caurus, that, in despair, she shed tears so unremittingly that she dissolved into a fountain.

Bī'ceps and **Bī'frons**, titles of Janus, who was represented with two faces.

Bi-fōr'mis and **Bi-mā'ter**, titles of Bacchus—Biformis, because he was reckoned both a young man and an old man, with a beard and without a beard; Bimater, because he had two mothers, the first Semele, and the other the thigh of Jupiter.

Bo-l'na, a virgin who, to avoid the importunities of Apollo, threw herself into the sea. Apollo made her immortal.

Bith'y-se, a race of women in Scythia, whose eyes, as Pliny reports, killed those who gazed upon them for some time.

Bō'na Dē'a, the "bountiful goddess," a title of Cybele.

Bō're-as, the north wind.

Bri-ā-re-us, one of the giants who had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

Bri-sē'is, a beautiful girl, who, at the taking of Lyrnessus, fell to the lot of Achilles. Sometime after Agamemnon took her away from Achilles, who then made a vow to abstain from battle. On this incident chiefly Homer founded his Iliad.

Bri-sē-us, a name of Bacchus, from the use of the grapes and honey which he discovered.

Brit-o-mār'tis, a beautiful nymph of Crete, who, fleeing from her lover Minos, fell into the fishermen's nets and was drowned. She was afterwards made a goddess by Diana.

Brōn'tēs, one of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.

Bū-s'l'ris, an Egyptian tyrant, who offered strangers as sacrifices to his father Neptune, until Hercules came and sacrificed him on his own altar.

C.

Ca-b'ri, certain deities whose worship was held in the greatest veneration at Thebes, Lemnos, &c.

Ca-b'ra, a wife of Vulcan.

Ca-bal-l'nus Fons, the "horse fountain," called in Greek Hippocrene, which the winged horse Pegasus opened in Mount Helicon, as, in flying over, he struck it with his hoof.

Cā'cus, a son of Vulcan, a notorious robber, who had three heads, killed by Hercules.

Cād'mus, the son of Agenor, who searching in vain for his sister Europa, who had been carried off by Jupiter in the form of a white bull, and having been ordered by his father not to return without her, at length built the city of Thebes. He invented sixteen letters of the Greek alphabet.

Ca-dū'ge-us, Mercury's golden wand, with two serpents twined round it.

Cāl'chas, a celebrated soothsayer and prophet of the Greeks in the Trojan war.

Cal-l'o-pē, the chief of the nine Muses.

Cal-lis'to, one of Diana's attendant nymphs.

Having been debauched by Jupiter, she was changed by Diana into a bear, but placed by Jupiter among the stars.

Ca-l'yp'so, one of the Oceanides. She reigned in the island of Ogygia, and entertained Ulysses for seven years on his way home from Troy.

tûbe, tûb, bâll; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh; ðil, böÿ, ðûr, nõw, new; çede, çem, raife, this, çhin.

Ca-míl'la, a warlike queen of the Volsci, slain in the wars with Æneas. She was so swift that she could run over a field of corn without bending the blades, and make her way over the sea without wetting her feet.

Ca-míl'us, a name of Mercury.

Cap-i-to-l'í'nus, a title of Jupiter, from his temple on Mount Capitólíus at Rome.

Cas-tál'i-dêç, a name given to the Muses from Cas-tál'i-us Fons, a fountain of Parnassus.

Cas-sán'dra, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, whose prophecies the Trojans would not believe. At the fall of Troy she was taken by Agamemnon, and shared his fate at the hands of Clytemnestra.

Cas.sí'o-pê and Cas.sí'o-pê'a, the mother of Andromeda, made a southern constellation of thirteen stars.

Cás'tor and Pól'lux were twin brothers, sons of Jupiter by Leda, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Sparta. Castor having been killed, Pollux obtained permission from Jupiter to share his life with him, taking day about of life and death. This act of fraternal love Jupiter rewarded by placing them as a constellation in heaven under the name of Gemini.

Cê'rops, founder and king of Athens, which was originally called Cecropia.

Ce-lê'no, one of the Harpies.

Cên'tâurs, a people of Thessaly, half men half horses.

Cê'pha-lus, a beautiful youth carried into heaven by Aurora.

Cê'phe-us, the father of Andromeda.

Ce-râ'u'ni-us, a title of Jupiter, from hurling thunder.

Cêr'ber-us, the three-headed dog which guarded the gates of hell.

Ce-re-â'il'a, sacrifices offered to Ceres.

Cê'rêç, the goddess of grain and harvests.

Cê'stus, the gridle of Venus.

Châ'r'i-têç, the three Graces.

Cha-rÿ'd'is, a very ravenous woman, who stole away Hercules' oxen, for which theft Jupiter struck her dead with thunder, and then turned her into a whirlpool in the Sicilian sea.

Châ'ron, the son of Erebus and Nox, who ferried the souls of the dead over the rivers Acheron and Styx to hell.

Cher-so-nê'sus, a Greek word rendered by the Latin "Peninsula."

Chi-mê's'ra, a monster destroyed by Bellerophon. It had the head and breast of a lion, the belly of a goat, and the tail of a dragon, and it vomited forth fire.

