Synonyms and antonyms:
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.
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on

KINDRED WORDS AND THEIR OPPOSITES.

COLLECTED AND CONTRASTED

by

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PREFACE.

The nature and use of this work are meant to be rather practical than scientific.

The Author has accordingly not propounded any theory of verbal analogy on the one hand, or verbal opposition on the other, as the basis of his Synonyms and Antonyms; though he believes that the time has arrived when both ought to be supplied, and the co-ordination and opposition of words reduced to strict exactness and scientific rule, beyond what has hitherto been indirectly recognized by Logic.

Words which agree in expressing one or more characteristic ideas in common he has regarded as Synonyms, those which negative one or more such ideas he has called Antonyms.

Principles or Degrees of Similarity, and Principles or Degrees of Opposition, have not been laid down, though they have been recognized in his own mind. He has rather endeavoured to place himself in the position, alternately, of two opposed thinkers, or debaters, so furnishing each with a short catena of Synonyms to express or aid the current of his thoughts, tendering at the same time to each such negatives as might be employed in the opposite argument. The etymology of the words has been prefixed, as aiding ordinary readers in the apprehension and use of them, and prominent points of usage have been also noticed. One word of apology he feels to be due for the employment of a word which he has ventured, not to coin but to re-issue.

The word Antonym, unlike some others which have been admitted into English on the plea of a practical want, is at least correctly formed from the Greek, and is, indeed, a Greek word.

If it should be said that, as a word of grammar, it would have the meaning of pronoun, the answer might be that it is not here
used as a grammatical term. The names of the grammatical parts of speech have been already made current in English under Latin stamps; and it would be a waste of the resources of our language to employ a word of Greek formation to express over again what is already expressed by the Latin derivative "pronoun." Yet the word Antonym seems to be wanted.

The Etymology of the word ἀντώνυμα merely expresses the idea of one word used in substitution for, which in matters of verbal debate, is equivalent practically to opposition to another; a double force which in addition to its analogy to Synonym, seemed to render Antonym a preferable word to Counterterm. The word Counterterm, however, is here suggested to those who may prefer it.

It is of course true that ἄνωμα, in its strictly grammatical sense means not a word, but a noun; but for this modification those are responsible who have employed the earlier word Synonym in this loose acceptation, and have agreed to call not only volume and book, but also swift and rapid, Synonyms.

The cross-references sometimes connect different parts of speech. This has been done in order to abridge the work, on the assumption that inflexional derivatives needed not in all cases to be repeated. For instance, a reference to the verbs "build" and "construct" would be sufficient, without any mental effort, to suggest the nouns "building" and "construction."

In the Etymology the derivation of the word is often purposely indicated rather than traced. So the English Answer, for instance, is simply collated with the German Antwort, and the Latin roots are given as common to the English form, and the French form, from which the English is immediately derived.

In conclusion, phrases have been avoided, as they are easily framed: but a harder task has been proposed—that of noting suitable and expressive words; while the form of a Dictionary has been adopted, from finding that the abstract classifications of words, under certain broad ideas, according to the plan of Dr. Roget, seems invalidated by the necessity, in his well-known Thesaurus, of numberless cross-divisions, and is practically disregarded in favour of the Alphabetical Index.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

A.

*Aback.* Sax. *a*, for *on* or *in*, and *beac*, back. Toward the back. An adverb, but used as a preposition when followed by of.


*Abait.* See Aback. Der. *Ab*, for Sax. *a* before a vowel, and *aft*, *after*, *after*, i.e., later in time or order.

*Alienate,* v. t. See Alieinate.

*Abandon,* v. t. Lat. *a*, from, and *bannum*, or *bandum*, a proclamation, especially of outlawry. Comp. Ban, Banns, and Banish. Its primary meaning is to place beyond the bounds of civil protection and privileges, thence of favour or protection generally; thence again, it has descended to the simple sense of leaving, the act surviving, and the motive being lost sight of.


*Abandoned,* adj. See Abandon, is used in the peculiar sense of self-abandonment to wrong or evil.


*Abase,* v. t. *A*, to, and Gr. *basos*, that on which anything. *Baiwes* goes. To bring to the pedestal or floor. To bring down, as worthy of disgrace.


*Abasement,* n. See Abase.


*Abash,* v. t. Etymologically the same word as Abase, implying the effect of abasement on the feelings, countenance, or demeanour, and therefore of a less serious cast. Persons may be abashed with or without guilt; as by the exposure of an offence in the one case, or excessive modesty in the other.


*Abashed,* part. See Abash.

*Abate,* v. t. Fr. *Abattre*, to beat down,—in Old English, with violence; in Modern English, without violence. It is used more commonly as an intransitive verb, and as transitive only in a few expressions of a legal character, as to abate a nuisance,
or a writ. It is common, however, to say, to abate a demand, or an expectation.


**ABBRévIATE, v. t. Lat. Ad., and brevis, short. See Abridge.**


**ABBREVIATION. See Abbreviate.**


**ABDÉRIRTE, noun and adj. From Abdéra, a city of Thrace, the birthplace of the laughing philosopher, Democritus. The word expresses a levity of regard toward human life and troubles.**


**ABDICATION, v. t. Lat. abdicare. To declare a thing resigned by one’s self, implying voluntary surrender or resignation of high office before the natural term of its expiration.**


**ABDUCTION, n. Lat. ab, from, and ducere, to draw, or take. A taking or drawing away, and specifically an unlawful taking.**


**ABERRANT, adj. Lat. aberrare. Wandering from some line of natural, mechanical, or proposed law or movement. Metaphorically, from continuity of thought; hence, where this is constitutional, insane.**


**ABERRATION, n. See Aberrant.**


**ABET, v. t. Der. uncert. Either connected with better, to make better or stronger by aid and countenance, or with bait to lure on into wrong. The former is the more probable, because of old the word was employed in a favourable sense. It is now used of persons and practices.**


**ABETTOR, n. See Abet.**


**ABEYANCE, n. Fr. bayer, to gape. Compare to bay as a dog, or a
Abeyance is a state of gapin expectation; but the term has been transferred reflexively from the person waiting to the thing waited for. Abeyance, according to usage, is suspension, with the expectation or possibility of revival.

Abhor, v. tr. Lat. ab, from, and horre, to stand stiff with dread or horror. Abhorrence is that kind of hatred which flows from intense uncongeniality with one's own nature, taste, principles, or preferences.

Abide, v. int. Saxon, bidan, implies the continuous or more than momentary staying in a place, as a temporary or permanent home. It is also used transitively in reference to what is endured or expected.

Able, adj. See Ability. Used of persons possessing, or things indicating, ability, as an able man, an able speech.

Abnormal, adj. Ab and norma, a type, law, or rule.

Abject, adj. Lat. abjicere, abjectus. To cast off or away. Socially cast off, degraded, or worthy of being so cast off; vile, or with no sense of independence, servile, mean in state.

Abjure, v. tr. Lat. abjurare. To put away, or deny with an oath, or with all the earnestness or solemnity of an oath.

Ablation, n. Lat. auferre, ablatum, to take away. See Abduction.

Ablution, n. Lat. ablueare, to wash off.

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Abnegation, n. Lat. abnegare, to deny strongly. It is applied rather to rights and objects of desire than to statements, as the abnegation of self or evil desires.
ABANDON, adj. Nautical—on board ship.
SYN. Abate.
ANT. Ashore.

ABODE, n. See Abide.

ABOLISH, v. t. Der. Fr. abolir, or Lat. abolere, to grow out, or die out; the verb in English having taken the transitive sense of destroy.

ABOMINABLE, adj. Ab and omen. To be rejected as a foul thing of evil omen.

ABOMINATE, v. tr. See Abominable and Abhor.

ABOMINATION, n. See Abominable. Is used both for the feeling and the object of abomination.

ABORIGINAL, ab origine, from the first, or origin.

ABORTION, n. Lat. abortir, abortus. That which from the beginning misses the purpose or law of its nature or birth.

ABOUND, v. int. Lat. abundare, unda, a wave.

ABOUT, prep. and adv. the latter more correctly Abouts. On or near the outside or limits of a thing; and so approximating rather than exact. a.s. abutan.

ABOVE, prep. and adv. On the over or upper side. Metaphorically, in excess of, or superior to.

ABREAST, adv. At the breast. Used with the prep. of, nautical.
SYN. Beside. Alongside.
ANT. Ahead. Astarne.

ABRIDGE, v. tr. See Abbreviate. It is the same word as Abbreviate; but, instead of coming directly from the Latin, has come to us through the French abrêger.

ABRIDGEMENT, n. See Abridge. In addition to the sense of abbreviation generally, it has the technical meaning of a literary abbreviation in particular.

