KEY TO THE SYMBOLS USED IN THE RESPELLING FOR PRONUNCIATION

ACCENTS AND HYPHENS. The principal accent is indicated by heavy mark (ˈ), and the secondary accent by lighter mark (ˌ) at the end of the syllable. Syllabic division is indicated by centered period, except where this is replaced by an accent mark or by hyphen used to join the members of words written or printed with hyphens.

ALTERNATIVE PRONUNCIATIONS. Wherever more than one pronunciation is given for a word by one printed form or by general agreement of predictable for some other reason, ...

PRONUNCIATIONS OMITTED. Accents and syllabic division only are given for some compound words, and for single run-on words ending in common suffixes like -ness, -ful, -less, -ly, -ship, -ment, -able, if the pronunciation is perfectly regular and can therefore easily be learned from the separate parts. In other cases, here part or the whole of pronunciation is omitted, any ... is supplied from preceding entry.

FOREIGN SOUNDS for which no special symbols are provided are represented by the nearest English equivalents.

a, as in ...
ā, ...
ä, as in ...
a, as in ...
ə, ...
e, as in ...
ē, ...
i, as in ...
ī, ...
o, as in ...
ō, ...
ô, as in ...
oi, ...
oo, as in ...
ou, ...
u, as in ...
ū, ...
ü, as in ...
ù, ...
b, as in ...
ch, ...
d, as in ...
f, ...
g, as in ...
h, as in ...
j, as in ...
k, as in ...
l, as in ...
m, ...
n, ...
ng, ...
p, ...
r, as in ...
s, ...
sh, ...
t, ...
th, ...
v, ...
w, ...
y, ...
z, ...
zh, ...
' ...

Key to Symbols

l, as in take, lay' lip, hol'ly
m, mate, mine hum, hum'mer
n, as in no, mean, mon'ney; also for ng as in sing.
N (small capital) without sound of its own indicates the usual tone due in French or Portuguese) of the preceding vowel, as in bon (bŏN)
ng, as in sing, long' sing'er; also for ngue, as in tongue for before the sound k or hard g, as in bank, jan'gler, lin'guer
o, as in old, ō'ld, ōl'-ōld
ō, ō-boy' o-nar'ch-ny pro-pose'
ô, ôrb, lôrd, ôr-dain' law (lô), brought (brôt), mouth (trôth), all (ôl), as in bôld, môlt, (môr'ôld, fôr'ôrt.
o͝o, o͝ze, o͝dd, o͝dd'ith, fl͝oss, o͝bey' ō-nest' ō-ver' ov'ôn, ōlive-tree' ōlive blive'
ŏ, as in ŏdd, mŏd'ŭl' a-rŏd' pŏr'ter
ŏ͝o, ŏ͝d, mŏth; rude (rŏ͝d), w'mŏn (wĭ'mĕn).
ŭ, as in fŭll, wŏ͝l'ful you (yo͞o), pull (po͝ol).
ou, as in out, thou, dis-rouz'
p, as in pet, pen, pin, put, rap rod, rip, hear'rid; also for ph as in rhe'tŏ dou'ches
r, as in rhe'tŏ (always rough, or sharp') as in ox, this, hearts, also for soft c, as in cold, rice, for ss as in scent, soft ce as in ice
s, as in rise, sh as in sure for ce as in ocean for ci as in ma'shal, for sci as in conscience for ce as in precious, for ci as in pa'shon, for sci as in pas'cious; for th as in ma'thes.
t, as in time, talk; also for ed as in Thom'as
th (voiced) for th as in then, this, smooth, breathe.
th (voiceless), as in thin, wealth, worth, width.
ū, for as in na'ture pic'ture
ŭ, as in ŭp, ŭth, ŭ-bŭt' dis'ŭs-ter, ŭ-nŭs'ŭ-al, mŭm'mŭ
v, as in vine, dri'vel, ŭ-bŭ've, ŭ-nŭ'ŭ-sŭ-al, mŭm'mŭ
w, as in wet, wing; also for o as in one (wŭn) or u as in quick (kwik).
y, as in yet, be-yond'; also for i as in mar'tyr (-tĭr)
z, as in zone, haze also for voiced s ("sof") z, as in is, lives, wise, rose' ize, ours for as in y'lo-phone
zh for as in az'ure, for zi as in bra'zier; for su as in pleas'ure, u'su-al; for ti as in pa'tient; for ssi as in mis'sion; for as in rouge, ma'rage'
' as in par'don (pär'd'n), on'ion (ŭn'yŭn), o'ril (ō'rĭl) the following vowel is syllabic

A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Junior, ultra, Addl, Discount, Kirm, Ank, sold; Eve, hdye, Sweet, Sand, Allot, Ire, Ill, charter; Bld, Obey Ark, Addl, plth, element; Mild,

ac-qui'-si-tive (ă-kwiz'i-tiv), adj. Eager to acquire; acquisitive.

ac-quit', v. t. 1 T pronounce and entry to be clear; absolve. 2 T conduct or behave oneself. — Anc. Convict. — ac-quit'tal, n.

a'cre (ā'kĕr), n. 1 A piece of land to plough, sow, etc. 2 A measure of land equivalent to 4840 square yards.

a'cre-age (ā'kĕr-ij), n. Acres collectively; area in acres.

ac'rid (ăk'rid), adj. 1 Sharp and biting to the taste; bitter. 2 Harshly acrimonious; caustic.

ac'ri-mo-ny (ăk'ri-mō-ni), n. Harsh or bitter character, as of language; asperity. — ac'ri-mo'ni-ous (-mō'ni-ŭs), adj.

ac'ro-bat (ăk'rō-băt), n. A gymnast, tumbler, or dancer on the tight rope. — ac'ro-bat'ic (-băt'ik), adj.

ac'ro-bat'ism (ăk'rō-băt'izm), n. Performance or employment of an acrobat.

ac'ro-nym (ăk'rō-nim), n. [Gr. akros at end + onyma name.] Word formed of initial letters, as *U.N.O.* for United Nations Organization.

across' (ă-krŏs'), adv. & prep. To or on the opposite side (of).

act (ăkt), n. 1 A thing done; action. 2 Process; doing; deed. 3 A main division of a play, opera, or long piece of music. — v. t. 1 T perform, as a play. 2 To behave, comport oneself. — v. i. 1 T perform, as a social function. — Syn. Work, exercise, business.

act'ing (ăk'ting), adj. 1 Actively functioning. 2 Doing duty temporarily as the regular.

ac-tin'ic (ăk-tin'ik), adj. Relating to the property of radiant energy especially light, whereby chemical changes are produced, as in photographic film.

ac'tion (ăk'shŭn), n. 1 The doing of something. 2 An act; deed. 3 An engagement in battle; combat; encounter. 4 The mechanism of a gun, piano, etc. 5 A lawsuit; legal proceeding. 6 Conduct; habits.

ac-ti-vate (ăk'ti-vāt), v. t. 1 To give keen liveliness to. 2 T make susceptible to action, as to speedy ac. 3 Art. To set in motion, as a furnace.

ac'tive (ăk'tiv), adj. 1 Causing action or change. 2 Busy; quick. 3 Energetic; prompt; diligent. 4 Lively; lively. — Ant. Inactive. — ac'tive-ly, adv.

ac-tiv'i-ty (ăk-tiv'i-ti), n. 1 Physical activity. 2 Energetic action. 3 Natural functioning. 4 An occupation, recreation, or hobby.

ac'tor (ăk'tŏr), n. One who acts, esp., professional in play; motion picture, etc. — ac'tress, fem.

ac'tu-al (ăk'tū-ăl), adj. Really occurring; real. — Ant. Imaginary. — ac'tu-al'i-ty, adv.

ac'tu-al'i-ty (ăk'tū-ăl'i-ti), n. 1 Actual existence. 2 An actual thing or condition. — Ant. Potentiality; possibility.

ac'tu-ar'y (ăk'tū-ĕr-i), n. [L. actuarius accountant, clerk.] An expert who calculates insurance premiums. — ac'tu-ar'i-al (-ĕr'i-ăl), adj.

ac'tu-ate (ăk'tū-āt), v. t. 1 To incite to action; motivate.

a-cu'men (ă-kū'mĕn), n. Mental keenness and penetration. — Syn. Discernment, insight. — Ant. Obtuseness.

a-cute' (ă-kūt'), adj. 1 Sharp; pointed. 2 Keenly keen. 3 Sharp; piercing, as sound or pain. 4 Quick in perception, discernment, or feeling. — Ant. Obtuse. — a-cute'ly, adv. — a-cute'ness, n.

ad'age (ăd'ij), n. An old familiar saying; proverb; maxim.

ad'a-mant (ăd'ă-mănt), adj. Made of diamond. Lovely. — n. Any stone. — ad'a-man'tine (-măn'tin), adj.

ad'a-mant'ine (ăd'ă-măn'tin), adj. 1 Of extraordinary hardness. 2 Unbreakable; impenetrable. — Syn. Impenetrable, hard, adamantine. — Ant. Yielding. — ad'a-mant'ine-ly, adv.

ad'ap-ta-ble (ă-dăp'tă-bl), adj. Capable of being adapted. — ad'ap-ta-bil'i-ty, n.

ad-ap'ta-tion (ăd'ăp-tā'shŭn), n. 1 The act of adapting. 2 T A device or contrivance. — Syn. Adjustment, modification, change.

ad-ap'ter (ă-dăp'tĕr), n. One employed to adapt. — Also ad-ap'tor.

add (ăd), v. t. 1 T join, as one thing to another, so as to increase the number, quantity, or importance. 2 To find the sum of. — v. i. To perform addition. — add'er, n.

ad'dax (ăd'ăks), n. [L.] Any of certain antelopes, some possessing spiral horns, found in Africa, Arabia, and the Near East.

ad-dend', n. A quantity to be added to another.

ad'der (ăd'ĕr), n. 1 Any of various poisonous snakes, as the European viper. 2 Any of various harmless snakes, as the hognose.

ad-dict' (ă-dĭkt'), v. t. To apply (oneself) habitually or obsessively. — n. (ăd'ĭkt). One addicted to some habit. — ad-dict'ed, adj. — ad-dic'tion, n.

ad-di'tion (ă-dĭsh'ŭn), n. 1 Act or process of adding; also, something added. 2 The joining of numbers to obtain their sum. — Syn. Accession, increase, accretion. — Ant. Subtraction. — ad-di'tion-al (-ăl), adj. Coming by way of addition; added; extra. — ad-di'tion-al-ly, adv.

ad-dle (ăd'l), adj. 1 Of an egg, putrid; rotten. 2 Confused; muddled. — v. t. To make addle; to muddle; confuse.

ad-dress' (ă-drĕs'), v. t. 1 T make ready; prepare. 2 T direct, as one's energies or attention. 3 T speak to; accost. — v. i. To speak formally. — n. 1 A formal public speech, as of welcome or farewell. 2 A manner of speaking; bearing, or the like. 3 Dress; clothing. 4 Skill; dexterity. 5 Place where person may be found; residence, etc.

...ring (ə-lär'ing), n. 1 A call to arms. 2 Sudden warning of danger. —a. Startling; causing fear. —Syn. Alarming, dismay. —Ant. Assurance, calm, security. —al'ing-ly, adv. —al'ing-ness, n.

al-ar-um (ə-lär'əm), n. A loud, warning sound. Even though alarum (ə-lär'əm) or any first syllable, n. A person who lacks courage, spirit, or energy. —adj. Lacking courage, spirit, or energy. —al'ar-mist (ə-lär'mist), n.

al-bum (al'bəm), n. A book with blank pages in which to insert photographs, stamps, etc.

al-bu-men (al-byōō'mən), n. The white of an egg. 2 Albumin.

al-bu-min (al-byōō'mən), n. A protein found in blood serum and in milk, muscle, egg, and many vegetable tissues.

al-bu-mi-nu-ri-a (al-byōō'mə-nōōr'ē-ə), n. Condition of passing albumin in the urine, sometimes a symptom of disease.

al-bu-mi-nous (al-byōō'mə-nəs), adj. Containing or resembling albumin or albumen.

al-bu-no (al-byōō'nō), n. In horses, permanent white patch of hair on the face.

al-che-my (al'kə-mē), n. Medieval chemistry chiefly concerned with efforts to turn base metals into gold. —al'che-mist, n.

al-co-hol (al'kə-hôl), n. 1 The liquid that is the intoxicating element in fermented and distilled liquors. 2 Class of compounds similar to this liquid. —al'co-hol'ic (-hôl'ik), adj.

al-co-hol-ism (al'kə-hô-liz'əm), n. A person addicted to excessive use of alcoholic liquors. 2 pl. Alcoholic liquors.

al-co-hol-ism (al'kə-hô-liz'əm), n. Diseased condition caused by excessive use of alcoholic liquors.

al-cove (al'kōv), n. Any recess or niche in a room.

al-der (ôl'dər), n. A tree or shrub related to the birch and beech.

al-der-man (ôl'dər-mən), n. A member of a municipal body of city government.

ale (āl), n. An imported brown malt liquor much like beer.

a-lem-bic (ə-lem'bik), n. An old type of distilling apparatus.

a-lert (ə-lûrt'), adj. 1 Vigilant, watchful. 2 Brisk, agile. —n. Alarm, warning. —a lert'ly, adv. —a lert'ness, n.

Al ex-an-drine (al'ig-zan'drin), n. A verse of six iambic feet with pauses after the third and sixth.

al-fal-fa (al-fal'fə), n. A forage plant of the pea family; —called also lucerne.

al-gae (al'jē), n. pl. al-gae (-jē) Any plant of the group containing the seaweeds, including almost all water plants.

al-ge-bra (al'jə-brə), n. Branch of mathematics using letters and other symbols in calculations. —al ge-bra'ic (-brā'ik), adj. —al'ge-bra'i-cal-ly, adv.

a-li-as (ā'lē-əs), adv. Otherwise called. —n. A false or assumed name.

al-i-bi (al'ə-bī), n. The claim of an accused person that when the offense was committed he was somewhere else.

al-ien (āl'yən), n. A foreigner. —adj. Foreign. —al'ien-ism, n.

al-ien-ate (āl'yən-āt), v. t. —al'ien-a'tion, n.

a-light (ə-līt'), v. i. 1 To get down, as from a horse. 2 To land, as from flight. —adj. Lighted; burning.

a-lign (ə-līn'), v. t. To bring into line. —a-lign'ment, n.

a-like (ə-līk'), adj. Like one another. —adv. In like manner.

al-i-mo-ny (al'ə-mō'nē), n. Court allowance for support of a wife or husband.

a-live (ə-līv'), adj. 1 Living. 2 Full of life. —Syn. Lively, active.

al-ka-li (al'kə-lī), n. 1 Any substance that has the power to neutralize acids. 2 A substance in the soil of some dry regions injurious to most ordinary vegetation. —al'ka-line (-līn, -lin), adj.

al-ka-line-ty (al'kə-lin'ə-tē), n. An acquired tendency of alcoholic consumption, or habitual intemperance in drinking.

all (ôl), adj. 1 The whole of. 2 Every one of. —n. The whole amount or extent. —adv. Entirely; wholly; quite. —all in all, Everything considered. —all of, Not less than. —all right, Satisfactory. —all the, As much as. —all the more, To a greater degree. —all the same, Nevertheless. —all there, Intelligent; alert. —all told, Including everything.

al-lay (ə-lā'), v. t. To calm; quiet; relieve. —Syn. Soothe, pacify, appease. —Ant. Irritate, provoke.

al-le-ga-tion (al'ə-gā'shən), n. An assertion; statement.

al-lege (ə-lej'), v. t. To declare; assert. —al-leg'ed-ly, adv.

al-le-giance (ə-lē'jəns), n. Loyalty to one's country or to a monarch. —Syn. Fidelity, loyalty. —Ant. Treachery, treason.

al-le-go-ry (al'ə-gôr'ē), n. A story, usually in which actions and characters symbolize something other than the plot and characters. —al'le-gor'i-cal (-gôr'i-kəl), adj.

al-le-lu-ia (al'ə-lōō'yə), n. Variant of hallelujah.

al-ler-gy (al'ər-jē), n. Extreme

anarchy (an'ar-ki), n. A social structure without government or law and order; hence, utter confusion. — Ant. Order, discipline. — an-ar'chic (-ar'kik), an-ar'chi-cal, adj.

anathema (a-nath'i-mah), n. 1 A solemn curse, denunciation of anything as accursed. 2 Any person or thing expressed, anathe-ma-tize (-tiz), v. t. pronounce or condemn (someone) to curse.

anatomy (a-nat'o-mi), n. The act or art of cutting up animal or plant bodies to discover the structure and parts; hence, to analyze. — a-natom'ic (-to'mik), a.

ancestry (an'ses-tri), n. 1 The act of ancestors; a line of ancestors; 2 The persons collectively who compose a family line. — ance-stral (an-ses'trel), adj.

ancestor (an'ses-ter), One from whom a person is descended. — Ant. Descendant. — an'ces-tress (-tris), fem. n.

anchorite (ang'ker-it), Loss of hereditary rights from an ancestor because. — Ant. Inheritance, posterity. — an-cest'ral (an-ses'trel), adj.

anchor (ang'ker), A device attached to a cable and dropped when the vessel must be held in the water, and holding on the ground and holding the ship in place. — To lie or secure by or as by an anchor. — To come to rest at the end of an anchor.

anchorage (ang'ker-ij), A place suitable for ships to anchor.

anchovy (an-cho'vi, an'cho-vi) (-vi), n. A small, relative

anchovy (an-cho'vi) (an'cho-vi), n. A small herringlike fish

ancient (an'shent), adj. 1 Old, hoary, venerable. 2 Belonging to times long past. — Syn. Antediluvian, extreme, primeval. — An. Modern. — n. An aged person. 2 A person who lived in ancient times.

and (an), conjunction, And, &c. of); and/ A word expressing connection and used to join words, phrases, etc.

an (an'ti) (an-tarch'), (an-tarch'ik), adj. Of or pertaining to the south pole.

Andiron (and'i'ron) n. One of pair of metal supports for firewood in a fireplace.

anemia (a-ne'mi-a) (a-ne'mi-a), n. A bloodless condition caused by reduction of the red corpuscles in the blood. — a-ne'mic, a-ne'mi-cal (a-ne'mik, a-ne'mi-kal), adj.

anemone (a-nem'o-ne), A small plant or flower of the buttercup family.

anent (a-nent'), an-tent (a-nent'), (an'ti-thet'ik), (-i-kal), adj. Capable of producing anesthesia. — An agent, as ether, that produces anesthesia. — an-es-the'sia, an-es-the'si-a (an-es-the'zi-a), n. Loss of feeling.

anew (a-nu') adv. Over again; also, in new form.

angel (an'jel), n. A messenger of God; a spiritual human being, pure in heart, spiritual being in beauty and goodness, as guide (an'jel-ik), an-gel'i-cal, adj. — an'gel-ic-al-ly, adv. — an'gel-ship, n. — Ant. Fiend, devil, demon, evil spirit, imp.

angle (ang'gl), n. 1 Inclination — Ant. Plane, perpendicular, horizontal. — v. t. To turn.

angle (ang'gl), v. t. To fish with a rod and line. — an'gler (-gler), n. — an'gling, n.

angle (ang'gl), n. 1 The figure formed by the meeting of two lines at a point. 2 Any projecting corner. 3 A point of view.

anglo-saxon (ang'gl-sak'sun), n. and adj. Anglo-Saxon.

Anglican (ang'gli-kan), adj. Of or relating to the Church of England, the established church in England, also, of or belonging to the Anglican communion, a group including the Church of England and other churches accepting its faith and worship. — An'gli-can-ism (-kan-izm), n.

Anglo-American (ang'gl-o-a-mer'i-kan), n. A member of the English race, born or settled in America. 2 Any person of English descent. 3 The English language as spoken in America. — Ant. Englishman, Briton. — adj. Of or relating to the English race in America.

angry (ang'gri), adj. Incensed; vexed. — Syn. Irate, indignant, mad. — Ant. Good-tempered. — an'gri-ly (-gri-li), adv.

anguish (ang'gwish), n. Agony; torment. — v. t. To vex, torment, pain, distress. — Ant. Ease.

angular (ang'gu-lar), adj. 1 Sharp-pointed. 2 Thin and bony; angulate. — Syn. Lean, scrawny. — Ant. Rotund, plump. — an'gu-lar'i-ty (-lar'i-ti), n.

animal (an'i-mal), n. An organism which has sensation and voluntary motion. 2 A brutish person, as distinguished from a man. — adj. 1 Relating to or like animals. 2 Of the body as distinguished from the mind or soul. — Syn. Carnal. — Ant. Spiritual.

animal-cule (an-i-mal'kul), n. A minute organism.

animal heat (an'i-mal-hit'), n. Bodily

animate (an'i-mat), v. t. 1 To give life to. 2 To give spirit and vigor to. — Syn. Quicken, enliven, inspire. — Ant. Inhibit. — (-mit), adj. [Archaic] Endowed with life (-mit), adj.

animation (an-i-ma'shun), n. Liveliness, vivacity

animosity (an-i-mos'i-ti), n. Hostility, enmity. — Syn. Rancor, hostility, malice. — Ant. Good will.

animus (an'i-mus) n. Feeling of ill

last book of the New Testament. (Revelation.) 2 Apocalyptic symbolism, obscurity. **apocryphal** (ə-pŏk'rə-fəl) adj. Of questionable authenticity, but widely accepted; spurious. **apocryphally** adv. **apocryphalness** n. **apocryphist** (ə-pŏk'rə-fĭst) n. One who believes the Apocrypha. **apocryphize** (ə-pŏk'rə-fīz') v. To make apocryphal. **apodictic** (ăp'ə-dĭk'tĭk) adj. Logic. Expressing necessity. — **apodictically** adv. **apodictic proposition** Logic. A proposition that is necessarily true. **apodictic syllogism** Logic. A syllogism in which both premises are necessary propositions. **apodictic truth** Logic. A truth that is necessarily true. **apodictical** (ăp'ə-dĭk'tĭ-kəl) adj. Apodictic. **apodictically** adv. **apodictics** (ăp'ə-dĭk'tĭks) n. Logic. The science of apodictic truth. **apodictive** (ăp'ə-dĭk'tĭv) adj. Apodictic. **apodictively** adv. **apodictivity** (ăp'ə-dĭk-tĭv'ĭ-tē) n. Logic. The quality of being apodictic. **apodosis** (ə-pŏd'ə-sĭs) n. Gram. The clause expressing the consequence in a conditional sentence. **apodyterium** (ăp'ə-dĭ-tîr'ē-əm) n. pl. **apodyteria** (-ə) A dressing room in an ancient Roman bath. **apoenzyme** (ăp'ō-ĕn'zīm') n. Biochem. The protein part of an enzyme. **apogamic** (ăp'ə-găm'ĭk) adj. Bot. Of or relating to apogamy. **apogamous** (ə-pŏg'ə-məs) adj. Bot. Apogamic. **apogamy** (ə-pŏg'ə-mē) n. Bot. Reproduction without fertilization. **apogeal** (ăp'ə-jē'əl) adj. Astron. Of or relating to apogee. **apogean** (ăp'ə-jē'ən) adj. Astron. Apogeal. **apogee** (ăp'ə-jē) n. 1 Astron. The point in the orbit of a celestial body farthest from the earth. 2 The highest point; culmination. **apogeic** (ăp'ə-jē'ĭk) adj. Astron. Apogeal. **apogeotropism** (ăp'ə-jē-ŏt'rə-pĭz'əm) n. Bot. The tendency of a plant to grow away from the earth. **apogeotropic** (ăp'ə-jē'ə-trŏp'ĭk) adj. Bot. Of or relating to apogeotropism. **apogeotropism** (ăp'ə-jē-ŏt'rə-pĭz'əm) n. Bot. The tendency of a plant to grow away from the earth. **apograph** (ăp'ə-grăf') n. A transcript or copy. **apographal** (ăp'ə-grăf'əl) adj. Of the nature of an apograph. **apographic** (ăp'ə-grăf'ĭk) adj. Apographal. **apographical** (ăp'ə-grăf'ĭ-kəl) adj. Apographal. **apographically** adv. **apoharmonic** (ăp'ō-här-mŏn'ĭk) adj. Music. Of or relating to the apoharmonic series. **apoharmonic series** Music. The series of tones produced by the reciprocals of the natural numbers. **apoidea** (ə-poi'dē-ə) n. pl. Zool. A superfamily of insects, including the bees. **apoidean** (ə-poi'dē-ən) adj. Zool. Of or relating to the Apoidea. — n. Zool. Any member of the Apoidea. **apolar** (ā-pō'lər) adj. Chem. Having no polarity. **apolarity** (ā'pō-lăr'ĭ-tē) n. Chem. Lack of polarity. **apolaustic** (ăp'ə-lô'stĭk) adj. Given to sensual pleasure; hedonistic. **apolaustically** adv. **apolitical** (ā'pə-lĭt'ĭ-kəl) adj. Not political; not concerned with political matters. **apolitically** adv. **apollinarian** (ə-pŏl'ə-nâr'ē-ən) adj. Of or relating to Apollinaris or Apollinarianism. — n. A follower of Apollinaris. **apollinarianism** (ə-pŏl'ə-nâr'ē-ə-nĭz'əm) n. The doctrine of Apollinaris, that Christ had a human body and soul but a divine mind. **apollinarism** (ə-pŏl'ə-nâr'ĭz'əm) n. Apollinarianism. **apollinarist** (ə-pŏl'ə-nâr'ĭst) n. Apollinarian. **apollinaristic** (ə-pŏl'ə-nâr'ĭs'tĭk) adj. Apollinarian. **apollinaristically** adv. **apollinic** (ăp'ə-lĭn'ĭk) adj. Apollonian. **apollo** (ə-pŏl'ō) n. pl. **apollos** 1 A handsome young man. 2 Apollo. **Apollo** (ə-pŏl'ō) n. Gr. Myth. The god of the sun, prophecy, music, and poetry. **Apollonian** (ăp'ə-lō'nē-ən) adj. 1 Of or relating to Apollo. 2 Characterized by the ideals of Apollo, as reason, harmony, and serenity. **Apollonic** (ăp'ə-lŏn'ĭk) adj. Apollonian. **apollonicon** (ə-pŏl'ə-nĭ-kŏn') n. A large musical instrument with pipes and keyboards. **apollonicon** (ə-pŏl'ə-nĭ-kŏn') n. Apollonian

ar-is-toc'ra-cy (ăr'ĭs-tŏk'rə-sĭ), n. 1 Government by nobles or privileged class; also, a state so governed. 2 The nobility — Ant., democracy; proletariat — ar'is-to-crat, n. — ar'is-to-crat'ic, adj.

ar-ith-me-tic (ə-rĭth'mə-tĭk), n. Art of computing by use of figures. — ar'ith-met'i-cal, adj. — ar'ith-met'i-cal-ly, adv. — ar'ith-me-ti'cian (ăr'ĭth-mə-tĭsh'ən), n.

ark (ärk), n. 1 In Jewish history, the chest containing the tables of the law, which was carried from the Flood. 2 Any large, boxlike vessel. 3 Anything like or resembling the Biblical ark. 4 Poetic usage, a refuge. 5 T a vessel. 6 A chest of an early type. — T ark of bulrushes, a basket or cradle of reeds or rushes. — Ant. Dugout.

ark'ite (ärk'īt), n. A fossil sea urchin.

arm (ärm), n. A small bay or inlet, usually with land on both sides.

arm (ärm), n. 1 Upper limb of the body, from the shoulder to the hand. 2 Anything like an arm in shape or use. 3 Power; might. 4 A sleeve. 5 T a branch or inlet of a river or sea. 6 T a branch of a family. — T arm in arm, with arms linked. — Ant. Dugout.

ar-ma-da (är-mä'də), n. A fleet of armed ships.

ar-ma-dil'lo (är-mə-dĭl'ō), n. A small burrowing animal with head and body protected by an armor of bony plates.

ar-ma-ment (är'mə-mənt), n. 1 Military preparation for war. 2 Supply of materials for war. 3 Equipment of men or ships for war.

arm-ful (ärm'fo͝ol), n. 1 Protecting covering, esp. 2 Covering of any weapon, esp. 3 In electricity, the movable part of a dynamo or motor, consisting of coils of wire wound on iron cores.

arm'hole' (ärm'hōl'), n. A cleft with a seam.

ar-mis-tice (är'mĭs-tĭs), n. Temporary suspension of hostilities, by agreement; truce.

arm'let (ärm'lĭt), n. A band for the upper arm.

ar'mor, ar'mour (är'mər), n. Protective covering. — T armor plate, 1 T armor with armor.

ar'mor-er, ar'mour-er (-ər), n. One who makes or repairs arms and armor.

ar-mor'i-al (är-môr'ĭ-əl), adj. Relating to or bearing heraldic arms.

ar'mor-y, ar'mour-y (är'mə-rĭ), n. 1 A place where arms are kept. 2 A factory where arms are made.

arm'pit' (ärm'pĭt'), n. The hollow between the junction of the arm with the shoulder.

arms (ärmz), n. pl. 1 Weapons. 2 Military service, esp. the science of war. 3 Heraldic devices.

ar-my (är'mĭ), n. 1 A body of men organized for war. 2 (usually cap.) The organization of country for land warfare. 3 A great number; host.

ar'nat-to (är-nät'tō), n. A reddish dye from the seed of a plant of the polar family used to paint or tattoo and darken.

a-ro'ma (ə-rō'mə), n. 1 Fragrant odor, — Ant. stench. — ar'o-mat'ic (ăr'ō-măt'ĭk), adj.

a-round' (ə-round'), adv. On all sides. — prep. 1 Along the circuit of. 2 Colog. In the vicinity of.

a-rouse' (ə-rouz'), v. t. To stir up action. — Ant. Quiet, still.

ar-raign' (ə-rān'), v. t. To call before court to answer to an indictment. 2 To account before any tribunal. Charge, accuse. — ar-raign'ment, n.

ar-range' (ə-rānj'), v. t. 1 To put in due order; settle. 2 T adapt (musical composition) to voices. — Ant. Derange, disarrange. — ar-range'ment, n.

ar-rant (ăr'ənt), adj. Thorough; out-and-out; downright.

ar'ras (ăr'əs), n. 1 Tapestry. 2 A hanging or screen of tapestry.

ar-ray' (ə-rā'), v. t. 1 To arrange in order of battle. 2 T dress out. — Ant. Disarray. — n. 1 A regular arrangement, as of battle. 2 Rich apparel.

ar-rear' (ə-rēr'), n. pl. Same as arrearage.

ar-rear'age (ə-rēr'ĭj), n. 1 Balance by the failure of paying debt; unpaid part; deficiency. — T in arrears, 1 T behind; late. 2 T late in duty. — Ant. Advance, interest.

ar-rest' (ə-rĕst'), v. t. 1 To stop, hinder, or check. 2 To seize, as by legal authority. — n. 1 A seizing, esp. 2 Power or thing arrested. — Ant. Impetus.

ar-rive' (ə-rīv'), v. i. 1 To reach a place in coming. 2 T reach a point in time. — ar-riv'al, n.

ar'ro-gance (ăr'ə-gəns), n. Proud and overbearing behavior. — ar'ro-gant, adj. — ar'ro-gate (-gāt), v. t. To assume or claim unduly or insolently. — ar'ro-ga'tion, n. — Syn. Haughtiness, conceit, etc. — Ant. Modesty.

ar'row (ăr'ō), n. A slender shaft, to one end of which is fastened at the other a point of stone, bone, or metal, and feathers.

ar'row-head' (ăr'ō-hĕd'), n. The head or tip of an arrow.

ar'row-root', n. A starch, esp. that of the root of a tropical American plant.

ar'se-nal (är'sə-nəl), n. A place for war and storing arms and military stuff.

ar'se-nic (är'sə-nĭk), n. A chemical element derived from ores of which some arsenates are used in medicine.

ar'se-nic (är'sə-nĭk; -sĕn'ĭk; -sĭn'ĭk), adj. Of, relating, pertaining, or due to arsenic, esp. in its higher valence.

ar'se-nide (-nīd; -nĭd), n. Any of a class of compounds of arsenic with a more electropositive element or radical.

ar'se-nite (-nīt), n. Any of a class of salts of arsenious acid.

ar'son (är'sən), n. Malicious burning of a house.

art (ärt), n. 1 Skill; knack. 2 Learning; esp. 3 A branch of learning. 4 Systematic use of knowledge and skill in matters

[illegible] n. 1 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

B

bāl (bawl), n. A round body or mass; a globular mass; a ball of yarn; a bullet; a ball for playing with; a game played with a ball; a testicle; a dance; a ball of the foot; a globe; the globe of the earth; a globular part of the body; the head; a ball of the eye; a ball of the hand; a ball of the thumb

The [illegible] the rest. 8 A vibra that [illegible] 1 T [illegible] 2 T [illegible] 3 T [illegible] 4 T [illegible] 5 T [illegible] 6 T [illegible] 7 T [illegible] 8 T [illegible] 9 T [illegible] 10 T [illegible] 11 T [illegible] 12 T [illegible] 13 T [illegible] 14 T [illegible] 15 T [illegible] 16 T [illegible] 17 T [illegible] 18 T [illegible] 19 T [illegible] 20 T [illegible] 21 T [illegible] 22 T [illegible] 23 T [illegible] 24 T [illegible] 25 T [illegible] 26 T [illegible] 27 T [illegible] 28 T [illegible] 29 T [illegible] 30 T [illegible] 31 T [illegible] 32 T [illegible] 33 T [illegible] 34 T [illegible] 35 T [illegible] 36 T [illegible] 37 T [illegible] 38 T [illegible] 39 T [illegible] 40 T [illegible] 41 T [illegible] 42 T [illegible] 43 T [illegible] 44 T [illegible] 45 T [illegible] 46 T [illegible] 47 T [illegible] 48 T [illegible] 49 T [illegible] 50 T [illegible] 51 T [illegible] 52 T [illegible] 53 T [illegible] 54 T [illegible] 55 T [illegible] 56 T [illegible] 57 T [illegible] 58 T [illegible] 59 T [illegible] 60 T [illegible] 61 T [illegible] 62 T [illegible] 63 T [illegible] 64 T [illegible] 65 T [illegible] 66 T [illegible] 67 T [illegible] 68 T [illegible] 69 T [illegible] 70 T [illegible] 71 T [illegible] 72 T [illegible] 73 T [illegible] 74 T [illegible] 75 T [illegible] 76 T [illegible] 77 T [illegible] 78 T [illegible] 79 T [illegible] 80 T [illegible] 81 T [illegible] 82 T [illegible] 83 T [illegible] 84 T [illegible] 85 T [illegible] 86 T [illegible] 87 T [illegible] 88 T [illegible] 89 T [illegible] 90 T [illegible] 91 T [illegible] 92 T [illegible] 93 T [illegible] 94 T [illegible] 95 T [illegible] 96 T [illegible] 97 T [illegible] 98 T [illegible] 99 T [illegible] 100 T [illegible]

balbriggan (balbrigan), n. A knitted cotton hose, used for underwear

balcony (balkoni), n. A platform projecting from the wall of a building and enclosed by railing; 2 A gallery in a theatre

bald (bôld), adj. 1 Not covered by hair, as the head; 2 Unadorned, plain — Syn. Bare, barren, naked, open

baldric (bôldrik), n. A belt to carry sword, horn, etc

bale (bāl), n. A large bundle or closely packed package — v. t. To pack in bales

baleful (bāl'fool), adj. Deadly or harmful — Syn. Sinister — Ant. Kindly

balk, baulk (bôk), n. A blockhead, dunce, fool — v. t. To foil, thwart — syn. To frustrate — Ant. To forward — To stop and stand still

ball (bôl), n. 1 Any round body or mass, as one used in various games; 2 The globe; 3 Handball; 4 A round missile for a cannon — v. t. To form into a ball

ball (bôl), n. A fancy formal dance

ballad (bal'ad), n. 1 A simple song; 2 A narrative poem in simple stanzas telling of heroic and pathetic events

ballast (bal'ast), n. 1 Heavy material put in the hold of a ship to steady it; 2 Crushed stone used in making roadbeds, etc — v. t. To steady or fill in with ballast — Syn. Balance

ball bearing (bôl bār'ing), n. A device in which a shaft is supported by balls in grooves, to reduce friction

ballet (bal'ā, bal-lā'), n. A group dance or the performers in such dance

ball room (bôl'room'), n. A large hall with floor so waxed or so arranged that dancers may glide easily

ballyhoo (bal'i-hoo'), n. Boisterous talk; also, a sensational method of publicity

balm (bäm), n. 1 Any of several plants of the mint family; 2 An oil or ointment for soothing and healing; 3 Anything that comforts or soothes — Syn. Balsam

balmy (bäm'i), adj. Gently soothing, mild — Syn. Soft, bland

balsam (bôl'sam), n. 1 A fragrant substance that exudes from certain trees; also, one of these trees; 2 A medicinal preparation with the odor of balsam

balsa (bôl'sa), n. A tropical American tree; also, its light, soft wood

baluster (bal'us-ter), n. One of a series of short supports for a railing — **balustrade** (bal'us-trād'), n. A railing supported by balusters

bamboo (bam-boo'), n. A tropical grass having thick stems used for canes, etc

bamboozle (bam-boo'zl), v. t. To deceive, trick, cheat — Syn. Hoax, humbug, dupe

ban (ban), n. 1 Condemnation; 2 A curse; 3 A formal order prohibiting something — v. t. To curse; 2 To prohibit, forbid — Syn. Interdict, proscription — Ant. Approval, sanction

banal (bā-nal', bā'nal), adj. Hackneyed, trite, commonplace — Syn. Stale, flat, vapid

banana (bā-nan'ā), n. A tropical plant bearing thick clusters of long, slim fruit

band (band), n. 1 Something that binds or encircles, as a strip of metal; 2 A company of persons united for some purpose; 3 A company of musicians playing together; 4 A stripe of color; 5 A company of persons armed and drilled — v. t. To unite in a company

bandage (ban'dij), n. A piece of gauze or other material for binding a wound — v. t. To cover or dress with a bandage

bandanna (ban-dan'a), n. A large handkerchief, usually with a colored border

bandbox (band'boks'), n. A light box for carrying hats, collars, etc

bandeau (ban'dō), n. A band worn around the head

bandit (ban'dit), n. A lawless robber, esp. one of a mounted band — **banditti** (ban-dit'i), n. pl. Bandits

bandy (ban'di), v. t. To toss to and fro, as words, etc; to exchange — adj. Curved outward — **bandy-legged** (ban'di-legd') adj.