Chí'o-ne, the daughter of Dædalíon, who, contemning Diana's beauty, was shot by her through the tongue, and changed into a hawk.

Chí'ron, a famous centaur, the tutor of Esculapius, Achilles, and Hercules. Having been accidentally wounded by one of Hercules' arrows, he was changed into the constellation Sagittarius.

Chlô'ris, the goddess of flowers, married to Zephyrus.

Cír'çê, a famous sorceress, who was banished for poisoning her husband. Falling in love with Glaucus, she turned her rival Scylla into a sea monster. She entertained Ulysses on his way home from Troy. She

turned his companions into swine, but afterwards restored them to their former shapes.

Cl-thêr'i-dêç, a name of the Muses, from the mountain Citheron where they dwelt.

Cl'fo, the muse of history.

Clo-a-ç'í'na, a goddess who presided over the sewers.

Clô'tho, the youngest of the Fates. She held the distaff, and spun the thread of life, whence her name.

Cly-tem-nês'tra, a daughter of Tyndarus by Leda. She killed her husband Agamemnon, and was killed by her son Orestes.

Cœ'lus, the same as Uranus.

Co-çÿ'tus, a river of hell flowing out of the Styx, with a noise that imitated the howling and increased the exclamations of the damned.

Col-l'na, the goddess of the hills.

Co-lôs'sus of Rhodes, one of the seven wonders of the world. It was a statue of the sun, twenty cubits high, placed across the mouth of the harbour; a man could not grasp its thumb with both his arms. Its thighs were stretched out to such a distance that a large ship under sail might easily pass into the port between them. It was twelve years making, and cost three hundred talents. It was thrown down by an earthquake after standing fifty years.

Cô'mus, the god of revelry.

Con-su-â'il'a, games in honour of Neptune.

Côn'sus, a name of Neptune.

Cô'pi-a, the goddess of plenty.

Cor-y-bân'têç, priests of Cybele.

Crê'on, a king of Thebes, who promised his sister Jocasta in marriage to whoever should expound the riddle of the sphinx.

Cü'pid, the god of love.

Cu-rê'têç, priests of Cybele.

Cÿ'b'ê-lê, the wife of Saturn, and mother of the gods.

Cÿ'clops, giants of enormous strength, forgers of Jupiter's thunderbolts. They had but one large eye in the middle of their forehead, whence their name.

Cÿc'nus. Ovid mentions three of this name, all of whom were changed into swans. Also a son of Mars killed by Hercules.

Cyl-le-nê'i-us, a name of Mercury.

Cÿn'thi-us, a name of Apollo, from the mountain Cynthus in Delos.

Cÿp-a-rís'sus, a beautiful youth beloved by Apollo, who having by accident slain a favourite stag, unremittingly bewailed his loss in tears, until Apollo pitied him and changed him into a cypress-tree.

Cÿ'pris, Cÿ'pri-a, Cÿ-pro-gê'ni-a, names of Venus, from her birthplace Cyprus.

Cÿth-er-ê'a, a name of Venus, from the island of Cythera, whither she was first carried in a sea-shell.

Cÿrus' palace, one of the seven wonders of the world, the stones of which were cemented with gold.

D.

Dêc'tyl-l, a name of the priests of Cybele.

Dæ'dal-us, a famous artificer. He was shut

fāte, fāt, fār, fāl; mē, mēt, hār, thēre; pine, pin, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

up in the Cretan labyrinth, but escaped from it with artificial wings.

Dæs'm'on Bō'nus, a name of Bacchus.

Dān'ā-ē, the daughter of Acrisius, debauched by Jupiter in the form of a shower of gold, whence was born Perseus.

Dan-ā'i-dēs, the fifty daughters of Danaus, who, with one exception, killed their husbands on the wedding night, for which crime they were doomed eternally to fill with water a tub pierced with holes.

Dāph'nē, a nymph beloved by Apollo, but who preferred being turned into a laurel rather than gratify his wishes.

Dār'da-nus, the founder of Troy.

Dēg'i-ma, the Latin name of the Fate who turned the wheel that spins the thread of life.

Dej-a-n'ra, the wife of Hercules, who, having caused her husband's death with the poisoned tunic of the centaur Nessus, killed herself.

Dē'lī-a, a name of Diana, from Delos, her birth-place.

Dē'lī-us, Dēl'phī-us, Del-phīn'ū-s, names of Apollo, from Delos, where he was born.

Dē'los is one of the Cycloides. It suddenly rose from the sea at the command of Neptune.

Dēl'phī, a town of Phocis in a valley on the south-west of Mount Parnassus, where there was a celebrated oracle of Apollo.

Deu-cāl'i-on, a king of Thessaly, who restored the race of mankind destroyed by a deluge.

Dī-ā'na, the twin sister of Apollo, who from a love of chastity retired to the woods with her nymphs, and spent her time in hunting.

Dic-tyn'na, a name of Diana.

Dī'do, a queen of Carthage, who, having been deserted by the Trojan hero Æneas, killed herself.

Dī' Con-sēn'tēs, superior deities.

Dī'Mī-nōrum Gēn'ū-um, subordinate deities.