ABROACH, adv. A for at, or, relatively, to, and broccus, a peg
or spigot. Used metaphorically of that which has escaped where it ought to have been confined.


ABROGATE, v. tr. As rogare was to ask the sanction of the citizens of ancient Rome to the passing of a law, so the contrary process was expressed by abrogare.


ABRupt, adj. Lat. abruptus. To break off, either physically, as an abrupt precipe, or metaphorically, as an abrupt departure.


ABSOOND, v. int. Lat. abs and condere, to hide. The term is borrowed from the habits of some animals, and is commonly used to imply shame or fear of detection.


ABSENCE, n. Lat. absentia. Physically, the being at a distance from a particular spot, or, mentally, inattention to a proposed subject or transaction.

Also, in the most abstract sense, the non-presence of something, as the absence of a quality in a disposition.


ABSOLUTE, adj. Lat. absolutus, part. pass. of absolvere, to loosen. The root idea of the word is that of freedom from some bond or control; and the meaning of the word varies according to the nature of the bond implied, as freedom from defect, physical conditions, stipulations, ideal associations, political restraint, uncertainty, or doubt.


ABsolve, v. tr. Lat. absolvere. To loose or acquit from the imputation or penalty of wrong, or from obligation implied or incurred.


ABSONANT, adj. Ab, from, and sonare, to sound. When the intention is physically discordant, the form adopted should be absonant, absonant being reserved for that which is morally contrariant.

Synonyms and Antonyms.

**ABSORB, v. tr. Lat. absorbere, to suck up.** Used physically and metaphorically, as, to absorb the time or attention.


**ABSTAIN, v. int. Abs and tenere.** To hold off from.


**ABSTEMIOUS, adj.** Abs and temperate, strong mixed drink. Temperate in diet generally.


**ABSTEREO, v. tr. Lat. abs and tergere, to wipe.**


**ABSTERSIVE, adj.** Having the property of absterging.


**ABSTINENT, adj.** See Abstain.


**ABSTRACT, v. tr. Abstrahere, to draw or take off.** Often with the idea of furtiveness.


**ABSTRACTION, n.** See Abstract. Has, in addition to the above senses of Abstract, the logical sense of separating those points on which individuals differ, and contemplating those on which they agree, for the purpose of forming a common noun or class; also that of mental abstraction from surrounding objects.


**ABSTRACTED.** See Abstract and Abstraction.

**ABSTRUSE, adj. Abstrudere.** To thrust away, as it were, into the dark, away from common light and understanding.


**ABSORBD, adj.** Ab and surdus, deaf or dissonant. Taken metaphorically, it expresses that which is out of tune with truth, or discordant from the properties of things. It is applied to persons and character.


**ABUNDANCE, n.** Abundantia. Unda, a wave. A copious supply.


**ABUNDANT, adj.** See Abundance.


**ABUSE, v. tr.** To use a person or thing in any manner away from the rule or line of right. It has the restricted sense of verbal abuse.
### Synonyms and Antonyms.

ACCLAIMATION, n. Ad and clamor, to call out. A calling out in favour. Vivid and unanimous approval of persons or things.


ACCLIVITY, n. Acclivis, steep. The acclivity and the declivity are the same things looked at from different points of view.

SYN. Ascent.

ANT. Declivity. Descent.

ACCOMMODATE, v. tr. Con, together, and modus, a limit. To accommodate is to make the limits of a man’s circumstances commensurate with his requirements; and so to oblige in any way, as by money, shelter, sufficient space, &c. It is also used in the rude sense of adapting one thing to another.


ACCOMMODATING, adj. See Accommodate.


ACCOMPANY, v. tr. Der. uncer. Either con and panis, bread; so that a companion would be, in the first instance, a mess-mate; or compago-aginis, a fastening, one fastened with a tie of friendship or association.


ACCOMPlice, n. Ad, con, plice, a fold. One who is folded up with another in the circumstances and responsibilities of his conduct. See Abettor.

ACCOMPlish, v. tr. Ad and compleere, to fill up. To bring to an issue of full success. To fill up an act to the measure of its intention.


ACCORD, v. tr. and int. Ad and cor, cordis, the heart. Has the double sense of agreeing and granting as it were with the whole heart.


ACCOUNT, v. tr. Ad costam venire, to come to the side, for the presumed purpose of addressing another. Hence, to address in a friendly way, or otherwise.


ACCOUNTABLE, adj. Lat. computare, to reckon. Liable to be called to a reckoning.


ACCORDIT, v. tr. Ad and credito, from credere. Has the twofold meaning of, 1, to place trust in, and, 2, to confer trust upon another, as, to accredit a statement, and an ambassador.


ACCRUUMULATE, v. tr. and int. Lat. ad and cumulus, a heap.
Synonyms and Antonyms.


ACCURACY, n. The synonyms may be formed as nouns from the succeeding word.

ACCURATE, adj. Ad and cura, care. Is said of a disposition or a production which shows an exact conformity to some standard of requirement, the result of care and pains.


ACCRUE. See Curze.

ACCUSE, v. tr. Ad and causa. To bring to a legal trial. To charge; and, thence, to bring an imputation generally against another.


ACCUSTOM, v. tr. Ad and consuetudo, way of living.


ACOE, n. Lat. as assis, a pound. A standard of unity.


ACERBITY, n. Acerbus, harsh, as the flavour of unripe fruit. Used also metaphorically of the disposition.


ACQUISITION, n. Fr. acheiever, chef; Lat. caput, a head. A deed brought to a head or illustrious termination. See Abortion.


ACID, adj. Acidus.


ACKNOWLEDGE, v. tr. Agnoscere. To make matter of public knowledge in relation to one's self, or openly to identify one's self with it.


ACME, n. Gr. ἀκήν, a point, or top.


ACQUAINT, v. tr. Fr. accointer, from the Lat. accognitare, from cognitus, to make known.


ACQUAINTANCE, n. See Acquaint.


ANT. Ignorance. Unfamiliarity. Inexperience. It has also the colloquial meaning of a person with whom one is acquainted.

ACQUIESCENCE, v. int. Ad and quies, rest. To rest quiet, if not contented, with arrangements, statements, and the like.


ANT. Dissent. Demur. Object.

ACQUIRE, v. tr. Acquirere. To procure generally, with an implied effort in some degree.


ACQUISITION, n. See Acquire.

ACQUISITION, n. See Acquire.
Beside the meaning of the act and process of acquiring, it has also that of the thing acquired, with an implied value in it.

ACQUIT, v. tr. Ad and quies.
Comp. Quit, to leave a place quiet, and Quitance, a legal release, for the quiet of the debtor’s mind. (The word is used in a reflexive way, to acquit one’s self, to behave.)

ACQUITTANCE, n. See Acquit.

ACRID, adj. Lat. acer. Harsh.

ACRIMONY, n. See Acrid.
Spoken of manners and disposition.

ACROSS, adv. and prep. Crosswise.

In Act, the thing done is regarded in its separation and finality, action, to speak generally, being the process of which act is the completion. Its multiplicity of bearings flows from the simplicity of its meaning, a ‘thing done,’ which is variously applicable. A thing done physically is the simplest act; the continuance or repetition of physical acts makes physical action, as, the ‘action of a horse.’ Acts of the state, as such, are laws; hence, acts of parliament. The word Act has certain technical or local meanings, which need only to be mentioned, such as, a literary exercise, of universities, a term of study. A division of a play. Action, in addition to the above, has the sense of a moral act, which is made up of minor acts (act and operation, not action, are used of the mind) and is, like mechanical action, made up of minor movements or acts; thus, reconcile differences between two friends is a good action. It is plain, however, that it involves many minor acts subordinate to the general intention. The word action has acquired more than one technical application. Thus, with the mechanic, action is complex mechanical movement; with the lawyer, legal proceeding; with the soldier, military engagement on a field of battle; while, with the player, act, action, and actor, are theatrical terms.


ACTIVITY, n. Is the faculty of, and tendency to, action. When purely physical it is termed Agility.
Synonyms and Antonyms.


ACTIVE, adj. See above.

ACTUAL, adj. Fr. actuel, actualis.
Actual implies the being brought into form, shape, or reality, as distinguished from being only mentally conceived, or falsely imagined.

ACTUALLY, adv. See above.

ACTUATE, v. tr. Same root. To induce to act.

ACUTITY, n. Acus, a needle.

ACULEATED, adj. Aculeus, a sting.
Punctuous.

ACUMENT, n. Latin word.

ACUTE, adj. Acutus. Same root.
Used literally and metaphorically both of persons and of sensations.

ACUTELY, adv. See above.