bane (bān), n. 1 Poison; 2 Ruin; harm — **baneful**, adj.

bang (bang), v. t. To beat violently, as with a stick, etc; to slam — n. A heavy blow; 2 A loud noise — **banging**, adj.

bangle (bang'gl), n. A bracelet or anklet

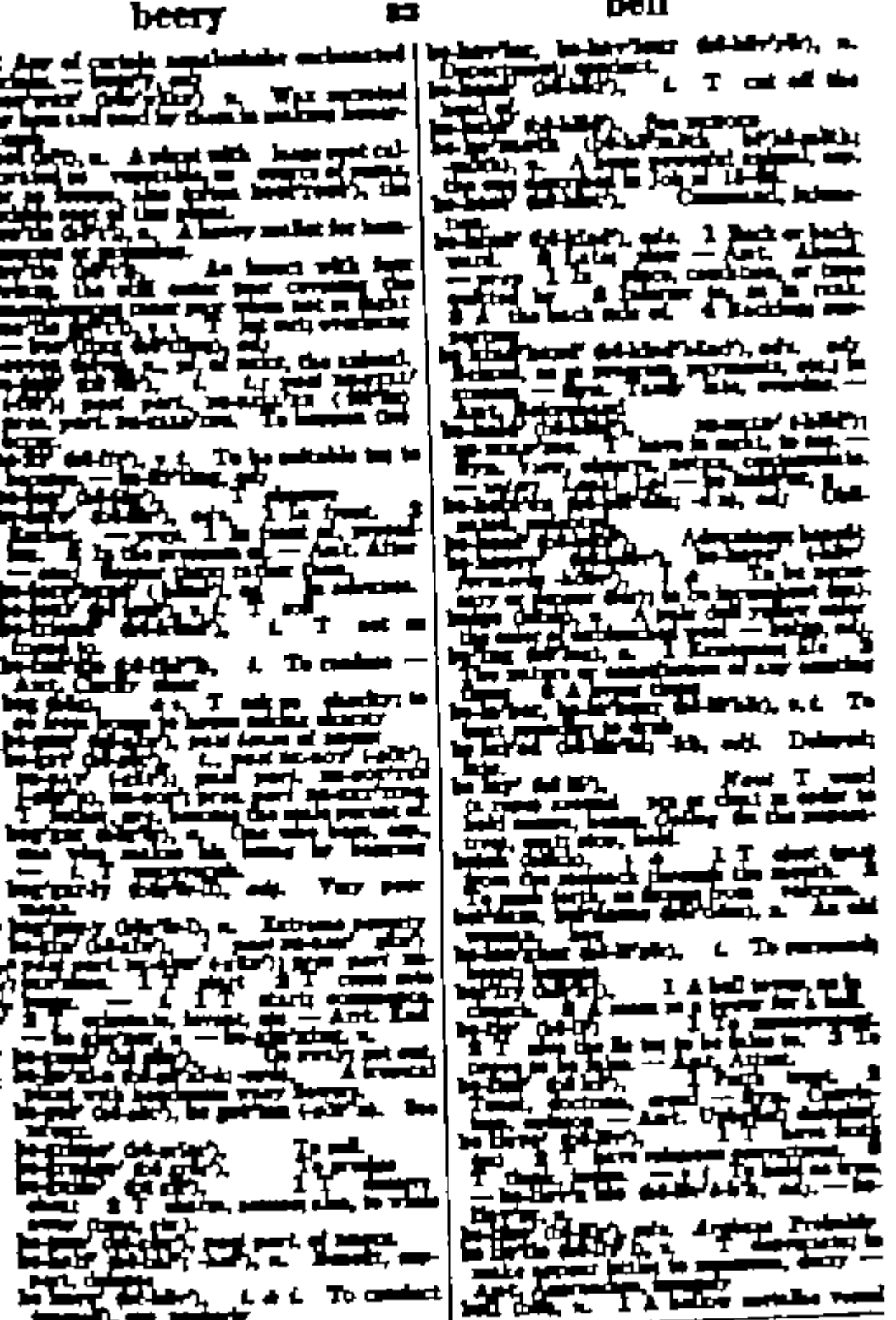
banish (ban'ish), v. t. To drive away, especially to force a country to leave — Syn. Exile, ostracize, deport — **banishment**, n.

banister (ban'is-ter), n. A baluster; 2) a railing

banjo (ban'jō), n. A musical instrument with long neck, circular body and strings

bank (bangk), n. 1 A mound of earth; 2 Any similar mound, as of clouds, snow, etc; 3 A shallow area under the sea; 4 The [illegible] curve — v. t. To heap up; 2 To [illegible] about; 3 To [illegible] — **bank note**, n. A [illegible] issued by a bank; 2 [illegible]

Ela, chilaxe, chin, child, document, Aria, dark, mold; fire, hire, forest, food, stiff,



[illegible]

Ela, children, elder, fold, document, Eve, fish, mild, fine, hire, forest, food, child, maiden, Ice, Ill, chamber, Old, Mary, Ark, Add, Abt, element, Edith

fōd; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ; ġet, ġem; thin, this; sing, ring; ch=ch in Chē, leth, arch; ǰ=s in pleasure; zh=z in azure.

broadcast (brôd'kast'), adj. 1 Cast in all directions, as seed in sowing. 2 Sown by scattering. — n. 1 A scattering in all directions. 2 Radio. Material broadcast. — v.t. 1 To sow in all directions. 2 Radio. To send out (a program, news, etc.) in all directions from a radio transmitting station. — broadcaster, n.

broadcloth (brôd'klôth'), n. 1 A smooth woolen cloth. 2 A fine cotton or silk cloth, used for shirts, etc.

broaden (brôd'n), v.t. & v.i. To make or become broad.

broadleaf (brôd'lēf'), n. Any of various trees with broad leaves.

broad-minded (brôd'mīn'did), adj. Having a broad-minded outlook; liberal. — broad-mindedness, n.

broadside (brôd'sīd'), n. 1 The part of a ship's side between the bow and the quarter. 2 The firing of all the guns that can be fired from the same side of a ship.

broadsword (brôd'sôrd'), n. A broad-bladed sword.

brocade (brō kād'), n. A silken fabric with raised designs. — v.t. To weave in brocade.

broccoli (brok'ō lē), n. A cauliflower-like plant with tender green stalks and buds that are cooked as vegetables.

brochure (brō shoor'), n. A stitched pamphlet, or the like, containing one or more articles.

brogan (brō'gən), n. A heavy shoe or low boot.

brogue (brōg), n. 1 A strong shoe of untanned leather. 2 A dialectal pronunciation, as of the Irish, in speaking English.

broil (broil), v.t. To cook by direct heat, as on a gridiron. — v.i. To be subjected to heat. — n. 1 Broiled food. 2 A broiling heat.

broiler (broi'lər), n. 1 A gridiron for broiling. 2 A young chicken fit for broiling.

broke (brōk), past tense of break. — adj. Slang. Penniless.

broken (brō'kən), past participle of break. — adj. 1 Shattered; crushed. 2 Fractured. 3 Imperfectly spoken. — broken-hearted, adj.

broker (brō'kər), n. 1 An agent between buyers and sellers. 2 A dealer in stocks and bonds. — brokerage, n.

bromide (brō'mīd), n. 1 A compound of bromine and another element. 2 Photog. A photographic print. — bromidic (brō mid'ik), adj.

bromine (brō'mēn), n. A chemical element, dark-red, caustic, and strong-smelling.

bronchial (brong'kē əl), adj. Of or relating to the bronchia (brong'kē ə) (the two main branches of the windpipe) or bronchi (brong'kī) and its branches throughout the lungs.

bronchitis (brong kī'tis), n. Inflammation of the bronchial tubes.

bronco (brong'kō), n. A small, half-wild horse of western North America.

bronze (bronz), n. 1 An alloy of copper and tin. 2 The color of this alloy. — v.t. To give bronze appearance to.

brooch (brōch) n. An ornamental clasp.

brood (brood), n. The young of animals. — v.t. 1 To sit on (eggs) in order to hatch them. 2 To ponder. — adj. Kept for breeding purposes, as stock.

brooder (brood'ər) n. 1 One that broods. 2 An artificially heated compartment for raising young fowl.

brook (brook), n. A small stream of water. — brooklet (brook'lit), n.

broom (broom), n. 1 A shrub of the pea family with long slender branches. 2 An implement for sweeping, usually one having a head of fine straw. — broomstick, n.

broth (brôth), n. Liquid in which meat has been boiled, usually with vegetables added.

brother (bruth'ər), n. 1 A male child having the same parents as another person. 2 A fellow member of a society, union, etc. 3 A fellow man. — brotherhood, n. — brotherly, adj.

brother-in-law (bruth'ər in lô'), n. 1 The brother of one's husband or wife. 2 The husband of one's sister.

brought (brôt), past tense and past participle of bring.

brow (brou), n. 1 The forehead. 2 The projecting upper part of angry, thoughtful, etc. faces. 3 The edge of a cliff, hill, etc.

brown (broun), n. 1 A dark color with tones of yellow and red. 2 A person with brown skin, hair, or eyes. — adj. Of this color. — v.t. & v.i. To make or become brown.

brownie (brou'nē), n. 1 A dark cake with nuts. 2 A mythical elf who helps people while they sleep. 3 Brownie. A member of the Girl Scouts between the ages of seven and ten.

brownish (brou'nish), adj. Somewhat brown.

brownstone (broun'stōn'), n. A reddish-brown sandstone, used in building.

browse (brouz), v.t. & v.i. 1 To feed on leaves, twigs, etc. 2 To look over (books) casually.

bruise (brooz), v.t. To injure (the body) without breaking the skin. — n. A discolored injury of this kind.

brunette (broo net'), n. A person with dark hair, eyes, and skin. — adj. Dark-haired, dark-eyed, and dark-skinned.

brunt (brunt), n. The chief force or shock of a blow, attack, etc.

brush (brush), n. 1 A device with bristles set in a back or handle, used for cleaning, painting, etc. 2 A brushing or a touching in passing. 3 A light rubbing of a thing with brush. — v.t. 1 To rub, paint, etc. with a brush. 2 To pass lightly over. 3 To remove with or as with a brush.

brush-off (brush'ôf'), n. Also brush-up (brush'up'). Slang. A curt dismissal.

brushwood (brush'wood'), n. 1 Small branches of trees. 2 A thicket.

brusque (brusk), adj. Abrupt in manner; curt. — brusquely, adv.

C

carbuncle (kär'bŭng-k'l), n. A painful local sore of inflamed tissue beneath the skin.

carburetor, carburettor (kär'bū-rĕt-ŏr), n. [-s.] In a motor or engine, the part in which petrol fuel is mixed with air to make explosive

carcanet, carkanet (kär'kăn-ĕt), n. A band or ornament, esp. one fastened and adorned for head.

card (kärd), n. 1 A playing card. 2 A paper printed with playing cards. 3 A small piece of pasteboard for various purposes. — 1 To place or fasten on card. 2 T last on earth.

card (kärd), n. A toothed instrument for combing wool, cotton, or hair, before spinning. — v.t.

cardamom (kär'dă-mŏm), n. A stiff cane-like plant (Elettaria), of Ceylon, yielding its, of spice, the fruit

cardan (kär'dăn-gim), n. A knotted woollen fringe.

cardinal (kär'dĭn-ăl), adj. 1 Chief, principal. 2 Bright red. — n. 1 [Cap.] a member of the Roman Catholic Church, an ecclesiastical prince ranking next below the pope. 2 A bright red

care (kâr), 1 Worry, anxiety. 2 A cause of anxiety, trouble. 3 Caution, attention, heed. — v.i. To be anxious, concerned. — n. 1 To attend to, look after. — n. 1 [Obs.] a

career (kă-rēr'), n. 1 Course, esp. a person's life, etc., in some occupation. 2 A speed, course, [illegible]

careful (kâr'fŏl, -fŭl), adj. 1 Watchful, cautious. 2 Full of care. — Adv. carefully. — n. carefulness, n.

careless (kâr'lĕs, -lĭs), adj. 1 Heedless, not taking care. 2 Free from care, anxiety, or grief. — Adv. carelessly. — n. carelessness, n.

caretaker (kâr'tā-kĕr), n. A keeper or looker after a house or property.

carfax (kär'făks), n. A square [A] used by writers and poets to indicate the point [illegible] to be [illegible]

cargo (kär'gō), n. One in charge of [illegible], a person, custodian.

caribou (kă-rĭ-bōō'), adj. Expressing effects of care, worry, etc. — Ant. Carefree.

carib (kă-rĭb'), n. Fruit, load.

caribou (kă-rĭ-bōō'), n. sing. & pl. North American reindeer.

carl-gram (kär'l-ĭ-grăm, kär'l-ĭ-grăm), n. Pictorial representation of parts of [illegible] to produce [illegible] effect — carl-gram, n. — carl-gram-ist (-ĭst), n.

carlin (kär'lĭn), n. Tooth decay

carlin (kär'lĭn) (kär'lĭn-ĭz-ĭm), n. A set of [illegible] used in the chromatic scale.

carmine (kär'mĭn, -mēn), n. A [illegible] red colour. — n. Crimson [illegible]

carnal (kär'năl), adj. 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carnation (kär-nā'shŭn), n. [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carnival (kär'nĭ-văl), n. [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carnivorous (kär-nĭv'ŏ-rŭs), adj. [illegible]

carol (kăr'ŏl), n. T [illegible] — n. A [illegible]

carouse (kă-rouz'), n. A [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carp (kärp), n. A [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carpenter (kär'pĕn-tĕr), n. 1 One [illegible] 2 A [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carpet (kär'pĕt), n. A [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carriage (kăr'ĭj), n. 1 Conveyance [illegible] 2 [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carrion (kăr'ĭ-ŏn), n. A [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carrot (kăr'ŭt), n. A [illegible] — n. [illegible]

carry (kăr'ĭ), v.t. 1 To support, [illegible] — n. [illegible]

cart (kärt), n. A [illegible] — n. [illegible]

cartel (kär-tĕl'), n. 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible] — n. [illegible]

[illegible]

— Catholic Church [illegible]

[illegible] Anything caught. [illegible] The act of catching (a ball, etc.) [illegible]

[illegible] One that catches [illegible]

[illegible] 1 A book for religious instruction, esp. by questions and answers. [illegible]

[illegible] One receiving instruction in Christian doctrine before being baptized [illegible]

[illegible] 1 Direct, explicit. 2 Of or relating to category [illegible]

[illegible]

CATNIP [illegible]

[illegible] Lengthy [illegible] and ears [illegible]

Caucasian [illegible] Of or belonging to [illegible] races of Europe, North Africa, and [illegible] western Asia [illegible] A member of [illegible]

[illegible] A meeting of [illegible] of a party or faction to decide upon [illegible]

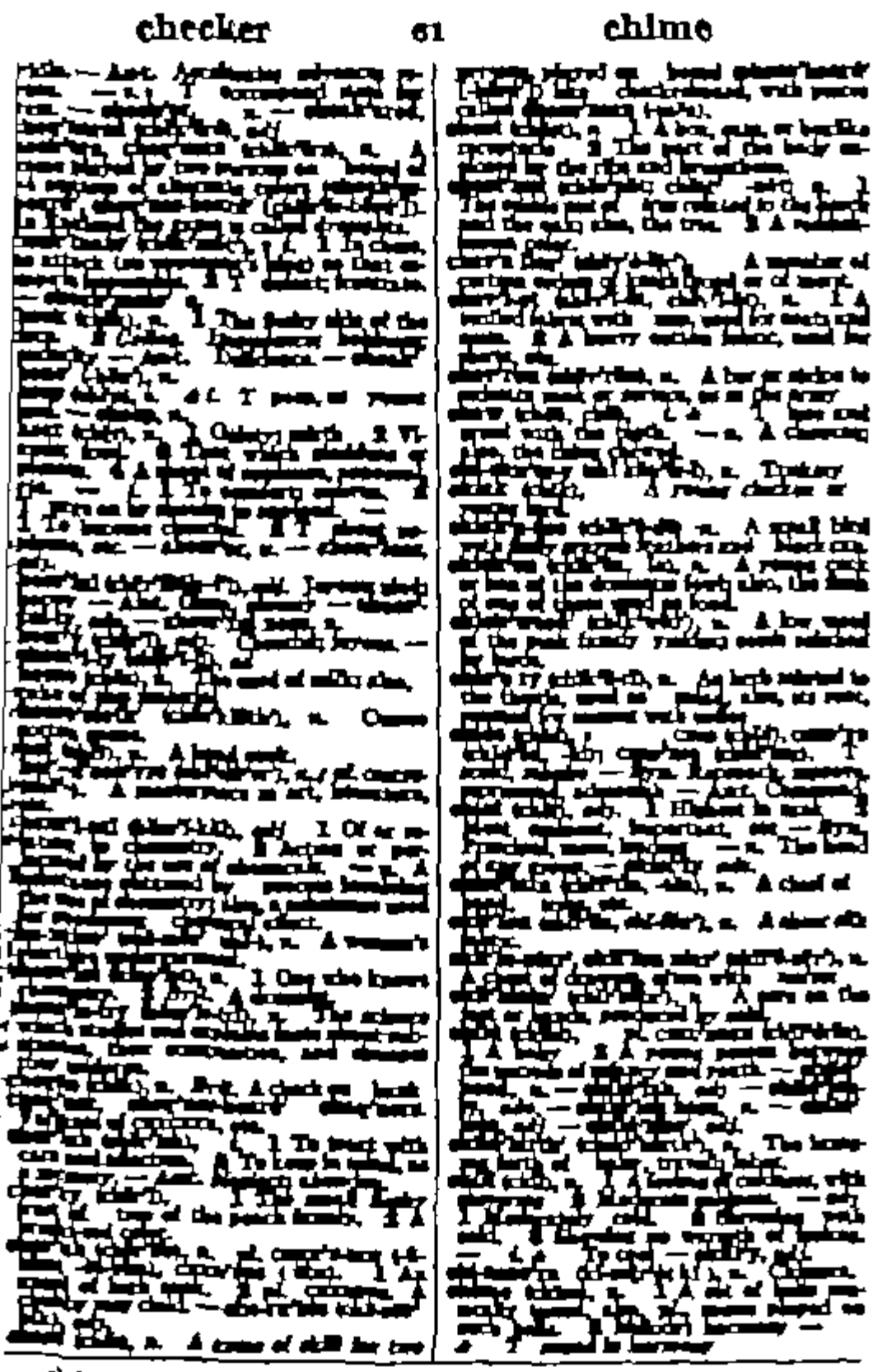
[illegible] Variant of [illegible]

[illegible] Variant of CALK [illegible]

[illegible]

Ha, chloride, silver, Acid, Acetone, Iron, Ash, and Iron, Silver, Breast, Seal, Gilt, malleable Ire, III, chemistry Old, Glass Ash, Acid, gilt, chemical Seal,

Ā ā, æ, ǣ, ă, ā, b, c, d, ð, e, ē, f, g, h, i, ī, k, l, m, n, o, ō, p, r, s, t, þ, u, ū, v, w, x, y, z, ȝ.



Fin, dhlorite, chro, kild, document, Eron, dak, mild; Eve, hilpe, Svenst, dad, dilut, mother; Ire, Ill, chorlyr; Hid, Story, Seth, kild, whit, chemest; Hild,

(Give out, all; shine, thrive, live, lip, rewrite, rewrite; chalky gay sheep; thank, think; weather, rewriting X—ch in Gm. loch, ochs; Fr. bonte; yet; s—sh in assure.

Ela, childish, clive, fold, flowers, Eros, fish, cold; Iron, Libra, Orient, dust, of
maiden; Ion, Ill, charity; Old, Glory Ark, fold, milk, element; Ill

[illegible] sound, as of chains — clank, [illegible]

[illegible] (-d, -t) To applaud by striking the palms together — n. 1 A noise that is made by striking two hard objects together, as of thunder. 2 [illegible] striking the hands together, [illegible]

[illegible] n. A [illegible] used to [illegible] the [illegible] — clapper, n.

[illegible] n. Something that [illegible] [illegible] as the tongue of [illegible]

[illegible] n. Money lent by [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] n. 1 A rod with which [illegible]

[illegible] v.t. & T make or [illegible]

[illegible] n. A [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] adj. Loud and clear [illegible] n. Clear [illegible] T [illegible] [illegible] A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] T [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible], n. 1 Concluding and [illegible] 2 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] v. t. To patch; mend, [illegible]

cob'bler (kŏb'lẽr), n. One who mends shoes.

[illegible] n. A [illegible]

[illegible] n. A poisonous snake of [illegible]

cob'web (kŏb'wĕb'), n. The web spun by spiders; [illegible]

[illegible] n. A [illegible]

[illegible] n. A shell-shaped [illegible]

cock (kŏk), n. 1. The male of various birds, [illegible] 2. A valve or faucet. 3. The hammer of [illegible]

cock (kŏk), n. A small conical pile of hay.

cock-ade' (kŏk-ād'), n. A badge, or [illegible]

cock'a-too' [illegible] n. A [illegible] parrot [illegible]

[illegible] n. A young cock. [illegible] n. A [illegible]

[illegible]

cock'le (kŏk''l), n. A shellfish with [illegible]

[illegible] n. 1. The shell of [illegible] 2. A small shallow boat.

cock'ney (kŏk'nĭ), n. A native of the East End of London, speaking with the dialect [illegible]

cock'pit (kŏk'pĭt'), n. 1. A pit for fights, [illegible] 2. In airplanes, space in the body for the seats of pilots, passengers, etc.

cock'roach' (kŏk'rōch'), n. A dark brown [illegible]

cock'tail' (kŏk'tāl'), n. 1. A short drink of [illegible] mixed with flavoring [illegible] 2. An appetizer [illegible]

cock'sure' [illegible] adj. Colloq. Conceited, [illegible]

co'coa (kō'kō), n. The [illegible]

[illegible] n. 1. [illegible] 2. [illegible]

co'co-nut' [illegible] n.

The [illegible]

co-coon' (kŏ-kōōn'), n. The case [illegible]

[illegible]

cod (kŏd), n. A [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] A drink made from roasted and ground seeds of the tropical cacao [illegible]

cof'fer (kŏf'ẽr), n. A casket or chest, for valuables.

cof'fin (kŏf'ĭn), n. A chest or case for a corpse.

cog (kŏg), n. A tooth on the rim of a wheel.

co'gent (kō'jĕnt), adj. Forcible [illegible]

[illegible]

cog'nate (kŏg'nāt), adj. 1. Related, [illegible] 2. Of the same nature. — Ant. Various.

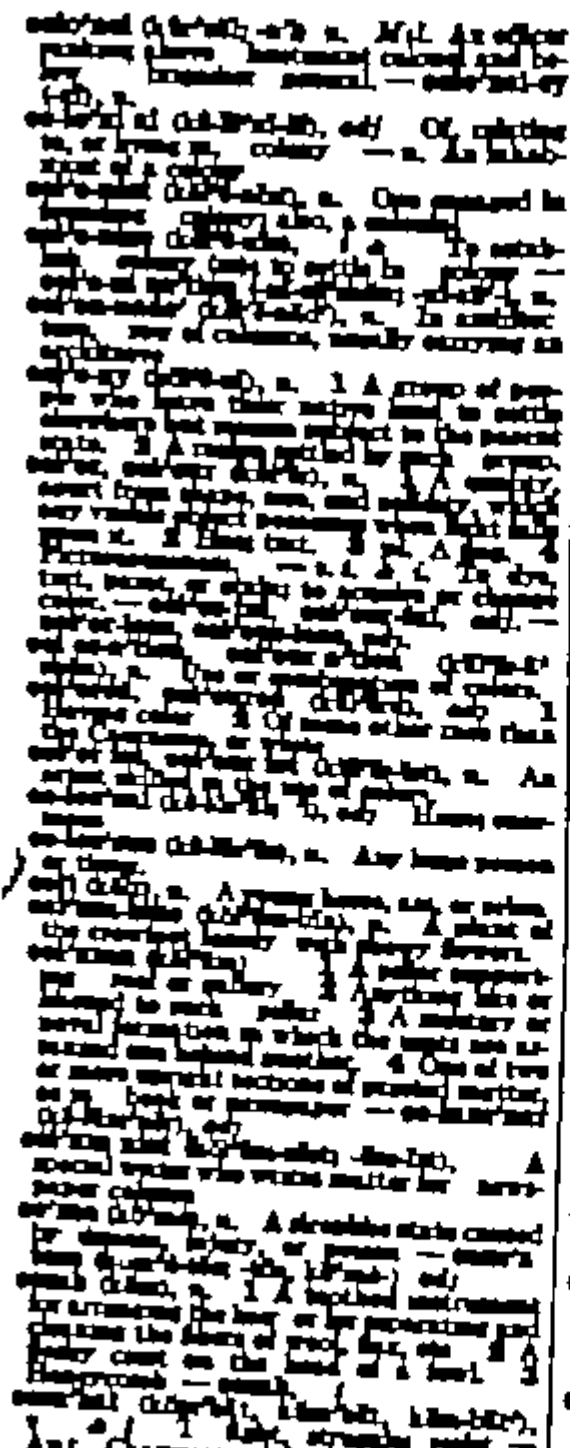
cog'ni-zance [illegible] n. The [illegible]

[illegible]

co'hort (kō'hôrt), n. A [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] v. t. To stick together.
[illegible] n. 1 Cohering.
[illegible] n. 1 Connection of parts.
[illegible] a. Connected or united.
[illegible] n. 1 A [illegible]
[illegible] n. A [illegible]
[illegible] n. A [illegible]
[illegible] v. t. To [illegible]
[illegible] n. A [illegible]
[illegible] n. A [illegible]
[illegible] v. t. To [illegible]
[illegible] n. A [illegible]
[illegible] n. A [illegible]
[illegible] v. t. To [illegible]
[illegible] n. A [illegible]
[illegible] n. A [illegible]
[illegible] n. A



Fin, children, clive, fold, document, Rom, dark, mild; Iron, hilpe, dreast, dead, effect, mainder; Ion, H, charity; Hid, fiery dirk, fold, edit, element; Hild

Abbey, and, city, cities, Dukes, fire, lip, circle, monthly, shadow, gay, clergy, Ghost, Under, matthew, worthiness —with an Oath, looks, make; Pr. beauty, you, words in season,

[illegible]

[illegible]

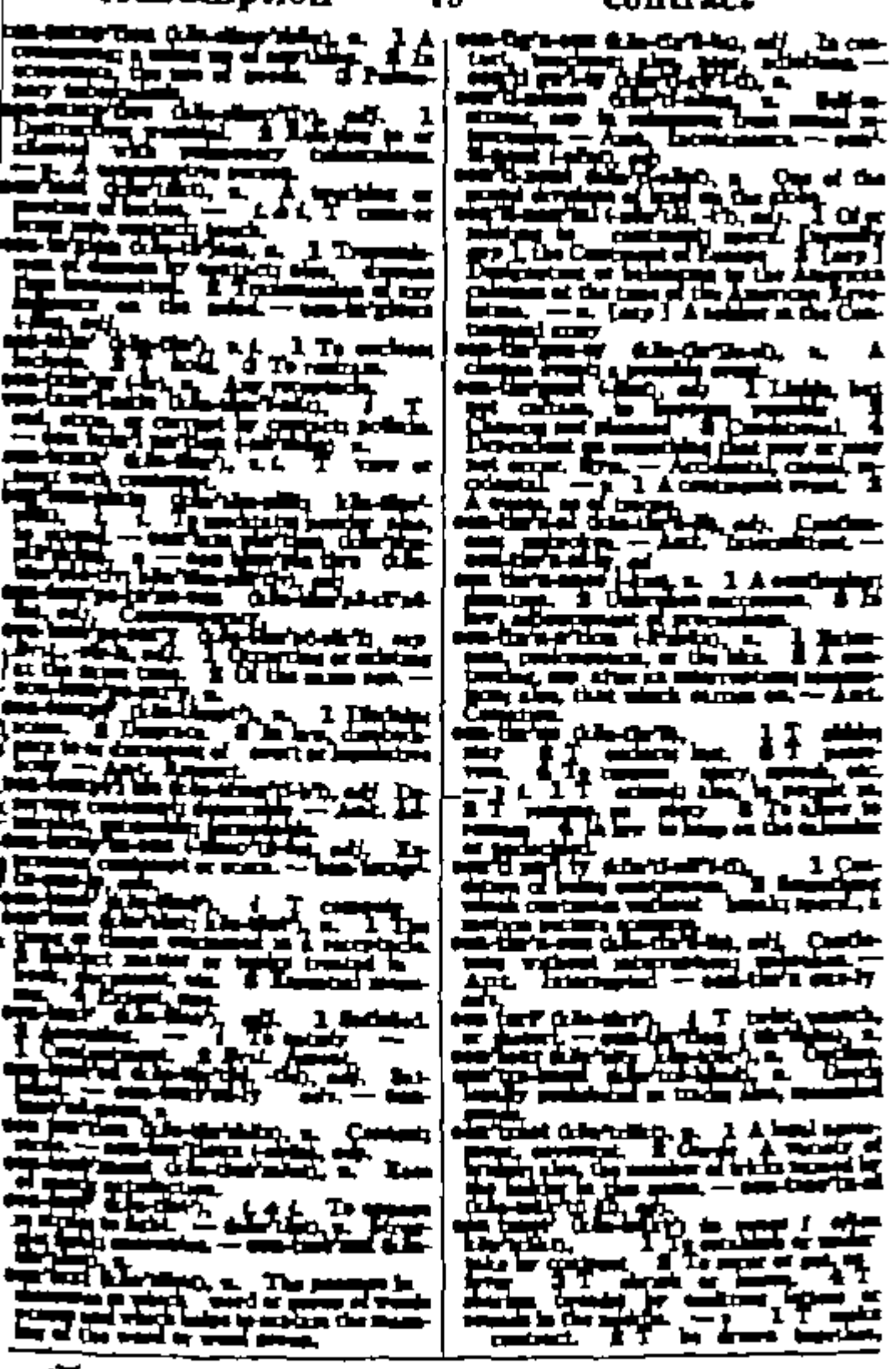
[illegible]

Fin, chlorine, chrs, Add, discount, hrm, Ark, mild five, Libra, Breast, And, global, mobile; Ins, Ill, charity; Eld, diary dirk, Add, nOit, element; Eld,

[illegible]

[illegible]

con·sid·er·ing, prep. Taking into account.



Fifty-one, fifty-fifth, fifty-first, fifty-four, fifty-second, fifty-seventh, fifty-six, fifty-third, fifty-two, fifty-two, fifty-two

fa, chāotic, chāre, ädd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sōlfā; ēve, hēre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makēr; īce, ill, charīty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōd,

[illegible] n. A plant of the mustard [illegible] leaves used as a salad.

[illegible], n. 1 A cleft or cranie on the [illegible], or among. 2 A cranie in [illegible], as the toe of [illegible] a fallow. [illegible] — [illegible] adj. Distinguished [illegible] of distinct [illegible] adj. Of the nature of [illegible] [illegible] n. A narrow entrance [illegible] [illegible] n. 1 A deep furrow, [illegible] channel. 2 v. t. 1 A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] n. A narrow [illegible] crack.

[illegible], n. 1 A body of men [illegible] for certain purposes, as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2 The body of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] n. 1 A container for [illegible] [illegible] 2 A [illegible] for carrying [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] n. A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] A jar for water. [illegible]

[illegible] 1 To consume part of [illegible]

[illegible] A work wholly or partly [illegible]

[illegible] Style of cooking. [illegible]

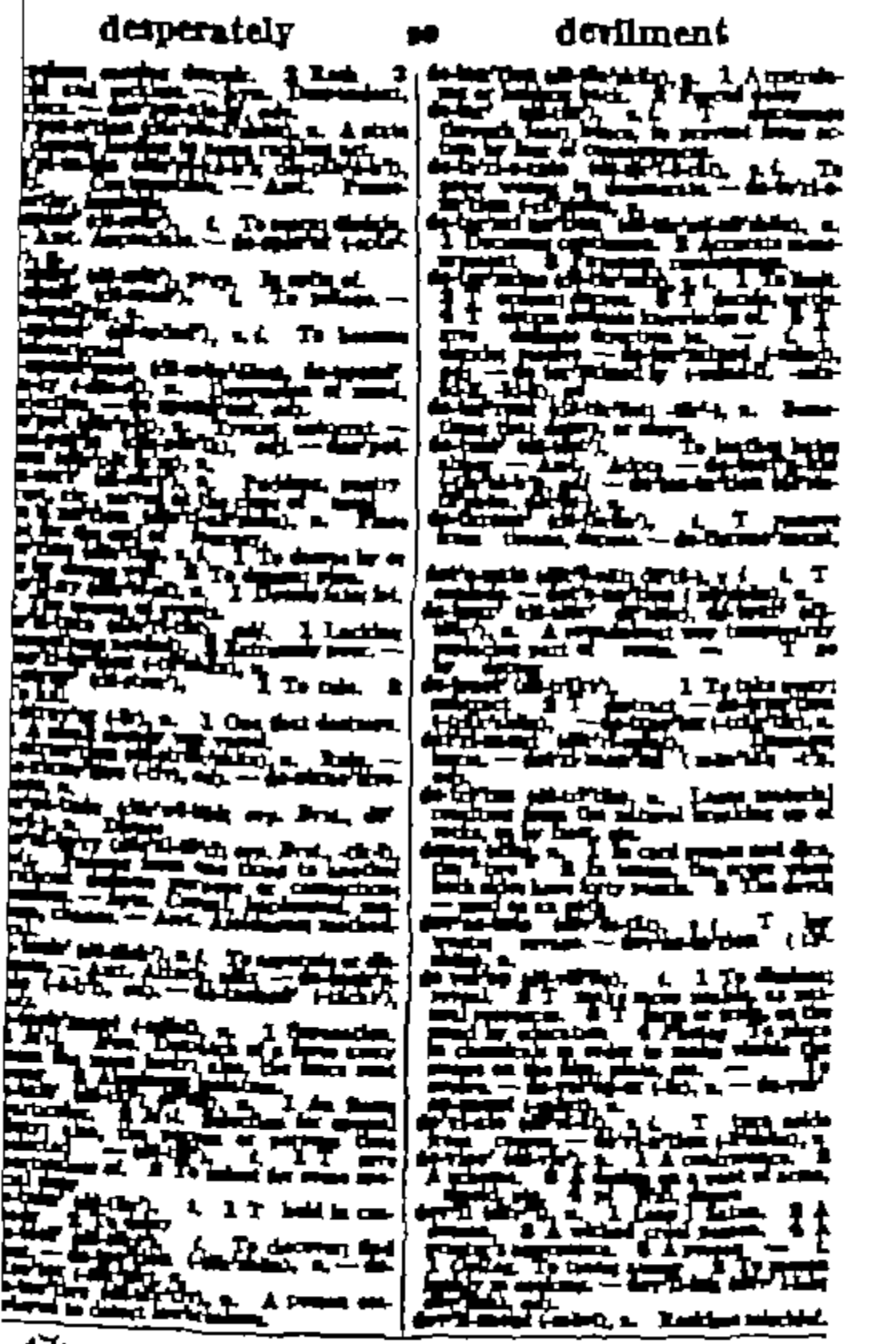
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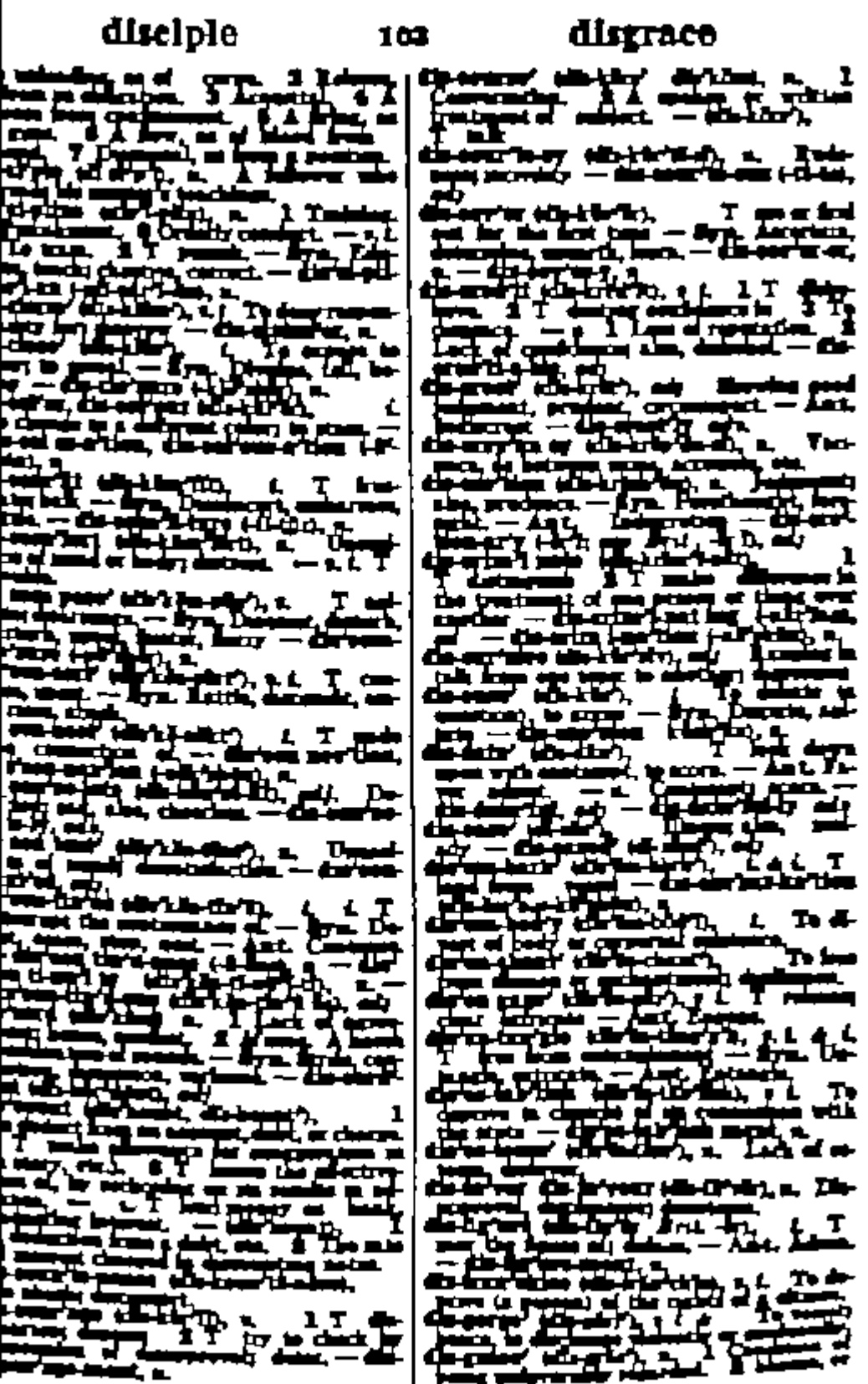
cup·board (kub'ərd), n. Any small closet.