Dī'I In-dig-ē-tēs and Ad-scrip-tī'lī-i, gods that once were men.

Din-dy-mē'ne, a name of Cybele.

Dī-lē-mē'dēs, a tyrant of Thrace, whose horses fed on human flesh. He was subdued by Hercules, who gave him for food to his own horses. Also a Grecian hero, who helped Ulysses to carry off the Palladium from Troy.

Dī-ō'nē, a sea nymph, the mother of Venus.

Dī-ō-nys'i-ā, festivals in honour of Bacchus.

Dī-ō-nys'i-ū-s, a title of Bacchus.

Dī-ra, a name of the Furies.

Dīs, a name of Pluto.

Dīs-cōr'di-a, the goddess of discontent, banished from heaven for exciting division amongst the gods.

Do-dō'na, a city in Chaonia, near which there was a grove sacred to Jupiter, which was planted with oaks. Two doves delivered responses to those who consulted the oracle there. According to others, the leaves of the oaks themselves became vocal, and gave forth oracles. This was the most ancient oracle in Greece.

Do-do-nū's, a title of Jupiter, from the city of Dodona, where the oracle was.

Drū'i-dæ, priests among the Gauls.

Drū'a-dēs, nymphs of the woods.

E.

E-ch'lon, one of those who sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus, whom he helped to build Thebes.

Ēch'o, a daughter of the Air and Tellus. She pined away for love of Narcissus, that at last she changed into a stone, and there was nothing left of her former self but her voice.

E-gē'on, a sea god.

E-gē'ri-a, a nymph of Aricia in Italy, the instructress of Numa in the laws he gave the Roman people.

El-eu-sīn'i-a, secret festivals in honour of Ceres.

E-lūs'i-um, the abode of the just after death.

En-dym'lon, a shepherd beloved by Cynthia. She cast him into a deep sleep that she might kiss him.

E-pē'us, the fabricator of the famous wooden horse which proved the ruin of Troy.

Ēph-i-āl'tēs, one of the giants.

Ēra-to, the Muse of love and marriage.

Ēr'e-bus, a dark gloomy region between earth and hell.

Ē-rig'o-nē, a daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself when she heard that her father had been killed by some shepherds whom he had intoxicated. She was made a constellation, now known under the name of Virago.

E-rin'ny's, one of the Furies or Eumenides.

The word signifies "the fury of the mind." Er-y-q'na, a title of Venus, from Mount Eryx, where she had a temple.

Ēs-cu-lā'pi-us, the god of medicine.

Eu-mēn'i-dēs, the Furies. They were three in number, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto, to which some add Nemesis.

Eu-phrō's-y-ne, one of the Graces—Cheerfulness.

Eu-rō'pa, the daughter of Agenor, carried off by Jupiter into Crete under the form of a white bull.

Eu-rŷa-lē, the daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion.

Eu-rŷd'i-çē, the wife of Orpheus. As she fled from Aristæus, she was bit by a serpent and died of the wound. Orpheus descended to hell, and persuaded Pluto to allow her to follow him back to earth, on condition that he did not look behind him, but so eager was he to see his wife that he forgot the injunction, and looking back at her lost her for ever.

Eū'rus, the east wind.

Eu-tēr'pē, the Muse of music.

F.

Fab-u-l'f'nus, the tutelary goddess of infants. Fates, the goddesses who presided over human destiny. The Greeks called them Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; the Romans, Nona, Decima, and Morta. The first draws the thread of life through her fingers, the second turns the wheel, and

tübe, tüb, häll ; crÿ, crÿpt, mÿrrh ; ðil, böÿ, öür, nōw, neŵ ; çede, çem, raiçe, this, çhin.

the third cuts the thread spun with a pair of scissors.
FÄu'ni or **Fauns**, rural gods, the offspring of **FÄu'nus**, a rural deity. The Fauns had the legs, feet, and ears of a goat, otherwise they were human in form.
Feb-ru-ä'li-a, a festival of purification, which lasted twelve days in the month of February.
Fid'i-us D'rus, the god of honour and good faith.
FlÖ'ra, the goddess of flowers.
Fu'ries, the punishers of the guilty. See **Eu-menides**.

G.

GÄl'us, a youth beloved by Mars, and changed into a cock by him.
GÄ'lli, priests of Cybele.
GÄn'i-mede, the cup-bearer of the gods after Hebe had been dismissed for awkwardness.
GÄ'n'i-i, domestic divinities.
GÄ'ry-on, a giant who had three bodies and three heads. Hercules killed him, and took away all his oxen.
Gläu'cus, a fisherman, who was changed into a sea god.
Gnomes, invisible agents.
Gör'di-us, a Phrygian, who tied the famous Gordian knot, which it was foretold who ever should loose, should become master of Asia. Alexander settled the matter by cutting it with his sword.
Gor'gons, Medusa, Euryale, and Stheno. They could change men into stones by their aspect only, and had vipers instead of hair.
Gÿ'gēs, a shepherd who found a ring by means of which he was rendered invisible.
Grä'ges, daughters of Jupiter, constantly in attendance on Venus.

H.