ADAGE, n. Adigerre, ago. To bring to a head or a point. A sentence or saying which brings a matter to a point, and condenses it in a telling form.

ADAPT, ADAPTATION, ADAPTED. "Adapta. to fit, aptus, fit. To make one thing or idea fit to another.


ADD, v. tr. Addo, ad and dare, to give.

ADDENDUM, n. From addere. Something to be added, as necessary or advantageous.

ADDICTED, adj. Addicere, to enrol as a follower.

ADDITAMENT, n. A formal addition. From the same root as addendum.

ADDITION, n. See above.

ADDRESS, v. It. addirizzare, ad and dirigere. To move in the straight line towards another. To direct one's self, or a statement, or salutation, or request, towards him.

ADDRESS, n. The faculty of employing means to secure at-
tion, or to gain a purpose. Skill. It has also the meaning of the locality or mode of communication connected with one; so, synonymous with Residence or Direction. Addresses in the plural means courtship.

Syn. to n. Tact. Manners.

Ant. Awkwardness. Unmannerliness.


Ant. Sec Accost.

ADDUCE, v. tr. *Ad ducere, to bring.* To bring a thing to another as pertinent, corroborative, or supplementary to it.


ADEPT, n. and adj. *From adipisci, to find, part. adeptus.* One who, by sagacity or experience, or both, has found the right way of doing a thing, and acts upon it.


Adequate, adj. *Ad aequatus, aequus, equal.* Equal to any required measure, object, or purpose.


Adhere, v. int. *Ad haeréo, I stick.* To remain united with little external contrivance; but rather by some peculiarity of the substances adhering. Used metaphorically of union of cause or sentiment.


Adhere is better used of one substance, Cohere of more than one. So, A adheres to B, but A and B, or A, B, and C cohore.


ADHERENT, n. See Adhere.


ADHESIVE, adj. See Adhere.


Adieu, interj. A commending to God's care on taking leave.

Syn. Good-bye, which is 'God be with ye.' Farewell. Valediction.


ADIPose, adj. *Adeps, fat.*


ADJACENT, adj. *Ad and jaceo, I lie.*


ADJOIN, v. tr. and intr. *Ad jungere.* Rarely used in the transitive sense, this being reserved for the uncompounded verb, join. In the intransitive sense it seems to be used both of close proximity and actual contact.


ADJOURN, v. tr. *Ad, and dies, a day.* Whence diurnus, daily. So, It. Giorno, a day, and in English, journal, a diary, a daily newspaper. To defer to a particular day, or indefinitely from day to day.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

**ADJUDGE, ADJUDICATE, v. tr.** **Adjudicare, Judex, a judge.** Though they are the same word, under a French and a more distinctly Latin form, they are used differently. To adjudge is to award by arbitration. To adjudicate is to exercise the office of judge in a case. To adjudicate is active, adjudicate neutral, except in cases of cognate signification, as, to adjudicate a matter (of adjudication).

**ADJUNCT, n.** **Ad jungere, ad junctus.** 1. A thing added to be of use. 2. A thing emphatically added, as distinguished from inherent.

**ADJURE, v. tr.** **Adjurare, to swear.** To appeal to one, as if putting him upon his oath—that is, in the most solemn or impressive manner; hence it has adopted, in addition, the senses of entreaty and command.

**ADJUST, v. tr.** **Ad and justus.** With the sense of the French just, right in place or arrangement.

**ADJUVANT, adj.** **Ad juvare, to help.**

**ADMEASUREMENT, n.** **Ad and mensura, measure.** Is used in the sense, 1, of measurement; and, 2, of relative measurement or adaptation.

**ADMINISTER, v. tr.** **Ad ministrare, from manus, the hand.** Comp. Manage. To distribute generally, or to give out; or to act out the responsibilities of office or government.

**ADMINISTRATION, n.** **See Administer.**

**ADMIRE, v. tr.** **Ad and mirari, to wonder.** Had of old the sense of mere wonder; but is now restricted to that of wonder on account of beauty or excellence. It may be of physical or moral beauty, as, of a beautiful person, or noble conduct and character.

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Synonyms and Antonyms.

ADMIRATION, n. See Admire. 
Adoration. Reverence. 

ADMISSIBLE, adj. See Admit. 
Used of things and persons. 
Qualified. 

ADMISSION, n. See Admit. 
Used of the admitting or conceding of truths as just, fair, true, reasonable, or right. See Admittance. 

ADMIT, Ad and mittere, to send or receive. The root idea is that of granting a place to some person or thing. So, first, locally, as, to admit to a theatre; then, slightly in advance of mere locality, to admit to one’s presence or counsels; then, to grant place to things on some moral ground, as of necessity, or justice, or reasonableness. 

ADMITTANCE, n. See Admit. 
Used of local or material cases. 
So, strictly, we should say, the admission of an allegation as true, but, the admittance of a stranger to an assembly. 

ADMONISH, v. tr. Admonere. 
In Old English this word had the sense of simply teaching, informing, or instructing; afterwards of reteaching or reminding. Its modern usage is warning, because the reminding of principles is warning. Hence, like admonition, it has generally a prospective sense, not referring to physical dangers, but rather to moral or penal consequences. Sometimes, however, it refers to the deed, and is a premonitory penalty, equivalent to censure. 

ADO, n. From verb, to do. 

ADOPT, v. tr. Ad optare, to wish or choose. To take to one’s self by choice or approval. It is applied to persons, principles, or opinions, courses of conduct and association. 
Disown. Disclaim.

ADOR. Ad and os oris, the mouth. To kiss the hand in token of worship. Applied of necessity only to persons, except in the sense of idolatry. 
Worship. Idolize. 

ADORATION. See Adore.

ADORN. Ad ornare, to beautify. 
Strip. Bare. Disembellish.
ADrift, adv. Drift, part. of Drive. Drifting loose. Used metaphorically, as, 'his senses are gone adrift.'
ADROIT, adj. Fr. droit, Lat. dexter, the right hand.
ADSCITIOUS, or ASCITIOUS, adj. Ad sciscere, to seek to know. To go out of one's way to find out and import. Applies to matter added, with the suggestion of its falsity or superfluity.
ADULATION, n. Adulare, to flatter. Praise, excessive in quantity, and interested in expression.
ADULT, n. and adj. Adolescere, to grow up, aduitus. A grown-up person.
ADULTERATED, port. Ad altarem, or adulare. Adultery is the unlawful love of some other than the wife or husband. Metaphorically, mixed impurely.
ADUMBRATION, n. Ad umbra, a shadow. Also the putting forth in shadow, a shadowing forth.
ADVANCE, v. tr. and int. Fr. avancer, avant, ab ante. To move one's self, or an object, or other person toward the van, or forwards. Applied to moveable objects, persons, interests, opinions, money.
ADVANCEMENT, n. See Advance.
ADVANTAGE, n. Same root.
An advantage is anything, the possession of which secures, promotes, or indicates success. It is used in the plural in no specific reference, but broadly, as, the advantages of education.
ADVENTITIOUS, adj. See Advent. That which is imposed without strict propriety, or necessity, or rule.
ADVENTURE, n. See Advent. The occurrence of an incident of
an unusually stirring character. The adventure is sometimes unforeseen, sometimes sought purposely.


ADVENTUROUS, adj. See above.

GIVEN TO SEEK ADVENTURES.


ADVERSARY, n. See Adverse.


ADVERSE, adj. Ad vertere, versus, turned to or against, in opposition, adversus.

Adverse is spoken of physical influences or forces, feelings, and circumstances.


ADVERSITY, n. See Adverse.


ADVERT, v. int. Advertere, neut., to turn (one's attention) to. It is followed by the prep. to.


ADVERTENT, adj. See Advert.

Loosely used of acts as well as persons.


ADVERTISE, v. tr. See Advert.

To draw the mind to a piece of information, either the public mind or the mind of an individual, and so make it known. We say, to advertise a thing, and to advertise a person of a thing.


ADVICE, n. See Advise.

ADVISE, v. tr. Ad sidere, to see.

To cause to see, for the sake of information or guidance practically, and prompting to action.


ADVISABLE, adj. That which might form a subject of wholesome advice or recommendation.


ADVOCATE, n. Advocatus. A person called to one's side as an assistant at law. Comp. Gr. παράκλητος. It is used of the support of a cause or opinions, as well as of personal support.


ADVOCATE, v. tr. See noun.

AFAR, adv. Far, another form of far, which is from the Greek παραπό and the Latin pro.


ANT. Near. At home. Close.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Affable, adj.** Affabilis, affari, to address. Giving opportunities of conversation, where they imply kindness or condescension.