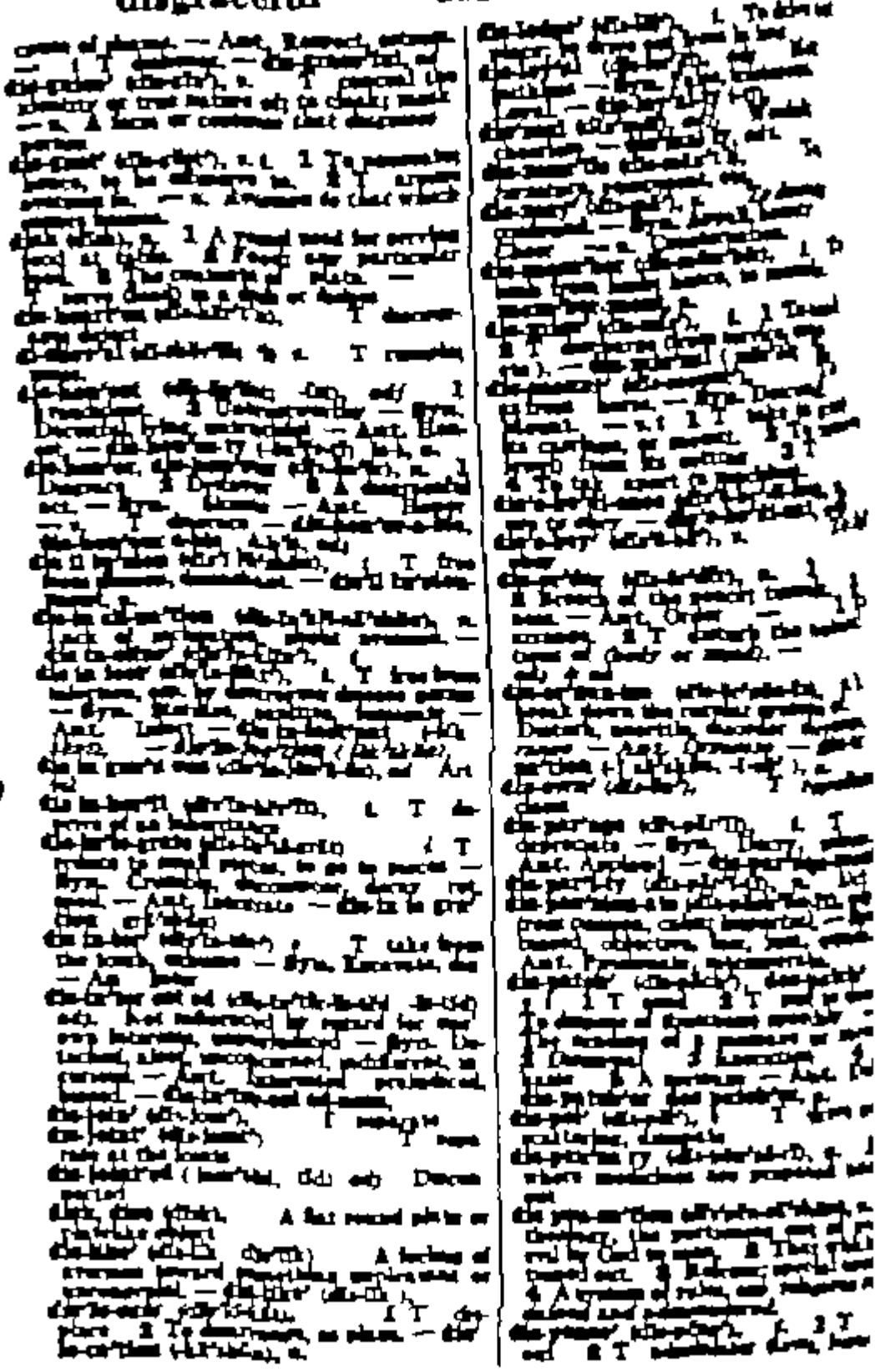
[illegible]

D

fāth; ond, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ūrn, ŭp, circŭs, ménū; chair; go; sing; thin, this; verdūre, nature; ink; Ger. loch, pain; Fr. bon; yet; zeal; azure.







Ele, chlastic, chro, &c., document, Eva, Ant, gold Ann, hlpr, Gospel, Hyd, all — Ins. Ll. chastity Eld. Story Arb, Add, edit, chronicle Ins

dry-rot (drī'rot), n. Decay in timber caused by fungi.

dry-salter (drī'sal'tėr), n. A dealer in dyestuffs, drugs, etc.

dry-shod (drī'shod), a. Without wetting the feet.

dry-stone (drī'stōn), a. Built without mortar.

dry-wall (drī'wâl), n. A wall built without mortar.

dry-wash (drī'wosh), n. A method of placer mining in which the gold is separated from the gravel by the wind.

dry-weather (drī'weтн'ėr), a. Pertaining to dry weather.

dry-wood (drī'wụd), n. Wood that is dry; dead wood.

dry-work (drī'wėrk), n. Work that is done without water.

dry-worm (drī'wėrm), n. A worm that lives on dry land.

dry-wrecked (drī'rekt), a. Cast ashore by the sea.

dry-wrecking (drī'rek'ing), n. The act of casting ashore by the sea.

dry-wrecks (drī'reks), n. pl. Things cast ashore by the sea.

dry-wrecky (drī'rek'i), a. Pertaining to dry-wrecks.

dry-wrist (drī'rist), n. A wrist-motion in writing.

dry-year (drī'yēr), n. A year of scanty rainfall.

dry-yeast (drī'yēst), n. Yeast in dry cakes.

dsomo (dzō'mō), n. A hybrid between the yak and the domestic cow.

dual (dū'al), a. 1 Of the nature of two; double. 2 Gram. Designating two persons or things. —n. Gram. The dual number.

dualism (dū'al-izm), n. 1 The state of being dual. 2 Theol. The doctrine that the universe is governed by two principles, one good and the other evil.

dualist (dū'al-ist), n. One who believes in dualism.

dualistic (dū'al-is'tik), a. Pertaining to dualism.

duality (dū-al'i-ti), n. The state of being dual.

dualize (dū'al-īz), v.t. To make dual.

dualmutic (dū'al-mū'tik), a. Pertaining to dualism.

dualogue (dū'al-og), n. A dialogue between two persons.

dub (dub), v.t. 1 To confer knighthood on by touching the shoulder with a sword. 2 To call; name. 3 To make smooth, as leather. —n. A dull person.

dubbed (dubd), p.a. Made smooth, as leather.

dubber (dub'ėr), n. 1 One who dubs. 2 A tool for making leather smooth.

dubbing (dub'ing), n. 1 The act of one who dubs. 2 Material for making flies for angling.

dubiety (dū-bī'e-ti), n. Doubtfulness.

dubious (dū'bi-us), a. 1 Doubtful; undecided. 2 Of questionable character. —dubiously, adv. —dubiousness, n.

dubitable (dū'bi-ta-bl), a. Doubtful.

dubitate (dū'bi-tāt), v.i. To doubt.

dubitation (dū-bi-tā'shun), n. Doubt.

dubitative (dū'bi-tā-tiv), a. Doubting; hesitating. —dubitatively, adv.

ducal (dū'kal), a. Of or pertaining to a duke.

ducat (duk'at), n. A gold coin of several countries of Europe.

ducatoon (duk-a-tōn'), n. A silver coin of Italy, also, formerly, of Holland.

duchess (duch'es), n. The wife or widow of a duke, also, formerly, a duke's daughter in her own right.

duchy (duch'i), n. Territory of a duke or duchess.

duck (duk), n. A sea-gull; a loon or cormorant.

duck (duk), n. Any of various swimming birds related to but smaller than geese and swans.

duck (duk), v.t. 1 To plunge into water and suddenly withdraw. 2 To bend (the head or body) suddenly. 3 To avoid by lowering the head. —v.i. To bob.

duck-hawk (duk'hâk), n. A peregrine falcon.

duck-hunt (duk'hunt), n. A hunt or match for shooting ducks.

duck-legged (duk'legd), a. Short-legged.

duck-mole (duk'mōl), n. The platypus.

duck-pond (duk'pond), n. A pond for ducks.

duck-shot (duk'shot), n. Large shot for shooting ducks.

duck-stone (duk'stōn), n. A smooth stone for skipping on water.

duck-weed (duk'wēd), n. A plant growing on the surface of ponds.

duck-wing (duk'wing), n. A variety of game-cock.

duct (dukt), n. 1 A tube or channel for conveying a fluid. 2 Anat. A tube or canal for conveying any animal fluid. 3 Elec. A tube for containing wires. —duct-line, n. —duct-work, n.

ductile (duk'til), a. Capable of being drawn out, as a metal; tough; pliable. —ductilely, adv. —ductileness, ductility, n.

ductless (dukt'les), a. Having no duct.

ductor (duk'tėr), n. 1 A leader. 2 Elec. A conductor.

ductule (duk'tūl), n. A small duct.

dud (dud), n. 1 Slang. Clothes; rags. 2 A shell that fails to explode.

dude (dūd), n. A fop; a dandy. —dudish, a. —dudishly, adv. —dudishness, n.

dudeen (dū-dēn'), n. A short tobacco-pipe.

dudgeon (duj'on), n. 1 A wooden handle for tools. 2 Anger; resentment.

due (dū), a. 1 Owed or owing as debt. 2 Suitable; proper. 3 Belonging as a right. 4 Appointed or expected to arrive. —n. That which is owed or owing. —adv. Directly; exactly. —due bill, a written acknowledgment of a debt.

duel (dū'el), n. A combat between two persons with deadly weapons. —duel, v.i. —duel-like, a. —duelist, n.

duello (dū-el'ō), n. A manual of rules for duelists.

duenna (dū-en'a), n. An elderly woman who has charge of the girls in a family.

duet (dū-et'), n. A piece of music for two performers.

duff (duf), n. A boiled pudding.

duffel (duf'el), n. A coarse woollen cloth with a thick nap.

duffer (duf'ėr), n. 1 A peddler of cheap goods. 2 Slang. A stupid person.

dug (dug), p.t. & p.p. of dig.

dug (dug), n. The mammary gland of a female animal, with its teat.

dugong (dū'gong), n. A herbivorous sea-mammal.

dugout (dug'out), n. 1 A boat made by hollowing out a log. 2 A shelter, as one dug out of a hillside, for protection from gunfire, etc.

duke (dūk), n. 1 A ruler of a dukedom. 2 In Great Britain, a nobleman of the highest hereditary rank after that of prince.

dukedom (dūk'dum), n. A duke's territory or title, etc.

dukery (dūk'e-ri), n. Slang. Duke-ridden country.

dulcet (dul'set), a. 1 Sweet; melodious; agreeable. 2 Harmonious. 3 Luscious. —Ant. Clear, harsh, unpleasant, loud. —n. To make dulcet. —dulcetness, n. —dulcify, v.t.

dulcify (dul'si-fī), v.t. To dulcet.

dulcimer (dul'si-mėr), n. An Eastern musical instrument.

dulcinea (dul-si-nē'a), n. A sweetheart.

dulcitone (dul'si-tōn), n. A musical instrument with steel tuning-forks.

dulcitude (dul'si-tūd), n. Sweetness.

dulia (dū-lī'a), n. Veneration.

dull (dul), a. 1 Not sharp; blunt. 2 Stupid; unintelligent. 3 Tedious; uninteresting. 4 Not bright; cloudy. —Ant. Clever, bright, sharp, animated, lively. —v.t. To make dull. —dullness, n. —dully, adv.

dull-brained (dul'brānd), a. Stupid.

dull-eyed (dul'īd), a. Having dull eyes.

dull-head (dul'hed), n. A stupid person.

dull-headed (dul'hed'ed), a. Stupid.

dull-sighted (dul'sīt'ed), a. Having dull eyes.

dull-witted (dul'wit'ed), a. Stupid.

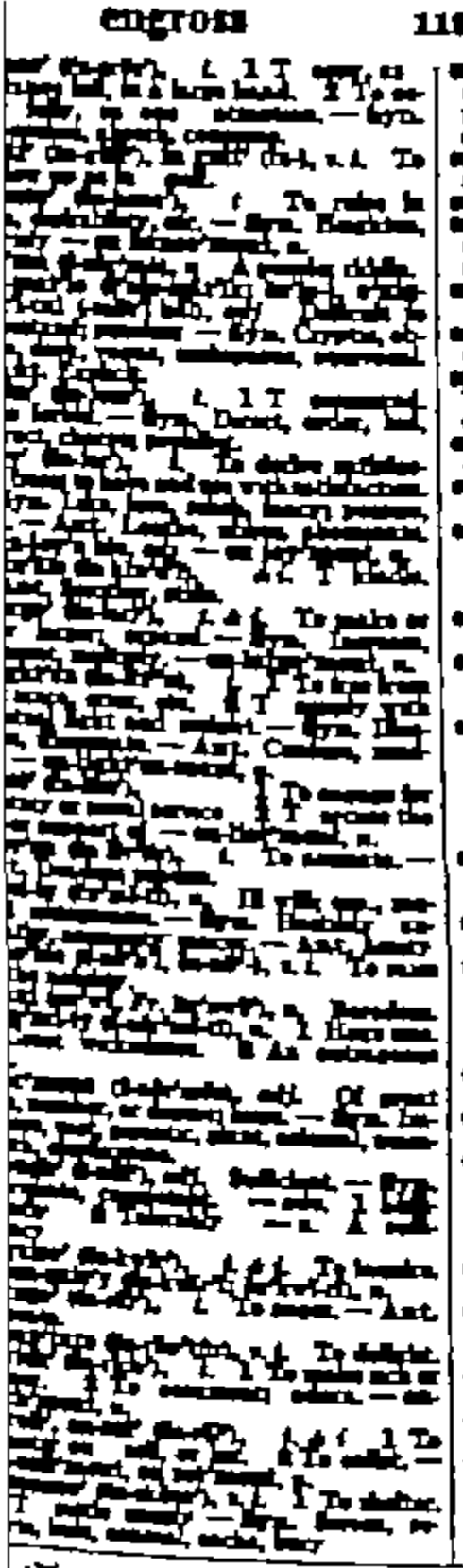
dulness (dul'nes), n. Dullness.

dulse (duls), n. An edible seaweed.

duly (dū'li), adv. Properly; sufficiently; in due time.

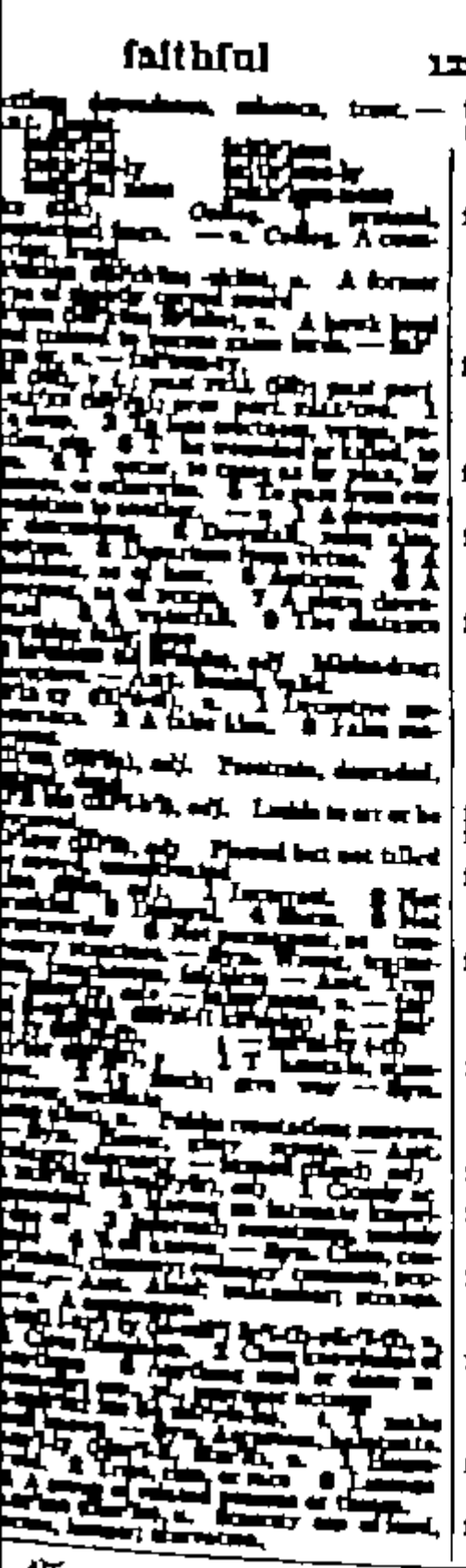
dumb (dum), a. 1 Unable to speak. 2 Silent. 3 Stupid. —dumb-bell, n. —dumb-cane, n. —dumb-show, n. —dumbly, adv. —dumbness, n.

dumbfound (dum'found'), v.t. To astonish; confound.



F

Ellis, Chaucer, Glos, Add'l, Accidence, Rime, Auth, and Jones, Johns, Gower, Shak, Milton, Pope, Ill, Chaucer Bible, Glory Acts, Bible, Milton, elements



[illegible], adj. Of or relating to [illegible]

[illegible], n. 1 A cold-blooded animal [illegible]

[illegible], n. A person [illegible]

[illegible], n. A hook for [illegible]

[illegible], n. The business or [illegible]

[illegible], n. A woman who [illegible]

[illegible] The hand with fingers doubled [illegible]

[illegible], n. pl. A fabric [illegible]

[illegible]

fag [illegible], n. Any of several varieties of [illegible]

flag [illegible], n. A hard stone (flagstone) [illegible] for paving.

flag [illegible], n. A standard, banner, [illegible]

flag [illegible] v. To droop; to lose vigor; to [illegible]

fla·gi·tious [illegible], adj. Grossly wicked. — Syn. Infamous, villainous, [illegible]

flag·on [illegible], n. A large vessel for liquids, with handle and spout and, usually, lid.

fla·grant [illegible], adj. Conspicuously [illegible]

flag·ship [illegible], n. The ship carrying the flag of a squadron commander and [illegible]

flail [illegible], n. An instrument for threshing grain by hand [illegible]

[illegible], n. Aptitude, bent.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

G

Word, end, edit, editor, Eadwig, Eve, Ely, eyewitness, eyewash, elsewhere, ego, energy, Elwin, Elsie, wellington, war, Elwyn, E, —ode, Ian, Jacob, wesley, Pa, Isaiah, Joel, —ode, Ian

[illegible]

galley (gal'i), *n.* 1 A former kind of ship propelled by both sail and oars 2 A long, narrow boat 3 The kitchen of a vessel 4 In printing, tray to hold type that has been set, also, proof from type so set

galley west (gal'i-west'), *adv.* T so astonished, confused, etc.

galliard (gal'yard), *n.* A measure of capriole and cinque pace

gallinge (gal'inj), *n.* A fine sand mixed with gravel — **gal'ling**, *adj.* — **gal'lingly**, *adv.*

gallivant (gal'i-vant'), *vb.* 1 A frame of two tall posts and crosspieces, from which criminals are hanged

gallows (gal'oz), *adj.* *Colloq.* In characteristic

galvanism (gal'vă-niz'm), *n.* Electricity produced by chemical action in battery — **gal'vanic** (gal'van'ik), *adj.*

galvanize (gal'vă-nīz'), *vb.* 1 To stimulate as if by an electric shock 2 T coat iron or steel with zinc, producing galvanized iron, which — **Syn.** Excite, arouse, energize, quicken

gamble (gam'bl), *vb.* 1 T play (cards) for stakes 2 T hazard, wager — T wager — *n.* A risky venture — **gam'bler** (-blĕr), *n.*

gambol (gam'bol), *vb.* To 1 To frisk (about in play) — *n.* Frolic, sport, caper, romp — **gam'bol**, *n.*

game (gām), *n.* 1 Sport, fun 2 A pastime, pursuit 3 A contest 4 An animal or animals hunted for sport or for food — *adj.* Brave, plucky

gamecock (gām'kok), *n.* Fighting cock

gamester (gām'stĕr), *n.* A gambler

gamin (gam'in), *n.* A street urchin

gamma (gam'ă), *n.* A letter

gammon (gam'un), *n.* Feeling, Handout

gammut (gam'ut), *n.* An entire range or scale

gamut (gam'ut), *n.* The whole musical scale

gang (gang), *n.* 1 A group of persons associated together 2 A set of implements arranged to operate together

ganging (gan'ging), *adj.* *obs.* Going, Leaving

gangboard (gang'bōrd), *n.* A narrow connecting, as on the ladder or scaffold

gangrene (gang'grēn), *n.* The loss of part of the body caused by interference with its nutrition — **gan'grene**

gangster (gang'stĕr), *n.* Member of gang of roughs, thieves, etc.

gangway (gang'wā), *n.* A narrow way through, or out of, an enclosed place

gaol (jāl), *n.* *Brit.* Jail — **gaol'er**, *n.*

gap (gap), *n.* 1 A break, breach 2 [illegible]

gape (gāp), *vb.* 1 T open the [illegible]

[illegible]

garb (gärb), *n.* Dress, clothing, form of [illegible]

garbage (gär'bij), *n.* Offal, refuse, [illegible]

garble (gär'bl), *vb.* To mutilate, [illegible]

garden (gär'dn), *n.* 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible] — *vb.* [illegible]

gardenia (gär-dē'nĭ-ă), *n.* A [illegible]

gargle (gär'gl), *n.* A [illegible]

garland (gär'lănd), *n.* A [illegible]

garlic (gär'lik), *n.* A [illegible]

garment (gär'mĕnt), *n.* A [illegible]

garner (gär'nĕr), *n.* A [illegible]

garnish (gär'nish), *vb.* To [illegible]

garret (gar'ĕt), *n.* The part of [illegible]

garrison (gar'i-sun), *n.* A [illegible]

garrote (gă-rōt'), *n.* A [illegible]

garter (gär'tĕr), *n.* A [illegible]

gas (gas), *n.* 1 An [illegible]

gasbag (gas'bag), *n.* Orig. [illegible]

gaseous (gas'ē-us), *adj.* [illegible]

gash (gash), *vb.* To [illegible]

gasket (gas'kĕt), *n.* A [illegible]

gasoline (gas'ō-lēn'), *n.* A [illegible]

gasp (gasp), *vb.* T [illegible]

gastric (gas'trik), *adj.* Of [illegible]

gastronomy (gas-trŏn'ō-mi), *n.* The [illegible]

Ele, chlorine, silver, Add, Accessed, Kirn, Ank, mold dove, Libya, Arrest, Andi, Alfred mobile Ion, Ill, charity Bird, Story Arts, Gold, white, element, Kind

gens (jenz), *n.* 1 In Roman history, a clan. [illegible] 2 [illegible] — Syn. Clan. — Ant. [illegible]

gen·tian (jen'shən), *n.* A fall-flowering herb with blue flowers.

gen·tile (jen'tīl), *n.* A person who is not Jewish. — gentile, *adj.*

gen·til·i·ty (jen·til'ə·tē), *n.* 1 Gentle birth. 2 Gentlemanly behavior. [illegible] person of gentle birth.

gen·tle (jen't'l), *adj.* 1 Wellborn. 2 [illegible] 3 Kind; considerate. 4 Tamed. 5 Refined in manner. 6 Soft; soothing. — gen'tle·ness, *n.* — gen'tle·folk, *n.* — gen'tle·wom'an, *n.* — gen'tly, *adv.*

gen'tle·man (jen't'l·mən), *n.* 1 A man of good family. 2 A well-bred man. 3 Man — used in pl. as form of address. — Ant. Boor; churl.

gen·try (jen'trē), *n.* People of education and good breeding.

gen·u·ine (jen'ū·in), *adj.* 1 Authentic; real. 2 Sincere. — Ant. Counterfeit; fraudulent. — gen'u·ine·ly, *adv.* — gen'u·ine·ness, *n.*

ge·nus (jē'nəs), *n.*, pl. genera (jen'ər·ə). In biology, a group of related animals or plants classified below family and above species.

ge·og·ra·phy (jē·og'rə·fē), *n.* 1 The science that deals with the natural features of the earth, and the climate, products, inhabitants, etc. 2 The natural features of a region. — ge·og'ra·pher, *n.* — ge·o·graph·ic (jē'ə·graf'ik), ge'o·graph'i·cal, *adj.* — ge'o·graph'i·cal·ly, *adv.*

ge·ol·o·gy (jē·ol'ə·jē), *n.* The science that treats of the history of the earth and its life, esp. as recorded in its rocks. — ge'o·log'ic (jē'ə·loj'ik), ge'o·log'i·cal, *adj.* — ge·ol'o·gist, *n.*

ge·om·e·try (jē·om'ə·trē), *n.* The branch of mathematics dealing with the relations, properties, and measurements of points, lines, surfaces, and angles. — ge'o·met'ric (jē'ə·met'rik), ge'o·met'ri·cal, *adj.*

ge·ra·ni·um (jə·rā'nē·əm), *n.* 1 A plant with [illegible] flowers. 2 A related herb with clusters of white or scarlet flowers.

germ (jûrm), *n.* 1 A seed. 2 A microbe. 3 A source.

Ger·man (jûr'mən), *n.* 1 A native or inhabitant of Germany. 2 The language of the Germans. — Ger'man, *adj.* — Ger·man·ic (jər·man'ik), *adj.*

ger·mane (jər·mān'), *adj.* Relevant; pertinent. — Syn. Applicable, apropos.

ger'mi·cide (jûr'mə·sīd), *n.* Anything that destroys germs. — Syn. Bactericide, antiseptic, disinfectant.

ger'mi·nate (jûr'mə·nāt), *v.* [illegible] To sprout; to develop; to [illegible]. — ger'mi·na'tion (jûr'mə·nā'shən), *n.*

ger'und (jer'ənd), *n.* [illegible]

Ge·sta·po (gə·stä'pō), [illegible] secret police [illegible]

ges·tic·u·late (jes·tik'ū·lāt), *v.i.* [illegible] — ges·tic'u·la'tion, *n.*

ges·ture (jes'chər), *n.* 1 A [illegible] body or limbs that expresses [illegible] [illegible] statement, etc. [illegible]

get (get), *v.* [illegible]

gey·ser (gī'zər), *n.* A [illegible]

ghast·ly (gast'lē), *adj.* 1 Horrible. [illegible]

ghet·to (get'ō), *n.* [illegible]

ghost (gōst), *n.* 1 A spirit [illegible] 2 A [illegible]

ghoul (gōōl), *n.* An imaginary evil being [illegible]

GI, G.I. (jē'ī'), *Abbr.* U S Army [illegible] [illegible] Army [illegible]

gi·ant (jī'ənt), *n.* 1 A [illegible] 2 A person, animal [illegible] of extraordinary size. — gi'ant, *adj.*

gib·ber·ish (jib'ər·ish), [illegible]

gib·bet (jib'it), [illegible] A gallows.

gibe (jīb), [illegible]

gib·lets (jib'lits), [illegible]

gid·dy (gid'ē), *adj.* 1 Dizzy. [illegible]

gift (gift), *n.* 1 Act of giving. 2 [illegible]

gig (gig), *n.* 1 A light carriage. 2 A [illegible]

gi·gan·tic (jī·gan'tik), *adj.* Immense [illegible]

gig·gle (gig''l), *v.* [illegible]

gig·o·lo (jig'ə·lō), *n.* A man [illegible]

gild (gild), *v.* [illegible] 1 To overlay with gold. 2 To give [illegible] — gild'ing, *n.*

ity 6 Charm; beauty. — Syn. Charity, clemency, [illegible] — grace'ful adj. — grace'ful·ly adv. — grace'ful·ness n. — grace'less adj.

gra·cious (grā'shəs) adj. 1 Full of grace or charm. 2 Kindly; courteous. — Syn. [illegible] — Ant. [illegible] — gra'cious·ly adv.

grack·le (grak'əl) n. A variety of American blackbird with glossy iridescent plumage.

gra·da·tion (grā·dā'shən) n. A gradual passing from one tint, color, degree, etc. into another.

grade (grād) n. 1 A degree or step. 2 Position on a scale of rank, quality, etc. 3 A class of things of the same rank, quality, etc. 4 A division of a school's course representing one year's work; also, the group of pupils in such a division. 5 The rate at which a road, railway, etc. ascends or descends; also, an incline. — v.t. 1 To arrange in grades; to sort. 2 To make level or evenly sloping.

gra·di·ent (grā'dē·ənt) n. A slope.

grad·u·al (graj'ōō·əl) adj. Proceeding or changing by steps or degrees. — grad'u·al·ly adv.

grad·u·ate (graj'ōō·it) n. 1 U.S. A person who has completed the course of study in a school or college. 2 A receptacle marked with figures for measuring contents. — v. (-āt) — v.t. 1 To admit, at the end of a course of study, [illegible] 2 To mark with degrees of measurement. 3 To divide into grades according to scale.

grad·u·a·tion (graj'ōō·ā'shən) n. Act of graduating or condition of being graduated, as from college.

graft (graft) n. 1 A shoot from one plant which is grafted upon another plant; also, the act of grafting. 2 The taking of money, etc. by dishonest means. — v.t. 1 To insert (a shoot from one plant) into another plant so that the two are joined and grow together. 2 To get (money, etc.) by dishonest means. — graft'er n.

gra·ham (grā'əm) adj. Made from graham flour, flour ground from whole kernels of wheat.

grail (grāl) n. Cup. — used in Holy Grail, the cup, according to legend, used by Christ at the Last Supper.

grain (grān) n. 1 The seed of cereal grasses. 2 Cereal grasses. 3 Any small hard particle. 4 A unit of weight. 5 Texture. 6 Natural disposition.

gram, gramme (gram) n. The unit of weight in the metric system.

gram·mar (gram'ər) n. 1 Science dealing with classes of words, their inflections, and their use in sentences. 2 Manner of writing and speaking with reference to the rules of grammar. — gram·mar'i·an (grə·mâr'ē·ən) n. — gram·mat'i·cal (grə·mat'i·kəl) adj.

grammar school 1 [illegible] preparatory school [illegible] 2 [illegible]

gran·a·ry (gran'ər·ē) n. [illegible] storehouse for grain.

grand (grand) adj. 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible] 6 In the second degree of [illegible] grand'child, [illegible] grand'father, [illegible] — Syn. Magnificent, [illegible] lofty, majestic, noble — grand'ly adv.

gran·dil·o·quence (gran·dil'ə·kwəns) [illegible]

gran·dee (gran·dē') n. [illegible]

grand·stand [illegible]

gran·ite (gran'it) n. A hard [illegible]

grant (grant) v.t. 1 [illegible] 2 To admit as true [illegible] — n. 1 A concession [illegible] 2 That which is granted [illegible]

gran·u·lar (gran'yə·lər) [illegible] — gran'u·late [illegible]

gran·ule (gran'ūl) n. A small grain.

grape (grāp) n. A juicy berry borne by a woody vine.

grape·fruit (grāp'frōōt') n. A large citrus fruit.

graph (graf) n. A diagram which [illegible] by means of dots and lines, shows relationships between [illegible]

graph·ic (graf'ik) adj. 1 Vividly [illegible] 2 Of or pertaining to the [illegible] arts of [illegible] drawing, [illegible] — Syn. Pictorial. — graph'i·cal·ly adv.

graph·ite (graf'īt) n. Soft carbon used in pencils, lubricants, etc.

grap·nel (grap'nəl) n. A small [illegible] with four or five claws [illegible] for grasping something.

grap·ple (grap'əl) n. 1 A grapnel. [illegible] — v.t. [illegible] grip [illegible] hold [illegible] among one another [illegible]

grasp (grasp) v.t. 1 To seize [illegible] 2 To understand. — n. [illegible] grip; clasp.

grass-land, n. Land used for grass.

grass-lark, n. A bird.

grass-lawn, n. A lawn.

grass-mower, n. One who mows grass.

grass-oil, n. An oil.

grass-parakeet, n. A bird.

grass-parrakeet, n. A bird.

grass-parrot, n. A bird.

grass-plot, n. A plot of grass.

grass-rope, n. A rope.

grass-snake, n. A snake.

grass-tree, n. A tree.

grass-widow, n. A woman.

grass-widower, n. A man.

grass-wood, n. A tree.

grass-work, n. Work.

grassy, a. Covered with grass.

grate, n. A frame.

grate, v. To rub.

grate, v. To make a harsh sound.

grate-bar, n. A bar.

grate-fire, n. A fire.

grate-iron, n. Iron.

grate-room, n. A room.

grate-work, n. Work.

grateful, a. Pleasing.

gratefully, adv. In a grateful manner.

gratefulness, n. The quality of being grateful.

grater, n. One who grates.

gratify, v. To please.

gratifying, a. Pleasing.

gratifyingly, adv. In a gratifying manner.

grating, n. A frame.

gratis, adv. Without charge.

gratitude, n. Thankfulness.

gratuitous, adj. Given.

gratuitously, adv. In a gratuitous manner.

gratuity, n. A gift.

grave, n. A hole.

grave, a. Important.

grave, v. To engrave.

grave-clothes, n. Clothes.

grave-digger, n. One who digs graves.

grave-mound, n. A mound.

gravel, n. Small stones.

gravel, v. To cover with gravel.

gravel-bed, n. A bed.

gravel-pit, n. A pit.

gravel-walk, n. A walk.

gravelly, a. Containing gravel.

gravely, adv. In a grave manner.

graven, a. Engraved.

graver, n. One who engraves.

gravestone, n. A stone.

graveyard, n. A burial ground.

gravid, a. Pregnant.

gravitate, v. To move.

gravitation, n. The act of gravitating.

gravity, n. Seriousness.

gravy, n. The juice of meat.

gravy-soup, n. Soup.

gray, a. Of a color.

gray-back, n. A louse.

gray-beard, n. An old man.

gray-coat, n. A boy.

gray-eyed, a. Having gray eyes.

gray-fly, n. A fly.

gray-headed, a. Having gray hair.

gray-hen, n. A female grouse.

gray-hound, n. A dog.

gray-ish, a. Somewhat gray.

gray-lag, n. A wild goose.

gray-mare, n. A mare.

gray-mare's-tail, n. A plant.

gray-ness, n. The quality of being gray.

gray-wether, n. A stone.

graze, v. To feed on grass.

grazier, n. One who grazes cattle.

grease, n. Animal fat.

grease, v. To smear with grease.

greasy, a. Smeared with grease.

great, a. 1 Large. 2 Elaborate. 3 Eminent. 4 Long continued. 5 Of considerable intensity, importance, etc. 6 Intoxicated. 7 Large-minded. 8 Intimate. 9 Pregnant. 10 Sublime. 11 Chief. — Int. Used to express delight. — great-aunt, n. — great-coat, n. — great-grandchild, n. — great-grandfather, n. — great-grandmother, n. — great-grandson, n. — great-hearted, a. — great-heartedness, n. — great-nephew, n. — great-niece, n. — great-uncle, n.

great-coat, n. A coat.

greatly, adv. In a great manner.

greatness, n. The quality of being great.

Grecian, a. Of Greece.

Grecian, n. A native of Greece.

Grecism, n. A Greek idiom.

Grecize, v. To make Greek.

Greek, a. Of Greece.

Greek, n. 1 A native of Greece. 2 The language of the Greek people.

Greek-fire, n. A composition.

green, a. 1 Of the color green. 2 Immature. 3 Fresh. 4 Unripe. 5 Unseasoned. 6 Inexperienced. 7 Not matured, dried, etc. — Int. Used to express surprise. — n. 1 The color of vegetation. 2 A piece of cloth of this color. 3 A grassy plot, as a village common. — pl. 1 Vegetables. 2 Evergreen boughs. — v. To make or become green. — green-back, n. — green-bird, n. — green-cloth, n. — green-eye, n. — green-eyed, a. — green-finch, n. — green-gage, n. — green-grocer, n. — green-grocery, n. — green-heart, n. — green-horn, n. — green-house, n. — green-ness, n. — green-room, n. — green-sand, n. — green-sauce, n. — green-sickness, n. — green-stone, n. — green-ware, n. — green-wood, n. — green-yard, n.

greenish, a. Somewhat green.

greenly, adv. In a green manner.

greet, v. To address.

greeting, n. A salutation.

gregarious, a. Living in flocks.

gregariously, adv. In a gregarious manner.

gregariousness, n. The quality of being gregarious.