HÄ'dēs, a name of Pluto. Also the abode of departed spirits, comprising Elysium and Tartarus.
Ham-a-drÿ'a-dēs, **Ham-a-drÿ'ads**, wood nymphs.
Har-pÿ'i-ēs, **Har'ples**, **Aël'lo**, **Oçÿp'ete**, and **Celē'no**. They had the faces of women, but the bodies, wings, and claws of birds of prey.
HÄ'bē, the goddess of youth, and cup-bearer to the gods until superseded by Ganimede.
Hęc'a-tē or **Hęc'ate**, the same as Diana or Luna.
Hęc'tor, the bravest of the Trojan heroes ; he was killed by Achilles, and dragged in triumph round the walls of Troy.
Hël'e-na, the most celebrated beauty of her age, the daughter of Leda, the wife of Menelaus, and the cause of the Trojan war by eloping with Paris from her husband's house.
Hël'e-nus, one of Priam's sons, spared by the Greeks on account of his skill in divination.
He-li'a-dēs, daughters of Sol.
Hel-i-con'ä-dēs, a name of the Muses, from

Hël'i-con, a hill in Bœotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
Hël'lä, the sister of Phryseus, with whom she fled from the oppression of her stepmother Ino, but while swimming across the sea on the back of a ram she was drowned, and the sea ever after was called the Hellespont.
Hër'cu-lēs, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, celebrated for his great strength and prowess.
Hër'mēs, the Greek name of Mercury.
Hër'mä, statues of Mercury set up for the direction of travellers.
Hër-mäph-ro-dÿ'tus, the son of Mercury, who was a great hunter. The nymph Salmacis fell violently in love with him, but he being a woman-hater rejected her. She thereupon prayed to the gods that they might be united. Her prayer was granted, and Hermaphroditus found to his amazement he had become half man half woman.
Hër-m'ö-nē, the daughter of Menelaus, promised to Orestes, but married to Pyrrhus.
Hër'o, a beautiful priestess of Venus at Sestos, and mistress of Leander, who used to swim the Hellespont from Abydos to meet her. One stormy night he was drowned.
Hes-i'o-nē, the daughter of king Laomedon, delivered from a sea monster by Hercules.
Hēs'per-us, the brother of Atlas, turned into a star.
Hes-për'i-dēs, the daughters of Hesperus, Egle, Prethusa, and Hesperchthusa. In their gardens trees were planted that bore golden fruit. They were guarded by a watchful dragon which Hercules killed, and then carried away the golden apples.
Hes-për'i-a, the ancient name of Italy, so called from Hesperus, who lived some time there.
Hip-po-cäm'pi, the horses of Neptune's chariot.
Hip-po-crē'n'i-dēs, a title of the Muses, from **Hip-po-crē'nē**, the Muses' fountain, the Greek name for Caballinus Fons, which see.
Hip-pö'ly-tē, queen of the Amazons, married to Theseus.
Hip-pö'ly-tus, son of Theseus, of exemplary chastity. He was killed by a fall from his chariot, but was restored to life by Esculapius.
Hip-pöm'e-nēs, a Grecian prince, and a suitor of Atalanta. See **Atalanta**.
Hip-pö'na, the goddess presiding over horses and stables.
Hip-pö'nus, the original name of Bellerophon.
Hÿ-a-çin'thus, a boy that Apollo loved. Zephyrus, enraged with jealousy, puffed the quoit that Apollo cast against the head of Hyacinthus, which caused his death. Apollo caused the earth to produce flowers from his blood.
Hÿ'a-dēs, seven of Atlas' daughters, so called from Hÿas, their brother, whose death they bewailed so immoderately that they were placed among the stars, in the head of Taurus.
Hÿ'as, the son of Atlas, who was killed by a lion.
Hÿ'dra, a water serpent with fifty heads, killed by Hercules in the marsh of Lerna.
Hÿ-gē'i-a, the goddess of health, daughter of Esculapius.
Hÿ'men, the god of marriage.

fāte, fāt, fūr, fāl; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pīno, pīn, bīrd, marine; nō, nōt, nōr, mōve, dōve;

I.

- I-āc'chus**, a surname of Bacchus.
Ic'a-rus, the son of Dædalus, who escaped, with his father, from the Cretan labyrinth by means of artificial wings, which, by his soaring too near the sun, melted and went to pieces, so that he fell into the sea, and was drowned, thence called the Icarian.
I-ān'thē, the wife of Iphis.
I-dā'li-a, a name of Venus.
I-dæ'a Mā'ter, a name of Cybele.
I'us, son of Troy, and king of Troy, after whom it was named Ilium.
In-dig'e-tēs, gods of an inferior rank and dignity.
I'no, a sea goddess.
I'o, the daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter was in love with. To deceive Juno, he changed Io into a white cow, but Juno suspecting the truth got the cow from Jupiter and gave it to Argus to keep. Jupiter sent Mercury to kill Argus and set Io free, but Juno set the Furies upon her, which made Io flee into Egypt, where Jupiter restored her shape, and where she was afterwards worshipped under the name of Isis.
Iph-i-gē-n'ia, daughter of Agamemnon, doomed to be sacrificed to Diana Taurica, but was spared and made her priestess.
I'ris, the messenger of Juno, who transformed her into a rainbow.
Ix-i'on, the father of the Centaurs, bound to an ever-revolving wheel in hell for having boasted an intimacy with Juno.