**Syn.** Courteous, Contending, Accessible, Conversable, Gracious, Easy, Approachable.

**Ant.** Exclusive, Discourteous, Distant, Inaccessible, Unapproachable, Inconvertible, Haughty, Contemptuous, Superficial.

**Affair, n.** Fr. affaire, arficere, to affect. A thing taken with its surroundings, and viewed, as it were, in the gross; as, a love affair, a trivial affair, a serious affair.

**Syn.** Matter, Business, Concern, Transaction.

**Ant.** Detail, Item, Point, Feature, Circumstance.

**Affect, v. tr.** Afficere. To make or produce an effect upon. Also to exhibit a tendency toward an object; hence to seek naturally or desire. The impulse may be physical or moral, as, water is affected by cold; fluids affect a round figure; I do not affect that man. It is this last aspect of the word which is represented in common parlance by affection, though it is also used physically, as, a febrile affection.

**Syn.** Like, Desire, Favour, Seek, Assume.

**Ant.** Dislike, Eschew, Shun, Repel, Repudiate.

**Affectation, n.** Is the false or idle form of the affection; the assuming a state which is not one's own, or not natural; the affecting of the untrue; the impulse on the one side, and the object or nature on the other, being out of harmony.

**Syn.** Pretence, Artifice, Hypocrisy, Hypocriy, Simulation, Manners, Euphuisim, Air.

**Ant.** Genuineness, Naturalness, Simplicity, Artlessness, Unaffectedness.

**Affectibility, n.** See Affect.
### Synonyms and Antonyms

**Affirm**
- **v. tr.** *Firmus*.
- To state in a firm manner, or on firm grounds.
- **Syn.** Assert, Propound, Asseverate, Depose, State, Declare, Endorse, Maintain.
- **Ant.** Deny, Dispute, Doubt, Denier, Negative, Contradict, Gainsay, Oppugn, Impugn, Oppose.

**Affix**
- **v. tr.** *Afficher, affigere*.
- **Syn.** Attach, Fasten, Unite, Append.
- **Ant.** Detach, Disunite, Separate, Remove, Disengage.

**Afflict**, **Affliction**, **Afflictive**
- *Affligere*.
- To inflict, wound, and afflict.
- **Syn.** Affliction, Trouble, Trial, Grief, Pain, Disease, Misery, Hardship, Sorrow, Consolation, Relief, Ablation, Gratification, Or, more positively: Blessing, Gratitude, Pleasure.

**Affluence**
- **n.** Ad and *fluere*, to flow. In usage expresses the aggregate rather than the process of an inflowing abundance.
- **Syn.** Abundance, Plenty, Wealth, Riches, Opulence.
- **Ant.** Want, Scarcity, Penury, Indigence, Poverty, Impecuniosity, Straitness, Lack.

**Afflux**
- **n.** See *Affluence*.
- **Syn.** Accession, Importation, Augmentation, Increase, Addition, Influx.
- **Ant.** Decrease, Detriment, Detraction, Diminution, Exhaustion, Failure, Ebb.

**Afford**
- **v. tr.** Ad and *forum*, market. To bring to market, or to bring forward in court. Hence, generally, to produce according both to moral and natural production, as, the sea affords fish, the fields corn; a well-spent life affords peace at the last. Secondly, to produce, confer, or expand economically, that is, in proportion to one's means and resources.
- **Syn.** Produce, Supply, Yield, Grant, Administer, Extend.
- **Ant.** Withhold, Deny, Withdraw, Retain, Stint, Grudge.

**Affranchise**
- **v. tr.** From the old Germ.-French, *franc*. Comp. frank, free. To make free. Applied to individuals and boroughs.
- **Syn.** Free, Liberate, Enfranchise, Manumit, Qualify, Open.
- **Ant.** Enthrall, Enslave, Subjugate, Disfranchise, Disqualify, Close.

**Affray**
- **n.** Fr. *effroi*, fear. A conflict that puts others in fear, therefore public.
- **Syn.** Broil, Tumult, Brawl, Melée, Fracas, Disturbance.
- **Ant.** Order, Tranquillity, Pacification, Dispersion, Quelling.

**Affright**
- **v. tr.** Goth. To put in sudden fear by some external exhibition.
- **Syn.** Startle, Astonish, Terrify.
- **Ant.** Encourage, Embolden, Reassure

**Affront**
- **n.** Ad and *frons*, the forehead or face. An open insult, as distinguished from a secret or insidious attack by word or deed.
- **Syn.** Outrage, Provocation, Insult, Indignity.
- **Ant.** Homage, Salutation, Courtesy, Apology, Amends, Compliment.

**Affire**
- **adv.** On fire.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.


AFLOAT, adv. Sax., but seems akin to fluo, fluctus, a wave. Comp. Fluctuate. It is used also in a metaphorical sense, as below.

AFOOT, adv. On foot. Literally, on the feet, and with the metaphorical meaning of, set going.

AFORE, adv. and adj. Fore, same as for Gr. τὸρπος, Latin pro. Precedent in time or space.

AFORESAID, part. See Afore.

AFRAID, adj. See Affray. Expresses all degrees of fear between the most trifling apprehension and the highest consternation.

AFRESH, adv. Fr. fraîche, fresh.

AFT, adv. See Abaft.

AFTER, prep. See Abaft. Applied to posteriority both of time and order.
SYN. Behind. Following. Succeeding.


AGAIN, adv. Comp. Gém. gehen, to go. With the twofold idea of going anew, and going at or towards; hence again and against; for the latter vide infra. The idea of frequent repetition is expressed by the phrase, “again and again.” Sax. agen.

AGAINST, prep. See Again. Implies motion or position in opposition; and this both physical and moral opposition.


AGE, n. Lat. ævum, ævitas, ætas. Fr. Age.
This word expresses both a point and also a period of time; and these as applied both to history at large and the history of human lifetime. Sometimes used emphatically of old age, as, “from youth to age.”

AGED, adj. See Age.

AGENCY, n. Agentia. See Agent.

both to acts and actions, also to physical influences. It has the technical sense of, a man of business.


AGGLOMERATE, v. tr. Agglomerare, glomus, a ball of cotton, a twist or yarn.

To agglomerate is to collect into a mass of such a kind as shall convey the idea of a multiplicity of parts, or intricacy without organisation or structural arrangement.


AGGLUTINATE, v. tr. Gluten, glue.

This idea differs from the preceding, inasmuch as the totality of the things agglomerated remains distinguishable, as in some languages compound ideas are expressed by concatenating monosyllables, or words expressive of elementary ideas, such as the Chinese; they are called agglutinate languages.


AGGRANDIZE, v. tr. Grandis, great or large. To make great or greater. Applied to individuals and families, or their condition.


AGGRAVATE, v. tr. Gravis, heavy. To make heavy or heavier. It is not used of the augmentation of that which is physically weighty, but metaphorically, as of the burden of trouble, or anything naturally oppressive. So the idea is by usage restricted to matters of feeling and moral responsibility. We aggravate a mental, not a material burden. Circumstances also aggravate offences. It is less usually employed directly of persons than of their feelings or sentiments.


AGGREGATE, AGGREGATION, a. Ad and grex, a flock.

AGGRESSION, n. Aggredio. Gradus, a step. Commonly implying the first to begin an encounter.


AGRIEVE, v. tr. See Aggravate. To lay a burden of sorrow or injury upon another.


AGHAST, adv. From gaze, as it were agazed, or standing in a state of gaping or staring wonder.

AGILE, adj. Ago, agilis, active. Restricted by usage to bodily activity.


AGITATE, v. tr. Agere, agitare, to toss about.


It is sometimes used of argumentative consideration, as, to agitate a question.


AGO, adv. For agoone.


AGOG, adv. For agoing.


The idea seems to be that of excited interest, with a tendency to distraction; the faculties not only actively astir, but going, as it were, different ways at once, under the influence of curiosity, delight, surprise, or desire.


AGONY, n. Torture. 'Agony, the struggle of the wrestler in the public contests of Greece. Agony is therefore, primarily, pain so severe as to produce contortion of the muscles; thence generally great pain of mind or body.


Agreement indicates physical, moral, or mental accordance. From its etymology it would appear that its transition has been, not from the physical to the moral, but the other way. Agreement may be with or without volition.


AGREEABLE, adj. See Agree. Has the above forces, and also as applied to things or persons.


AGREEABLY, adv. See above.


AGREEMENT, n. Has the technical sense of a permanent or attested agreement.


AGRICULTURE, n. Ager, a field. colere, culture, cultivation.


AGROUND, adv. On ground.


AHEAD, adv. Toward the head.

AID, v. tr. Fr. aider, to help.

AILMENT, n. All of northern derivation; to be weak.