Gregorian, a. Of Gregory.

gremial, a. Pertaining to the bosom.

gremial, n. A vestment.

grenade', n. A shell.

grenadier', n. A soldier.

grew, p. t. of grow.

grey, a. Of a color.

grey-beard, n. An old man.

grey-coat, n. A boy.

grey-eyed, a. Having gray eyes.

grey-hen, n. A female grouse.

grey-hound, n. A dog.

grey-ish, a. Somewhat gray.

grey-lag, n. A wild goose.

grey-mare, n. A mare.

grey-mare's-tail, n. A plant.

grey-ness, n. The quality of being gray.

grey-wether, n. A stone.

grid, n. A gridiron.

griddle, n. A flat iron plate for cooking cakes.

griddle-cake, n. A cake cooked on a griddle.

griddlecakes

gyve (jiv), n. & v. Same as give.
gyves (jivz), n. pl. Fetters.
gyz-zym (jiz'im), n. A musical instrument with six groups of strings played by the fingers.
gyz-zym (jiz'im), n. Same.
ha (hä), n. An exclamation of the sense of sight, the hand, etc. [Also ha'a.]
ha (hä), n. & v. Same as hah.
ha (hä), n. & v. Same as hah.
ha'a (hä'ä), n. A long-wheeled, web-footed sea bird.
ha'a (hä'ä), n. Same as ha.
ha'a (hä'ä), n. Same as ha.
ha'a (hä'ä), n. Same as ha.
ha'a (hä'ä), n. The three-toed sandpiper.
ha'a (hä'ä), n. A sticky substance that collects from many kinds of plants and trees, and is used for making varnish, or other use. [Also ha'a.]
ha'a (hä'ä), n. Same as ha.
ha'a (hä'ä), n. Same as ha.
ha'a (hä'ä), n. Same as ha.

hap'pi ness [illegible] n. 1 Good luck; prosperity. 2 A condition of well-being. — Ant. Unhappiness.

hap'py [illegible] adj. 1 Fortunate. [illegible] 3 Enjoying peace and comfort [illegible] — Ant. Unhappy.

ha rangue' [illegible] n. A noisy speech [illegible]

har'ass [illegible] v. t. 1 To worry [illegible] 2 To attack repeatedly. — Syn. Harry, worry [illegible]

har'bin ger [illegible] n. A forerunner.

har'bor, har'bour [illegible] n. 1 A place of safety and comfort. 2 Part of a body of water so protected as to be a place of safety for vessels; port, haven. [illegible]

har'bor age, har'bour age [illegible] Shelter; harbor.

hard [illegible] adj. 1 Firm; not easily pierced. [illegible] — Ant. Soft.

hard'ness [illegible]

hard'en [illegible] v. t. 1 To make or become hard. [illegible] — Ant. Soften.

hard'heart'ed [illegible] adj. [illegible]

hard'i hood [illegible] n. Boldness [illegible] — Syn. Temerity [illegible]

hard'i ness [illegible] n. Vigor; physical fitness.

hard'pan [illegible] n. [illegible] A dense layer of earth [illegible]

hard'ship [illegible] n. [illegible]

hard'tack' [illegible] n. A hard biscuit [illegible]

hard'ware' [illegible] n. Wares made of metal, as cutlery, tools, etc.

hard'wood' [illegible] n. Any heavy close grained wood [illegible]

har'dy [illegible] adj. 1 Brave. 2 Full of assurance. 3 [illegible]

hare [illegible] n. A [illegible] animal with long hind legs [illegible]

hare'bell' [illegible] n. A slender herb with bright blue flowers.

ha'rem [illegible] n. [illegible] the women [illegible]

hark [illegible] v. i. To listen.

har'le quin [illegible]

har'lot [illegible] n. A prostitute.

harm [illegible] n. 1 Damage. [illegible] — Ant. Benefit.

harm'ful [illegible] adj. —

harm'less [illegible] adj. —

har mon'ic [illegible] adj. Relating to harmony [illegible]

har mon'i ca [illegible] n. [illegible]

har mo'ni ous [illegible] adj. [illegible]

har'mo nize [illegible] v. t. [illegible]

har'mo ny [illegible] n. [illegible] agreement of sounds [illegible]

har'ness [illegible] n. [illegible]

harp [illegible] n. A musical instrument [illegible]

harp'ist [illegible]

har poon' [illegible] n. [illegible]

harp'si chord [illegible] n. A stringed instrument [illegible] of the piano.

har'py [illegible] n. [illegible]

har'row [illegible] n. [illegible]

har'ry [illegible] v. t. [illegible] — Syn. Harass [illegible]

harsh [illegible] adj. 1 Rough [illegible] — harsh'ly adv. — harsh'ness n.

hart [illegible] n. A stag.

har'vest [illegible] n. [illegible]

hash [illegible] n. [illegible]

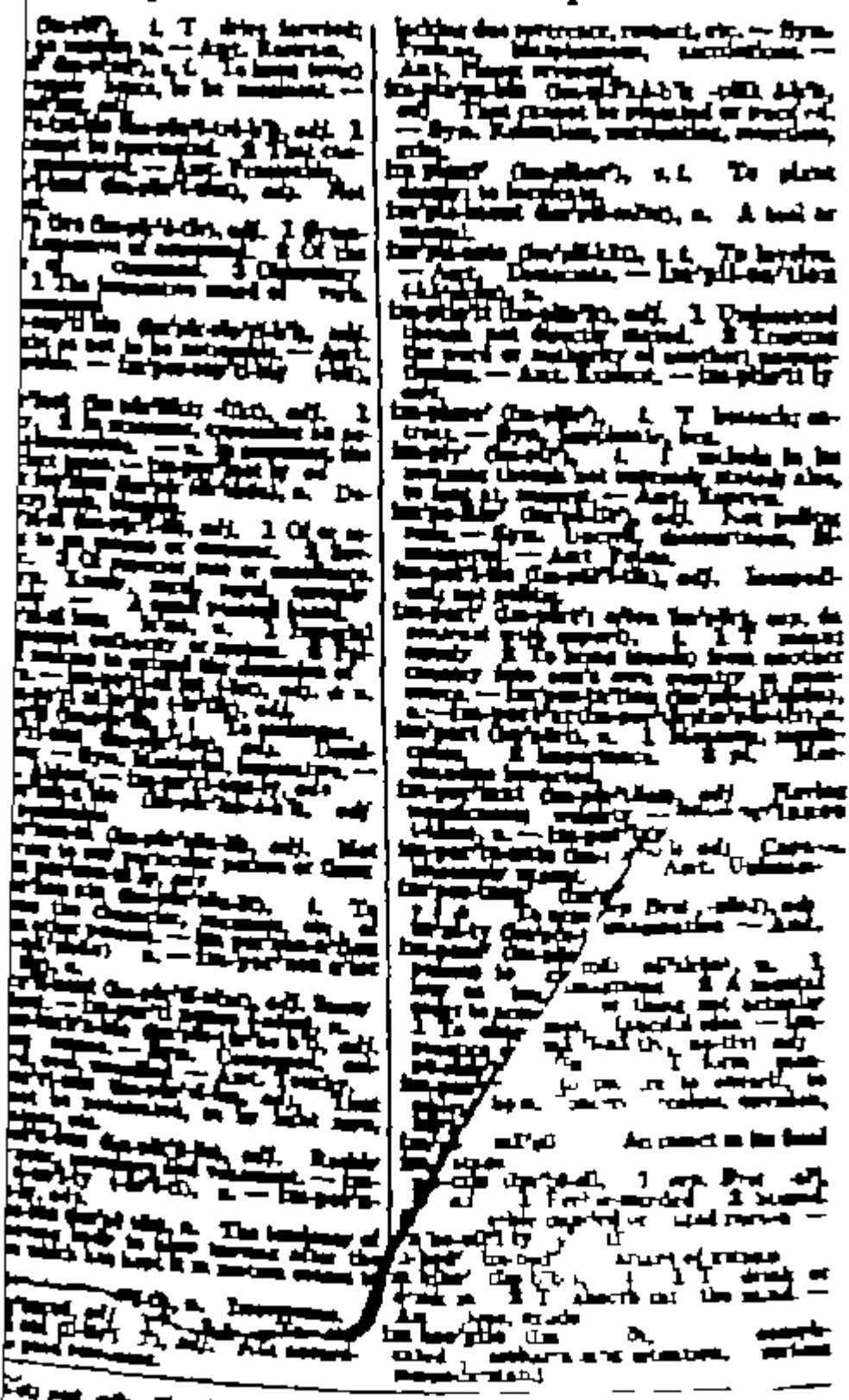
hasp [illegible] n. [illegible]

has'sock [illegible] n. A footstool [illegible]

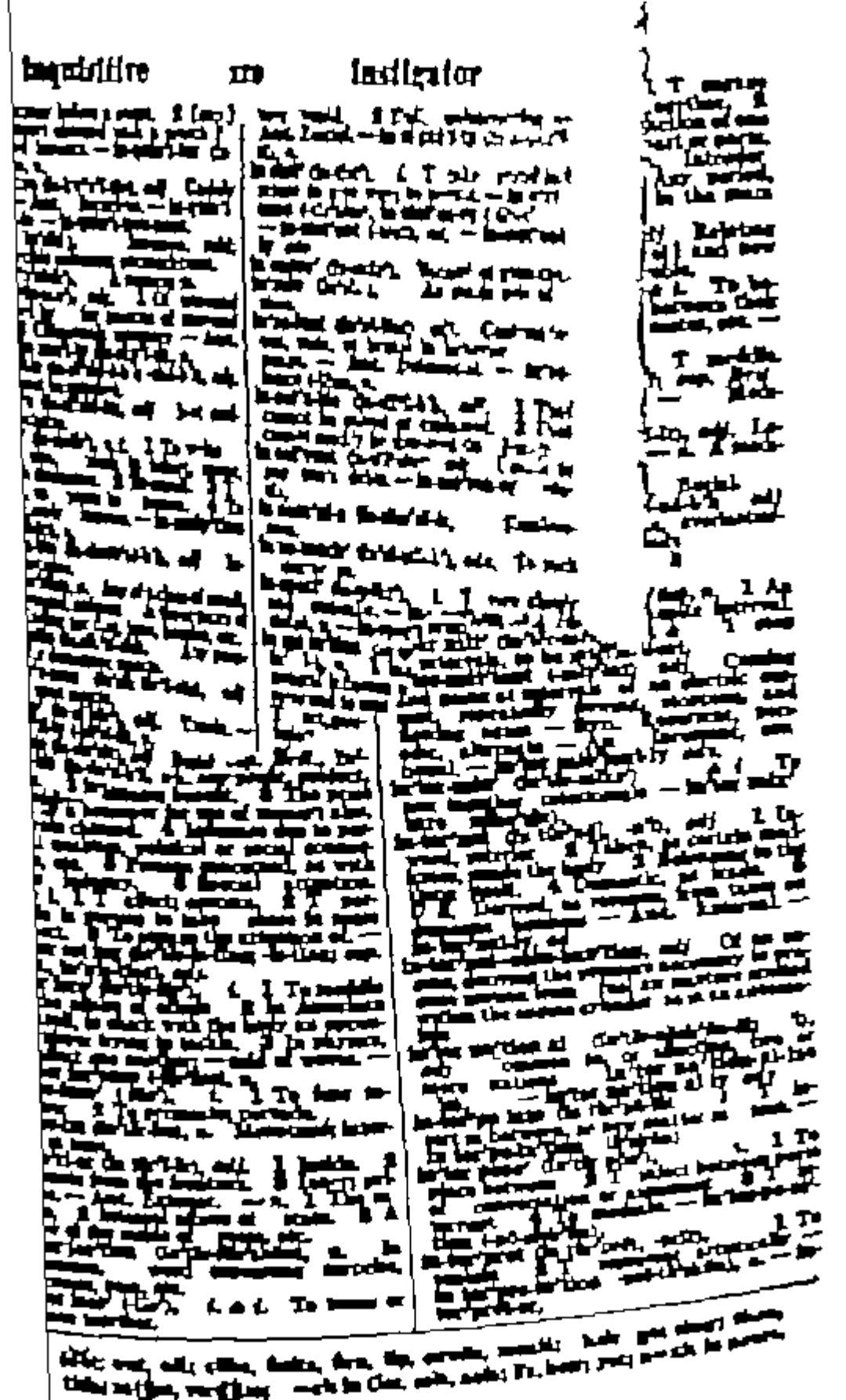
haste [illegible] n. 1 Speed [illegible]

has'ten [illegible] v. [illegible]

hast'i ly [illegible] adv.



Fin, chlorin, clive, fold, document, Eros, fish, gold; Iron, lilac, dream, And, Chit
maiden; Ion, Ill, chorley; Hid, diary, Ark, fold, pill, chemist; Jill



K

[illegible] or [illegible] lance or lancet. — [illegible]
[illegible], n. A sharp-pointed [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] part of the [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Lying or being [illegible]
[illegible] A [illegible] may not [illegible]

[illegible] 1 The speech of [illegible] particular art or [illegible]

[illegible] 1 Annoyingly [illegible] — Ant. [illegible]

[illegible] — Ant. [illegible]

[illegible] Slender and [illegible]

[illegible] A case to [illegible]

[illegible] n. 1 A part of [illegible] garment [illegible]

[illegible] the skirt of [illegible] 2 [illegible] part of the [illegible] 3 The place of [illegible]

[illegible] — n. 1 The part of anything that overlaps another part. [illegible]

[illegible] with the tongue, in the manner of [illegible]

la·pel' [illegible], n. The folded part of the [illegible] continuing the collar.

lap·pet [illegible], n. A loose hanging [illegible]

lapse [illegible] 1 A trivial error. 2 A [illegible] 4 The [illegible] or [illegible] by failure to [illegible]

lap·wing' [illegible], n. An Old World [illegible]

lar·board [illegible], n. Port (left [illegible])

lar·ce·ny [illegible], n. Theft.

[illegible], n. A [illegible] tree of the pine [illegible]

lard [illegible] Soft white [illegible] fat of [illegible]

lard·er [illegible], n. A place where meat and other foods are kept.

[illegible]

large [illegible], adj. Of more than usual size, [illegible] — Syn. big, great. — Ant. small. — [illegible] — larg·er [illegible]

lar·gess, lar·gesse [illegible], n. Abundantly [illegible] — Syn. [illegible], gift, present.

lar·go [illegible], adj. [illegible] Music Very [illegible] — n. A large movement or composition.

[illegible] Lasso.

lark [illegible] Any of various small songbirds [illegible]

lark·spur [illegible], n. An herb of the [illegible] family with clusters of showy [illegible]

lar·va [illegible] The wormlike form of [illegible]

lar·ynx [illegible] The upper part of the [illegible]

lash [illegible] 1 A [illegible] with [illegible] 2 The part of [illegible] 3 A stroke [illegible] — v.t. 1 To whip. 2 To strike or drive as with [illegible]

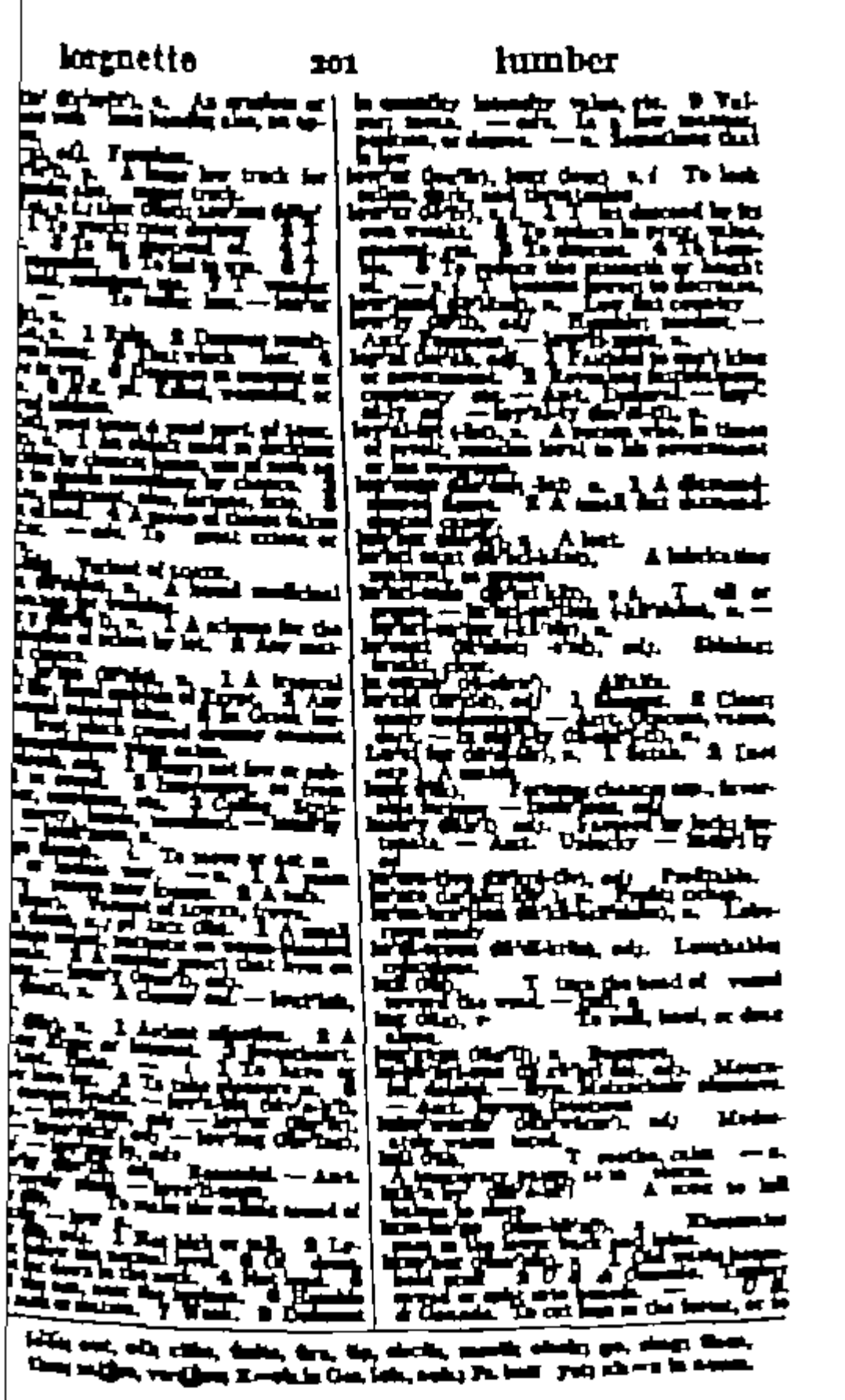
lash [illegible] To bind or fasten with rope, cord, or chain.

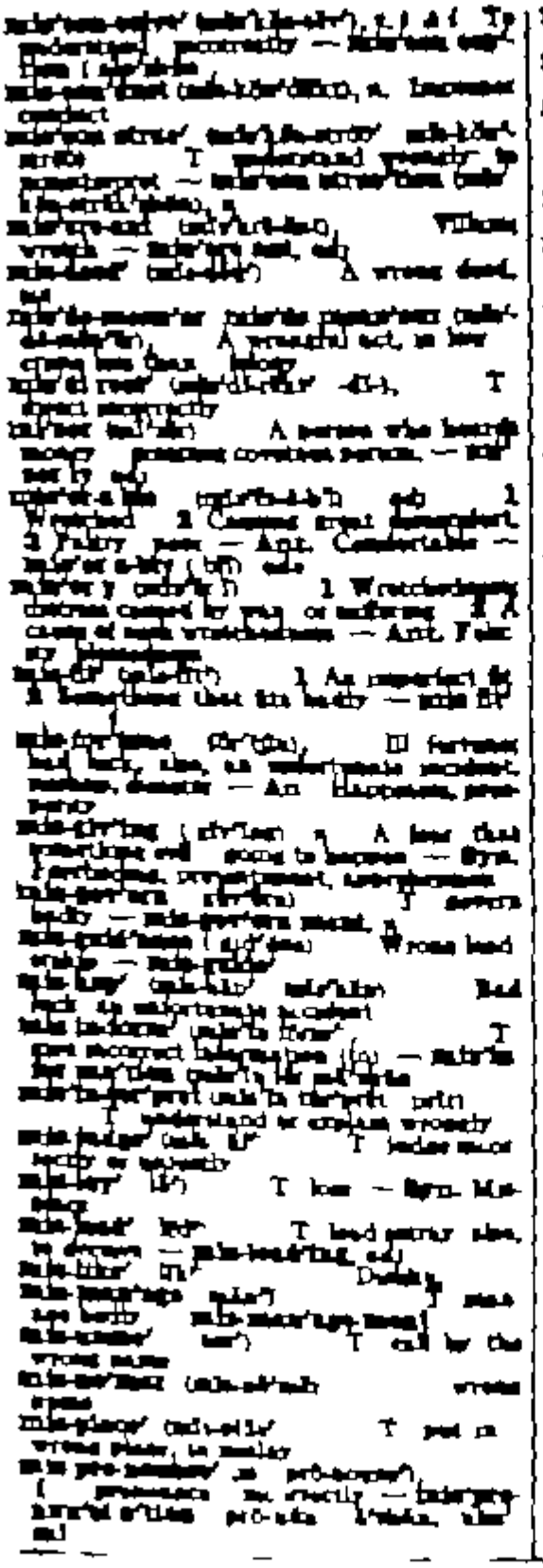
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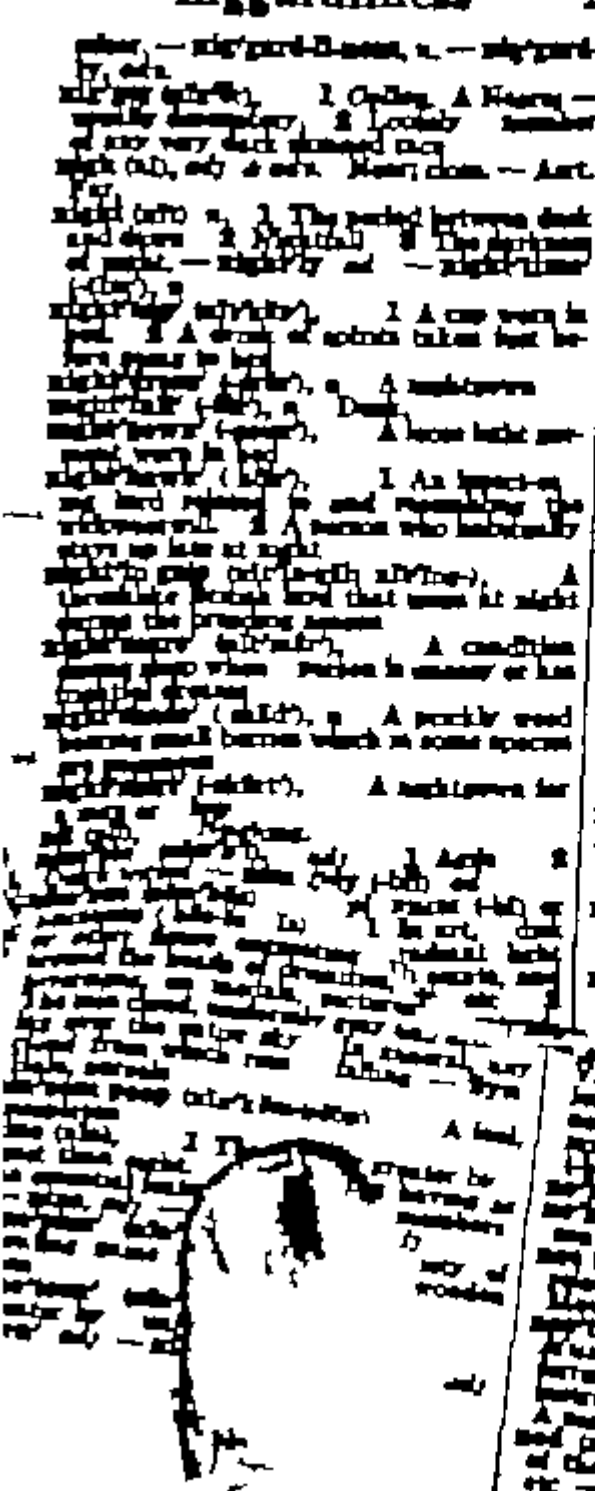
last day, n. A day.
last-ditch, n. A
last-ditch, adj. Last-resort, last-minute. — Ant. New
latch (lach), n. A rope, or long leather thong, with running noose, used for catching horses, cattle, etc. — latch, v. t.
latch (lach), n. A block in the face of a door, over which door-knobs are placed and latched.
late (lat), adj. 1 Final. 2 Next before the present. 3 Lowest in rank or degree. — adv. Lately, recently, not long ago. — Ant. First. — adj. 1 At the end. 2 At the most recent time. 3 Formerly. — n. That which is late. — lately, adj.
latent (lat'ənt), adj. Existing, but not visible or active. — latency, adj.
lateral (lat'ər-əl), adj. Of, at, or coming from, the side. — laterally, adv.
latex (lā'teks), n. A milky juice found in certain plants and trees. Rubber is made from it.
lath (lath), n. A thin narrow strip of wood nailed to the framework of a building to support plastering, etc.
lathe (lāth), n. A machine in which work is held and turned while being shaped by tools.
lather (lath'ər), n. 1 The foam or froth formed by mixing soap and water. 2 Any foam from perspiration, etc. — v. t. To spread a lather on.
Latin (lat'in), n. 1 The language of the ancient Romans, also, people who lived in ancient Rome, or one who lives in Latin country. — adj. 1 Of or relating to ancient Rome, its language, or its people. 2 Relating to people or countries whose languages and culture have descended from that of ancient Rome.
latitude (lat'ə-tūd), n. 1 Freedom to act and speak as one wishes. 2 A region or locality. 3 In geography, the distance north or south from the equator measured in degrees.
latter (lat'ər), adj. 1 More recent; later. 2 The second of two things mentioned. — latter-day, adj.
lattice (lat'is), n. A framework of wood or metal strips laid
laud, adj. — laudatory
laugh (laf), v. t. To
laughable (laf'ə-bəl), adj. — laughably, adv.
laughter (laf'tər), n. The act of laughing. — laughter-like, adj.
launch (lonch), n. The largest boat carried by a ship of war. It
launder (lon'dər), v. t. To wash and iron. — laundry, n.
laundry (lon'drē), n. 1 A place where clothes are washed. 2 Articles sent to be laundered. — laundryman (-mən), n.
laurel (lor'əl), n. 1 Any of various trees or shrubs with broad evergreen leaves. 2 A plant whose leaves are used to make a flavoring. — laurel wreath, A crown of laurel leaves, given as a symbol of victory.
lava (lä'və), n. Melted rock which flows from a volcano when it erupts. — lavalike, adj.
lavatory (lav'ə-tôr-ē), n. A washroom.
lave (lāv), v. t. To wash; bathe.
lavish (lav'ish), adj. 1 Very generous; liberal. 2 Excessive; wasteful. — v. t. To give generously. — lavishly, adv.
law (lô), n. 1 Rules, customs, etc. 2 Trial of cases before a judge. 3 The profession of lawyers. 4 The whole body of rules, principles, etc., established by custom, precedent, or legislation for governing a community. 5 The system of rules and principles on which the Old Testament books were based. 6 In science, rule or principle that always works in the same way. — Ant. Chaos, lawless, adj. — lawlessly, adv. — lawlessness, n.
lawn (lôn), n. Land covered with grass kept short. — lawn mower, A machine for cutting grass.
lawsuit (lô'sūt), n. A case brought before a court of law.
lawyer (lô'yər), n. A person whose profession is to advise people about the law, and to represent them in court.

for [illegible] as to strength, skill, etc. 2 [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

lŏlig, end, ofh, ofhe, ðaðe, ðra, ðy, ðe, ðe, ðe







[illegible] in order to call attention. — [illegible]

[illegible] n. The cult or practice of living in a nude state. — [illegible]

[illegible] n. A lump of precious metal [illegible]

[illegible] n. An annoying [illegible]

[illegible]

to care for sick people. — v.t. 1 To act as a nurse for [illegible] 2 A place where young trees and plants are grown. [illegible]

[illegible] n. 1 Breeding; upbringing. 2 Food; nourishment. [illegible]

[illegible] n. A small bird [illegible]

[illegible] n. 1 Act of [illegible]

[illegible] adj. 1 Absorbing in or [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] n. A synthetic material [illegible]

[illegible] n. 1 In Greek and Roman mythology, one of the lesser goddesses, represented as beautiful maidens [illegible]

O

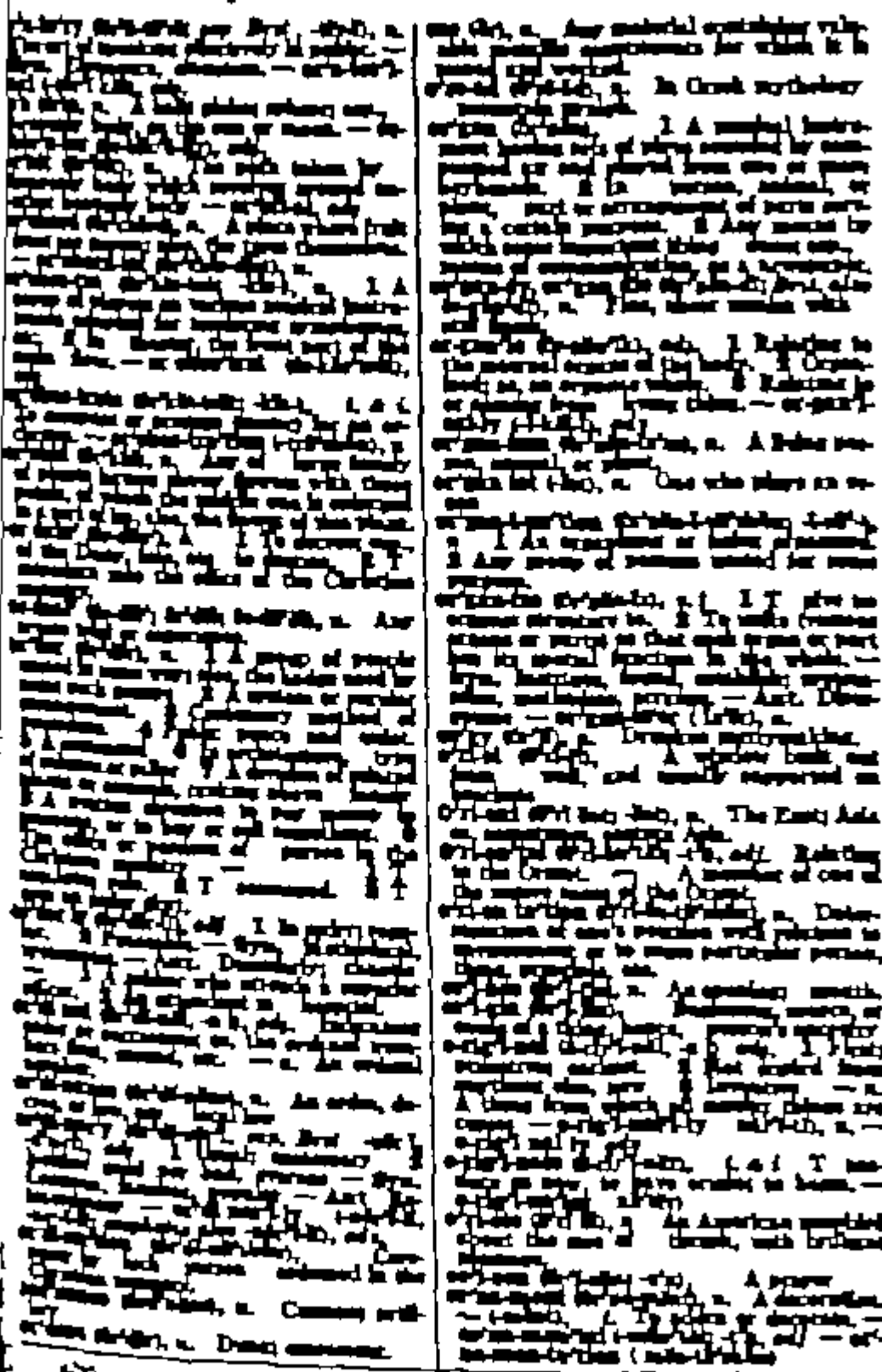
[illegible] n. A dull blockhead.

[illegible]

[illegible] n. A long slender broad-bladed wooden implement [illegible]

[illegible] n. A fertile spot in a desert.

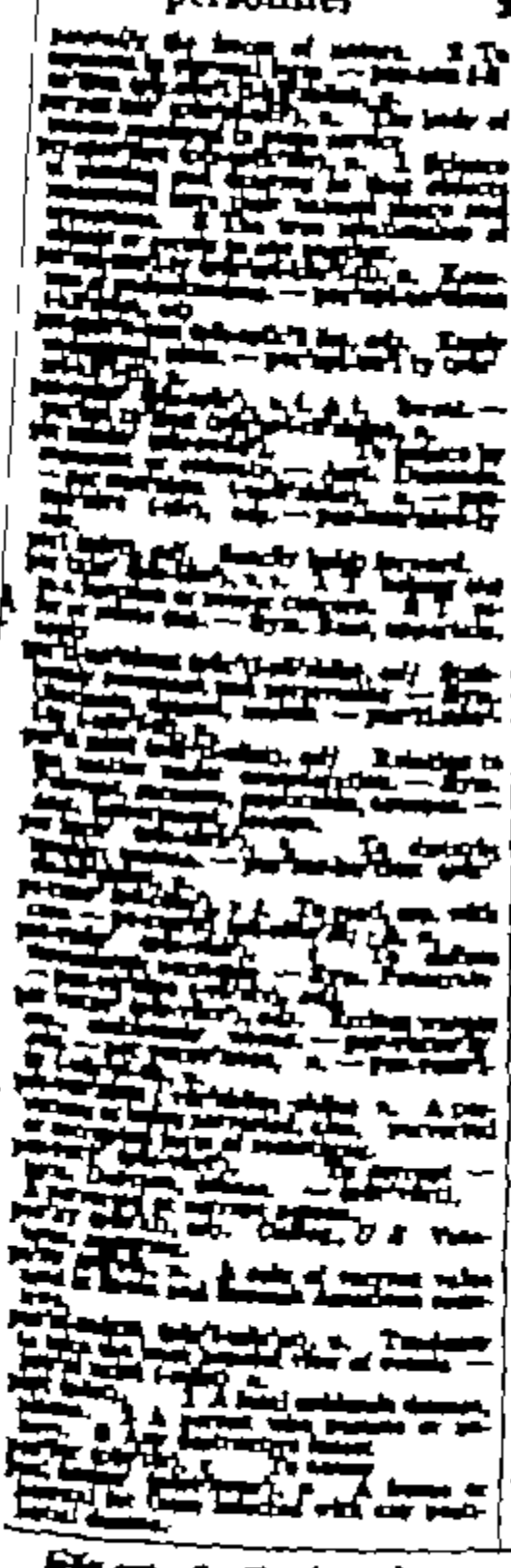
[illegible]



Cabbage, n. Cabin, n. Cabinet, n. Cable, n. Cable, v. Cage, n. Cake, n. Calculate, v. Calculation, n. Calculator, n. Calendar, n. Call, n. Call, v. Calm, adj. Calm, n. Calm, v. Calmly, adv. Camera, n. Camp, n. Camp, v. Campaign, n. Campaign, v. Can, n. Can, v. Cancel, v. Cancellation, n. Candle, n. Candy, n. Cannon, n. Cap, n. Capable, adj. Capacity, n. Capital, n. Capital, adj. Captain, n. Capture, n. Capture, v. Car, n. Card, n. Care, n. Care, v. Careful, adj. Carefully, adv. Carefulness, n. Careless, adj. Carelessly, adv. Carelessness, n. Carpenter, n. Carpet, n. Carpet, v. Carriage, n. Carry, v. Cart, n. Carve, v. Case, n. Cash, n. Cash, v. Cashier, n. Cast, n. Cast, v. Castle, n. Cat, n. Catch, v. Category, n. Cattle, n. Cause, n. Cause, v. Cautious, adj. Cautiously, adv. Cautiousness, n. Cave, n. Ceiling, n. Celebrate, v. Celebration, n. Cell, n. Cellar, n. Cement, n. Cement, v. Center, n. Center, v. Central, adj. Centrally, adv. Century, n. Certain, adj. Certainly, adv. Certainty, n. Chain, n. Chain, v. Chair, n. Chairman, n. Chairwoman, n. Chalk, n. Challenge, n. Challenge, v. Chamber, n. Champion, n. Championship, n. Chance, n. Chance, v. Change, n. Change, v. Channel, n. Chapter, n. Character, n. Characteristic, n. Characteristic, adj. Characteristically, adv. Charge, n. Charge, v. Charm, n. Charm, v. Charming, adj. Charmingly, adv. Chart, n. Chart, v. Chase, n. Chase, v. Chat, n. Chat, v. Cheap, adj. Cheaply, adv. Cheapness, n. Cheat, n. Cheat, v. Check, n. Check, v. Cheek, n. Cheer, n. Cheer, v. Cheerful, adj. Cheerfully, adv. Cheerfulness, n. Cheese, n. Chemical, n. Chemical, adj. Chemically, adv. Chemist, n. Chemistry, n. Chest, n. Chew, v. Chicken, n. Chief, n. Chief, adj. Chiefly, adv. Child, n. Childhood, n. Chimney, n. Chin, n. Chocolate, n. Choice, n. Choose, v. Chop, n. Chop, v. Church, n. Cigar, n. Cigarette, n. Circle, n. Circle, v. Circular, adj. Circulate, v. Circulation, n. Circumstance, n. Circus, n. Citizen, n. City, n. Civil, adj. Civilian, n. Civilian, adj. Civilization, n. Claim, n. Claim, v. Clap, n. Clap, v. Clarify, v. Clarification, n. Clarity, n. Class, n. Classify, v. Classification, n. Classroom, n. Clean, adj. Clean, v. Cleaner, n. Cleanly, adv. Cleanness, n. Clear, adj. Clear, v. Clearly, adv. Clearness, n. Clerk, n. Clever, adj. Cleverly, adv. Cleverness, n. Climate, n. Climb, v. Clock, n. Close, adj. Close, adv. Close, v. Closely, adv. Closeness, n. Closet, n. Cloth, n. Clothes, n. Clothing, n. Cloud, n. Cloudy, adj. Club, n. Coach, n. Coach, v. Coal, n. Coast, n. Coast, v. Coat, n. Coat, v. Coffee, n. Coin, n. Cold, adj. Cold, n. Collar, n. Collect, v. Collection, n. College, n. Colonel, n. Color, n. Color, v. Colorful, adj. Colorfully, adv. Colorfulness, n. Column, n. Comb, n. Comb, v. Combination, n. Combine, v. Come, v. Comfort, n. Comfort, v. Comfortable, adj. Comfortably, adv. Command, n. Command, v. Commander, n. Comment, n. Comment, v. Commercial, adj. Commercially, adv. Commit, v. Committee, n. Common, adj. Commonly, adv. Commonness, n. Communicate, v. Communication, n. Community, n. Company, n. Compare, v. Comparison, n. Compete, v. Competition, n. Competitive, adj. Competitively, adv. Competitiveness, n. Competitor, n. Complain, v. Complaint, n. Complete, adj. Complete, v. Completely, adv. Completeness, n. Completion, n. Complex, adj. Complexity, n. Complicate, v. Complication, n. Compliment, n. Compliment, v. Comply, v. Component, n. Compose, v. Composition, n. Compound, n. Compound, adj. Compound, v. Comprehend, v. Comprehension, n. Comprehensive, adj. Comprehensively, adv. Comprehensiveness, n. Compress, v. Compression, n. Compromise, n. Compromise, v. Concentrate, v. Concentration, n. Concern, n. Concern, v. Concerning, prep. Concrete, adj. Concrete, n. Concrete, v. Condition, n. Conduct, n. Conduct, v. Conductor, n. Confess, v. Confession, n. Confidence, n. Confident, adj. Confidently, adv. Confirm, v. Confirmation, n. Conflict, n. Conflict, v. Confuse, v. Confusion, n. Congratulate, v. Congratulation, n. Congress, n. Connect, v. Connection, n. Conquer, v. Conquest, n. Conscience, n. Conscious, adj. Consciously, adv. Consciousness, n. Consequence, n. Consequently, adv. Conservation, n. Conservative, adj. Conservatively, adv. Conservatism, n. Consider, v. Consideration, n. Considerable, adj. Considerably, adv. Consist, v. Consistent, adj. Consistently, adv. Consistency, n. Constant, adj. Constantly, adv. Constancy, n. Construct, v. Construction, n. Consult, v. Consultation, n. Consume, v. Consumption, n. Contact, n. Contact, v. Contain, v. Container, n. Contemporary, adj. Contemporary, n. Content, n. Content, adj. Contentment, n. Continent, n. Continental, adj. Continue, v. Continuation, n. Continuous, adj. Continuously, adv. Continuousness, n. Contract, n. Contract, v. Contrast, n. Contrast, v. Contribute, v. Contribution, n. Control, n. Control, v. Controller, n. Convenience, n. Convenient, adj. Conveniently, adv. Conversation, n. Conversational, adj. Conversationally, adv. Converse, v. Convert, v. Conversion, n. Convict, n. Convict, v. Conviction, n. Convince, v. Cook, n. Cook, v. Cookie, n. Cool, adj. Cool, n. Cool, v. Coolly, adv. Coolness, n. Cooperate, v. Cooperation, n. Cooperative, adj. Cooperatively, adv. Cooperativeness, n. Cooperator, n. Coordinate, n. Coordinate, v. Coordination, n. Coordinator, n. Copper, n. Copy, n. Copy, v. Cord, n. Cork, n. Corn, n. Corner, n. Corner, v. Correct, adj. Correct, v. Correctly, adv. Correctness, n. Correction, n. Correspond, v. Correspondence, n. Correspondent, n. Corridor, n. Cost, n. Cost, v. Cotton, n. Cough, n. Cough, v. Council, n. Count, n. Count, v. Country, n. Countryside, n. County, n. Couple, n. Courage, n. Courageous, adj. Courageously, adv. Courageousness, n. Course, n. Court, n. Cousin, n. Cover, n. Cover, v. Coverage, n. Covering, n. Cow, n. Coward, n. Cowardly, adj. Cowardliness, n. Crack, n. Crack, v. Cracker, n. Crash, n. Crash, v. Crawl, n. Crawl, v. Crazy, adj. Crazily, adv. Crazy, n. Cream, n. Create, v. Creation, n. Creative, adj. Creatively, adv. Creativeness, n. Creator, n. Creature, n. Credit, n. Credit, v. Crew, n. Crime, n. Criminal, n. Criminal, adj. Criminally, adv. Crisis, n. Crisp, adj. Crisply, adv. Crispness, n. Critic, n. Critical, adj. Critically, adv. Criticism, n. Criticize, v. Crop, n. Cross, n. Cross, v. Crossing, n. Crowd, n. Crowd, v. Crowded, adj. Crown, n. Crown, v. Cruel, adj. Cruelly, adv. Cruelness, n. Cruelty, n. Crush, n. Crush, v. Cry, n. Cry, v. Cube, n. Cube, v. Cubic, adj. Cubically, adv. Cubicle, n. Cubicle, v. Cubicly, adv. Cubicness, n. Cubicleness, n. Cubicleness, adj. Cubicleness, adv. Cubicleness, v

P

Little used, with villas, flocks, flats, flag, shrubs, usually odours; give things them, Other neither, worthless, E—ish in Gen. Info, exhib; Pr- heart; yeti ish —s in season.