J.

- Jā'nus**, the most ancient of the gods in Italy. He had two faces, one looking backward and the other forward, to denote the past and the future.
Jā'son, a Thessalian prince, the leader of the Argonauts, who, with the aid of Medea, helped him to bring away the golden fleece from Colchis.
Jū'no, the daughter of Saturn, the sister and wife of
Jū'pi-ter, the supreme god of the Romans, the son of Saturn and Ops. He was born and brought up on Mount Ida in Crete. He overcame the Titans and the giants, who made war on Saturn, and delivered his father from imprisonment. He afterwards deposed and banished his father, and divided the paternal inheritance with his two brothers Neptune and Pluto.

L.

- Labyrinth of Crete**, made for king Minos by Dædalus, in which the Minotaur was shut up.
Lāch'e-sis, the Fate who turned the wheel that spun the thread of life.
La-ōm'e-don, king of Troy, whose daughter, Hesione, Hercules delivered from a sea monster. Laomedon refusing the reward,

Hercules took Troy, pillaged it, and gave Hesione to Telamon, who was the first to mount the walls.

- Lā'mi-æ**, monsters that had the faces, necks, and breasts of women, but below they were covered with scales, and had the tails of serpents. They enticed men, and then devoured them.
La-ōc'o-on, a Trojan priest, who, having offered Pallas by piercing with a spear the wooden horse brought into Troy, was, together with his two sons, destroyed by serpents.
Lā'res, domestic gods.
La-tō'na, the mother of Apollo and Diana.
La-vin'i-a, the daughter of Latinus, who became the wife of the Trojan hero Æneas.
Le-ān'der, a youth of Abydos, who was so passionately in love with Hero, priestess of Venus in Sestos, that he used to swim the Hellespont to meet her. One stormy night he was drowned.
Lē'da, the wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia, whom Jupiter seduced under the form of a swan. She brought forth two eggs, from one of which came forth Pollux and Helena, and from the other Castor and Clytemnestra.
Lēm'u-rēs, the manes of the dead, evil spirits.
Lē'r'na, a famous marsh, where Hercules slew the fifty-headed Hydra.
Lē'thē, a river of hell, the drinking of whose waters caused oblivion of the past.
Leu-cō'si-a, one of the Syrens.
Lī'ber, a name of Bacchus.
Lī-gē-a, one of the Syrens.
Lu-ō'na, the goddess of childbirth.
Lū'ci-fer, the Latin for Phosphorus, the morning star, as the planet Venus is called when seen in the morning.
Lū na, the name of Diana in the heavens.
Lu-per-cā'li-a, festival in honour of Pan in February.
Lu-pēr'cus, a name of Pan.
Lu-pēr'ci, priests of Pan.
Lŷ-æ'us, a name of Bacchus.
Lŷ-cē'us, a name of Pan; also of Bacchus.
Ly-cā'on, a king of Arcadia, who, for serving up to Jupiter a Molossian hostage, was struck by lightning, and turned into a wolf.

M.

- Mæn'a-dēs**, female companions of Bacchus.
Mā'nēs, a name generally applied to the souls when separated from the bodies.
Mars, the god of war, the son of Jupiter and Juno.
Mār'sy-as, a satyr, who challenged Apollo to a trial of skill in music. Apollo having defeated him flayed him alive, and then changed him into a river.
Māu-sō'lus' tomb, one of the seven wonders of the world. It was built by his queen, Artemisia, of the purest marble, and of the most exquisite workmanship.
Me-dē'a, the wife of Jason, a great sorceress.
Me-dŷ'sa, one of the Gorgons.
Me-gæ'ra, one of the Furies.
Mel-e-ā'ger, or **Me-lē'a-ger**, the son of Æncus, king of Ætolia. He killed the Calydonian

tūbe, tūb, bāll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōil, bōŷ, ōūr, nōŷ, neŷ; cede, gem, raiŷe, thiŷ, çhin.

boar, and gave its skin as a trophy to Atalanta, who had wounded it first. His uncles, enraged at this, took it from her violently, whereupon Meleager killed them. When his mother Althea heard this, she revenged herself thus for the death of her brothers. In her chamber was a billet of wood, which, when Meleager was born, the Fates took and threw into the fire, saying, The babe shall live as long as this stick remains unconsumed. The mother snatched the brand, and, extinguishing it, hid it in her closet. But now she threw it into the fire, and Meleager expired with it.

Mel-pōm'e-nē, the Muse of tragedy.

Mēm'nōn, the son of Tithonus and Aurora.

He went to assist Troy, and was killed in a duel with Achilles. There was a statue of him in Egypt of black marble, which at sunrise sent forth a sweet and harmonious sound, and at sunset a melancholy one.

Men-e-lā'us, a king of Sparta, the brother of Agamemnon, on whose behalf the Trojan war was undertaken, to recover his wife Helena, who had eloped with Paris, the Trojan.