AIM, n. and v. int., as such it is followed by at. From estimate, to estimate or calculate, as distance, elevation, angles, force.

AIRY, adj. A metaphorical expression for light as air, over and above its plainer meaning of ventilated or breezy.

AKIN, adj. Prefix a and kin; whence kind and kindred. Like in nature or character.

ALACRITY, n. Alacer, quick, alacritas.

The idea of alacrity is compound, implying both physical and mental or moral activity, and is by usage almost entirely restricted to the ready performance of the wishes or commands of another.

ALARM, n. and v. It. all urme. A cry "to arms;" hence the verb alarm means to frighten, and the noun not only fear but a summons to self-defence, as, to give the alarm.

ALARMING, adj. See Alarm.

ALERT, adj. Sp. al'erta. Or the mound or post of the sentinel on the fortifications or rampart.

Although the word is used for briskness or activity, in general, it still is most appropriately used of cases in which, according to the etymology, the mind and body answer to some external call upon them, to be on the alert, or to be on the look-out, ready to act on short notice, being found prepared.

ALIEN, adj. Alius, alienus. Belonging to another country; hence, metaphor, foreign to the purpose.

ALIENATE, v. tr. See Alien.
Applied to property, and the
good-will or affections of others.
SYN. Estrange, Aballenate. Transfer.
Entail. Secure.

Alienation, n. See above.
Has, besides, the peculiar sense
of constitutional estrangement of
mind.
Derangement. Imbecility.
ANT. Sanity. Soundness. Sobriety. Ratio-
nality.

Alight, v. int. Light conn.
with levis. To descend lightly.
Start.

Alike, adj. and adv. A and
like. Like in character or nature
or community of circumstances.
ANT. Unlike. Heterogeneous. Dissimilar.

Ailment, n. Alere, alimentum,
to nourish. Is used of whatever
tends to promote growth in
plants or animals.
ANT. Poison. Bane. Venom. Starva-
tion. Exsanguination.

leben. Possessing life, or full of
life.
Lively. Vivacious. Alert. Brisk. Ani-
mated.

All, adj. Saxon. Expresses
completeness of number, extent,
quantity, or duration. It pre-
cedes the definite article, while
the synonyms follow it.
ANT. (preceding). Some. Part.

Ally, v. tr. Sax. alecgan, to
say down. To diminish or abate;
but by use to diminish in force
especially. It is used of bodily

pain and mental excitement, and
of forces and feelings generally,
so far as they are amenable to
man’s control. It may be total
or partial. When used of metals
it is a confusion with alloy, which
has a totally distinct derivation.
Swell. Pacify.
ANT. Excite. Rouse. Aggravate. Stir
clit.

Allege, v. tr. Ad legare, to
send or depute. To send or put
forth as an authoritative state-
ment; hence, as adding strength,
to adduce the authority of an-
other.
SYN. Declare. Affirm. Assert. As-
Assign. Advance.
Repel.

Allegiance, n. Alligantia,
ad and ligare, to bind. That
which binds a subject to his
king or superior in the state;
used also for the personal feeling
or recognition of it.
Fealty. Homage.

Allegory, n. Gr. Ἀλλος, and
ἀγορέτικος, I speak.
SYN. Parable. Metaphor. Fable. Illus-
tration. Image. For the differences, see
the words in locis.
The allegory is a form of di-
dactic speech, in which the pro-
peries of one subject are, for the
sake of illustration, transferred
to another.

Alleviate, v. tr. Ad and levis,
light. To make light, or lighter.
It is not used literally, or of
things physical, but metaphori-
cally of things which weigh upon
Synonyms and Antonyms.

the mind, as care, sorrow, grief,
&c. We speak, however, of all
leviating pain, penalty, and pun
ishment.


ALLIANCE, n. Alligantia, ad ligare, to bind.

An alliance is a voluntary compact, binding persons or communities. The alliance of states is either offensive, defensive, or both; with individuals it means friendship or marriage-relationship.


ALLOW, v. tr. Fr. lot, a lot or share. To assign a lot or to dis
tribute lots.


ALLOWANCE, n. See Allow.

ALLOY, n. A and Fr. lot, the law.

Alloy is the debasement of metal to that standard which the law allows. The word is not to be confounded either with allow or alloy, inasmuch as all come from different roots. In time, the notion of legal debasement of value was lost sight of, and the word is now taken metaphorically for the abatement of things pleasurable or good.


ALLOYED. See Alloy.


ALLODE, v. int. Ad and ludere, to sport. To allude is to make such a reference to a subject as does not straightly refer to, but, as it were, plays about it, and is not specific but suggestive. It is followed by the prep. to.


ALLURE, v. tr. Lure with the sense of bait. To lead on by the enticement of a bait.


ALLUREMENT, n. See Allure.

ALLUSION, n. See Allude.

ALLY, n. See Alliance.
Colleague. Conjuror. 
ALLER, adv. Either all off, or, for awhit, from Germ. luft, the air.
It is applied not to altitude but to distance more commonly. 
ALOUD, adv. A and loud. 
SYN. Audibly. Loudly. Sincerely. 
Vociferously. clamorously. Obstrenously. 
ALTER, v. tr. Alterare, to substitute. Also to change, that is, to take another, or to make otherwise. 
ALTERABLE, adj. See above. 
ALTERATION, n. See Alter. 
ALTERCATION, n. Same root as Alter. Mutual expressions of asperity, or argument so conducted. 
ANT. Unanimity. Concord. Agreement. 
ALTERNATIVE, n. Same root. 
ALTILOQUENCE, n. Altus, high, loqui, to speak. 
SYN. Height. Tallness. Verticality. 
Ascent. Loftiness. 
ALTOGETHER, adv. All to gather. 
ANT. Separately. Individually. Partially.
AMALGAMATE, v. tr. Malayma. 
Any moist, ductile or viscous compound, as an emollient plaster. Amalgam is the compound of quicksilver with other metals. 
AMALGAMATION. See Amalgamate. 
AMASS, v. tr. Massa, lump especially of molten metal. 
AMAZEMENT, n. Maze or labyrinth. Expresses the combination of surprise and difficulty, usually accompanied with fear. 
But compare also Fr. s'estonnai. 
AMAZING, adj. See above. 
AMBAGIOUS, adj. Ambages, am: for ambi, and agere, to tract or drive. To twist about. 
AMBIGUOUS, adj. Ambo, both.
That quality of an expression which leaves us in doubt which of two ways to take it in, and, by an extension of meaning, which leaves us in doubt generally.

AMBITION, n. Ambire, to go about. Canvassing for office in ancient Rome. Hence a tendency to self-raising, which may be moderate or immoderate.

AMELIORATE, v. tr. Melius, better.
This word seems in present usage to be confined to such material improvement of men's condition as are closely dependent on a corresponding moral or mental state. Thus we do not speak of ameliorating an individual by knowledge, but of ameliorating the condition of the people by education.

AMENABLE, adj. Supposed to be from minari, to threaten, as the root of the French amener, to lead or bring. So Amenable would at first imply that precarious condition of dependence which led a man to take great account of the threats of a superior; hence this servile idea being lost, the force survived of a state of subjection or depend-ence generally. (Another derivation is from the mesne or demesne lord or feudal superior.)
And, by a further extension, a voluntariness of subjection to such an influence as in the phrase 'amenable to reason.'

AMEND, v. active and neuter. Menda, a fault or defect. Fr. amender.
When used as neuter it has a general, when as active, a particular or detailed force: Thus, 'his character or condition has amended in general.' 'He takes pains to amend his ways,' implies specific attention to the counteracting of certain faults.

AMENDS, n. The filling up of defect in obligation towards another.

AMENITY, n. Amenus, pleasant.
Applied to physical influences, as climate, and to demeanour.

AMERC, v. tr. Mercere, penalty.

AMIABLE, adj. Amare, to love, worthy to be loved. Of old applied to things and places, now only to persons.


AMICABLE, adj. Amicus, a friend. Exhibiting the character of a friend, a friendliness on a specific occasion.


AMIDST, prep. Medius. middle.

SYN. Between. Among. Betwixt.

ANT. Outside. Without. Beyond.

AMISS, adj. Amittere, amissus. That which is lost, or has been made to swerve from its right scope or purpose, and so wrong.

It is seldom used of physical, more often of moral things: and expresses wrong under the aspect of swerving, deviation, or failure, and to transactions, as missing the mark of time and circumstances.


AMITY, n. See Amiable.

Expresses an ordinary amount of goodwill without intimacy or strong feeling.


AMNESTY, n. á not, and μεμνημαι, µεµνηµαι, I remember. A consigning of offences (particularly political) to oblivion.


AMONG, prep. A mingled. See Amidst.