Eden east, with cities, Enoch, Ararat, Nod, Shinar, Nineveh, Calah, Resen, Babylon, Erech, Accad, Calneh, Asshur, Rehoboth, Ur, Haran, Peleg, Terah, Abram, Nahor, Sarai, Lot, Milcah, Iscah, Haran, Abraham, Sarah, Lot, Nahor

pitch (pich), n. 1 A dark sticky substance ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 ... 7 ... 8 ... 9 ... 10 ... 11 ... 12 ... 13 ... 14 ... 15 ... 16 ... 17 ... 18 ... 19 ... 20 ... 21 ... 22 ... 23 ... 24 ... 25 ... 26 ... 27 ... 28 ... 29 ... 30 ... 31 ... 32 ... 33 ... 34 ... 35 ... 36 ... 37 ... 38 ... 39 ... 40 ... 41 ... 42 ... 43 ... 44 ... 45 ... 46 ... 47 ... 48 ... 49 ... 50 ... 51 ... 52 ... 53 ... 54 ... 55 ... 56 ... 57 ... 58 ... 59 ... 60 ... 61 ... 62 ... 63 ... 64 ... 65 ... 66 ... 67 ... 68 ... 69 ... 70 ... 71 ... 72 ... 73 ... 74 ... 75 ... 76 ... 77 ... 78 ... 79 ... 80 ... 81 ... 82 ... 83 ... 84 ... 85 ... 86 ... 87 ... 88 ... 89 ... 90 ... 91 ... 92 ... 93 ... 94 ... 95 ... 96 ... 97 ... 98 ... 99 ... 100 ... 101 ... 102 ... 103 ... 104 ... 105 ... 106 ... 107 ... 108 ... 109 ... 110 ... 111 ... 112 ... 113 ... 114 ... 115 ... 116 ... 117 ... 118 ... 119 ... 120 ... 121 ... 122 ... 123 ... 124 ... 125 ... 126 ... 127 ... 128 ... 129 ... 130 ... 131 ... 132 ... 133 ... 134 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pleasure, pleasure, n. 1 Delight, satisfaction, gratification, 2 Will, choice, 3 Gratification, sensual pleasure — Anat. Diaphragm, pleasure-house.

pleasure-ground, pleasure-garden, n. A field, or garden, laid out for pleasure and recreation.

pleat, plete, plit, plyt, n. A fold, plait, or double, as in cloth, skin, etc. — v. To plait, fold, or double, as cloth, etc. — Pleated, plaited, folded.

plebeian, plebeian, plebeian, a. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the plebeians or common people, as opposed to the patricians or nobles; hence, low, vulgar, common. — n. A member of the plebeian class.

plebiscite, plebiscite, n. A decree or law enacted by the common people or plebeians, as distinguished from a law enacted by the whole people.

plectrum, plectrum, n. [pl. -tra, -trums.] A small, thin piece of horn, metal, etc., used to pluck the strings of a musical instrument, as a lyre, mandolin, etc.

pledge, plej, n. 1 A thing given as security for the payment of a debt or performance of a promise; a pawn; a bond. 2 A toast, health. 3 A promise. — v. t. 1 To give as security or pawn; 2 To bind by promise to plight. 3 To toast.

pledgeable, plej'a-bl, a. Capable of being pledged.

pledgee, plej-ē', n. One to whom a pledge is given.

pledger, plej'er, n. One who pledges.

pledget, plej'et, n. A small flat piece of lint, used in dressing wounds, etc.

pledgor, plej'or, n. One who gives a pledge.

plegian, plē'ji-an, n. [pl. -gians, -gii, -ji-ī.] A defendant in a suit at law.

Pleiades, plē'a-dēz, n. pl. A group of seven stars in the constellation Taurus.

Pleistocene, plīs'tō-sēn, a. Designating the earliest division of the Quaternary system of geological formations.

plenarily, plē'na-ri-li, adv. Fully, completely, entirely.

plenary, plē'na-ri, a. Full, complete, entire, unqualified, as a plenary session. — Anat. Plenary assembly, a full assembly. — Plenary indulgence, Rom. Cath. Ch., the remission of all the temporal punishment due to sin. — Plenary inspiration, the inspiration of the sacred writers which keeps them from error. — Plenary power, full power to act in all matters.

plenipotence, plē-nip'ō-tens, n. Fullness of power.

plenipotent, plē-nip'ō-tent, a. Having full power or authority. — n. One invested with full authority.

plenipotentiary, plē-nip-ō-ten'shi-a-ri, a. Invested with full power or authority. — n. [pl. -ries.] One invested with full power or authority.

plenish, plen'ish, v. t. To furnish, as a house.

plenist, plē'nist, n. One who believes that the universe is full of matter.

plenitude, plen'i-tūd, n. Fullness, completeness, abundance.

plenteous, plen'tē-us, a. Abundant, plentiful, copious. — Plenteous in words, Scrip., eloquent, fluent.

plentiful, plen'ti-fūl, a. Abundant, copious, ample. — Anat. Scanty sense — plentiful lack, a total lack.

plentifully, plen'ti-fūl-i, adv. In abundance, copiously.

plentifulness, plen'ti-fūl-nes, n. Abundance, copiousness.

plenty, plen'ti, n. [pl. -ties.] Abundance, a full supply, a sufficiency. — a. Abundant, ample. — Anat. Scanty sense — plenty of, abundance of.

plenty (plen'ti), adv. Abundantly, copiously, enough and to spare.

pleocroism, plē-ok'rō-izm, n. Same as pleochroism.

pleomorphism, plē-ō-mor'fizm, n. Same as pleomorphism.

pleonasm, plē'ō-nazm, n. The use of more words than are necessary to express the idea; redundancy of expression.

pleonastic, plē-ō-nas'tik, a. Redundant, superfluous, containing more words than are necessary.

pleonastically, plē-ō-nas'ti-kal-i, adv. In a pleonastic manner.

pleopod, plē'ō-pod, n. One of the abdominal appendages of a crustacean.

plerocercoid, plē-rō-sēr'koid, n. A larval tapeworm.

plerocercus, plē-rō-sēr'kus, n. [pl. -ci.] A larval tapeworm.

plesiosaur, plē'si-ō-sar, n. A fossil marine reptile of the Mesozoic age.

plesiosaurian, plē-si-ō-sar'i-an, a. Pertaining to the plesiosaurs. — n. A plesiosaur.

plesiosaurus, plē-si-ō-sar'us, n. [pl. -ri.] Same as plesiosaur.

plessor, plē'sor, n. A percussion hammer.

plethora, pleth'ō-ra, n. Fullness, excess, esp. of blood; hence, a state of the body characterized by a full pulse, etc. — Fig. Excessive fullness, as of a book, etc.

plethoric, pleth-or'ik, a. Full, turgid, swollen, as with blood; hence, full, as of matter, etc.

plethorically, pleth-or'i-kal-i, adv. In a plethoric manner.

plethorous, pleth'ō-rus, a. Plethoric.

pleura, plū'ra, n. [pl. -rae.] The membrane which lines the chest and covers the lungs.

pleurapophysis, plū-ra-pof'i-sis, n. [pl. -ses.] A rib.

pleurisy, plū'ri-si, n. Inflammation of the membranes which line the chest and cover the lungs.

pleurodont, plū'rō-dont, a. Having the teeth attached to the inner side of the jaw.

pleurodynia, plū-rō-din'i-a, n. Pain in the side, esp. in the muscles between the ribs.

pleuron, plū'ron, n. [pl. -ra.] One of the lateral parts of the thorax of an insect.

pleuropneumonia, plū-rō-nū-mō'ni-a, n. Inflammation of the lungs and pleura.

pleuropneumonic, plū-rō-nū-mon'ik, a. Pertaining to pleuropneumonia.

pleurotomy, plū-rot'ō-mi, n. [pl. -mies.] Incision of the pleura.

plexal, plek'sal, a. Pertaining to a plexus.

plexiform, plek'si-form, a. Having the form of a plexus.

plexor, plek'sor, n. A percussion hammer.

plexure, plek'shūr, n. A plexus.

plexus, plek'sus, n. [pl. -uses.] A network, as of blood vessels and nerves.

pliable, pliable, pliable, a. Flexible — figuratively, pliant, tractable, adaptable, adaptable. — Anat. Pliable, pliable, pliable, pliable, pliable.

pliancy, pliancy, n. Flexibility, pliability — figuratively, tractableness, adaptability.

pliant, pliant, a. Flexible, pliable — figuratively, tractable, adaptable.

pliantly, pliantly, adv. In a pliant manner.

pliantness, pliantness, n. Pliancy.

pliers, pliers, n. pl. A tool, consisting of two jaws, used for bending wire, handling small objects, etc.

plight, plit, n. Condition, state, or predicament.

plight, plit, v. t. 1 To pledge, as one's word. 2 To promise upon oath, to bet, etc.

plimsoll, plimsoll, n. A type of rubber-soled shoe.

plinth, plinth, n. 1 Arch. The square member at the base of a column or pedestal. 2 Any square base, as of a vase, statue, etc.

plinthless, plinthless, a. Without a plinth.

plinthoid, plinthoid, a. Resembling a plinth.

plio-, plī'ō-, pref. Denoting more, as in pliocene.

Pliocene, plī'ō-sēn, a. Designating the latest division of the Tertiary system of geological formations. — n. The Pliocene period or system.

pliocene, plī'ō-sēn, a. Same as Pliocene.

pliofilm, plī'ō-film, n. A transparent, waterproof substance made from rubber, used for wrapping, etc.

pliosaur, plī'ō-sar, n. A fossil marine reptile of the Mesozoic age.

pliosaurian, plī-ō-sar'i-an, a. Pertaining to the pliosaurs. — n. A pliosaur.

pliosaurus, plī-ō-sar'us, n. [pl. -ri.] Same as pliosaur.

plisse, plē-sā', n. A fabric with a crinkled surface.

plod, plod, v. i. [plodded, plodding.] To walk heavily and laboriously; hence, to work laboriously; to drudge. — n. A plodding.

plodder, plod'er, n. One who plods.

plodding, plod'ing, a. Laborious, drudging, dull. — n. Laborious work.

plodgy, plod'ji, a. Plodding, dull.

plonk, plonk, n. A cheap, sour wine.

plop, plop, n. [pl. plops.] A sound like that of a stone dropping into water. — v. t. [plopped, plopping.] To cause to fall with a plop. — v. i. To fall with a plop.

plosion, plō'zhun, n. The act of exploding, as in the pronunciation of a stop consonant.

plosive, plō'siv, a. Pertaining to or characterized by plosion. — n. A plosive consonant.

plot, plot, n. 1 A small piece of ground. 2 A ground plan of a building, estate, etc. 3 Any secret scheme, conspiracy. 4 The main story of a play, novel, etc. — v. t. [plotted, plotting.] 1 To delineate, chart. 2 To scheme, contrive secretly. — v. i. To conspire, plot, etc.

plotless, plot'les, a. Without a plot.

plotter, plot'er, n. One who plots.

plough, plow, plou, n. 1 An implement used to cut, turn over, and partly pulverize the soil. 2 A device resembling this. — v. t. To turn over or break up with a plow; hence, to furrow as with a plow; to clear, as land. — v. i. To work with a plow; to clear, as land. — plough-boy, a boy employed to drive a plough. — plough-land, land suitable for ploughing. — plough-share, the iron part of a plough which cuts the soil. — plough-tail, the handle of a plough. — plough-team, a team of horses, oxen, etc., used in ploughing. — plough-wright, one who makes ploughs.

plough, plow, plou, v. t. 1 To furrow, as with a plough. 2 To cut, tear, wrench, or dislodge, as with a plough. — v. i. To make furrows, as with a plough; to cut, tear, wrench, or dislodge, as with a plough.

ploughable, plowable, plouable, a. Capable of being ploughed.

ploughboy, plowboy, plouboy, n. A boy employed to drive a plough.

plougher, plower, plouer, n. One who ploughs.

ploughing, plowing, plouing, n. The act of one who ploughs.

ploughman, plowman, plouman, n. [pl. -men.] One who ploughs; a farmer.

ploughmanship, plowmanship, ploumanship, n. The art of ploughing.

ploughshare, plowshare, ploushare, n. The iron part of a plough which cuts the soil.

ploughwright, plowwright, plouwright, n. One who makes ploughs.

plover, pluv'er, n. 1 Any of various wading birds of the family Charadriidae, as the golden plover, the ringed plover, etc. 2 Any of various other birds, as the upland plover, the Egyptian plover, etc.

plow, plou, n. Same as plough.

plow, plou, v. t. Same as plough.

plowable, plowable, plouable, a. Same as ploughable.

plowboy, plowboy, plouboy, n. Same as ploughboy.

plower, plower, plouer, n. Same as plougher.

plowing, plowing, plouing, n. Same as ploughing.

plowman, plowman, plouman, n. Same as ploughman.

plowmanship, plowmanship, ploumanship, n. Same as ploughmanship.

plowshare, plowshare, ploushare, n. Same as ploughshare.

plowwright, plowwright, plouwright, n. Same as ploughwright.

ploy, ploi, n. 1 Any activity, pastime, or diversion. 2 A maneuver, as in military drill.

pluck, pluk, v. t. 1 To pull off, as feathers from a fowl; to strip of feathers, as a fowl. 2 To pull, as hair, a flower, etc. 3 To snatch, as away, from, out, etc. 4 To pull at, as a harp, etc. — v. i. To pull, as at a harp, etc. — n. 1 The heart, liver, and lungs of an animal, as used for food. 2 Courage, spirit, resolution. 3 A pull, a jerk.

plucker, pluk'er, n. One who plucks.

pluckily, pluk'i-li, adv. Courageously, spiritedly.

pluckiness, pluk'i-nes, n. Courage, spirit.

plucky, pluk'i, a. [pluckier, pluckiest.] Courageous, spirited.

plug, plug, n. 1 A piece of wood, metal, etc., used to stop a hole, as in a cask, pipe, etc. 2 A piece of tobacco. — v. t. [plugged, plugging.] To stop with a plug. — v. i. To work steadily.

plug-hat, plug'hat, n. A silk hat.

plug-tobacco, plug'tō-bak'ō, n. Tobacco pressed into plugs.

plug-ugly, plug'ug'li, n. [pl. -lies.] A rowdy, bully, or ruffian.

plum, plum, n. 1 The fruit of a tree of the genus Prunus, as the common plum, the wild plum, etc. 2 A raisin. 3 A prune. 4 A dark purple color. 5 Anything highly desirable, as a choice position, etc. — a. Dark purple. — plum-cake, a cake containing raisins, currants, etc. — plum-pudding, a pudding containing raisins, currants, etc. — plum-tree, a tree bearing plums.

plumage, plum'āj, n. The feathers of a bird collectively.

plumaged, plum'ājd, a. Having plumage.

plumb, plum, n. A weight on the end of a line, used by builders, etc., to show the direction of gravity. — v. t. To test with a plumb; to sound, as the depth of water, etc. — adv. 1 Perpendicularly. 2 Exactly. 3 Completely.

plumbaginous, plum-baj'i-nus, a. Pertaining to or resembling plumbago.

plumbago, plum-bā'gō, n. A mineral substance, used in making pencils, etc.; graphite.

plumbate, plum'bāt, n. A salt of plumbic acid.

plumbean, plum'bē-an, a. Pertaining to or resembling lead.

plumber, plum'er, n. One who works in lead, as in laying pipes, etc.

plumbery, plum'er-i, n. [pl. -ries.] The work of a plumber.

plumbic, plum'bik, a. Pertaining to or containing lead.

plumbiferous, plum-bif'er-us, a. Containing lead.

plumbing, plum'ing, n. The work of a plumber.

plumbism, plum'bizm, n. Lead poisoning.

plumbous, plum'bus, a. Containing lead.

plum-cake, plum'kāk, n. A cake containing raisins, currants, etc.

plum-pudding, plum'pud'ing, n. A pudding containing raisins, currants, etc.

plum-tree, plum'trē, n. A tree bearing plums.

plumule, plū'mūl, n. 1 Bot. The first bud of a seedling. 2 Zool. A down feather.

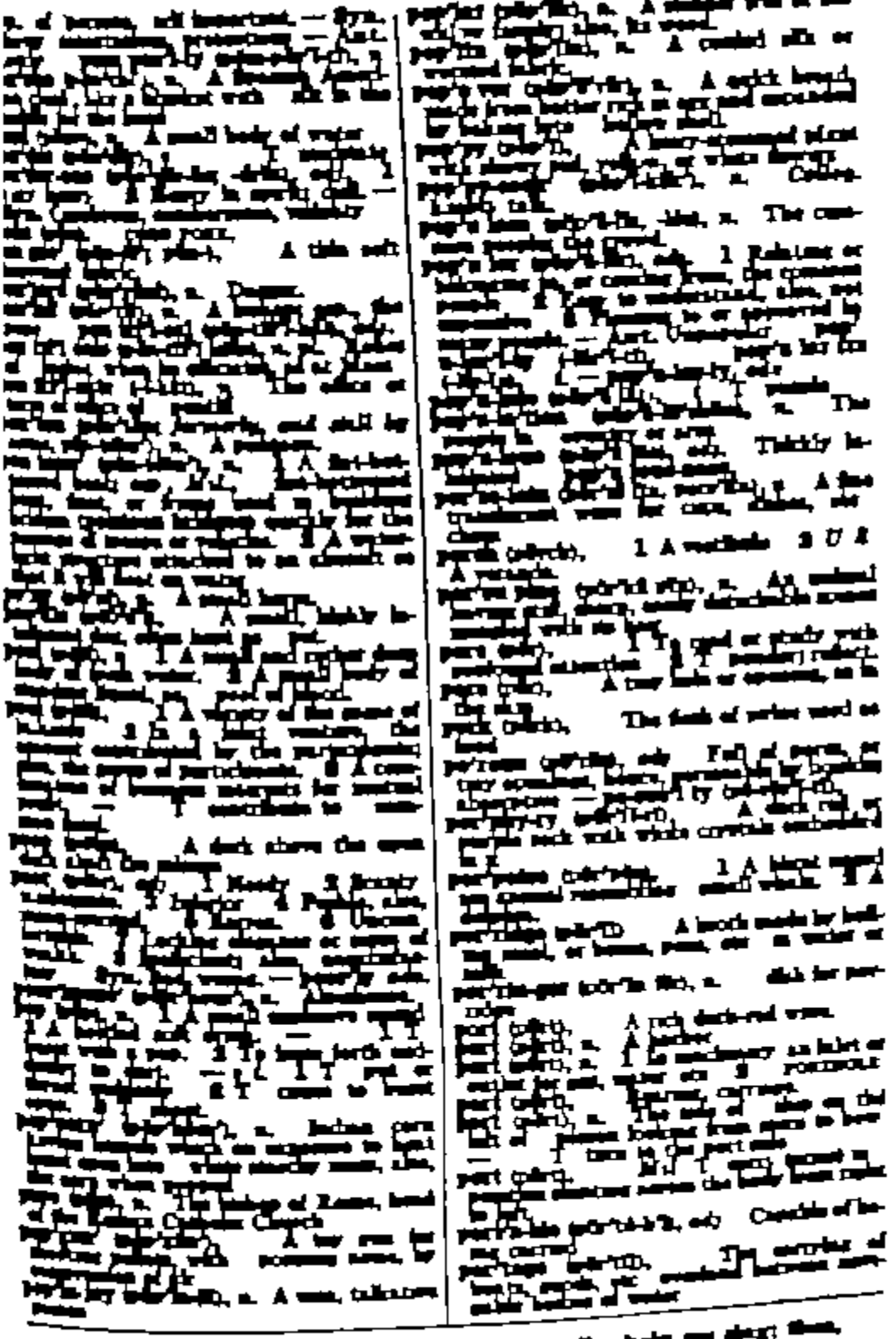
plumy, plū'mi, a. [plumier, plumiest.] Feathery, downy.

plunder, plun'der, v. t. To rob, pillage, or loot, as a city, etc. — n. 1 Anything taken by force, as booty, spoil, etc. 2 Personal property.

plunderable, plun'der-a-bl, a. Capable of being plundered.

plunderer, plun'der-er, n. One who plunders.

plunge, plunj, v. t. To thrust suddenly into a liquid or other substance. — v. i. To thrust oneself suddenly into a liquid or other substance; to rush violently; to pitch, as a horse. — n. A sudden thrust into a liquid or other substance.



fifty, out, oily, cliff, finite, fire, fig, circle, small, shout; gem, sing; thin, this; verdure, nature; K=ch in Ger. ich, ach; F. bon; yet; zh=s in azure.

Any of various diverse
pot, pitfall, or trap for animals, especially
[illegible]
[illegible] as the quality of being [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible] — Ant. [illegible]
precaution — pre-cau-tion-ar-y (-shŭn-
[illegible]
[illegible] and applied life, esp. 1. Relating
practical and [illegible] rather than theoretical,
or science and [illegible] 2 [illegible] 3 Inclined to do the
duties, etc. 4 Versed — pre-pos'i-tive-ly
[illegible] — pre-pos'i-tive-ness
[illegible] — pre-pos'i-tor (-tŏr) n.
pre-pos-sess, pre-pos-sess-ing, pre-pos-sess-ing-ly
[illegible] 2 [illegible]
[illegible] or [illegible] 3 [illegible] 4 [illegible]
[illegible] — pre-pos-sess-ing-ness
pre-pos-ses-sion (-pŏ-zĕsh'ŭn) n. 1 Actual possession
[illegible] 2 Action [illegible] 3 Action [illegible] to
[illegible] 4 Exercise of any [illegible]
pre-pos-ses-sion-ar-y (-shŭn-ĕr-ĭ) One
who practices [illegible], as law or medi-
cine
pre-pos-ses-sion-ar-y (-shŭn-ĕr-ĭ) Variant of prepossession
pre-pos-sess-ing-ly (-pŏ-zĕs'ĭng-lĭ) adv. — pre-pos-sess-ing-ness n.
pre-pos-sess-ing-ness n. In ancient Rome, an
official sent to the consul as substitute —
pre-pos-ter-ous (-pŏs'tĕr-ŭs) adj. — pre-pos'ter-ous-ly
adv. — pre-pos'ter-ous-ness n.
pre-pos-ter-ous-ness n. A broad tract of level
[illegible] land covered by some growth, but
[illegible] in use, as in the Mississippi valley
pre-pos-ter-ous-ness n. [illegible] considered,
[illegible] plainly (used by [illegible] as
[illegible] or [illegible] — Ant. [illegible] —
pre-pos-ter-ous-ness n. — pre-pos-ter-ous-ness n.

prosy (prō'zi), adj. 1 Of or relating to prose. 2 Dull and tedious.

prose (prōz), n. 1 Ordinary language without metrical structure. 2 One who talks too much or tediously. 3 That part of a composition which is written in prose. 4 Any composition not in verse. 5 A tedious speech or discourse. 6 Dull, commonplace talk. —v.t. & v.i. 1 To write in prose. 2 To compose, recount, or write (something) in prose. 3 To compose (verses) in prose. 4 To talk or write tediously. —prose'man (-mən), n. —prose'wom'an, fem.

pros'e-cute (pros'ə-kūt), v.t. 1 To follow after; pursue. 2 To carry on; continue. 3 To bring suit against (a person) in court. 4 To bring suit for (a claim, etc.) in court. 5 To carry on (a trade, etc.). —v.i. 6 To institute and carry on legal proceedings. —pros'e-cu'tion (-kū'shən), n. —pros'e-cu'tor, n.

pros'e-lyte (pros'ə-līt), n. 1 A convert, esp. to Judaism. —v.t. 2 To convert. —pros'e-lyt'ism (-lə-tiz'əm), n. —pros'e-lyt'i-za'tion (-lə-tə-zā'shən), n. —pros'e-lyt'ize (-līz), v.t. & v.i.

pros'o-dy (pros'ə-di), n. 1 The science of versification, including the study of meter, rhyme, and stanza forms. 2 A system of versification. —pros'o-dist, n. —pros'o-dic (-ə-dik), pros'o-di'cal (-dik-əl), adj. —pros'o-di'cal-ly, adv.

pros'o-pop'o-ei'a (pros'ə-pop'ə-ē'ə), n. Rhet. Personification.

pros'pect (pros'pekt), n. 1 A looking forward; outlook. 2 Something looked forward to; anticipation. 3 Something that is likely to happen. 4 A likely customer. 5 A likely candidate. 6 A mine or region that is likely to yield ore. 7 Obs. A view. —v.t. 8 To explore (a region) for ore. —v.i. 9 To search for ore. —pros'pec'tor, n.

pros'pec'tive (-tiv), adj. 1 Looking forward; anticipating. 2 Future. —pros'pec'tive-ly, adv.

pros'pec'tus (-təs), n. A statement describing the nature of a business venture, etc., and inviting subscriptions.

pros'per (pros'pər), v.t. 1 To cause to succeed; favor. —v.i. 2 To succeed; thrive.

pros'per-ous (-pər-əs), adj. 1 Successful; thriving. 2 Favorable; auspicious. —pros'per-ous-ly, adv. —pros'per-ous-ness, n.

pros'tate (pros'tāt), n. A gland in male mammals that surrounds the urethra at the neck of the bladder. —pros'tat'ic (-tat'ik), adj.

pros'the-sis (pros'thə-sis), n. pl. -ses (-sēz). 1 Gram. The addition of a letter or syllable to the beginning of a word. 2 Surg. The replacement of a missing part of the body by an artificial substitute. —pros'thet'ic (-thet'ik), adj. —pros'thet'i-cal-ly, adv.

pros'ti-tute (pros'tə-tūt), n. 1 A person who engages in sexual intercourse for money. —v.t. 2 To offer (oneself) for sexual intercourse for money. 3 To offer (oneself) for unworthy purposes. —pros'ti-tu'tion, n.

pros'trate (pros'trāt), adj. 1 Lying with the face downward. 2 Lying at full length. 3 Overcome; helpless. 4 Exhausted; overwhelmed. —v.t. 5 To throw down. 6 To overcome; exhaust. —pros'tra'tion, n.

pro'style (prō'stīl), n. A row of columns in front of a building. —pro'style', adj.

pro'sy (prō'zi), adj. 1 Of or relating to prose. 2 Dull and tedious.

pro'tag'o-nist (prō-tag'ə-nist), n. 1 One who takes the leading part in a drama or story. 2 A leader in any struggle or cause. —pro'tag'o-nism, n.

pro'tan'drous (prō-tan'drəs), adj. Bot. Having the stamens developed before the pistils.

pro'tan'dry (prō-tan'dri), n. Bot. The condition of being protandrous.

pro'tec'tion (prə-tek'shən), n. 1 A protecting or being protected. 2 One that protects. 3 Duties imposed on imports to encourage domestic production and industry. —pro'tec'tion-ism, n. —pro'tec'tion-ist, n. & adj.

pro'tec'tive (-tiv), adj. 1 Protecting. 2 Of or relating to protection of domestic industry by tariffs. —pro'tec'tive-ly, adv. —pro'tec'tive-ness, n.

pro'tec'tor (-tər), n. 1 A defender; guardian. 2 A guard, as, a shield. —pro'tec'tor-ate (-tər-it), n. —pro'tec'tress (-tris), fem.

pro'tec'tor-ate (prə-tek'tər-it), n. Pol. The political relation between a strong state and a weak state whereby the former state protects the weak state and shares in its government, like the state is protected.

pro'té'gé (prō'tə-zhā'), n. [F.] A person under the care and protection of another.

pro'tein (prō'tē-in), n. Biochem. A nitrogenous substance found in all animal and vegetable cells and constituting necessary element in diet.

pro tem'pore (prō tem'pə-rē). Abbr. pro tem. For the time being; temporarily.

pro'test (prō'test), n. 1 A solemn declaration, usually of dissent. 2 A written statement, signed by a notary public, declaring that a bill has been dishonored. 3 Obs. Protestation. —v.t. (prō-test'). 4 To declare solemnly. 5 To object to. 6 To affirm solemnly. 7 To make protest against. —v.i. 8 To make protest. 9 To express dissent. —Ant. Agree. —pro'test'er, n. —pro'test'ing-ly, adv.

Prot'es-tant (prot'ə-stənt), n. 1 One who protests. 2 [cap.] A Christian who is not a member of the Roman Catholic Church or of the Orthodox Church. —Prot'es-tant-ism (-iz-əm), n.

pro'to-col (prō'tə-kôl), n. 1 An original copy used in diplomacy, preliminary memorandum, as of agreements reached during negotiations, often used as basis for a final convention or treaty. 2 The rules and procedures governing correct formal conduct, as in diplomatic exchanges and ceremonies.

pro'to-plasm (prō'tə-plaz'əm), n. The substance, believed living, constituting all plant and animal cells. —pro'to-plas'mic (-plaz'mik), adj.

pro'to-type (prō'tə-tīp), n. An original; pattern; model.

pro'tract' (prō-trakt'), v.t. To prolong; continue. —pro'trac'tion, n.

pro'trac'tor (-tər), n. 1 One that protracts. 2 An instrument for drawing and measuring angles.

pro'trude' (prō-trōōd'), v.t. To thrust forward; project. —v.i. To project; stick out. —pro'tru'sion (-trōō'zhən), n. —pro'tru'sive (-siv), adj.

pro'tu'ber-ance (prō-tōō'bər-əns), n. 1 Something that protuberates; a swelling. 2 Anat. A projecting part of a bone. —pro'tu'ber-ant, adj.

pro'tu'ber-ate (-bə-rāt), v.i. To swell out; bulge.

proud (proud), adj. 1 Haughty; arrogant. 2 Having a high opinion of oneself. 3 Having or showing self-respect. 4 Having a sense of pleasure or satisfaction. 5 Splendid; stately. 6 Obs. Valiant. —Syns. Conceited, boastful. —Ant. Humble, ashamed. —proud'ly, adv.

prove (prōōv), v.t. 1 To test by trial or by standard. 2 To establish as true by argument or evidence. 3 To show to be genuine, as a will. —v.i. To turn out; be found. —Ant. Disprove. —prov'a-ble, adj. —prov'a-bly, adv.

prov'e-nance (prov'ə-nəns), n. Origin; source.

prov'en-der (prov'ən-dər), n. 1 Dry food for cattle, as hay or oats. 2 Obs. Provisions.

prov'erb (prov'ûrb), n. A short, pithy saying, often metrical. —pro-ver'bi-al (prə-vûr'bē-əl), adj. —pro-ver'bi-al-ly, adv.

pro-vide' (prə-vīd'), v.t. 1 To supply; furnish. 2 To stipulate. —v.i. To make preparation. —pro-vid'er, n.

prov'i-dence (prov'ə-dəns), n. 1 Foresight; thrift. 2 [cap.] God, in His guidance of men. —Ant. Improvidence.

prov'i-dent (-dənt), adj. 1 Showing foresight; thrifty. 2 Provident. —prov'i-dent-ly, adv.

prov'i-den'tial (-den'shəl), adj. 1 Of, by, or from Providence. 2 Lucky; timely. —prov'i-den'tial-ly, adv.

pro-vid'ing (prə-vī'ding), conj. On condition; if.

prov'ince (prov'ins), n. 1 A political unit or territory under the rule of a central government. 2 A part of a country far from the capital or chief city. 3 Sphere of interest or activity. 4 Eccl. A district under the jurisdiction of a metropolitan archbishop. —pro-vin'cial (prə-vin'shəl), adj. —pro-vin'cial-ism, n. —pro-vin'cial-ly, adv.

pro-vi'sion (prə-vizh'ən), n. 1 Act of providing. 2 Stock or store of food. 3 Condition, stipulation; proviso. 4 Act. —v.t. To supply with provisions.

pro-vi'sion-al (-əl), adj. Temporary; provisional. —pro-vi'sion-al-ly, adv.

pro-vi'so (prə-vī'zō), n. A clause in a document, or the like, by which one agrees, etc. —pro-vi'so-ry, adj.

prov'o-ca'tion (prov'ə-kā'shən), n. 1 The act of provoking. 2 That which provokes, as an insult, etc. —Syns. Irritation, annoyance, vexation, anger. —Ant. Conciliation. —prov'o-ca-tive (prə-vok'ə-tiv), adj. —prov'o-ca-tive-ly, adv.

pro-voke' (prə-vōk'), v.t. 1 To incite to action, esp. to anger. 2 To arouse (a feeling, etc.). —Syns. Irritate, provoke, excite, stimulate, arouse, incite, challenge. —Ant. Soothe. —prov'o-ca'tive (prov'ə-kā'tiv), adj. —pro-vok'er, n. —pro-vok'ing-ly, adv.

pro'vost (prō'vōst), n. 1 A head official of a college or university. 2 Mil. The chief officer of the military police. —provost marshal, the chief executive head of the military police.

prow (prou), n. The bow of a vessel.

prow'ess (prou'is), n. 1 Valor; bravery. 2 Superior skill.

prowl (proul), v.i. To move stealthily. —prowl'er, n. —prowl'ing-ly, adv.

prox'i-mal (prok'sə-məl), adj. Anat. Nearest the point of attachment or origin. —Ant. Distal.

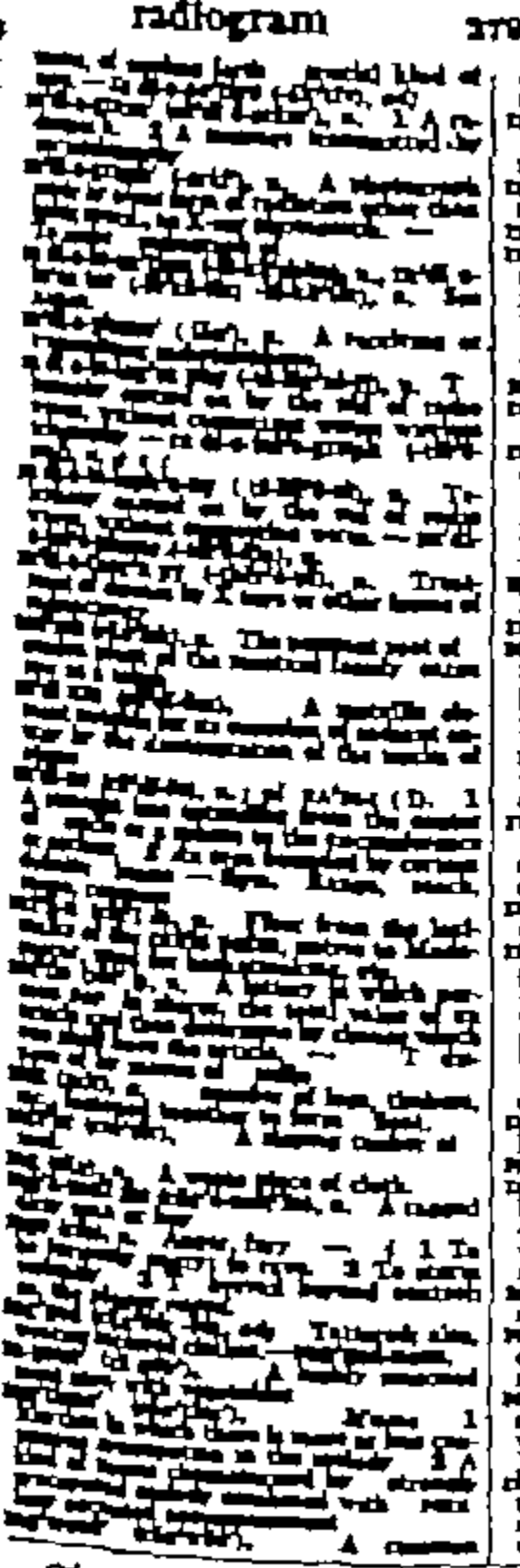
proxy (prok'si), n. 1 A person authorized to act for another. 2 The authority to act for another. 3 A written authorization empowering another to act for one.

prude (prōōd), n. A person who is excessively modest or prudish. —prud'er-y, n. —prud'ish, adj. —prud'ish-ly, adv. —prud'ish-ness, n.

pru'dent (prōō'dənt), adj. 1 Showing prudence; careful; cautious. 2 Provident; thrifty. —pru'dent-ly, adv.

pru-den'tial (prōō-den'shəl), adj. 1 Of, showing, or characterized by prudence. 2 Having discretionary power. —pru-den'tial-ly, adv.