Mēn'tor, a faithful friend of Ulysses, entrusted with his domestic affairs during the absence of Ulysses at the Trojan war.

Mēr'cu-ry, the messenger of Jupiter, the god of eloquence, and the patron of merchants and thieves.

Mēr'o-pē, one of Atlas' daughters, who married Sisyphus, and was, after her death, made a star, with her sisters, in the Pleiades.

Mīdas, a king of Phrygia, who, when Pan and Apollo contended in singing, foolishly gave the victory to Pan, for which Apollo stretched his ears to the lengthened shape of an ass's. He as foolishly asked Bacchus that whatever he touched might become gold. His wish having been complied with his very food became gold, and so he was in danger of being starved to death. He was cured by washing in the river Pactolus.

Mīn-ēr'va, the goddess of wisdom.

Mī'nos, king of Crete, made after his death one of the infernal judges, on account of his great reputation for justice.

Mīn'o-taur, a celebrated monster, half man half bull, shut up by Minos in the labyrinth of Crete, and killed by Theseus.

Mne-mōs'y-nē, the mother of the Muses.

Mō'mus, the god of pleasantry.

Mōr'phe-us, the god of dreams.

Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. They were—Calliope, the muse of rhetoric; Clio, of history; Erato, of poetry; Thalia, of comedy; Melpomene, of tragedy; Terpsichore, of dancing; Euterpe, of music; Polyhymnia, of singing; Urania, of astronomy.

N.

Nā'lads, water-nymphs.

Nar-çis'sus, a beautiful youth who pined away for love of his own image in a fountain, and was changed into a daffodil.

Ne-mæ'an Lion, the lion in the wood of Ne-

mæa which no weapon could wound. Hercules tore it in pieces with his nails. With the skin he made him a shield and a breast plate.

Nēm'e-sis, a goddess of justice or punishment.

Nēp'tune, the god of the sea.

Nērc'idis, the sea-nymphs.

Nēs'sus, one of the Centaurs whose tunic proved fatal to Hercules.

Nēs'tor, king of Pylus. He was celebrated for his prudence, and is said to have lived through three generations.

Nī'o-bē, daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes. Her children having been killed by Apollo, she wept herself into stone.

Nox, the mother of the Furies, the most ancient of all the deities.

O.

O-çĕ'a-nus, the most ancient god of the sea.

O-çĕ-ān'i-dēŷ, sea-nymphs.

O-çŷ'p'e-tē, one of the Harpies.

Oēdi-pus, a king of Thebes who solved the riddle of the Sphinx. He unknowingly killed his father and married his mother, in consequence of which he became distracted, and tore out his own eyes.

O-lŷm'pi-us, a title of Jupiter.

O-lŷm'pus, the name of a lofty mountain between Thessaly and Macedonia, whence it is poetically used for the habitations of the gods.

Ōm'pha-lē, the widow of Troilus, king of Lydia. Hercules, overcome by her charms, became her slave. He changed his club into a distaff, and his arrows into a spindle, and suffered her to beat him with her slipper. It was this infidelity which induced Dejanira, his wife, to send him the tunic of Nessus, which caused his death.

O-pēr'tum, the temple of Cybele at Rome.

Ops, a name of Cybele.

Ōr'cus, a name of Pluto.

O-rĕ-a-dēŷ, Ō're-ads, mountain nymphs.

O-rēs'tēs, son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. To avenge his father's murder, he killed Clytemnestra and her paramour, Ægisthus. For the matricide, the Furies drove him mad.

Ōr'gi-a, feasts of Bacchus.

O-r'ion, a celebrated hunter and constant companion of Diana. He was killed for his arrogance by a scorpion, and made a constellation.

Ōr'phe-us, a famous musician whose skill moved the very rocks and trees. See Eurydice.

Ōs'sa, a lofty mountain of Thessaly.

P.

Pæ'an, a name of Apollo.

Pæc-tōlus, a famous river of Lydia, whose sands run gold, from Midas having washed himself in it to be cured of his foolish power of turning everything he touched into gold.

fate, fat, fdr, fall; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pme, pin, bird, marine; nō, nōt, nūr, mōve, dōve;

Pā'lē, the goddess of shepherds and cattle.

Pa-lū'i-a, sacrifices offered to Pales.

Pā'lās, Minerva.

Pā-lā'di-um, a wooden image of Pallas, on the possession of which the safety of Troy was supposed to depend. Ulysses and Diomedes stole into the city and carried it off. Æneas recovered it, and took it with him to Italy, where it was secured in the temple of Vesta.

Pan, the god of shepherds, the chief of the rural gods. He was half goat half man, having two horns, flat nose, beard down to his breast, skin spotted, and the tail, thighs, legs, and feet of a goat.

Pan-dōra, the first woman, fashioned by Vulcan, endowed by Venus with beauty, and presented by all the other gods with some accomplishment or other, whence her name. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus, who would not receive her or it. His brother, Epimetheus, married her, and, on opening the box, out flew all sorts of diseases and ills among mankind. Nothing was left in the bottom of the box but Hope.

Pār'cæ, the Fates.

Pan-thēon, the temple of all the gods.