AMORPHOUS, adj. á not, and μοϕή, a shape or form.

The word is technically used of the elements of crystals which have not developed into shape and angularity; but it is gaining a more and more extensive currency, in the sense of floating, or not yet compacted into a settled shape.


AMOUNT, v. int. Fr. Amonter, ad montem. To reach the apex or culminating point, or a certain point or degree.


AMOUNT, n.


AMPLE, adj. Amplus, full.

The word primarily expresses fulness of superficial, though not necessarily plane extent, as ample space; the ample folds of a robe. In usage it expresses such a fulness as satisfies requirement or need.


AMPLIFICATION, n. See Amplify.

AMPLIFY, v. tr. See Ample.

To make ample.
The word is commonly applied to the augmentation of resources and the enlargement of some literary subject or argument.


AMPLITUDE, n. See Ample.

AMPUTATE, v. tr. Am for amb, and future, to prune.

ANALOGY, n. ἀνά, to, and λόγος, a relation.

Analogy is of three kinds, according to the number of related terms. Thus, 1, there is an analogy between A and B—this commonly means resemblance, a community of character or circumstance. 2, As A is to B so is C—in this case analogy is equality of relationship. 3, As A is to B, so is C to D. In this case it is equality of proportion.


ANALYSIS, n. ἀνα and λῶσο, to loose. The resolution into parts of anything which is regarded as a whole—that is, a physical or metaphysical whole.


ANARCHY, n. άναρχία, the principle of government. The failure of political power or authority, and its consequence, civil confusion.


ANATOMY, n. ἀνάτομος, or up, and τέμπος, I cut. The resolution of an organized substance into its structural constituents; employed also metaphorically as the anatomy of a discourse.


ANCIENT, adj. Fr. ancien. Low Latin, anticus, one who is before, of old. (Not to be confounded with ancient, meaning ensign, of which the derivation is insignis.) In common parlance ancient is used of that of which the character impresses us with antiquity. As an ancient family; the ancient world.


ANCIOLLARY, adj. Ancilla, a handmaid.


ANEW, adv. A and new.

ANFRACTUOUSITY, n. An for amb, and frangere, fractus, to break. The quality of being broken off short, or about, so as to produce the effect of needless coignes or angles. It is used metaphorically of style of speech.

Ant. Straightforwardness. Directness.
Angelo, adj. άγγελος, an heavenly messenger. Suggestive of the character of angels, or their state.

Anger, n. Lat. angor. Is a tight compression, especially of the throat. So the phrase, "choking with rage." Gr. ἀγχω, to squeeze.

Angry, adj. See Anger.

Anima, n. Animus, the mind or soul; anima, the principle of life. Animation is the having life, or the having it emphatically and demonstratively.

Annals, n. Libri annales annus. Yearly records. Used also for consecutive or philosophical history, to which strictly annals are precedent. It is a rhetorical expression to speak of history as annals.


Annihilate, v. tr. Ad and nihil, nothing. To make a thing be as if it had never been (so far
as this may be possible, to bring utterly to an end.

SYN. Abolish, Destroy, Extinguish, Obliterate, Erase.
ANT. Keep, Preserve, Foster, Tend, Protect, Cherish, Develop, Cultivate, Augment, Stabilize, Perpetuate.

ANNOTATION, n. Annotare, nota, a mark. To set a mark against, for the purpose of observation and critical explanation.
SYN. Explanation, Criticism, Elucidation, Observation, Comment.
ANT. Conceal, Suppress, Withhold.

ANNOUNCE, v. tr. Annuntiare, nuntius, a messenger. To proclaim a thing publicly; if to an individual, a character of importance if not publicity, still attaches to the tiding.
SYN. Declare, Propound, Reveal, Herald, Proclaim, Promulgate, Intimate.
ANT. Conceal, Suppress, Withhold.

ANNOY, v. tr. Low Lat. inodire, to hurt, odium. Fr. ennui. To hurt by continuous offensiveness, as distinguished from violent or momentary infliction of pain.
SYN. Tease, Vex, Irritate, Affront, Disturb, Molest, Pain, Disquiet, Harass, Trouble, Inconvenience.
ANT. Soothe, Conciliate, Appesee, Quiet, Accommodate, Study, Regard, Tend, Foster, Cherish, Smooth, Gratify.

ANNOUNCE, n. See Annoy.

ANNUL. Ad and nullus. To make so that none shall be affected. Said peculiarly of laws, edicts, rights, and customs.
SYN. Cancel, Obliterate, Abrogate, Abolish, Extinguish.
ANT. Foster, Protect, Conserve, Maintain, Confirm, Enact, Re-enact, Institute, Establish.

ANOMALOUS, adj. See Anomaly.

ANOMALY, n. a, not, and ὀμαλός, regular.
SYN. Irregularity, Exception, Abnormality, Informality, Peculiarity, Eccentricity.

ANT. Illustration, Emplification, Specimen.

ANON, adv. Saxon. In one. In one moment.
SYN. Soon, Shortly, Presently.
ANT. Hereafter.

ANONYMOUS, adj. a not, and ὀνόμα, a name.
SYN. Nameless, Authorless, Unattested, Unauthenticated, Unidentified.
ANT. Authenticated, Attested, Signed, Authorized, Verified, Identified.

ANSWER, n. Germ. antwort. A word set against another. It would depend upon circumstances whether it was so set merely in reply, or in argumentative or hostile contradiction, or an account before the law or a superior.
SYN. Reply, Response, Counter-argument, Confluation, Acceptance (as of a challenge), Tally, Solution, Counterpart, Vindication, Apology, Defence, Exculpation.
ANT. Challenge, Question, Defiance, Summons, Interrogation, Query.

ANSWERABLE, adj. Liable to give answer in the sense of account, and also having suitable- ness or correspondence.
SYN. Liable, Amenable, Accountable, Responsible, Agreeing, Correspondent.
ANT. Independent, Unanswerable, Irresponsible, Different, Unsuitable, Disagreeing, Dissimilar.

ANTAGONISM, n. See Antagonist.
SYN. Hostility, Opposition, Enmity.
ANT. Amity, Alliance, Association.

ANTAGONIST, n. a war and ἄριστος, the contest of the Greek games, especially wrestling.
The antagonist is, primarily, one pitted against another for the purpose of testing their respective skill and strength. It has passed, this peculiarity being dropped, into the general sense of opposition.
SYN. Adversary, Opponent, Foe.

Antecedence, n. Ante, before, and cedere, to go.

In usage, antecedence is any going before, in order of time, place, thought, or grammatical expression; but not of worth, dignity, or honour, which is expressed by precedence.


Antecedent, adj. See Antecedence.

Anterior, adj. Same root. Ante, anterior. Like antecedent, applies to priority in time, place, and idea.


Anticipate, v. tr. Ante, before, and capere, to take. To take in the mind before the right time, which is to treat prematurely; to take it in reference to its appointed time of coming, which is to expect; also to take thought beforehand, for the purpose of prevention.


Anticipation. See Anticipate.


Antipathy, n. ávri, against, and πάθος, feeling. A natural, often unexplainable, feeling of dislike to another.


Antiquated, adj. See Antique.


Antique, adj. Antiquus, ancient.

As ancient is that which gives the impression, as well as possesses the nature, of antiquity (as, the ancient world, an ancient family), so antique is that which is artistically old, as antiquated is socially old or out of date.


Anxiety, n. See Anger. A wearisome anticipation of things to come, or the issues of present things.


Anxious, adj. See Anxiety.

Apace, adv. Pace. Passus. A step or interval between the raising and planting of the same foot in walking.


Apart, adv. A and partiri, pars, to separate.


Apathy, n. ád, not, and πάθος, feeling. Used not of physical things, which is expressed by insensibility.

Synonyms and Antonyms.


APHORISM. n. από and ὁρίζειν, to bound. Comp. Horizon. A sharply-defining sentence or pro-verb of law or morals, not of physics or mathematics.


APiece, adv. A and piece.


APOCALYPSE, n. από and κα-λύπτειν, to take away that which hides.


APOCRYPHAL, adj. απόκρυπτειν, to conceal. That of which the origin, authorship, authority, or authenticity, is unknown.


APOLOGUE, n. από, from or forth, and λόγος, a speech. Is the Greek word for the Latin fable, though in its formation it cor-reponds more exactly with proverbium.

SYN. Fable. Fiction. Parable.


APOLOGY, n. Same derivation, but differently applied.

An apology is a speech put forth: this is the essence of the word. But for what purpose? This is contingent. It may be, 1, generally in defence; or, 2, in particular defence of one's own conduct or opinions; or, 3, in acknowledging inadvertency or wrong shown by one's self to some other.