R



2 To revive, recuperate. — Syn. Rally, recover, retrieve. — n. 1 Act of rallying. 2 A meet meeting to arouse enthusiasm.

rally (ral'i), v. t. To banter; joke.

ram (ram), n. 1 A male sheep. 2 A battering-ram. — v. t. To drive violently together, as by driving a wedge, etc. — v. i. To butt or strike against violently.

ramble (ram'bl), v. i. To roam about; wander. — n. A roaming about.

rambler (ram'blėr), n. One that rambles or wanders; esp., the hardy climbing rose.

ramify (ram'i-fī), v. t. & i. To branch out. — ramification (ram'i-fi-kā'shun), n.

ramp (ramp), n. A sloping passage or way. — v. i. To mount in building.

rampage (ram'pāj), n. Violent behavior. — v. i. (ram-pāj'). To act violently.

rampant (ram'pant), adj. Unchecked in growth or spread; as, they were rampant.

rampart (ram'pärt), n. Embankment for defense.

ramrod (ram'rod'), n. A rod used to ram charge into muzzle-loaded gun, etc.; also, a cleaning rod for small arms.

ranch (ranch), n. In Canada, A farm, including land, buildings, etc., used for the rearing and raising of cattle, horses, and sheep. [Chiefly large farm. — ranch'er (ranch'ėr), n. — ranch'man (ranch'man), n.

rancid (ran'sid), adj. Having rank smell or taste, as rancid oil.

rancor (rang'kėr), n. Deep and violent ill will. — Syn. Animosity, bitterness, malignity, malevolence, spitefulness, hatred. — rancorous (rang'kėr-us), adj. Implacable, inveterate, malignant. — Syn. Malevolent, malicious.

random (ran'dum), adj. Aimless, haphazard. — n. Chance; aimless course. — at random, by chance; without aim or direction.

range (rānj), v. t. To set in rows or a row. 2 To set in place among others of the same kind. 3 To arrange in order. 4 To roam over. — v. i. To change or differ between certain limits. — n. 1 A series of things in a row. 2 A rambling. 3 An open space, as for cattle to graze. 4 A cooking stove. 5 A variation within limits. 6 The distance one will shoot. 7 A place where shooting is practiced; as, rifle range. — Syn. Reach, sweep, compass, radius.

ranger (rān'jėr), n. 1 A member of a body of troops who range over places. 2 A person who patrols forest lands. 3 [A-] A corps of men, in close-order fighting, trained to special work of mounted troops. Formerly called commando, light, or scout regiment. Close-range fighters for surprise hit and run attacks.

rangy (rān'ji), adj. Long-bodied and long-limbed.

rank (rangk), adj. 1 Grown and vigorous in growth, as certain weeds also, covered with luxuriant growth, as meadow. 2 Disagreeably strong; smelling; rancid. Arc. Easy

rank (rangk), n. 1 A row; line; esp., a military line. 2 A class; grade; order of official standing, as in the aristocracy. 3 Position in any group. 4 Upper position. — v. t. 1 To arrange in regular formation. 2 To consider; class; to classify. — v. i. To have a rank or position.

rankle (rang'kl), v. i. 1 To fester; grow sore. 2 To cause bitterness; chafe; irritate.

ransack (ran'sak), v. t. To search thoroughly. 2 To pillage; plunder.

ransom (ran'sum), n. 1 Redemption of captive by payment of money, etc. 2 Money paid or demanded. — v. t. To pay ransom for; redeem.

rant (rant), v. i. To talk wildly and violently. 2 To avoid violently in declamation. — n. Violent, bombastic talk or declamation, esp. in acting. — rant'er, n. — rant'ing, adj. & n. — rant'ing-ly (rant'ing-li), adv.

rap (rap), v. t. 1 To knock sharply; strike. 2 To utter with a sharp, quick motion. — v. i. To knock sharply. — n. 1 A sharp, quick blow. 2 [Colloq.] Criminal responsibility; as, I don't care a rap. — to rap out, to utter suddenly or violently.

rapacious (ra-pā'shus), adj. Given to plundering; grasping; extortionate. — rapaciously, adv. — rapaciousness, rapacity (ra-pas'i-ti), n.

rape (rāp), n. A plant cultivated for its seed, which yields rape oil, used in lubricating machinery, and for its leaves, which are used as food for sheep. — rape'seed' (rāp'sēd'), n. — rape oil, oil obtained from rape seed.

rapid (rap'id), adj. Moving swiftly; quick. — n. [pl.] A part of a river where the water flows with great velocity. — rapid-fire, adj. Firing shots in quick succession. — rapidity (ra-pid'i-ti), n. — rapidly, adv. — rapid transit, a system of conveying passengers in cities, etc., with great speed.

rapier (rā'pi-ėr), n. A long, slender sword used for thrusting.

rapine (rap'in), n. Plundering; pillage.

rapt (rapt), adj. Carried away; transported; absorbed; engrossed. — raptly, adv. — raptness, n. — rapture (rap'tūr), n. Extreme joy; ecstasy. — rapturous (rap'tū-rus), adj. Full of rapture; ecstatic. — rapturously, adv.

rare (rār), adj. Not frequently met with; uncommon; unusual; choice; excellent. — rarely, adv. — rareness, rarity (rār'i-ti), n.

rascal (ras'kal), n. Low fellow; scoundrel. — rascally, adj. Base; mean; dishonest. — rascality (ras-kal'i-ti), n. — rascally, adv.

rash (rash), adj. Hasty; reckless; heedless; impetuous. — rash'ly, adv. — rash'ness, n.

rash (rash), n. An eruption on the body.

rasher (rash'ėr), n. A thin slice of bacon, ham, or pork.

rasp (rasp), v. t. 1 To scrape with a harsh, grating sound. 2 To irritate; annoy. — n. 1 A coarse file. 2 A rasping sound. — rasp'ing, adj. Irritating; annoying. — rasp'ing-ly, adv.

raspberry (raz'ber-i), n. Fruit, or bush of the genus of which it is the best-known species.

rat (rat), n. 1 A rodent like, but larger than, a mouse. 2 [Colloq.] Contemptible person. — v. i. To catch rats. — rat'ter, n. — rat'ty, adj. Infested with rats.

Kin, skeleton, clue, fold, document, Eros, hole, middle door, kilo, dream, bad, effect, machine, box, 18, chamber, Hell, diary, dark, gold, shirt, element, food,

re-com-mend' (rē-kŏm-mĕnd'), v. t. 1 To entrust. 2 T prize. 3 To commend as worthy consideration. 4 T advise against. — re-com-mend-a-tion (rĕk-ŏm-mĕn-dā'shŭn), n.

re-com-pense (rĕk'ŏm-pĕns), v. t. To pay completely. — Syn. Requite, remunerate, indemnify, repay. — n. Compensation.

re-con-cile (rĕk'ŏn-sīl), v. t. 1 T cause to be friendly again. 2 T adjust differences between. 3 T bring to quiet submission. — Syn. Conform, accommodate, adapt. — re-con-cil-a-ble (rĕk'ŏn-sīl-ă-bl), a. — re-con-cil-a-bly (rĕk'ŏn-sīl-ă-blĭ), adv. — re-con-cil-er (rĕk'ŏn-sīl-ẽr), n. — re-con-cil-i-a-tion (rĕk-ŏn-sĭl-ĭ-ā'shŭn), n. 1 T restoration of friendship between persons at variance. 2 T conciliation. 3 T restoration to favor. 4 T expiation. — re-con-cil-i-a-tor (rĕk-ŏn-sĭl-ĭ-ā-tẽr), n. — re-con-cil-i-a-to-ry (rĕk-ŏn-sĭl'ĭ-ă-tō-rĭ), a. Tending to reconcile.

re-con-dite (rĕk'ŏn-dīt), a. 1 T concealed; hidden. 2 Abstruse; profound; abstract. — re-con-dite-ness (rĕk'ŏn-dīt-nĕs), n.

re-con-di-tion (rē-kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn), v. t. To restore (something worn) to sound condition by readjustment and replacement of parts, as in repairing. — re-con-di-tion-er (rē-kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ẽr), n.

re-con-nais-sance (rĕ-kŏn'ĭ-sĕns), n. [F.] A preliminary survey of an area to get information of its nature, resources, and of enemy troops thereon.

re-con-noi-ter (rĕk-ŏn-noi'tẽr), v. t. To make preliminary survey of in preparation for military operations.

re-con-quer (rē-kŏng'kẽr) T conquer again.

re-con-sid-er-a-tion (rē-kŏn-sĭd'ẽr-ā'shŭn) T consideration again.

re-con-sign (rē-kŏn-sīn') v. t. T consign again.

re-con-sign-ment (rē-kŏn-sīn'mĕnt), n. T consignment again.

re-con-sti-tute (rē-kŏn'stĭ-tūt), v. t. To reconstruct (words); rebuild. — re-con-sti-tu-tion (rē-kŏn-stĭ-tū'shŭn), n.

re-cord (rĕ-kôrd'), v. t. 1 T set down in writing, as proceedings in meeting. 2 To enter on permanent file. — (rĕk'ôrd), n. 1 Act of recording. 2 Written account of proceedings. 3 Known facts about person. 4 The best (or last) thing done in any competition. 5 A phonograph disk.

re-cord-er (rĕ-kôr'dẽr), n. 1 A person who records (transcribing) officially, as, recorder of deeds. 2 A recording instrument. 3 A judge in certain courts of municipal cities.

re-count' (rē-kount'), v. t. To tell; relate in detail. — Syn. Narrate, rehearse, recite, describe, state, report.

re-count (rē-kount'), v. t. T count again.

re-coup' (rĕ-kōōp'), v. t. T put an equivalent, or compensation for, as, to recoup one's losses. — Syn. Retrieve, repair, indemnify, recover.

re-course' (rĕ-kōrs', rē'kōrs), n. Resort for aid, security, or help.

re-cov'er (rē-kŭv'ẽr), v. t. 1 T get back again; regain. 2 T bring (wounded person) to normal health, spirits, or station. 3 T regain (money). 4 To reclaim, as land from the sea. — Syn. Retrieve, recoup. — T regain health. — re-cov'er-y (rĕ-kŭv'ẽr-ĭ), n. 1 T act of regaining. 2 Restoration to health. 3 Act of obtaining judgment for right or property. — re-cov'er-a-ble (rĕ-kŭv'ẽr-ă-bl), a. — re-cov'er-a-bly (rĕ-kŭv'ẽr-ă-blĭ), adv.

re-cov'er (rē-kŭv'ẽr), v. t. To cover again.

re-cre-ant (rĕk'rē-ănt), adj. Craven. — n. A coward.

re-cre-ate' (rē-krē-āt'), v. t. To create again. — re-cre-a'tion (rē-krē-ā'shŭn), n. — re-cre-a'tive (rē-krē-ā'tĭv), a. — re-cre-a'tor (rē-krē-ā'tẽr), n.

re-cre-ate (rĕk'rē-āt), v. t. To refresh by pleasant change or exercise. — re-cre-a'tion (rĕk-rē-ā'shŭn), n. 1 T refreshment of strength and spirits after toil. 2 That which refreshes, as sport, pastime, etc. — re-cre-a'tive (rĕk'rē-ā-tĭv), a. — re-cre-a'tive-ness (rĕk'rē-ā-tĭv-nĕs), n.

re-crim-i-nate (rĕ-krĭm'ĭ-nāt), v. t. To accuse in return. — re-crim'i-na-tive (rĕ-krĭm'ĭ-nā-tĭv), a. — re-crim'i-na-to-ry (rĕ-krĭm'ĭ-nă-tō-rĭ), a.

re-cru-des-cence (rē-krōō-dĕs'ĕns), n. A breaking out afresh. — re-cru-des'cent (rē-krōō-dĕs'ĕnt), adj.

re-cruit' (rĕ-krōōt'), v. t. To enlist. — n. A newly enlisted soldier. — re-cruit'ment (rĕ-krōōt'mĕnt), n. — re-cruit'er (rĕ-krōōt'ẽr), n.

rec-tan-gle (rĕk'tăn-gl), n. A four-sided figure with right angles and unequal sides. — rec-tan'gu-lar (rĕk-tăn'gū-lẽr), a. — rec-tan'gu-lar-ly (rĕk-tăn'gū-lẽr-lĭ), adv.

rec-ti-fy (rĕk'tĭ-fī), v. t. To correct. — rec-ti-fi-ca-tion (rĕk-tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), n. — rec'ti-fi-er (rĕk'tĭ-fī-ẽr), n.

rec-ti-lin-e-al (rĕk-tĭ-lĭn'ē-ăl), adj. Bounded by straight lines. — rec-ti-lin'e-al-ly (rĕk-tĭ-lĭn'ē-ăl-ĭ), adv.

rec-ti-tude (rĕk'tĭ-tūd), n. Uprightness.

re-cum-bent (rĕ-kŭm'bĕnt), adj. Reclining. — re-cum'bent-ly (rĕ-kŭm'bĕnt-lĭ), adv.

re-cu-per-ate (rĕ-kū'pẽr-āt), v. t. To recover health, strength, money, etc. — re-cu-per-a-tion (rĕ-kū-pẽr-ā'shŭn), n. — re-cu-per-a-tive (rĕ-kū'pẽr-ā-tĭv), a. — re-cu-per-a-to-ry (rĕ-kū'pẽr-ă-tō-rĭ), a.

re-cur' (rĕ-kẽr'), v. i. 1 T come back again. 2 To have recourse. — re-cur'rence (rĕ-kŭr'ĕns), n. — re-cur'rent (rĕ-kŭr'ĕnt), adj.

red (rĕd), a. 1 The color of blood. 2 Applied to anything that yields this color. 3 Of (or pertaining to) communistic ideas. — red, adj. — red'ness, n.

red'breast (rĕd'brĕst), n. Robin.

red cap (rĕd'kăp'), U. S.

red cent (rĕd'sĕnt'), U. S.

red'coat (-kōt'), n. A British soldier, formerly worn red military coat.

red'den (rĕd'n), v. t. To make (look, cause to be) red. — v. i. To grow red.

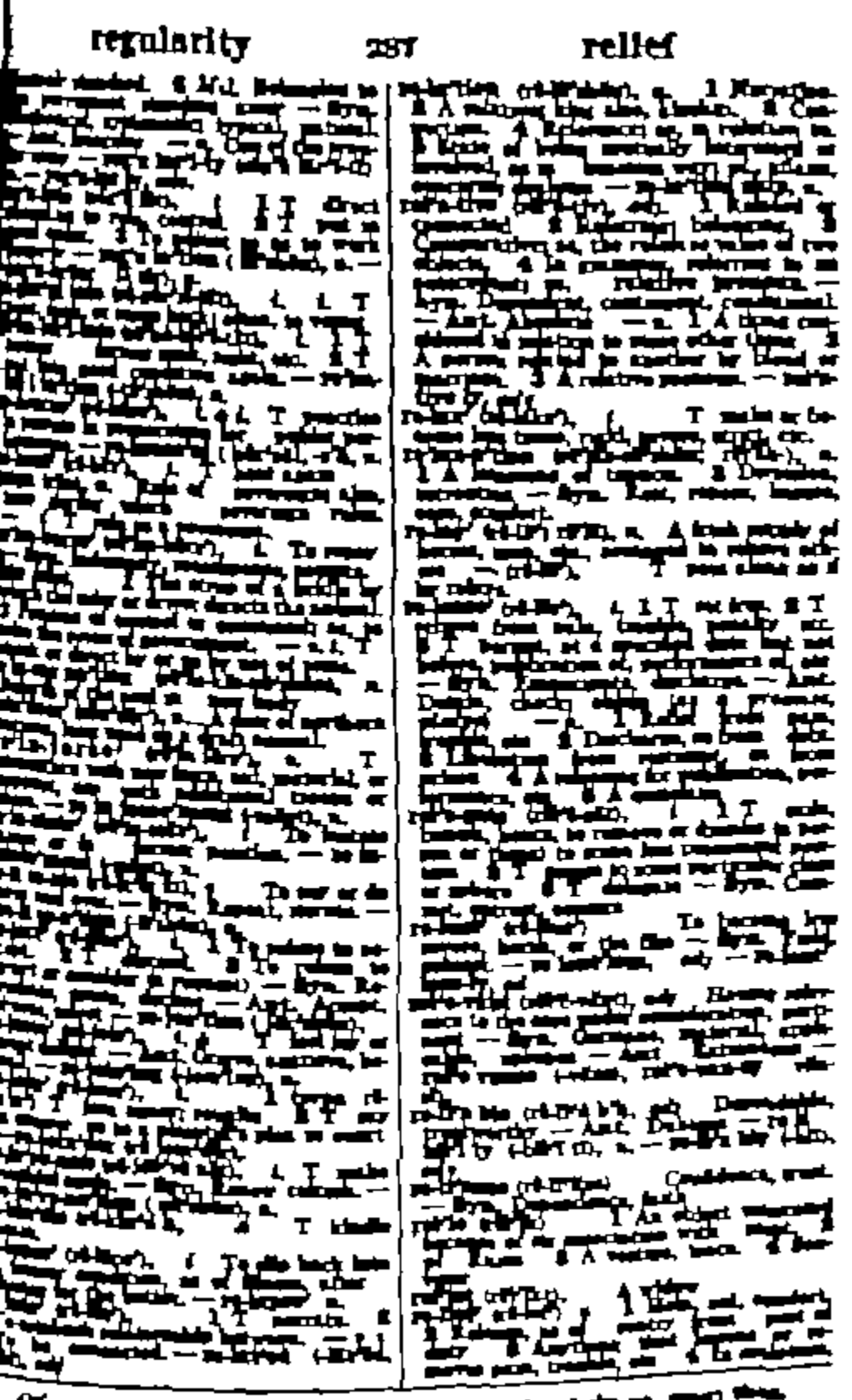
re-deem' (rĕ-dēm'), v. t. [redeemed (rĕ-dēmd'), redeeming (rĕ-dē'mĭng)] 1 To buy back. 2 To ransom. 3 To rescue from captivity, sin, etc. 4 To perform (promise). 5 To pay off (debt). 6 To make amends for. — re-deem'a-ble (rĕ-dē'mă-bl), a. — re-deem'er (rĕ-dē'mẽr), n. — re-deem'ing-ly (rĕ-dē'mĭng-lĭ), adv.

re-demp-tion (rĕ-dĕmp'shŭn), n. 1 T act of redeeming. 2 T state of being redeemed. 3 Deliverance from sin. — re-demp'tion-al (rĕ-dĕmp'shŭn-ăl), a. — re-demp'tion-er (rĕ-dĕmp'shŭn-ẽr), n. — re-demp'tive (rĕ-dĕmp'tĭv), a. — re-demp'to-ry (rĕ-dĕmp'tō-rĭ), a.

re-de-ploy (rē-dē-ploi'), v. t. To move (troops) from one area to another. — re-de-ploy'ment (rē-dē-ploi'mĕnt), n.

re-de-vel-op (rē-dē-vĕl'ŭp), v. t. To develop anew. — re-de-vel'op-ment (rē-dē-vĕl'ŭp-mĕnt), n.

red'-hand'ed (rĕd'-hăn'dĕd), a. With blood-stained hands; guilty.



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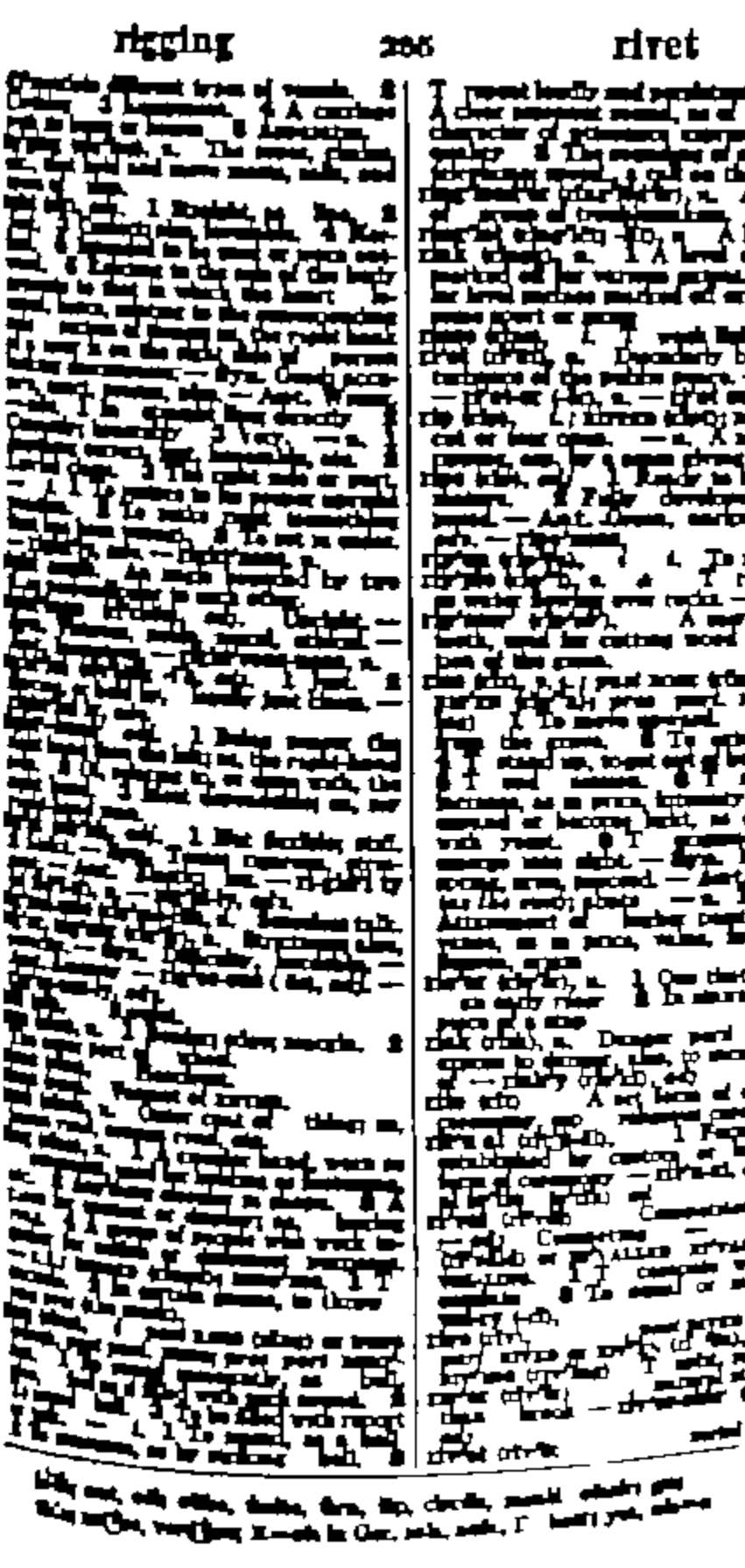
[illegible]

re-print' (rē-print'), *v.t.* To print again. — re'print (rē'print'), *n.* [illegible]

[illegible]



Eh, chlastic, chro, bkl, document, Erm, Ash, sold Ave, bkps, Avast, Ford, ofish, mulder, kn, Pl, charity Bkl, Mary Ash, bkl, ofish, chancel Bkl,



Ela, alabaster, alum, Bdd, Bismuth, Bron, dash, solid Bve, blue, Bvent, dead, diffuse, emulsify; Ica, Ill, chunky; Bld, Bury dark, Bdd, edit, elastic; Bild,

questionable risk. — Syn. Reason, reflect, [illegible] — spec'u·la'tion, n. — spec'u·la'tive, adj. — spec'u·la'tive·ly, adv. — spec'u·la'tor, n.

sped (spĕd), past tense and past part. of speed.

speech (spēch), n. 1 The power of speaking. 2 Act or manner of speaking. 3 Talk; conversation. 4 A formal public discourse. 5 A particular language. — speech'less, adj.

speed (spēd), n. 1 Success, as, I wish you good speed. 2 Swiftness; rapidity. 3 Rate of motion or performance. 4 A transmission gear, as in an automobile. — Syn. Haste, hurry, dispatch, [illegible] — v. i.; sped (spĕd) or speed'ed; speed'ing. 1 To prosper. 2 To go fast. — v. t. Send off with speed. — adj. Of or relating to speed; [illegible] that regulates or indicates speed. — speed'i·ly, adv. — speed'y, adj.

speed·om'e·ter (spēd·ŏm'ē·tẽr), n. An instrument for indicating speed.

speed'way' (spēd'wā'), n. A road on which speeding is allowed.

speed'well' (spēd'wĕl), n. A low creeping plant bearing spikes of small white, blue, or pink flowers.

spell (spĕl), v. t. take the place of someone for a time. — n. 1 The relief of one person by another in any work or duty. 2 A turn at work, duty, etc. 3 A period of rest from work, duty, etc. 4 A fit, as of [illegible], etc.

spell (spĕl), n. A magic formula; incantation; charm.

spell (spĕl), v. t.; spelled (spĕld) or spelt (spĕlt); spell'ing. 1 To name, write, or print in order the letters of (a word, etc.). 2 To mean, signify. — v. i. To spell words.

spell'bind'er (spĕl'bīn'dẽr), n. U.S. A public speaker who holds his audience spellbound by his eloquence.

spell'bound' (spĕl'bound'), adj. Entranced; fascinated.

spell'er (spĕl'ẽr), n. 1 One who spells. 2 A book with exercises for teaching how to spell.

spelt (spĕlt), past tense and past part. of spell.

spend (spĕnd), v. t.; spent (spĕnt); spend'ing. 1 To expend, or use up, as money, labor, etc. 2 To use wastefully; squander. 3 To pass, as, to spend the winter in Florida.

spend'thrift' (spĕnd'thrĭft'), n. A wasteful person.

spent (spĕnt), past tense & past part. of spend. — adj. Exhausted; used up.

sperm (spûrm), n. The fluid produced by male animals which impregnates the eggs of the female.

sper'ma·ce'ti (spûr'mȧ·sē'tĭ), [illegible] A [illegible] oil.

spew (spū), v. t. & i. To vomit.

sphere (sfēr), n. 1 A figure of which every point on its surface is at an equal distance from the center of the figure. 2 Any globe or globular body. 3 A celestial body. 4 Range of influence, etc.; field. — spher'i·cal, adj. — spher'i·cal·ly, adv.

sphe'roid (sfē'roid), n. A figure resembling a sphere but not perfectly round. — sphe·roi'dal, adj.

sphinx (sfĭngks), n. 1 A Greek [illegible] monster with the head and [illegible] of a woman, the body of a lion, and [illegible]. The most famous sphinx was one who asked riddles of passers and devoured those who could not answer. 2 A person whose [illegible] and motives are hard to understand.

spice (spīs), n. 1 Any of various aromatic vegetable products used in cookery as seasoning. 2 Something that adds zest and relish. — v. t.; spiced; spic'ing. [illegible] — spic'y, adj.

spick-and-span (spĭk'ănd·spăn'), adj. Clean; new; neat and tidy. — Also, spick and span.

spi'der (spī'dẽr), n. [illegible]

spi'der (spī'dẽr), n. 1 A wingless animal with eight legs and body divided into two parts. 2 A [illegible] pan with long handles. — spi'der·y, adj.

spig'ot (spĭg'ŭt), n. U.S. A faucet or [illegible]. 2 An [illegible].

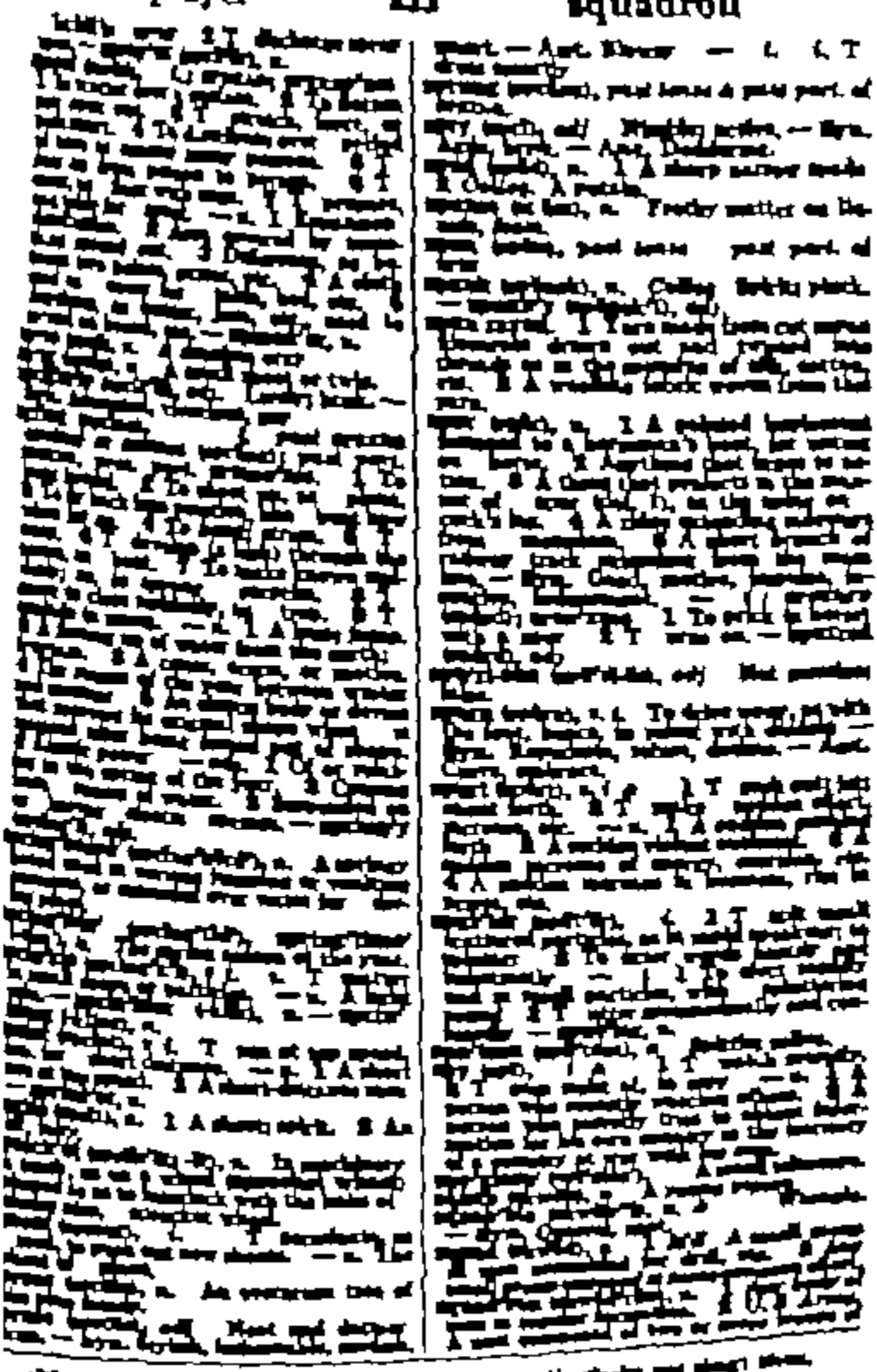
spike (spīk), n. 1 Any of various pointed projections, as on the top of fences. 2 A very long nail. — v. t. To pierce with or as with spikes. — spik'y, adj.

spill (spĭl), v. t.; spilled (spĭld) or spilt (spĭlt); spill'ing. 1 To cause or allow unintentionally to run out or flow over. [illegible] — v. i. To run out or over. — n. [illegible] A fall.

spill'way' (spĭl'wā'), n. A passage for surplus water in a reservoir or over a dam [illegible].

spilt (spĭlt), past tense and past part. of spill.

spin (spĭn), v. t.; spun (spŭn); spin'ning. 1 To draw out and twist into threads. 2 To form (thread) [illegible]. 3 To produce [illegible]. 4 To twist [illegible]. — v. i. [illegible] 2 To whirl. — n. 1 A whirl; twirl. 2 [illegible] — spin'ner, n.



[illegible] 3 *U.S. Navy* A unit of [illegible] fleet. 4 *U.S. Army* A division of an air force, consisting of three groups of from three to [illegible]

squalid [illegible] *adj.* 1 Dirty through neglect [illegible] 2 [illegible] poverty-stricken. — *Syn.* [illegible]

squall [illegible] *n.* A sudden violent gust of wind, often with rain or snow. — squally [illegible] *adj.*

squalor [illegible] *n.* A condition of filth and misery.

squander [illegible] *v.t.* To spend wastefully [illegible]

square [illegible] *n.* 1 A flat figure that has four equal sides and four right angles. 2 Anything like or likened to such a figure in form. 3 An area bounded by four streets. 4 An open space in a city where several streets meet. 5 The product of a number or quantity multiplied by itself. [illegible] 1 Having four equal sides and four right angles. 2 [illegible] 3 [illegible] 4 [illegible] having four equal sides and four right angles. 5 [illegible] 6 [illegible] 7 [illegible] — squarely *adv.*

square dance Any dance in which the [illegible]

[illegible] *adj.* Of [illegible]

squash [illegible] *n.* A large gourd or [illegible] cooked as a vegetable or for filling for pies.

squash [illegible] 1 To beat or press into a pulp or flat mass. [illegible] racket and rubber ball in an enclosed court.

squat [illegible] *v.i.* 1 To sit down upon the heels or haunches, to crouch. 2 To settle on land without right or title; also, to settle on public land with a view to acquiring title. [illegible] — *Syn.* [illegible] stocky [illegible] squatting posture. — squatter [illegible]

squaw [illegible] *n.* An American Indian woman.

squawk [illegible] *n.* A harsh loud cry, as of a fowl; hence, a noisy protest. [illegible] to utter a squawk; hence, to protest, complain [illegible]

squeak [illegible] *v.i.* 1 To utter or make a thin, sharp, penetrating sound. 2 To make [illegible] — *n.* A sharp, shrill, [illegible] — squeaky *adj.*

squeal [illegible] *n.* A shrill, sharp, somewhat prolonged cry. [illegible]

[illegible] 3 To [illegible] betray a secret.

[illegible] *adj.* 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible]

squeeze [illegible] *v.t.* 1 To [illegible] 2 To [illegible] 3 [illegible] — *n.* 1 A [illegible] 2 [illegible]

squelch [illegible] *v.t.* To crush [illegible]

squib [illegible] *n.* 1 A firework [illegible]

squid [illegible] *n.* A [illegible]

squint [illegible] *v.i.* 1 To look with [illegible]

squire [illegible] *n.* 1 [illegible] 2 *Eng.* [illegible] 3 *U.S.* [illegible] 4 [illegible]

squirm [illegible] *v.i.* To twist [illegible]

squirrel [illegible] *n.* 1 A small [illegible] 2 The fur of this animal.