Pār'is, the son of Priam, king of Troy. He ran away with Helena, the wife of Menelaus, which caused, the Trojan war, in which Paris was killed by Philoctetes.

Par-nās'sus, a mountain of Greece sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Par-thén'o-pē, one of the Syrens.

Pēg'a-sus, the Muses' horse. It sprang from the blood which fell upon the ground when Medusa's head was cut off.

Pē'lops, the son of Tantalus, and murdered by him in order to test the divinity of the gods by serving the limbs of Pelops on the table. Jupiter restored him to life and punished Tantalus.

Pe-nā'tēs, household gods.

Pe-nē'l'o-pē, the wife of Ulysses. Being pressed during his long continued absence by numerous suitors, she promised to marry as soon as she had finished a web she was weaving, but what she wove by day she unravelled at night.

Pēn'the-us, a king of Thebes, torn to pieces by his mother and sisters for slighting the rites of Bacchus.

Pēr'dix, the nephew of Dædalus, thrown from a tower by his uncle, and changed into a partridge.

Pēr-se-us, a son of Jupiter and Danae. He delivered Andromeda from a sea monster and married her. He conquered the Gorgons, struck off Medusa's head, and turned Atlas into a rock. After death he became a constellation.

Phā'e-ton, the son of Sol, who, obtaining leave to drive the chariot of the sun for one day, overthrew it, by which the heaven and the earth were set on fire. Jupiter struck him with a thunderbolt into the river Po.

Phi-lo-mē'ta, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, changed into a nightingale. See Tereus.

Phin'e-us, a Thracian king who, having on a false accusation blinded and imprisoned

his children, was himself blinded and tormented by the Furies.

Phlę'g-thon, a river of fire in hell.

Phlę'gy-as, son of Mars, king of the Lapithæ, who, having set fire to the temple of Apollo at Delphi, was placed in hell under a great stone, threatening every moment to fall upon him.

Phœ'bus, a name of Apollo as god of the sun.

Phœ'nix, a fabulous bird appearing but once in five hundred years.

Phœ'rus, a sea god.

Phō'sphor-us, the Greek name for Lucifer, the morning star.

Pi-ēr'i-dēs, a name of the Muses. Also the daughters of Pierus, changed into magpies by the Muses for challenging them to sing.

Plō'iā-dēs, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, who so bewailed the fate of their father that they were changed into a constellation.

Plū'to, the king of hell.

Plū'tus, the god of riches, seeming to be lame when approaching you, but winged when departing from you.

Pō'l'ux, the twin brother of Castor.

Pol-y-hým'n'i-a, the muse of singing.

Pol-y-nī'cēs, son of Œdipus, who died in single combat with his brother Eteocles when fighting with him for the kingdom of Thebes.

Pol-y-phē'mus, one of the Cyclops in Sicily. Ulysses very narrowly escaped being destroyed by him.

Po-lý'x'e-na, a daughter of Priam, who was sacrificed at the tomb of Achilles.

Po-mō'na, the goddess of orchards.

Po-sē'i'dōn, a name of Neptune.

Prī'am, the last king of Troy.

Prī-ā'pus, the god of gardens.

Prō'gnē, see Tereus.

Pro-crūs'tēs, a savage robber, who placed his captives on a couch, and if they were too long, he lopped them, and if too short, he stretched them to fit it.

Pro-mē'the-us, the son of Iapetus. He made a man of clay, and animated him with fire stolen from heaven. He was punished by Jupiter for his theft by being bound to a rock on Mount Caucasus, and tormented by a vulture which fed continually upon his liver.

Prō'ser-pine, the wife of Pluto, and queen of hell.

Prō'te-us, a son of Neptune, who could transform himself into any shape.

Pŕy'chē, a nymph beloved by Cupid.

Pyg-mā'li-on, king of Tyre and Sidon, and brother of Dido. Also a statue of Cyprus who became enamoured of a beautiful marble statue he had made. At his urgent request, Venus changed it into a woman, whom he married.

Pý'la-dēs, the friend of Orestes.

Py-rāch'mon, one of the Cyclops.

Pyramids of Egypt, one of the seven wonders of the world.

Pý'r'rus, the son of Achilles, (same as Neoptolemus,) killed by Orestes for marrying Hermione.

Pý'thon, the serpent killed by Apollo.

tūbe, tūb, būll; crŷ, crŷpt, mŷrrh; ōll, bōŷ, ōūr, nōw, new; ċede, ġem, raiŷe, thiŷ, ċhin.

Q.

Quād'-ri-frons, a name given to Janus when represented by four faces.

Quin-quā'tri-a, a festival in honour of Minerva.

Qui-ri'nus, a surname of Mars.

R.

Rhad-a-mān'thus, brother of Minos, one of the judges in the infernal regions.

Rhē'a, a name of Cybele.

Rhē'a Sil'vi-a, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

S.

Sā'i-i, priests of Mars.

Sāt'urn, the father of Jupiter, by whom he was dethroned.

Sat-ur-nā'li-a, feasts in honour of Saturn, in which great licence was allowed.

Sal-mō'nē-us, a king of Elis, who, imitating Jove's thunder and lightning, was struck by a bolt from Jupiter into hell.