APOTHEOSM, n. So now spelt. Strictly apothegm. από, forth, and φθέγμα, a saying. The Greek of the Latin proverbium. A con-densed expression of wisdom or experience.


APPAL, n. tr. Appallescere, to grow pale (with fear). Comp. Eng. pale; or, to cause to pall or fail.


APPAREL, n. Suitable covering or clothes fitting to the person. From par, equal, dim. part-iculus, or apparence, to prepare.


APPARENT, adj. Appareo, I appear. Appearing plainly or appearing probably. In usage it is equally divided between the palpable and the questionable. The adverb apparently admits the sense of questionableness yet more strongly.


APPEAR, v. int. Appellare. I To
Synonyms and Antonyms.

speak in request or entreaty to another. Used with the prep. to, as, invoking aid or interference.


Appearance, n. See Apparent.
The presentation of an object to the eye; the object so represented; its general character, and the ideas or indications which it may suggest, as in the phrases: 'he made his appearance;' 'his personal appearance;' 'an ugly appearance;' 'to all appearance.'


Apease, v. tr. Appaiser, Fr. paix, Lat. pax, peace.
It is applied to the abatement of the wants or passions of men.


Appellation, n. See Appeal.
The name by which a person or object is addressed or called.


Append, Appendix, Appendix. Appendere. To hang one thing on to another. To fasten, as by a string; hence, to add as an appendage. Appendix, for the sake of distinction, is used for the appendage, supplement, or index of a book.


Appetite, n. Ad and petere to seek. Propensity of nature.


Applaud, v. tr. Ad and plaudere, to clap the hands. To praise, but on the pure ground of approval. So we applaud acts, words, sentiments, performances, motives—in short, things good; not the aristocratic, the powerful, or the beautiful.


Applause, n. See Applaud.


Appliance, n. See Apply.


Applicable, adj. See Apply.


Application, n. See Apply and Diligence.

Apply, v. To fold upon. Ad plicare. Comp. Ply and Display, which is to unfold. Employ to enfold upon one's own purpose. To adduce, in the most broad and generic sense, with a purely physical or moral object, as, to apply a blister, or a sum of money to a charitable purpose,
or evidence to a case, or one's self to study. It is used also intransitively, as in the sense of making application, or showing it in the sense of diligence. Appliance is used for contrivance or mechanical application; and applicable, in the sense of suitable.

**Syn.** To Apply. Adduce, Use, Employ, Devote. Exercise. Apportion. Direct.

**APPOINT, v. tr.** *Ad punctum ducere, to bring to a point.* A point of order, so to establish; of office, so to install; of agreement, so to fix; of use or preparation, so to furnish.


**APPORTION, v. tr.** Portio, por- tionare. To distribute according to proportion to one or more.


**APPORTIONMENT, n.** See Apportion.

**APPOSITE, adj.** *Ad and ponere, positus, placed.* Well suited or set.


**APPRaise, v. tr.** Appretiare, pretium. To set a value upon. Sometimes written apprise, which tends to confusion with another word of different derivation and meaning to apprise, Fr. appri sar.e, to inform.


**APPRICiate, v. tr.** Same de- rivation as appraise; but meaning to set not a value simply, but such a value as one is bound in reason to recognize.


**APPREHEND, v. tr.** *Ad and prehendo, I grasp in the hands.*
In this sense it is now confined to the legal arrest of persons. To grasp with the mind, as a matter of understanding, belief, or anticipation, and especially of coming danger.


**APPREHENSION, n.** See Apprehend.

**APPRIZE, v. tr.** *Fr. apprendre.* See Apprehend. To grasp. Reflexively, to cause another to grasp or know a thing.


**APPROACH, n.** *Fr. proche, Lat. prope, near.* Used for the state, the act, and the way of approaching.


**APPROBATION, n.** *Approbar, to yon one, or approve.*


Arbitrate, v. int. and tr. See Arbiter.


Connected with raise.
ARRAIGN, v. tr. Ad and ratio-\textit{mare}, ratio, or reason. To call to account before some authority or tribunal.
ARRANGE, v. tr. Supposed to be from \textit{ad} and \textit{arena}, whence ring, rank, range. To order or a given ground or space, as troops on a field. Afterwards to set in order. But comp. Fr. \textit{rang}.
ARRANGEMENT, n. See Arrange.
ARRANT, adj. Fr. \textit{Errant}, meaning vagabond. As an adverb, intensifying reproach.
ARRAY, n. Is said to be from the same root as Arrange, which see. It has the additional sense of clothe. But comp. It. \textit{arreloare}.
ARREST, v. tr. Low Lat. \textit{arres-tare}. To cause suddenly to stop, especially by force of law.
ARRIVAL, n. See Arrive.
ARRIVE, v. int. Ad and \textit{ripa}, a bank. To touch the bank, to arrive physically or mentally at a point.
ARROGANCE, n. Arrogare, to claim to one’s self. Such a habit of mind and manner as seems to abuse the deference of others by claiming more than one’s due.
ARROGATE, v. tr. See Arrogance.
ARTFUL, adj. Ars, from, \&wp, to fit. Art is the adaptation of nature by science to practical purposes, or the faculty of doing so, namely, skill. In a lower sense, cunning is expressed by artful.
ARTIFICE, n. See Artful.
ARTIFICIAL, adj. As opposed to natural, produced by art; also false or assumed, as the effect of artifice.
ASCEND, v. int. Ascendere.
ASCENDANCY, n. From ascend. Elevation or superiority of position.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

Ascertain, v. tr. Cernere, to discern. Certus. To bring to clearness or certainty, as the result of investigation.


Ascititious, adj. See Adscititious.

Ascribe, v. tr. Ad and scribere, to write. To account for one thing by another, as its cause or the subject in which it recedes, or to which it appertains.


Aspect, n. Aspicere, to look. The exposed or presented side of things, persons, or ideas.


Asperity, n. Asper, rough. Hence by analogy roughness of sound or taste, and metaphorically harshness and disagreeableness of feeling, character, or manner.


Asperse, v. tr. Aspergere, aspersus, to sprinkle. By usage, to besprinkle with ill words or bespatter with slander.


Aspiration, n. Ad and spirare, to breathe or sigh. A longing desire after a higher object.


Assail, v. tr. See Assault.

Fr. Assaillir. Lat. Salire, to leap.

Assault, n. Assault is an active and violent attack by words or deeds; a recourse to violence.


Assemble, v. tr. and int. See Assembly.

Assembly, n. Ad and simulare, from simul, to bring together. Fr. Assemble, ensemble.


Assent, n. Assentire. Sentio, I feel, or think.


Assert, v. tr. Ad and serere, to weave or bind. To bind a
Synonyms and Antonyms.

A statement on a thing, to declare plainly or strongly, as to assert a right.


**ASSERVATE, v. tr.** To assert strongly. Possibly from severus, as it were a rigid statement, but more probably a corruption of separare, a distinct and specific assertion.


ANT. \*\*\* Deny. Contradict. \*\*\* 

**ASSIDUITY, n.** Ad and sedere, to sit. The long and close sitting to a task.


**ASSIDUOUS, adj.** See Assiduity. 

**ASSIGN, v. tr.** *Ad signum,* a mark. To mark out, specify, or intrust, as to assign a cause, or to assign the custody of a thing to a person.


**ASSIMILATE, v. tr.** Ad and similis, like. To liken; that is, either in the mind by comparison, or physically by incorporation.


**ASSISTANCE, n.** Ad by, and sisteere, to stand.


**ASSOCIATE, v. tr.** Socius. A companion habitually and on equal terms. 


**ASSOCIATION, n.** See Associate. Has the meaning of the process, and also the result, of bringing together into alliance a companionship. It is used of mental as well as material things, and of two or more.


**ASSUAGE, v. tr.** Ad and suavis, sweet. To soften, as grief or rage.


**ASSUAGEMENT, n.** See Assuage. 

**ASSUME, v. tr.** Ad and sumere, to take. To take to one's self, either simply so, or for the sake of appearance; or mentally as a thing proved, though as yet it be uncertain.


**ASSUMPTION, n.** See Assume, with the additional sense of pride, arrogance, conceit; or taking to one's self more than due to one's character or place. 

**ASSURANCE, n.** Follows the above meanings with the additional one of such a manner as indicates the extreme of this sense of self-securing.
Dismay. Alarm.

ASSURE, v. tr. Ad and securus, secure, sure. Free from care or doubt. To seek to confirm in another the certainty of a fact, or the inducement to dismiss anxiety about himself.

ANT. Misinform. Misadvise. Mislead.

ASTONISH, v. tr. ASTOUND. Ad and tonitus, thunder. Comp. Stun. To strike as if with thunder; to make thunder; struck with surprise.