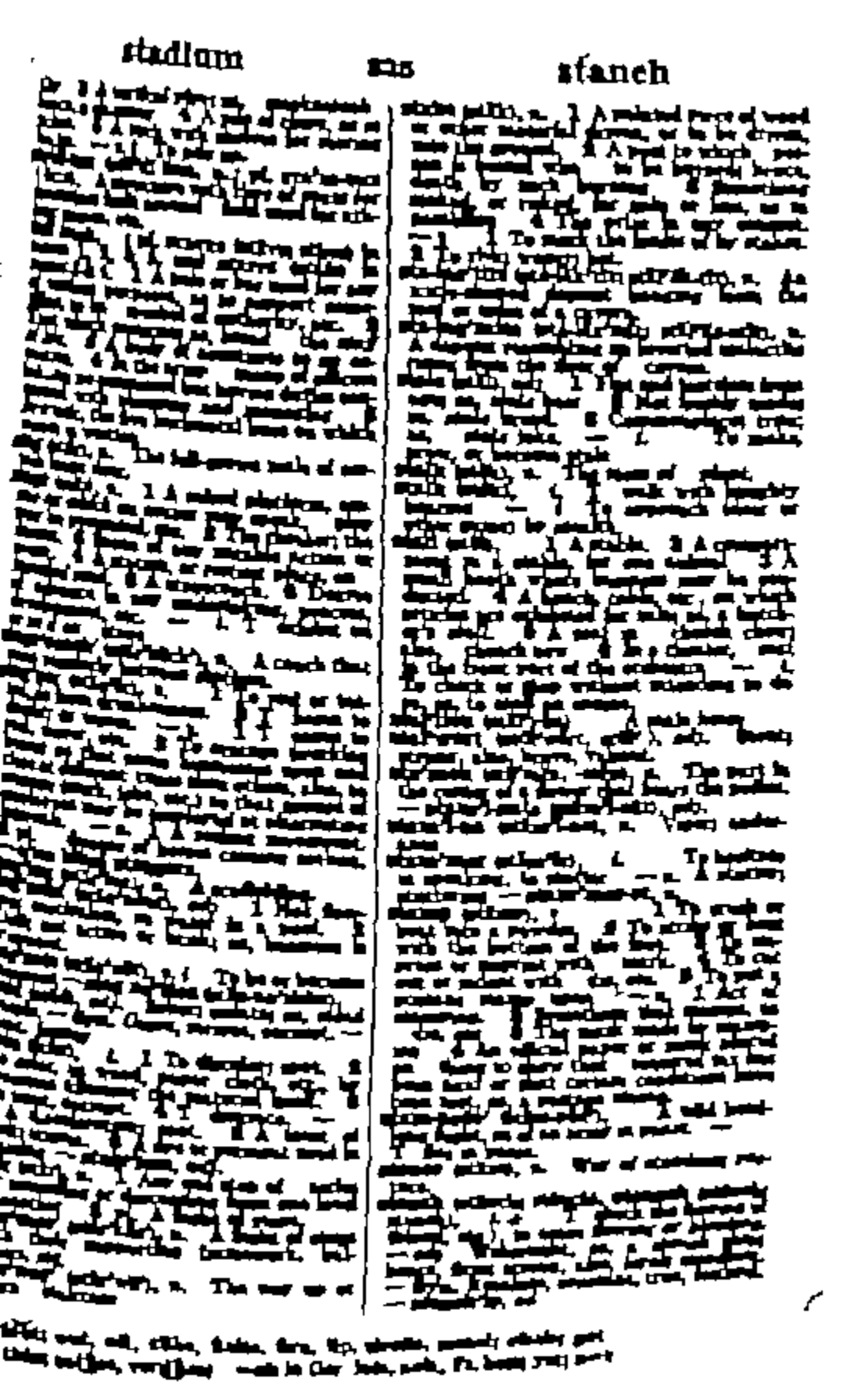
squirt [illegible] *v.t.* To eject [illegible] — *n.* 1 A [illegible] 2 A [illegible]

stab [illegible] *v.t.* 1 To pierce [illegible]

stable [illegible] *adj.* 1 [illegible] 2 [illegible] 3 Durable [illegible]

stable [illegible] *n.* 1 [illegible]

stack [illegible] *n.* 1 A large pile of hay, grain, straw, etc. 2 [illegible]



stanchion (stan'shən) *n.* [*Fr. estançon*], a support for post, or support.

stand (stand) *v.t.* STOOD (stood), standing 1 ¶ take, or be at rest in, an upright or firm position. 2 ¶ maintain (certain) position. 3 ¶ support, stay, the machine stood idly. 4 ¶ remain permanent, as, [illegible] verdict stands. 5 ¶ be resistant. 6 ¶ act in resistance, as against fire. 7 ¶ maintain opinion or suit. 8 ¶ be candidate as, to stand for one in Congress. 9 ¶ collect and remain, as, taxes stand in her eye. — *n.* 1 ¶ a post, support. 2 ¶ endure tolerate. 3 ¶ resist. 4 ¶ endure as, to stand trial. — 1 Act of standing. 2 A stop, esp. for resistance. 3 A place where witness stands to testify in court. 4 A business location. 5 A small table; also, [illegible] on which [illegible] may be placed for exhibition, as umbrella stand. 6 A number of players and [illegible] proving in [illegible] time. 7 A grandstand. 8 A stop, as on theatrical tour, to give performance.

standard (stan'dərd) *n.* 1 A figure adopted as a emblem by a people. 2 The royal flag of [illegible] ruler; [illegible] banner. Something set up as rule for measuring model or example to be followed [illegible] weight supports on, standard for [illegible] a consort — standard, *adj.* — [illegible] bearer *n.*

standardize (stan'dər-dīz), *v.t.* To make all or uniform, as, to standardize — standardization (-dī-zā'shən) *n.*

standby One that can be relied upon [illegible] (by-bī'dar) *adj.* 1 Erect. 2 Constant. 3 Remaining at the same level, normal, etc., for an indefinite period, as, [illegible] offer. 4 Permanent. 5 Upon [illegible] standing position, as, standing [illegible] step. — *n.* 1 Position or social reputation. 2 Duration.

standpipe (stand'pīp'), *n.* A high vertical pipe or reservoir for water used to produce a uniform pressure in supply system.

standpoint (stand'point') A position from which objects or principles are viewed; a [illegible]

standstill (stand'stil') A stop; state of rest.

star'board (stär'bərd, -bōrd') *n.* A side [illegible] usually with high sail and [illegible] hull.

star'dom (stär'dəm) A group of verses forming division of poem.

star'ling (stär'ling), A small loop of [illegible] or wire with [illegible] to be drawn [illegible] and to hold a book, pin, or the like.

start (stärt) *v.* 1 A chief commodity [illegible] product. 2 The main part of [illegible] [illegible] pin. 3 [illegible] manufacturer or [illegible] material. 4 A [illegible] of raw wool, cotton, etc. — *adj.* 1 Peculiarly produced [illegible] manufacture. 2 ¶ original, chief.

starve (stärv), *v.* 1 Any of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...ward stays or ways. 2 T put off or away. 3 To move by the agency of steam. —steam'boat' (-bōt'), n. —steam'engine —steam'er, —steam'ship' (-ship'), n. —steam roller —steam'y (-i), a. —steam shovel —steam'y adj.

steam fitter A workman who puts in or repairs steampipes and their fittings.

steel (stēl), n. A form of ...; steel trap, a trap with metal jaws; steel wool, ... 2 An implement or appliance made of this metal. 3 Anything ... quality or appearance of steel. —adj. Of or made of steel. —v. t. To overlay, point, or edge with steel. 2 T make hard or strong, like to steel, etc. —steel'y adj.

steel'yard (stēl'yärd, -yard), n. A weighing device in which the object to be weighed is kept from the shorter arm of the rod and is balanced by weight that moves along the longer arm.

steep (stēp), adj. 1 Having very sharp slope; precipitous. 2 Too great, too high, too heavy etc. —n. A precipitous place, etc. —steep'ness, n.

steep, v. t. 1 T soak in liquid, to extract the essence of by soaking, etc. 2 T saturate, ... —n. A ... —steep'er, n.

steep'le (stē'pl), n. A tall tapering structure built on top of church tower; also, church tower. —steep'le-chase' (-pl-chās'), n. A race across country by horsemen, horses, etc., over any ... courses obstructed by such obstacles as hedges, walls, etc.

steer (stēr), n. A young castrated bull; an ox. ... cattle raised for beef.

steer (stēr), v. 1 To direct the course of, as by ... rudder, wheel, etc. 2 Hence, to conduct, control, direct. —v. i. 1 To direct the course of a vessel. 2 To obey the helm. 3 T pursue a course of action. —steers'man (stērz'mən), n.

steer'age (stēr'ij), n. 1 Direction, guidance. 2 In passenger vessel, quarters provided for passengers paying the lowest fare.

Stein (stīn), n. An earthenware mug.

stel'lar (stel'ər), adj. Of or relating to stars; like a star.

stem (stem), n. 1 The main trunk of tree or other plant, also any part that supports leaves, flowers, or fruit. 2 The stock, or lineage, of a family. 3 Anything like or likened to the stem of plant. 4 The prow of ship. 5 That part of an inflected word which remains unchanged throughout ... —v. t. To ... current (literally) against. —stem'less, adj. —stem'my, adj.

stem (stem), n. A sticky deposit on ... odor.

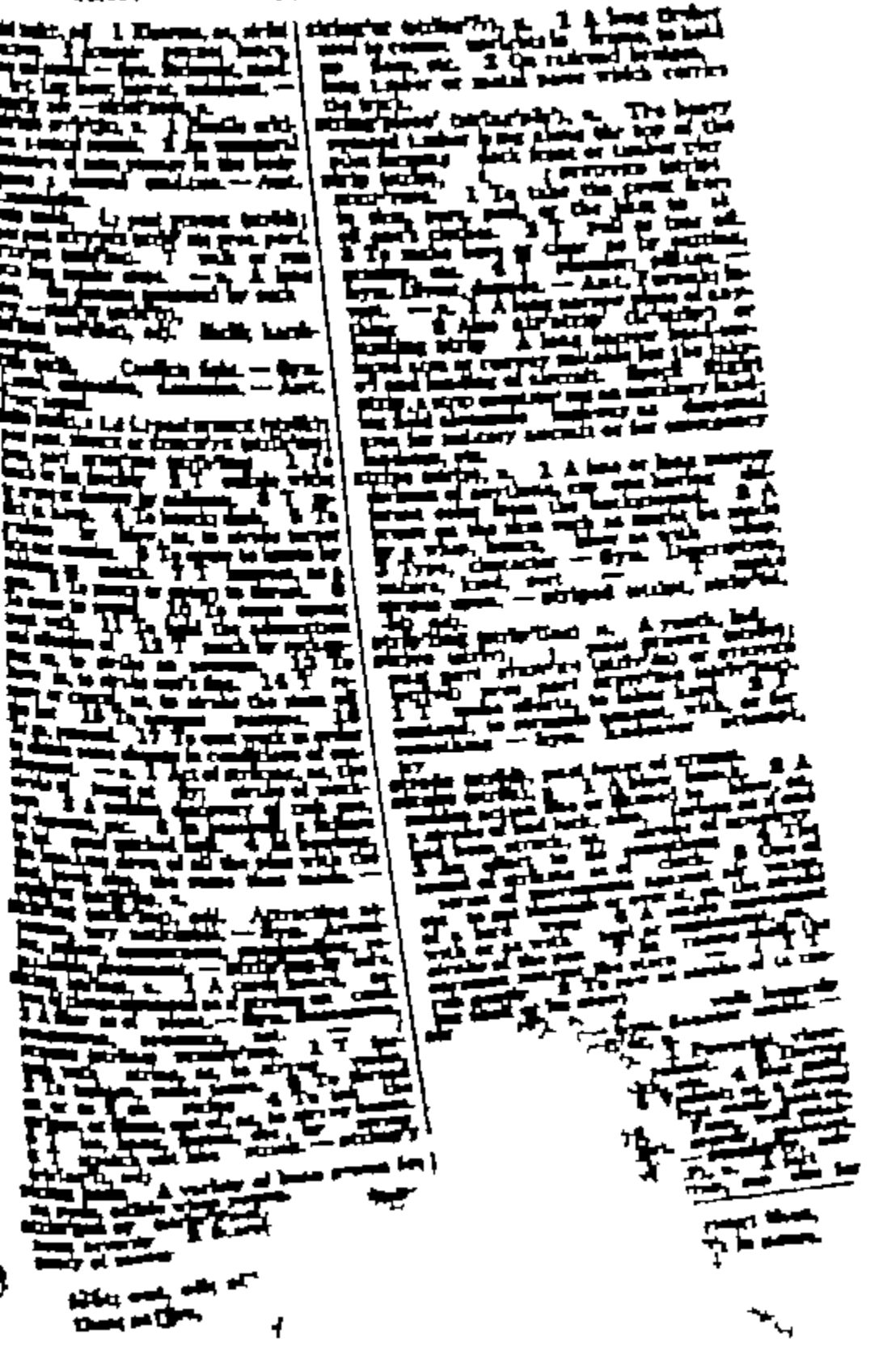
stem'ware (stem'wār'), n. A ... glass.

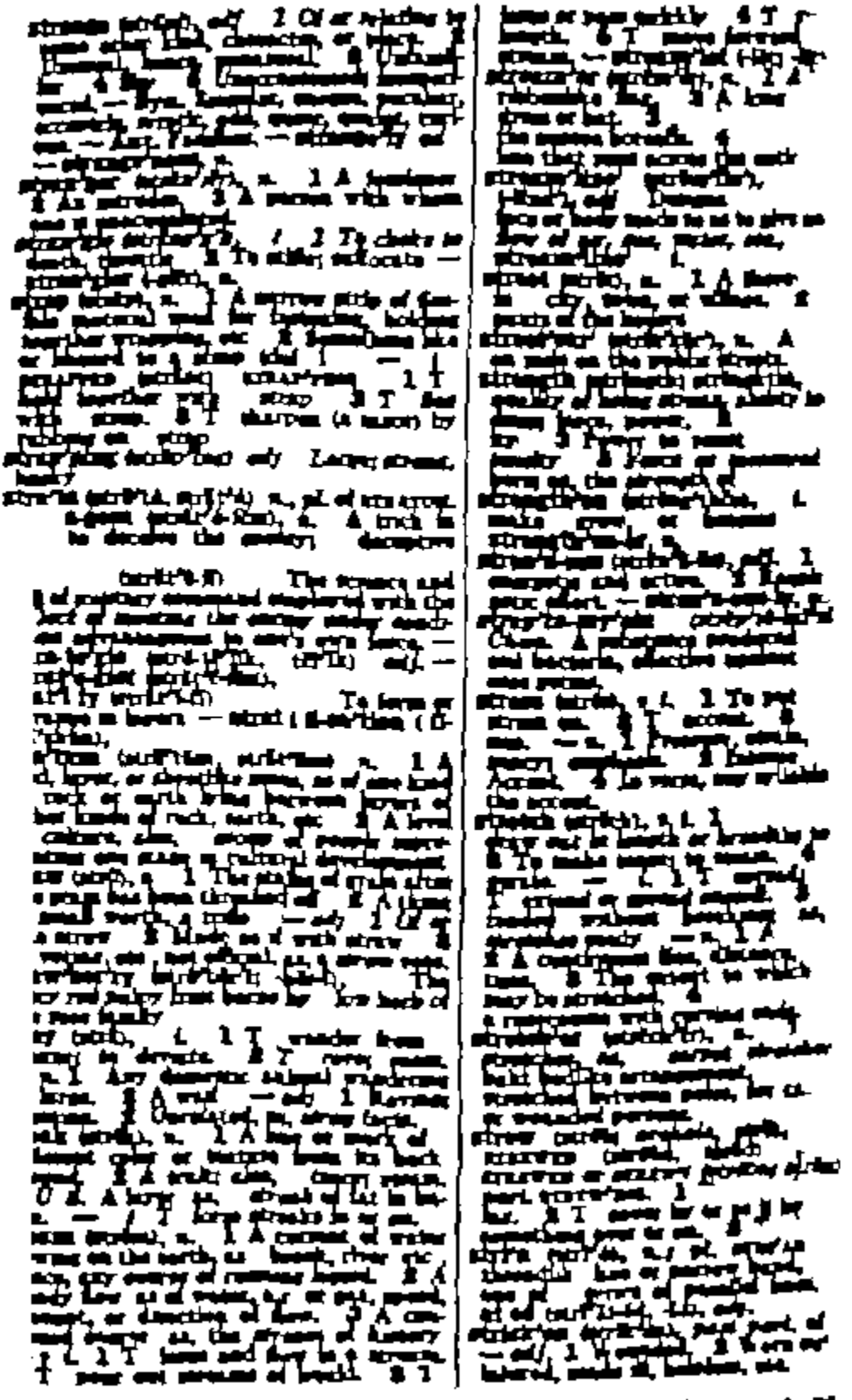
sten'cil (sten'sil), n. A ... metal, parchment, etc., which ... brushed through, so that ... on surface and color is applied ... through the holes and ... surface. —v. t. To ... (-sild) or -cilled, -cil'-cil-ing.

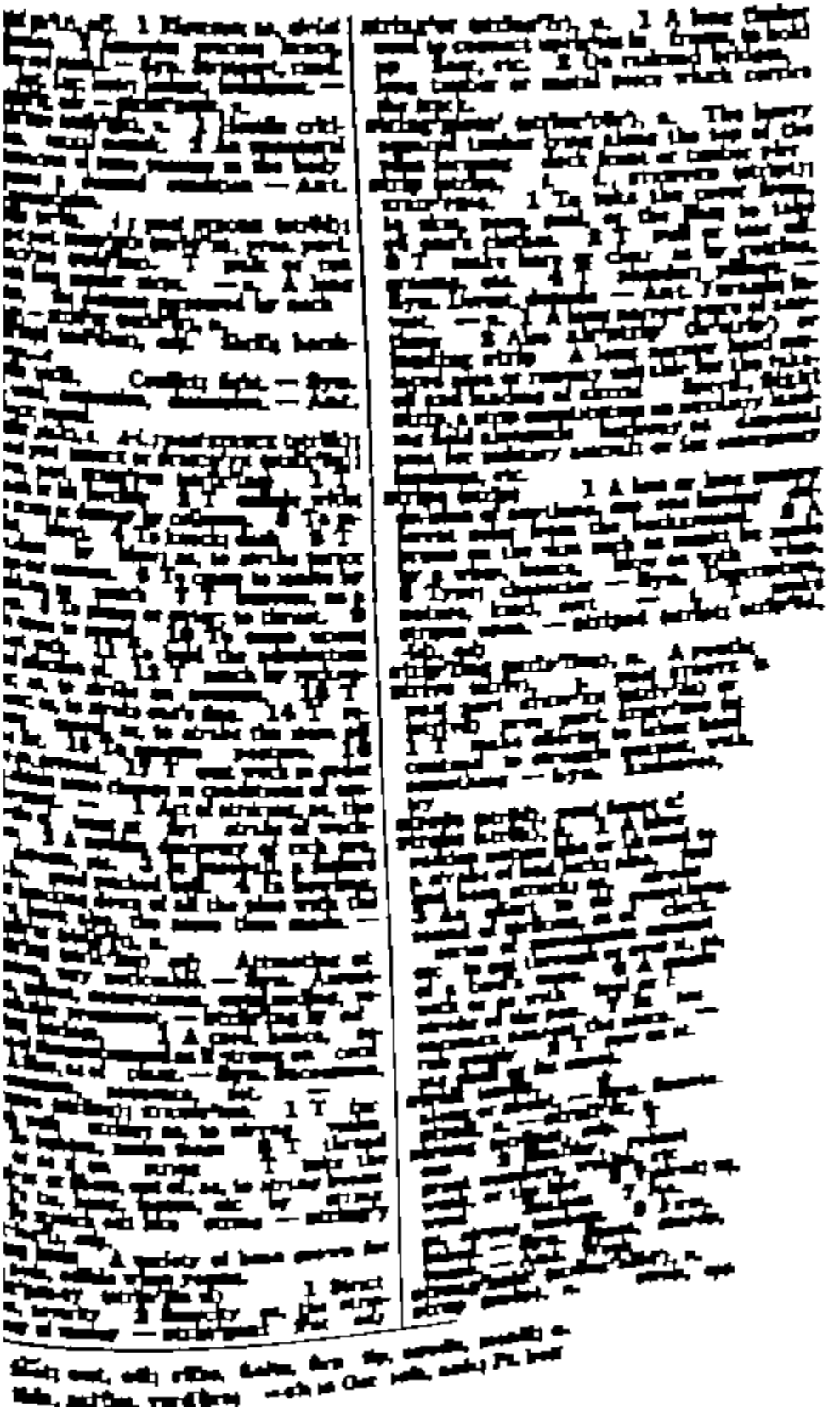
sten-og'ra-phy (sten-ŏg'rə-fē) ... of writing in shorthand ... —sten'o-graph'ic ... —sten-og'ra-pher, n.

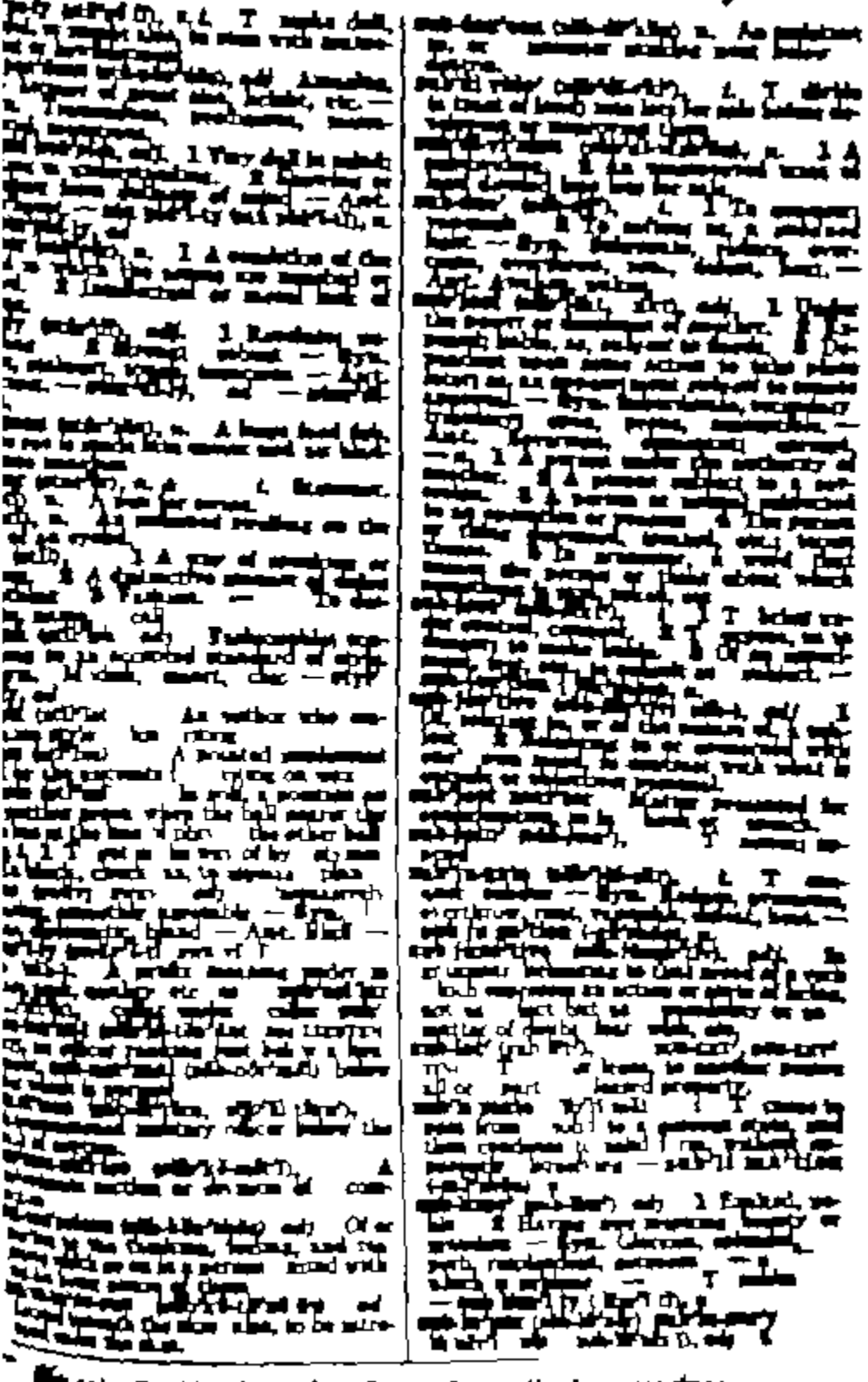
step (step), n. 1 An advance ... one foot and in other ... direct, as, forward, ... rest for the foot ... as stair. 2 A degree, rank, or ... 3 A small space or ... Geo.; measure of walking ... 4 ... measure; pace, ... —v. i. To advance or ... —step'ping, adj. —step'ping-stone', n. 1 T advance or ... 2 T go on foot. 3 T ... —step'ping, adj. —step'ping-stone', n. 1 T ... 2

Ela, chloric, olive, Add, Account, Eva, Ash, mild; Eve, hire, fervent, find, fi- nality; Ice, Ill, charity; Old, Obey, Orb, Add, Abb, element)









ship, ship, ship,

beneath the water's surface, subterranean.

sub'ma-rine' (sŭb'mə-rēn'), adj. Existing, growing, or, etc. under the sea.

sub'ma-rin'er (sŭb'mə-rē'nər), n. A torpedo boat capable of operation either on or below the surface of the water.

sub'max'il-la-ry (sŭb'măk'sĭ-lĕr-ĭ), adj. Below the lower jaw. — n. A submaxillary bone, artery, gland, etc.

sub-mer'ge (sŭb-mûrj'), v. t. & i. To plunge into or under the surface of water; to submerge. — Syn. Immerse, dip, etc. — sub-mer'gence (-mûr'jəns), sub-mer'sion (-mûr'shən), n.

sub-merse' (sŭb-mûrs'), v. t. To submerge.

sub-mit' (sŭb-mĭt'), v. t. To commit, consign, etc. — v. i. To consent to the decision or dominion of another; to yield, surrender, etc. — To put forward as an opinion, etc. — To yield, surrender, etc. — Ant. Assert, withstand. — sub-mit'ta-ble (-mĭt'ə-bl), adj. — sub-mit'ter (-mĭt'ər), n.

sub-mon'tane (sŭb-mŏn'tān) adj. In biology, a classification next below an order and next above a family.

sub-or'di-nate (sŭb-ôr'dĭ-nĭt), adj. 1 Of lower class or rank. 2 Inferior. 3 Subservient to authority. — n. [In grammar, a governing word governs with dependent words or others in a sentence, like, of lower or dependent rank, as, subordinate clause. — Syn. Secondary, subject, subsidiary. — Ant. Chief, ruling, dominant. — n. A person subordinate to in rank to another or to others. — (-nāt), v. t. To reduce in rank, order, or class. 2 To subdue. — sub-or'di-nate-ly (-nĭt-lĭ), adv. — sub-or'di-na'tion (-nā'shən), n.

sub-orn' (sŭb-ôrn'), v. t. To incite secretly, instigate, or how to procure (another) to commit perjury.

sub-poe'na (sŭb-pē'nə), n. Also sub-pœ'na. In law, a writ commanding one (the person named) therein to attend court, under penalty if he fails to do so. — v. t., -naed (-nəd), -na-ing. To serve with, or summon by, a subpoena.

sub-scribe' (sŭb-skrīb') v. t. 1 To write (one's name) to document. 2 To consent (to) by setting one's name. — v. i. To contribute, by signing one's name with the amount promised. 2 To favor, approve. — Syn. Assent, accede, etc. — sub-scrib'er (-skrī'bər), n.

sub-scrip'tion (sŭb-skrĭp'shən) n. 1 Act of subscribing, signature, consent, etc. 2 The thing, amount, etc. subscribed.

sub-sec'tion (sŭb-sĕk'shən) n. A subdivision of a section.

sub-se-quent (sŭb'sĭ-kwənt, -kwĕnt), adj. Following; coming after. — sub'se-quent-ly, adv.

sub-ser'vi-ent (sŭb-sûr'vĭ-ənt) adj. 1 Subordinate; also, well-suited to serve as. 2 Servilely obsequious. — sub-ser'vi-ence (-əns), n. — sub-ser'vi-ent-ly, adv.

sub-side' (sŭb-sīd'), v. i. 1 To sink to the bottom of a liquid; to settle down; to descend. 2 To become calm or quiet. — Syn. Abate, wane, etc. — sub-sid'ence (-sĭd'əns), n.

sub-sid'i-ar-y (sŭb-sĭd'ĭ-ĕr-ĭ), adj. 1 Furnishing aid; auxiliary; also, owned or controlled by another company. 2 Of or relating to subsidy. — n. A subsidiary company, etc. — Ant. Dominant, etc. 2 Independent. — sub-sid'i-ar-i-ly, adv.

sub'si-dize (sŭb'sĭ-dīz), v. t. To aid with subsidy.

sub'si-dy (sŭb'sĭ-dĭ), n. Any aid or contribution, as to an ally in war, or generally for government.

sub-sist' (sŭb-sĭst'), v. i. 1 To continue to be maintained with food and clothing. 2 To live.

sub-sist'ence (sŭb-sĭs'təns), n. 1 Existence. 2 That which supports life, as food, clothing, etc. — Ant. Death, nonexistence.

sub-soil' (sŭb'soil'), n. The layer of earth just below the surface of the ground.

sub'stance (sŭb'stəns), n. 1 Essence; chemical composition; material. 2 Important part; gist. 3 Wealth; property. 4 Body of a speech, etc. 5 Matter of a specific kind. 6 Solid, corporeal, material body or thing. 7 Reality, truth, etc. — Syn. Material, matter, gist, substantial, etc. — Ant. Accident, shadow. — sub-stan'tial (sŭb-stăn'shəl), adj. 1 Real; existent; essential. 2 Large; well-to-do. 3 Solid; strong; good; firm. 4 Substantial. — Ant. Airy, ethereal. — sub-stan'tial-ly, adv.

sub-stan'ti-ate (sŭb-stăn'shĭ-āt) tr. v. t. To verify; prove. — sub-stan'ti-a'tion (-ā'shən), n.

sub'stan-tive (sŭb'stən-tĭv), n. A noun or word used as a noun.

sub'sti-tute (sŭb'stĭ-tūt), n. 1 One who or that which is, or is designated to be, or is used as, a substitute. — v. t. To put in place of another; to replace. — sub'sti-tu'tion (-tū'shən), n.

sub-stra'tum (sŭb-strā'təm), n. (-ta). The layer next below; an underlying stratum, etc.

sub-struc'ture (sŭb-strŭk'chər), n. Anything that serves as a foundation, support, etc. for something else, as the substructure of a building, etc. — Ant. Superstructure.

sub'ter-fuge (sŭb'tər-fūj), n. Any device, trick, or pretense, as to escape blame, which serves as an excuse for some form of escape or evasion. — Syn. Pretext, shift, etc.

sub-ter-ra'ne-an (sŭb'tə-rā'nē-ən) adj. Also sub-ter-ra'ne-ous (-əs). Lying underground; secret.

word added at the end of word to modify its meaning.

suf-fo-cate (suf'ə-kāt), v. t. & i. To choke; smother. — suf-fo-cat-ing (-kā'ting) a. suf-fo-ca-tion (suf'ə-kā'shən), n.

suf-fra-gan (suf'rə-gən), n. A bishop who serves as assistant to another bishop.

suf-frage (suf'rij), n. 1 A vote; ballot. 2 The right to vote; franchise.

suf-fra-gette (suf'rə-jet'), n. A woman who advocates suffrage for her sex.

suf-fra-gist (suf'rə-jist), n. A person who advocates extension of the suffrage to women.

suf-fuse (sə-fūz'), v. t. To spread over as with a fluid or color. — suf-fu'sion (-fū'zhən), n.

sug-ar (shoog'ər), n. 1 A sweet substance, colorless or white when pure, chiefly derived from cane sugar and beet sugar; specif., cane sugar (sucrose). 2 Any of a number of sweet substances obtained from grapes, grape sugar, corn (dextrose), milk (milk sugar), etc. — v. t. To cover, coat, or sprinkle with sugar. 2 To sweeten in any way. 3 To euphemize. — sug'ar-y (-ər-i), adj.

sugar beet A type of beet with white root from which sugar is made.

sugar cane A tall grass grown in tropical regions for the sugar yielded.

sugar daddy (slang) A half-grown or middle-aged man who showers gifts or dates on a young girl.

sugar maple A maple (tree) of eastern North America, the source of maple sugar and syrup.

sugar of lead Lead acetate, a poisonous sweet substance.

sug-ar-plum (shoog'ər-plum'), n. A small round piece of candy or confection; bonbon.

sug-gest (səg-jest', sə-jest'), v. t. 1 To put into a person's mind for consideration or action; propose. 2 To cause, by association of ideas, to be remembered or thought of. — syn. allude to, hint, imply, insinuate, intimate, propose. — ant. compel, command, demand, require. — sug-gest'er (-jes'tər), sug-gest'or (-jes'tər), n.

sug-ges-tion (səg-jes'chən, sə-jes'-), n. An act or process of suggesting; also, the idea suggested.

sug-ges-tive (-jes'tiv), adj. Tending to suggest something, esp. something improper. — sug-ges'tive-ly, adv. — sug-ges'tive-ness, n.

sui-cide (sū'i-sīd), n. 1 Act of killing oneself purposely. 2 A person who kills himself purposely. — su-i-cid-al (sū'i-sīd'l), adj.

suit (sūt), n. 1 Act of suing; entreaty, esp. wooing. 2 A number of things used together, as a set of clothes. 3 One of the four sets of cards in a pack. 4 In law, an action or process in court. — syn. lawsuit, plea, prosecution, proposal. — v. t. To please; satisfy. 2 To be fitted or suitable for; become. — v. i. To accord; correspond. — syn. fit, meet, suit. — ant. Unsuitable; unbecoming. — suit'ing (sūt'ing) n. — suit'ly (sūt'li) adv.

suit-case (sūt'kās'), n. A flat rectangular traveling bag.

suite (swēt), n. 1 A company of attendants; retinue. 2 A number of rooms used together and making up an apartment, esp. of rooms.

suiting (sūt'ing), n. Fabric for suits.

suit-or (sūt'ər), n. 1 A person who sues, petitions, etc. 2 A wooer.

sul-fa (sul'fə), adj. Also sulpha. Designating or pertaining to any of a group of synthetic drugs related to sulfanilamide, used to treat various types of bacterial infections.

sul-fa drug (sul'fə drug'), n. Any of the sulfa group of drugs.

sul-fa-nil-a-mide (sul'fə-nil'ə-mīd'), n. A white crystalline compound used in the treatment of certain infections.

sul-fate (sul'fāt), n. The salt of sulfuric acid. — v. t. To treat or combine with sulfur, sulfuric acid, or sulfates. — v. i. To become sulfated, as a storage battery. — sul-fa'tion (-fā'shən), n.

sul-fide (sul'fīd), n. A compound of sulfur with another element or radical.

sul-fite (sul'fīt), n. A salt of sulfurous acid.

sul-fo-nal (sul'fə-nal), n. A white crystalline soporific drug.

sul-fur (sul'fər), n. A yellow nonmetallic chemical element, occurring widely in nature, esp. in volcanic regions, and in coal, petroleum, and many ores. Symbol, S; at. wt., 32.06; sp. gr., 2.07. — v. t. To treat with sulfur, sulfuric acid, or sulfates. — sul-fu'ric (-fū'rik), adj. Of, containing, or resembling sulfur. — sul-fu'rous (-fər-əs), adj. Of, containing, or resembling sulfur.

sulfuric acid A heavy, oily, corrosive liquid, H_2SO_4, used in the manufacture of explosives, fertilizers, dyes, etc.

sulk (sulk), v. i. To be sullen; show ill humor. — n. pl. A sulky mood. — sulk'y (-i), adj. — sulk'i-ly (-i-li) adv. — sulk'i-ness (-i-nis) n.

sul-ky (sul'ki), n. A light two-wheeled carriage for one person.

sul-len (sul'ən), adj. Showing ill humor; gloomy; morose. — sul'len-ly, adv. — sul'len-ness, n.

sul-ly (sul'i), v. t. To soil; tarnish; defile. — n. A soiled spot.

sul-phur (sul'fər), n. Sulfur. — sul-phu'ric (-fū'rik), adj. — sul-phu'rous (-fər-əs), adj.

sulphur dioxide A colorless, suffocating gas, SO_2, used in bleaching, refrigeration, etc.

sul-tan (sul'tən), n. A Mohammedan ruler or monarch. — sul-tan'ic (-tan'ik), adj. — sul'tan-ship, n.

sul-tan-a (sul-tan'ə), n. 1 A wife, mother, or daughter of a sultan. 2 A variety of raisin.

sul-tan-ate (sul'tən-āt), n. The office, dignity, or territory of a sultan.

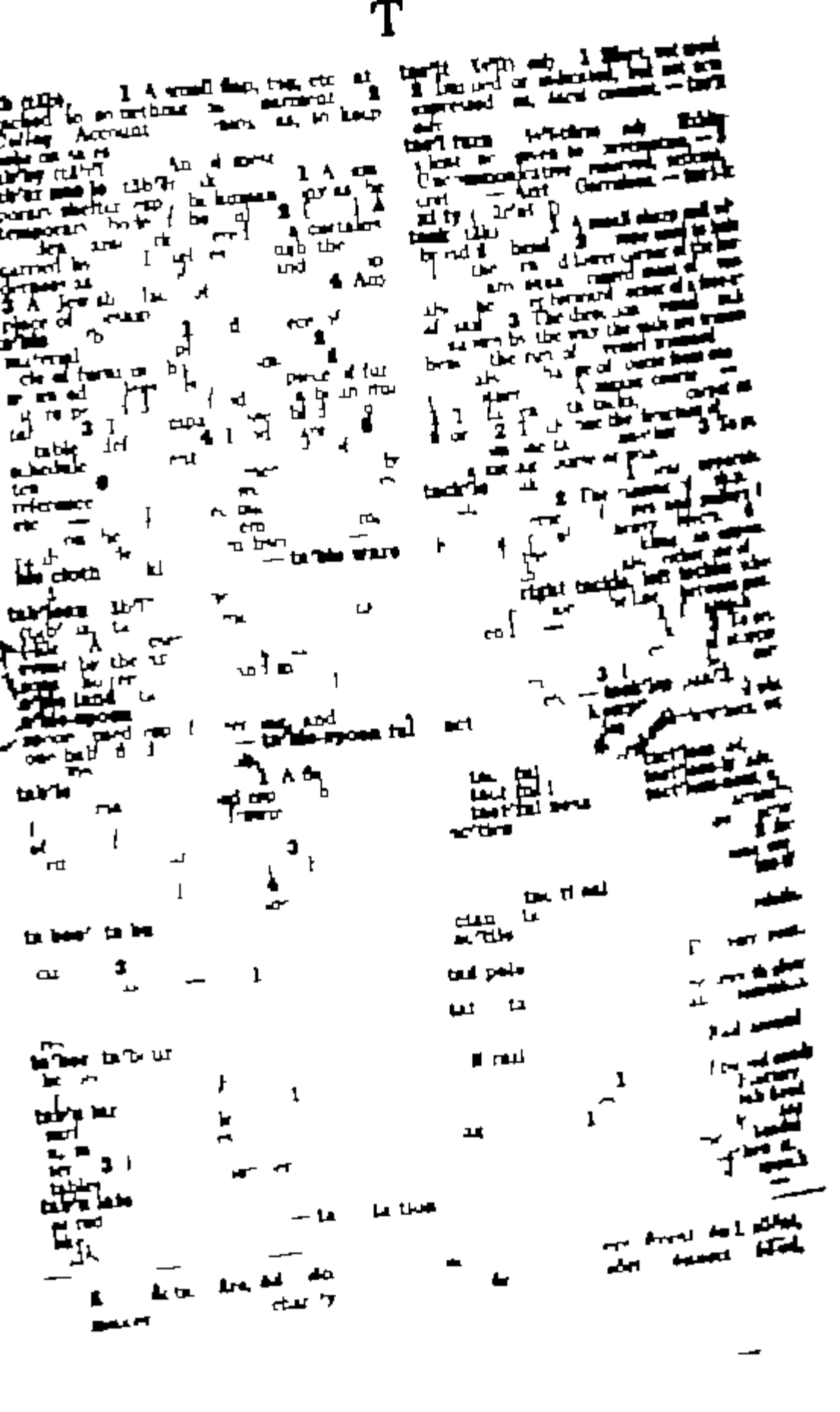
sul-try (sul'tri), adj. Very hot or close and oppressive.