Scŷ'ila, the daughter of Phorcus, was courted by Glaucus, and turned by her rival Circe into a monster. She threw herself into the sea, and became a rock.

Scŷ'ila, the daughter of Nisus, ruined her country by cutting off her father's purple lock of hair. She was changed into a lark.

Sēm'ē-lē, the mother of Bacchus, who, ambitious of beholding her lover Jupiter in all his glory, was consumed.

Se-mō'nēs, gods of the lowest rank.

Si-lē-nus, the chief of the Satyrs, and the companion of Bacchus.

Sīrens, had the faces of women, but the bodies of flying fishes. Their names were Parthenope, Ligaea, and Leucosia. They dwelt near the promontory Peloris, in Sicily, (now Capo di Faro,) where, with the sweetness of their singing, they allured the men that sailed along the coast. After lulling their victims asleep, they drowned and then devoured them. Orpheus overcame them, and turned them into stones.

Sis'y-phus, a noted robber, killed by Theseus. He was condemned in hell to roll a great and unwieldy stone to the top of a high hill, and as often as the stone almost touched the top of the mountain it slid down again.

Sōm'nus, the god of sleep.

Sphīnx, a fabulous monster, which proposed riddles, and devoured those who could not solve them. Œdipus solved one, whereupon she killed herself.

Stēr'o-pēs, one of the Cyclops.

Sthē'no, one of the Gorgons.

Stym-phā'il-dēs, birds that fed on human flesh, destroyed by Hercules.

Stŷx, a river of the infernal regions.

Syl-vā'nus, a deity who presided over fields and cattle.

Sŷr'inx, the pipe of Pan.

T.

Tān'ta-lus, a king of Lydia, who, for his monstrous impiety, was placed in a lake of water up to his lips, which receded whenever he attempted to drink, and delicious fruit hung close to his mouth, which eluded his grasp whenever he endeavoured to lay hold of it.

Tār'tar-us, the infernal regions.

Te-lēg'o-nus, the son of Ulysses and Circe.

Te-lēm'a-chus, the son of Ulysses and Penelope.

Tē'l'us, the most ancient of all the gods after Chaos.

Tēm'pē, a beautiful vale of Thessaly.

Tē're-us, a king of Thrace, who married Progne. Falling in love with her sister Philomela he seduced her, and cut out her tongue to prevent her talking; but she informed Progne of his villainy by needlework. To revenge themselves they killed and dressed Itys, whom his father Tereus fed on for supper. Tereus, incensed with rage, attacked them. They fled, and fear added wings to their flight, so that Progne became a sparrow, and Philomela a nightingale. Fury added wings to Tereus, and he became a hoopoe. Itys became a pheasant.

Tēr'mi-nus, the guardian god of boundaries.

Terp-sich'o-rē, the Muse of dancing.

Tha'li'a, the Muse of comedy.

Thē'seus, or Thē'se-us, king of Athens, famed for his numerous heroic exploits.

Ti-siph'o-nē, one of the Furies.

Tī'tan, the brother of Saturn. Titan dethroned Saturn, and kept him imprisoned until released by his son Jupiter.

Titans were the sons of Titan. They helped their father against Jupiter, but were overthrown.

Ti-thō'nus, the beloved of Aurora, who, at his request, made him immortal. He forgot to ask for perpetual youth to enjoy his immortality, so when he became old and decrepit she changed him into a grasshopper.

Trit'on, the son and trumpeter of Neptune.

Trō'i-lus, a son of Priam, killed by Achilles.

Tro-phō'ni-us, an oracle of Jupiter.

Troy, a famous city of Asia-Minor, whose walls were built by the music of Apollo's harp. The city was taken and pillaged by Hercules, and utterly destroyed by the Greeks after a ten years' siege.

Tyn-dār'i-dēs, the sons of Tyndarus, Castor and Pollux.

Tŷn'dar-us, a king of Laconia, the husband of Leda.

U.

Ū-lŷ'sēs, a very eloquent and crafty prince of Ithaca, one of the Grecian heroes at the siege of Troy, where he highly distinguished himself. At the conclusion of the war,

fañe, fát, fár, fáll; mē, mēt, hēr, thère; pine, pín, bírd, maríne; nō, nót, nūr, móve, dōve.

he had many adventures before he returned home.

U-rá'ní-a, the *Muse of astronomy*.

Ū-ra-nus, the most ancient of the gods; the same as Cœlus.

V.

Va-cū'na, the goddess of rest and ease.

Vē-nus, the goddess of love and beauty.

Ver-tūm'nus, a deity presiding over the seasons, especially over spring.

Vēs'ta, the goddess of fire. Her temple contained a sacred fire, tended by virgins, and never allowed to go out.

Vēs'per, the same as Hesperus, the evening star, as the planet Venus is called in the evening.

Vul'can, the god of fire. He was the son of Jupiter and Juno. With the assistance of the Cyclops he forged the thunderbolts of Jupiter.

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X.

Xān'tho, a sea nymph.

Z.

Zēph'y-rus, the west wind.

Zeūs, the Greek name of Jupiter.

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