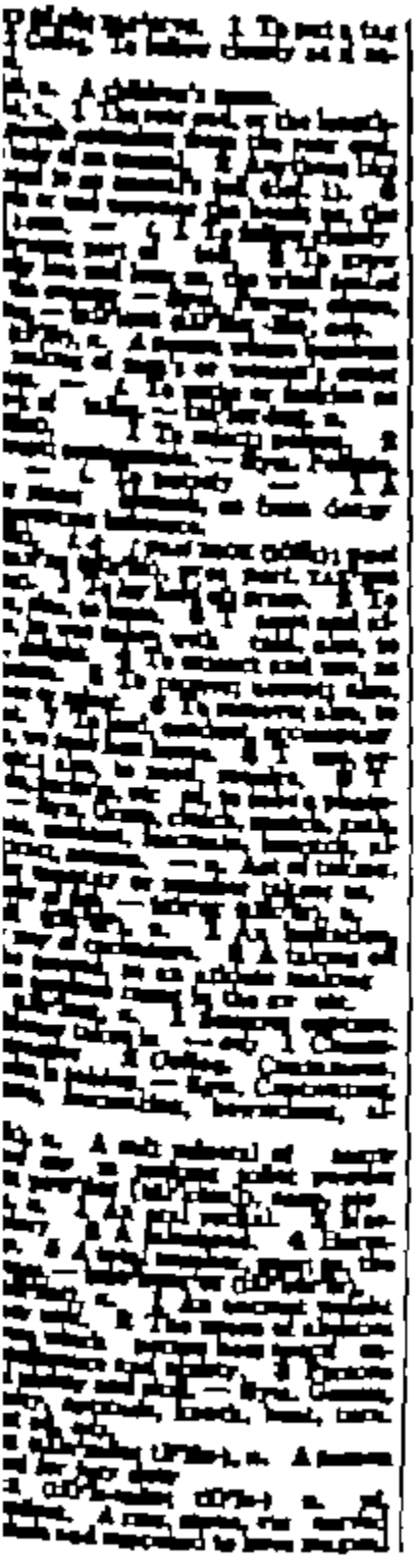
sum (sum), n. 1 An amount; quantity. 2 The essential point of matter. 3 The result obtained by two or more numbers, operations, etc. 4 Any problem in arithmetic. — syn. Aggregate, total, whole. — v. t. To add; combine into a total. — v. i. To summarize; often with up. — sum'less, adj. Incalculable; countless.

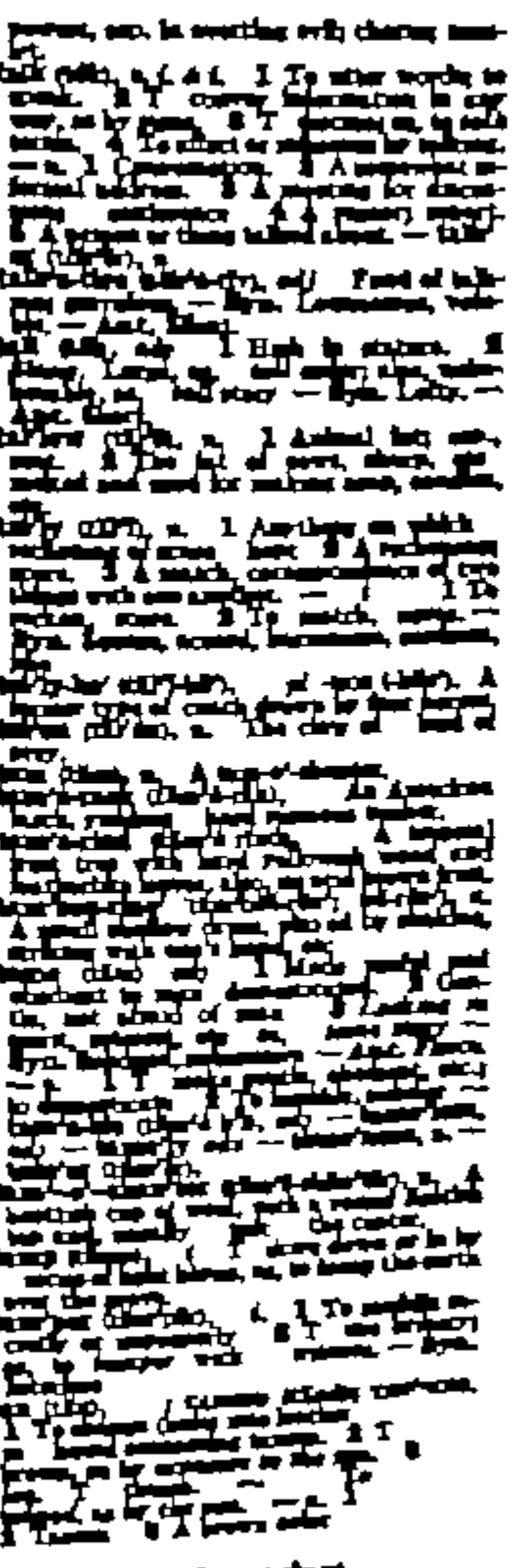
Ex, didactic, class, full, Account, Exam, desk, gold door, kilpe, d mast, book, silk mother; law, El, charity; Hel, Story desk, full, pills, chemist; fit

Cut, cut, cut; cake, take, face, lap, candle, candid, baby; get

Ba, chāch, chas, kāl, Scottish, Ken, ash, ould; Fee, hēre, maker; Ice, ill, charity; Old, Obey, ārb, ōdd, sōft







[illegible] n. Classification, esp. of animals or plants according to their natural relationships.

[illegible] n. The cured leaves and leaf stalks of several species chiefly in China, Japan, India, and Ceylon, also, the shrubs that bear it. ¶ A drink made by steeping these leaves in boiling water. ¶ A light meal at which tea is served, esp. one given over party or occasion at which tea is served. — [illegible]

[illegible] n. [illegible] n.
[illegible] n. [illegible] n.
[illegible] n. [illegible] n.
[illegible] n. [illegible] n.
[illegible] n. [illegible] n.

[illegible] / / [illegible] the relative merits, the origins and progress of ancient knowledge. ¶ T. made a study by comparison. — n. ¶ T. given to speculation; a theorist. — [illegible] n. — [illegible] n. — [illegible] adj. — [illegible] n. A small pond formed by dammed water. — n. ¶ Tea or some herbal infusion, esp. [illegible] to the name variously given to the [illegible] of the same tree. ¶ A group of persons who work, play act, etc. together; as, [illegible] team. — ¶ T. work together or team. — adj. Relating to or done by team. — [illegible] n. — [illegible] n. — [illegible] n.

[illegible] n. A [illegible] or vehicle of [illegible] drawn by a team of horses, oxen, etc.

[illegible] n. Also [illegible] n. [illegible] adj. Of the size and [illegible] of the ordinary tea [illegible] or cup. — [illegible] n. [illegible] adj. — [illegible] adj. [illegible] n. ¶ / / pull many [illegible] than [illegible] ¶ / / pull [illegible] by force, to rend. ¶ T. to pieces. ¶ T. [illegible] violently. ¶ T. [illegible] away. ¶ T. [illegible] violently or rudely. — ¶ n. [illegible] act, effect, or [illegible]. — n. ¶ A piece of [illegible] or [illegible] torn by tearing. ¶ A rent or hole made by tearing.

[illegible] vb. t. ¶ T. [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] dirt, etc.), as by combing. ¶ To scratch the surface of (cloth) so as to raise nap. ¶ T. out or away by petty and [illegible] methods, as abuses — [illegible] [illegible] petty [illegible], every [illegible] — n. ¶ A [illegible] or being [illegible]. ¶ One who [illegible].

[illegible] n. ¶ A [illegible] herb or its prickly flower head, once used to raise the nap on cloth. ¶ Any [illegible] device used for this purpose.

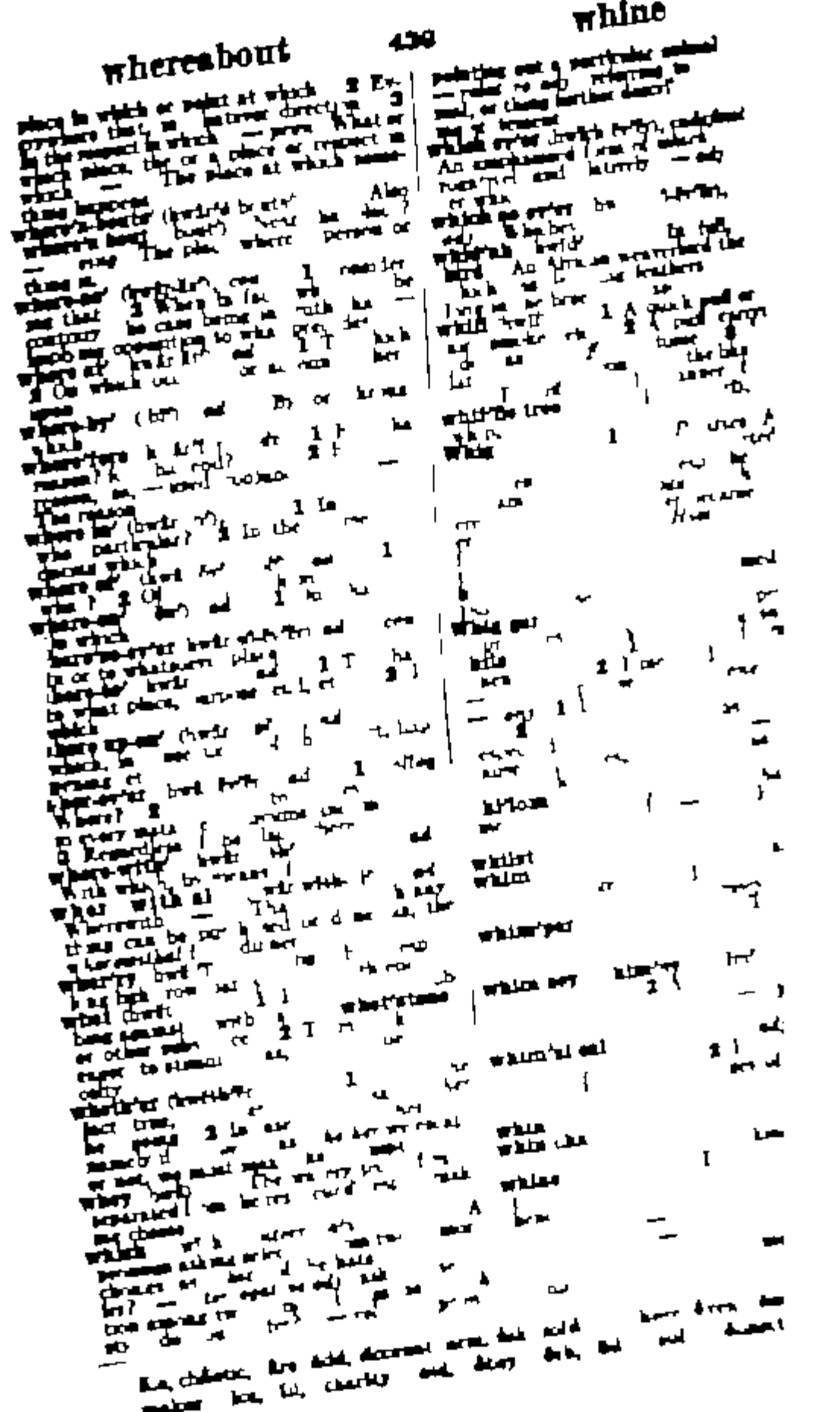
[illegible] [illegible] n. A [illegible] used for [illegible] tea, [illegible], etc., holding one [illegible] or [illegible]. — [illegible] [illegible] n.

[illegible] n. A [illegible].

[illegible] n. [illegible] Var. of [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] n. Technique [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible], esp. ¶ Relating to [illegible] or practical [illegible] or skill, or to the [illegible] arts and sciences. ¶ Proficient in or [illegible] to a particular [illegible], science, etc. ¶ Of or relating to [illegible] or [illegible]. — [illegible] n. — [illegible] adj. — [illegible] n. — [illegible] n. — [illegible] n

Other end, off; other, Gothic, Ger., Du., slovenly, usually; whether you stay there neither, nor I—ch in Ger., Sc., Irish; Fr., Italian, Spanish



wide-awake (wīd'ə-wāk') adj. Fully aware; alert. — n. A stylish, turned-up felt hat with a wide brim. [ME wide awake, fr. wide, wide + awake, awake]

wide-eyed (wīd'īd') adj. 1. Having the eyes wide open, as in surprise or fear. 2. Showing surprise or fear. 3. Naive; innocent.

widespread (wīd'sprĕd') adj. 1. Spread out; extended. 2. Widely distributed, diffused, etc.; universal.

widgeon (wĭj'ən). See wigeon.

widow (wĭd'ō) n. A woman who has lost her husband by death and has not married again. — v. To make or become a widow. — widow hood (wĭd'ō-hood') n.

widower (wĭd'ō-ər) n. A man who has lost his wife by death and has not married again.

width (wĭdth, witth) n. 1. The dimension of an object measured across its side; side to side; breadth. 2. Extent or full range; as, the width of knowledge. 3. One of the breadths of cloth sewed end to end to make a sail or the like.

wield (wēld) v. 1. To manage (a weapon, etc.) with power and skill. 2. To exercise (power, influence, etc.). 3. To manage or control by means of being in position to exercise power, influence, etc. — Syn. 1. handle, use. — wield'er n.

wieldy (wēl'dē) adj. Easy to wield; manageable.

wife (wīf) n., pl. wives (wīvz) 1. A woman married to a man; a man's spouse. 2. A female spouse. — wife'hood n. — wife'less adj. — wife'like' adj. — wife'ly adj.

wife's-evil (wīf'sē'vəl) n. Whitlow.

wig (wĭg) n. 1. A head covering of false hair, worn for warmth, concealment, or adornment. 2. Slang. A reprimand; scolding. — v. wigged, wig'ging. To reprimand; scold.

wigeon (wĭj'ən) n. Also widgeon. Any of several fresh-water ducks, esp. the European species (Mareca penelope) and the American species (M. americana).

wigging (wĭg'ĭng) n. Slang. A reprimand; scolding.

wiggle (wĭg'əl) v. wiggled, wiggling. To move with short, quick, irregular movements from side to side. — n. A wiggling movement. — wig'gler n. — wig'gly adj.

wight (wīt) n. Archaic. A person; creature.

wigwag (wĭg'wăg') v. wigwagged, wigwagging. To move back and forth or from side to side. — n. A wigwagging movement.

wigwam (wĭg'wŏm', -wôm') n. A Native American dwelling, usually of bark or skins, having a dome-shaped or conical framework.

wild (wīld) adj. 1. Living in a state of nature; not domesticated or cultivated. 2. Not civilized; savage. 3. Not inhabited; desolate. 4. Not restrained or controlled; unruly. 5. Not under control; uncontrolled. 6. Not based on reason; foolish. 7. Not accurate; random. 8. Not easily understood; strange. 9. Very enthusiastic; eager. 10. Sl. Excellent; great. — n. 1. A wilderness; desolate region. 2. Often pl. A wilderness; wasteland. — wild adv. — wild'ly adv. — wild'ness n.

wild boar n. 1. A wild hog (Sus scrofa) native to Europe, Asia, and northern Africa. 2. The flesh of this animal.

wild card n. 1. A playing card that may be used to represent any card desired by the player holding it. 2. Sports. A player or team that competes in a tournament after failing to qualify in the regular competition.

wildcat (wīld'kăt') n. 1. Any of various wild felines, esp. Felis silvestris of Europe and Asia and Lynx rufus of North America. 2. A savage, unruly person. 3. An oil well drilled in an area not known to be productive. — adj. 1. Financially unsound or risky; as, a wildcat scheme. 2. Operating outside the law; as, wildcat banks. 3. Produced by a wildcat well; as, wildcat oil. — v. wildcatted, wildcatting. To drill wells in areas not known to be productive. — wild'cat'ter n.

wildcat strike n. A strike not authorized by the union involved.

wildebeest (wĭl'də-bēst', vĭl'-) n. Also wildebeeste. Any of several large African antelopes of the genus Connochaetes, having a mane, a tufted tail, and curved horns.

wilderness (wĭl'dər-nĭs) n. 1. A desolate region; wasteland. 2. A confusing mass; tangle. — adj. Of, like, or suggesting a wilderness.

wild-eyed (wīld'īd') adj. 1. Having the eyes wide open, as in surprise or fear. 2. Showing surprise or fear. 3. Naive; innocent.

wildfire (wīld'fīr') n. 1. A fire that spreads rapidly and is difficult to control. 2. A substance that burns with a bright flame and is very hard to put out. — adj. Spreading rapidly; as, wildfire rumors.

wild flower n. 1. The flower of a plant that grows wild. 2. A plant that grows wild.

wildfowl (wīld'foul') n. pl. -fowl or -fowls. Any game bird, esp. a wild duck or goose.

wildwood (wīld'wood') n. A wild forest or wood.

wile (wīl) n. 1. A trick or stratagem; cunning device. 2. Archaic. Deceit. — tr.v. wiled, wiling. To lure; entice.

will (wĭl) v. 1. Past tense would (wood). Used as an auxiliary verb to express: a. Future time; as, I will go. b. Willingness; as, I will help you. c. Determination; as, I will not go. d. Habitual action; as, he will sit for hours. e. Probability; as, that will be the mailman. f. Ability; as, the car will hold six people. g. Permission; as, you will leave now. h. Request; as, will you please sit down? 2. To wish; desire; as, do as you will. 3. To bring about by the force of one's will; as, he willed himself to stay awake. 4. To bequeath. — n. 1. The power of the mind to choose a course of action and to direct oneself to carry it out. 2. Wish; desire; as, against my will. 3. Determination; as, a man of will. 4. Attitude toward others; as, ill will. 5. A legal document stating how one wishes one's property to be disposed of after one's death. — at will. As one wishes; when one wishes. — with a will. Eagerly; energetically.

willful (wĭl'fəl) adj. Also wilful. 1. Deliberate; intentional; as, willful murder. 2. Stubborn; obstinate. — will'ful·ly adv. — will'ful·ness n.

willies (wĭl'ēz) pl.n. Slang. A feeling of nervousness, fear, or disgust; as, the willies.

willing (wĭl'ĭng) adj. 1. Ready to do, consent, or comply. 2. Done, given, or undertaken readily; as, willing service. — will'ing·ly adv. — will'ing·ness n.

willow (wĭl'ō) n. 1. Any of various trees or shrubs of the genus Salix, having long, slender, flexible branches and narrow leaves. 2. The wood of any of these trees. 3. Cricket. A bat. — v. To beat (cotton or wool) with a machine to remove impurities. — will'owy adj.

willow herb n. Any of various plants of the genus Epilobium, having spikes of purple flowers.

willow pattern n. A blue-and-white china pattern showing a Chinese landscape.

willow ptarmigan n. A ptarmigan (Lagopus lagopus) of northern regions, having a white winter plumage.

willow tit n. A small European songbird (Parus montanus) having a black cap and white cheeks.

willowware (wĭl'ō-wâr') n. Willow pattern.

willowy (wĭl'ō-ē) adj. 1. Abounding in willows. 2. Slender and graceful; as, a willowy girl.

willpower (wĭl'pou'ər) n. Control of one's actions or impulses by the will; self-discipline.

willy-nilly (wĭl'ē-nĭl'ē) adv. Whether one wishes it or not; as, willy-nilly, he had to go. — adj. Haphazard; as, willy-nilly planning.

willy-willy (wĭl'ē-wĭl'ē) n. pl. willy-willies. A violent tropical cyclone.

wilt (wĭlt) v. 1. To droop; wither. 2. To lose energy; languish. — n. A fungus disease of plants.

wily (wī'lē) adj. wilier, wiliest. Full of wiles; crafty; cunning. — wil'i·ness n.

wimble (wĭm'bəl) n. A tool for boring holes by hand.

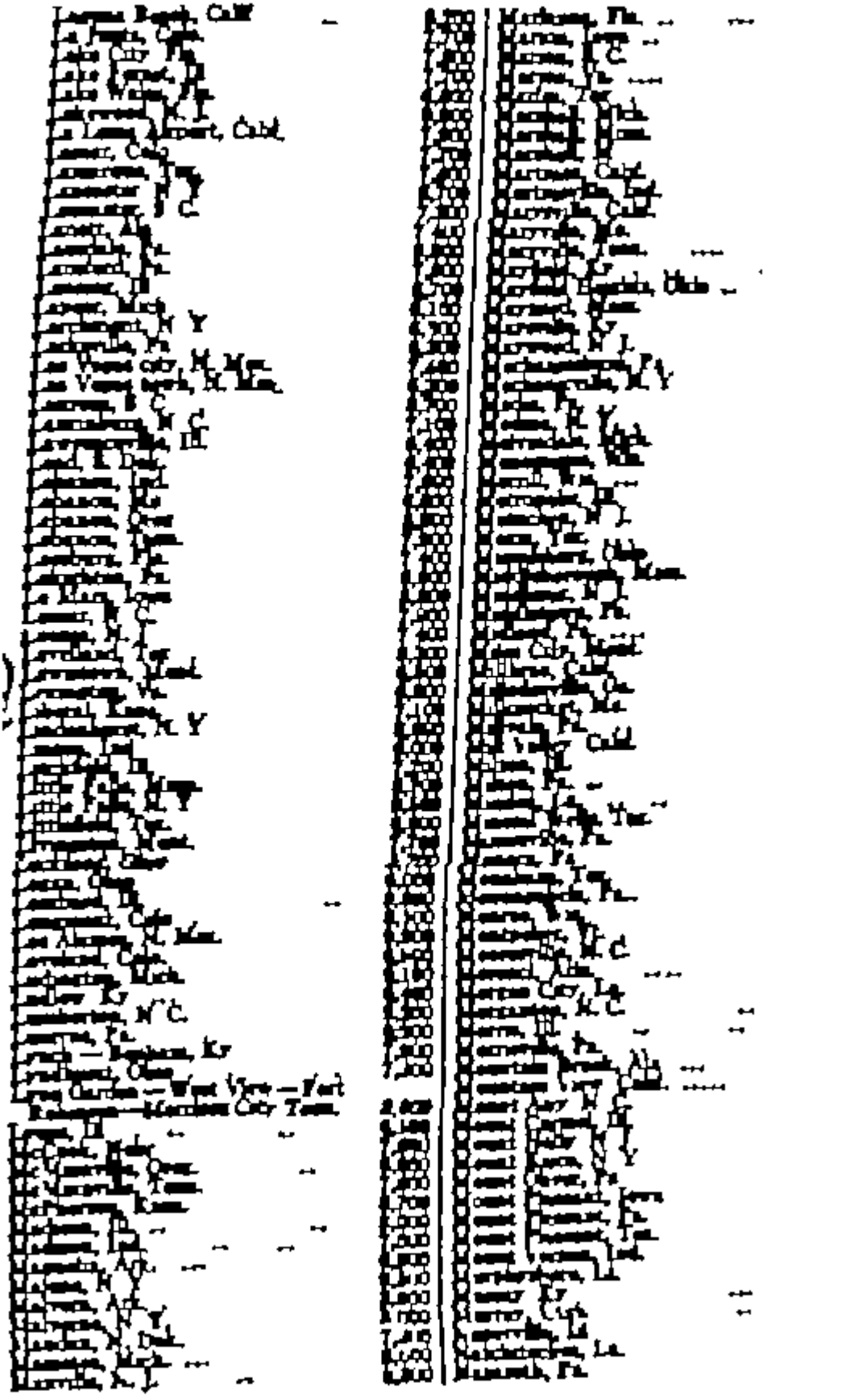
wimple (wĭm'pəl) n. A cloth covering for the head and neck, worn by women in the Middle Ages and by some nuns today. — v. wimpled, wimpling. 1. To cover with a wimple. 2. To ripple; as, a wimpling stream.

win (wĭn) v. won (wŭn), winning. 1. To gain victory in (a game, battle, etc.). 2. To gain (a prize, victory, etc.) by effort, chance, etc. 3. To gain (favor, support, etc.). 4. To persuade; induce. 5. To reach; arrive at; as, to win shore. — n. A victory, as in a game. — win out. To succeed; prevail.

wince (wĭns) v. winced, wincing. To shrink back, as from pain; flinch. — n. A wincing movement.

winch (wĭnch) n. 1. A machine for hoisting or pulling, consisting of a rope or chain wound around a drum turned by a crank. 2. A crank.

Fa, fabric, cake, fâll, document, form, ask, ado — ove, book, bloom, food, oil; out, up, urge, turn, cure, fŭll, rule, chance, child, thin, this, bath, pleasure, ring, go, joke, sing, ink, bench, check, shop, chief, thin, this, bath, pleasure, ring, go, joke, sing, ink, bench, check, shop, chief

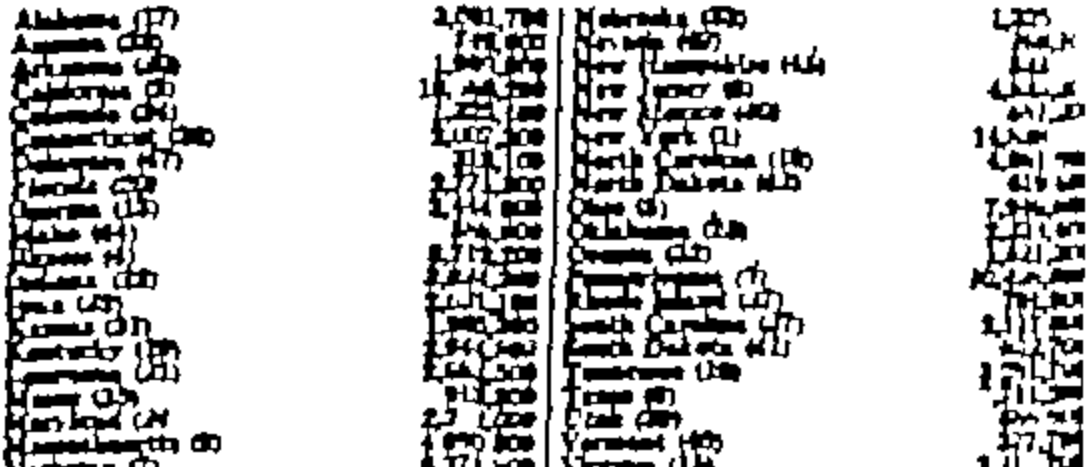


POPULATION OF UNITED STATES IN 1050

SUMMARY BY STATES, TERRITORIES, AND POSSESSIONS

(Figure in parentheses gives rank of State in population.)

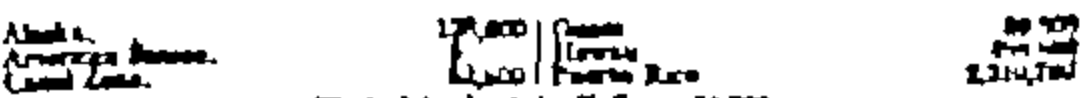
THE STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



The District of Columbia (50) 802,300

THE TOTAL FOR CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES 150,697,400

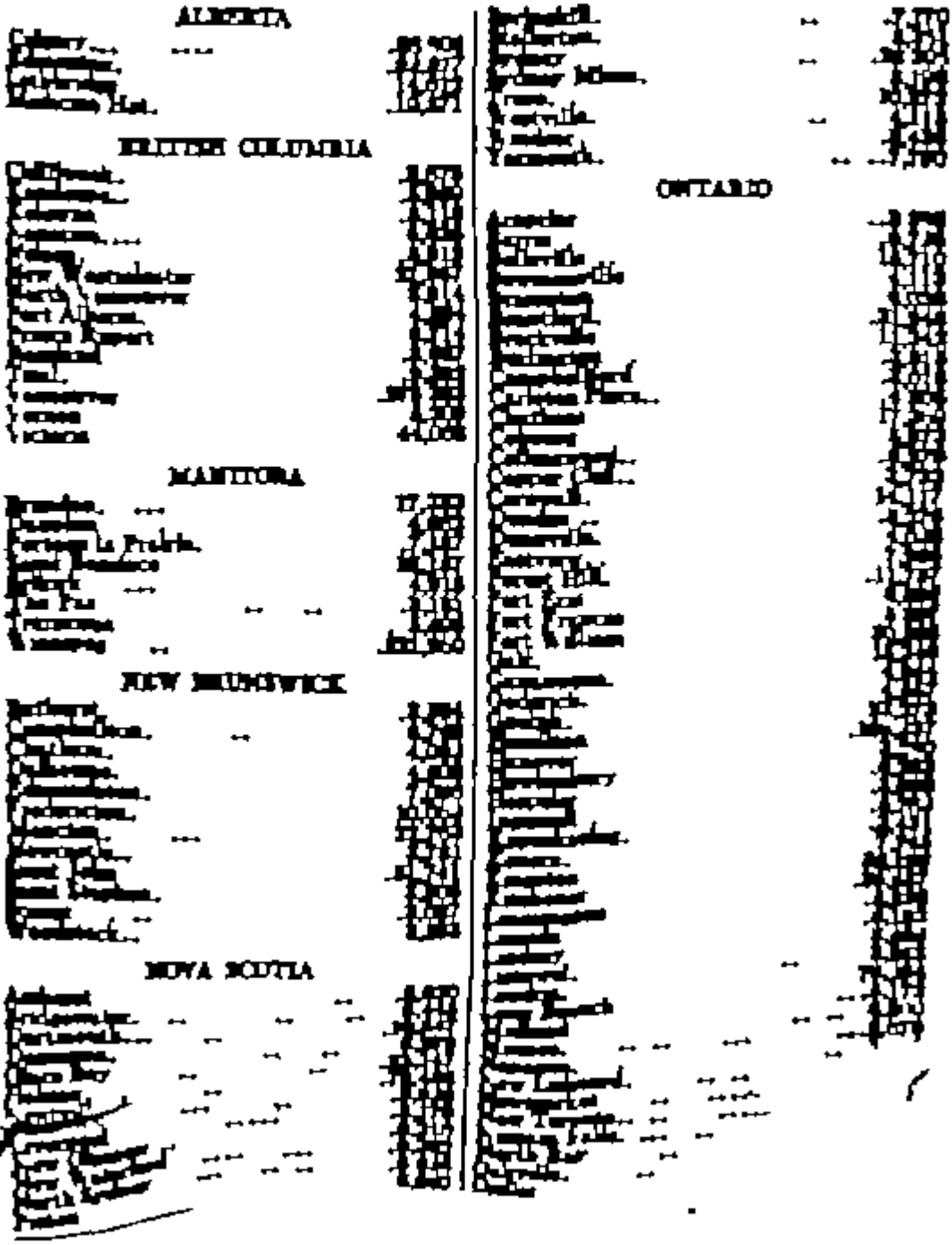
TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

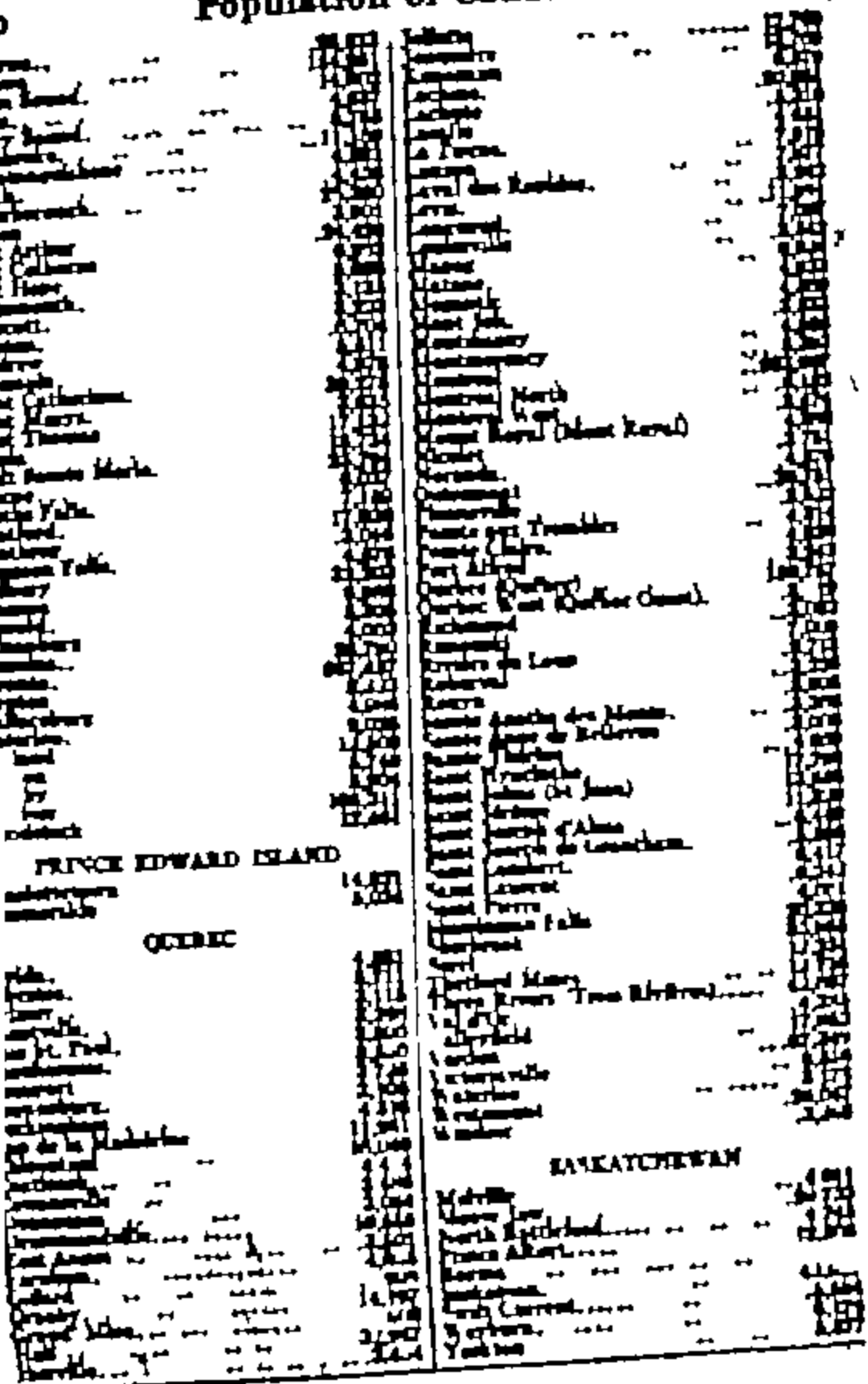


Virgin Islands of the U. S. 26,700

POPULATION OF PLACES IN CANADA

HAVING MORE THAN THREE THOUSAND INHABITANTS IN 1941




PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
QUEBEC
SASKATCHEWAN

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES

INCLUDING PROVERBS, COLLOQUIAL EXPRESSIONS AND THE MOTTOES OF THE STATES AND LEADING NATIONS

NOTE.—The abbreviations used here are: F. French; G. German; It. Italian; L. Latin; LL. Late Latin; ML. Middle Latin; OF. Old French; Sp. Spanish.

A

D

D

fortiter in re, suaviter in modo [illegible] [L.] Firmly in deed, gently in manner.
fronti nulla fides [illegible] [L.] No reliance can be placed on outward appearance.
fuit Ilium [illegible] [L.] Troy has been.
functus officio [illegible] [L.] Having performed his office; out of office.
furor loquendi [illegible] [L.] A rage for speaking.
furor poeticus [illegible] [L.] Poetic frenzy.
furor scribendi [illegible] [L.] A rage for writing.

G

Gallice [illegible] [L.] Lit., in Gallic; in French; after the French fashion.
[illegible] [F.] A [illegible]
garde à cheval [illegible] [F.] A mounted guard.
garde du corps [illegible] [F.] A bodyguard.
garde-feu [illegible] [F.] A fire screen.
gardez la foi [illegible] [F.] Keep the faith.
gaudeamus igitur [illegible] [L.] Let us then be merry — first words of favorite Latin song of students.
genius loci [illegible] [L.] The guardian spirit of a place.
gens d'église [illegible] [F.] Ecclesiastics, clergy.
gens de guerre [illegible] [F.] Military men, soldiery.
gens du monde [illegible] [F.] People of the world, fashionable people.
Gesundheit [illegible] [G.] (Your) health, — salutation when drinking.
giallo antico [illegible] [It.] Lit., ancient yellow; valuable marble found among Italian ruins.
gnothi seauton [illegible] [Gr.] Know thyself.
grande passion [illegible] [F.] Grand passion.
Grand Monarque [illegible] [F.] Lit., the Grand Monarch, — applied to Louis XIV of France.
grand monde [illegible] [F.] Great world, high society.
grand prix [illegible] [F.] Lit., great prize.
guerre à outrance [illegible] [F.] War to the uttermost.

H

hapax legomenon [illegible] [Gr.] [illegible] said but once, — one word, form, etc.
haute école [illegible] [F.] Lit., high school; practice of difficult horsemanship.
haut goût [illegible] [F.] High flavor.
Herr [illegible] [G.] Mister.
hic et ubique [illegible] [L.] Here and everywhere.
hic jacet [illegible] [L.] Here lies.
[illegible]
hoc age [illegible] [L.] Do this; [illegible]
[illegible]
honi soit qui mal y pense [illegible] [F.] Shamed be he who thinks evil of it — motto of the Order of the Garter.
hors de combat [illegible] [F.] Out of the combat; disabled.
hostis humani generis [illegible] [L.] An enemy of the human race.
hôtel de ville [illegible] [F.] Town hall.
Hôtel Dieu [illegible] [F.] A hospital.
humanum est errare [illegible] [L.] To err is human.

I

Ich dien [illegible] [G.] I serve, — motto of the Prince of Wales.
[illegible]
idée fixe [illegible] [F.] A fixed idea [illegible]
id est [illegible] [L.] That is. Abbr. i.e.
ignorantia legis neminem excusat [illegible] [L.] Ignorance of the law excuses no one.
ignoratio elenchi [illegible] [L.] Fallacy of argument which proves or disproves something not at issue.
ignotum per ignotius [illegible] [L.] (explanation) The unknown through the more unknown.
imperium in imperio [illegible] [L.] A sovereignty within a sovereignty.
in aeternum [illegible] [L.] Forever.
in articulo mortis [illegible] [L.] At the point of death.
[illegible] [L.] [illegible]
in dubio [illegible] [L.] In doubt; undetermined.
in forma pauperis [illegible] [L.] In the form of a pauper.
[illegible] [L.] In [illegible]

J

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

[illegible] of God. Often shortened to *mon kopeck*, *mon pop*.

W

Wyartlen-jakin' (wī'ārt-lĕn-jā'kĭn). [G.] Tree of knowledge.

Weltschmerz' (vĕlt'shmārts'). [G.] Sorrow or weariness resulting from pessimistic view of the world.

wie geht's? (vē gāts). [G.] Short for *wie geht es Ihnen* (vē gāt ĕs ē'nĕn), how do you do?

Z

Zeitgeist' (tsīt'gīst'). [G.] The spirit of the time, the general intellectual and moral state or the trend of culture and taste characteristic of an era.

zu' (tsōō). [G.] [illegible] as *zu Hause* (tsōō hou'zĕ), at home.

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