ASTONISHMENT, n. See Astonish.

ASTRAY, adj. A and stray.
Fr. Estrayer, from extra, without, and vagari, to wander. Comp. Extravagant.


ASTUTE, adj. Astus, craft.

ASUNDER, adv. Germ. Sonndern, to divide.

ATONEMENT, n. At-one-ment. The reconciliation of two parties; the making two to be as it were one; either the process or the instrument of this.

SYN. Reconciliation. Expiation. Satisfaction.

ATROCIOUS, adj. Lat. atroc. Applied both to the disposition and the deeds to which it gives rise.


ATTACH, v. tr. FT. attacher, Celt, tuc, Eng. tack, a nail or fastening. To attach the person is the phrase in civil, which corresponds with arrest in criminal cases. It is in this sense a legal attack, which is the same word. It is used of the bonds of love and friendship. Sincerely attached.


ATTACHMENT, n. See Attach.

ATTACK, v. tr. Same word as attach; but as the former became in Fr. attacher, so the latter attaquer, from the Celtic tuc, or nail, which, as it is regarded as an object of striking or a means of fastening, would suggest the ideas of attack or attach.

We may attack persons with weapons or words, or opinions, with the weapons of controversy; or an army may attack a country or a city.


ATTACK, n. See verb.
Synonyms and Antonyms


**ATTAIN, v. int.** Attinere. To reach, so as to get hold. It implies sustained effort, or at least movement, in an uniform direction, and is sometimes used as int., being followed by the prep. to.

**Attainment, n.** See Attain. Add also the peculiar sense of mental attainments.


**ATTEMPEP, v. tr.** Ad and temperare. To bring a thing to a state of internal or external harmony or consistency.


**ATTEMPT, v. tr.** Attentare, freq. of tendo, to reach or stretch. To try generally or specifically, as a trial against another's safety or life. In the former case, it is followed by the infinitive, in the latter, by the accusative.


**ATTEMPT, n.** See verb.

**ATTEND, v.** Attendere, animum. To stretch the mind in a specific direction. To be attentive. Hence, actively, to make another the object of attention, which is called attendance; hence, again, in a wider sense, to accompany, as said of anything naturally coincident or concurrent with another, as pain commonly attends disease.


**ATTENTION, n.** See Attend.


**ATTENTIVE, adj.** See Attention.

**ATTENUATE, v. tr.** Ad and tenuis, fine, also thin. Hence the word has the two meanings of elongating and fining down or wearing away; hence it runs out into apparently opposite meanings, namely, 1, to prolong, and, 2, to contract.


**ATTESh, v. tr.** Testis, a witness. To evidence by, or so strongly as if by, a witness.

To attest a statement may mean either to bring another, or the authority of another, as a witness of its truth, or to vouch for it one's self, in the capacity of a witness. It is used also of the inherent evidence which belongs to things mutually related, as, majestic ruins attest former magnificence.


**ATTIRE, n.** Old Fr. attirer,
Synonyms and Antonyms.

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Saxon, tier, still in use. Comp. the tiers, rows, or ranks of a theatre. Comp. also tiara. The word originally applied to the ornamentation of the head by tiers or bands; thence extended to the dress generally, not, however, to cheap or common clothing. So, 'gorgeously attired,' but, 'meanly clad.'


ATTITUDE, n. Actitudo, actus. A state of internal harmony or external correspondence.

If the former, it is that composition of the limbs which fitly expresses the correspondent posture of the mind or feelings, except where it is taken in the abstract, as simply equivalent to posture. If the latter, it is such a placement of them as shall suit some external purpose, as, an attitude of attention, defiance, or defence. It is a condition of rest, as opposed to movement.


ATTRACT, v. tr. Ad and trahere. To draw by physical influence. When taken metaphorically, it is used both for the process of drawing by love or admiration, and also for the qualities which produce the attraction. Thus we might say of beauty, that it influences by attraction, and also that it is itself an attraction.


ATTRACTION, n. See Attract.


ATTRACTIVE, adj. See Attract.


ATTRIBUTE, v. tr. Ad and tribuo, I bestow. To refer one thing to another, as its cause.


ATTRIBUTE, n. See Attribute, v. Either a quality, simply, or as illustrative of the subject in which it resides.


ATTRIBUTION, n. See Attribute, v.

ATTRITION, n. Atterere, part. attritus. Lit. a wearing. Met. a wearing sense of guilt.


ATTUNE, v. tr. To make to be in tune or tone. Either absolutely or in accordance with another. So, we may attune either the note or the instrument. Metaphorically used of sentiment, as, a mind well-attuned; man's will attuned to the Divine.


AUDACIOUS, adj. Audax, audere, to dare.

Ant. Timid, Cowardly, Cautious, In-adventurous, Unventuresome, Unenterprising.

AUDACITY, n. See Audacious.

Ant. Caution, Self-preservation, Timidity, Calculation, Forethought, Fore-sight, Diffidence, Sedentaryness.

AUGMENT, v. tr. See Augmentation.

AUGMENTATION, n. Augere, to increase. The process of increase. The state of increase, and the thing itself added.


AUGMENTATIVE, adj. See Augmentation.

AUGURY, n. Avis, a bird. The augur was the Roman public officer who predicted, according to the flights of birds or other celestial phenomena, as the haruspex or auspex, from the examination of victims of sacrifice, when auspicious, and inauspicious. Hence to augur, in the sense of predict. It is a superhuman and conjectural, as opposed to ordinary and scientific, ascertainment.

Ant. Experience, Science, Observation.

AUGUST, adj. Augustus, augere, to increase, or heap. In a peculiar sense, to honour, especially by offerings, as, heaping gifts on the altar; hence, sacred, divine, and imposing; said of great persons, and their appearance and acts.

Ant. Mean, Undignified, Unimposing, Common, Vulgar, Despicable, Unnoticeable, Commonplace, Beggarly, Paltry.

Ant. Unpropitious, Unfavorable, Misconstrued, Unsatisfactory, Unpromising, Inauspicious, Hopeless, Abortive.

AUSTERE, adj. Austerus. Rigid in disposition or life.


AUTHENTIC, adj. Supposed to be from ἄυρώς and θείων, to kill. So that authentic would be brought home to the perpetrator; hence brought home (the notion of wrong-doing being omitted) to the doer generally; and hence, having authority or verification.

Syn. Genuine, Veritable, Reliable, True, Legitimate, Certain, Accepted, Current, Received.

AUTHENTICATE, v. tr. See Authentic.

Ant. Contravene, Disprove, Disestablish, Refute, Upset.

AUTHOR, n. Auctor, augere, to increase. One who brings forth from his resources, favourably and unfavourably.

Ant. Annihilator, Destroyer, Demolisher, Spoiler, Undoer, Reverser.

AUTHORITATIVE, adj. See Author. Having authority, or exercising it, perhaps, too strongly.

Syn. Sure, Decisive, Conclusive, Authentic, Powerful, Potent, Firm, Dec-
Synonyms and Antonyms.

AVAILABLE, adj. See Avail. Convertible into a resource.

AVERSE, n. Avarus, greedy.

AVARICIOUS, adj. See Avarice.

AVENGE, v. tr. Vindicate. To vindicate one's self or one's rights, or the person or rights of another. Grammatically, we avenge ourselves, avenge others, and avenge ourselves upon others. So, too, men revenge insults and avenge themselves on account of them.

AVENUE, n. Fr. avenir, Lat. ad venire, to approach.

AVER, v. int. Verus, true. To declare a thing as truth. It is better followed by the word that than directly by an accusative.

AVERSE, adj. Avertere, aversus. Turned away from an object or taste or feeling.

AVERSION, n. See Averse.
Avidity, n. Avidus, greedy. Greediness of disposition, or the same thing manifested in demeanour.

AVIDITY, n. Avidus, greedy. Greediness of disposition, or the same thing manifested in demeanor.

SYN. Cupidity Avarice, Greed, Longing.

ANTI. Coldness, Indifference, Apathy.

In a way, to call. A calling which takes a man away from other pursuits, and dedicates him to one in particular, or, generally, an occupation for the time calling for his whole attention. It is for advocacy.

SYN. Profession Calling, Lot Business, Employment Pursuit Line.

ANTI. Holiday Leisure Idleness Self-abandonment Misemployment.

AVOCATION, n. A prefix, and vocare, to call. A calling which takes a man away from other pursuits, and dedicates him to one in particular, or, generally, an occupation for the time calling for his whole attention. It is for advocacy.

SYN. Profession Calling Lot Business Employment Pursuit Line.

ANTI. Holiday Leisure Idleness Self-abandonment Misemployment.

AVOID, v. tr. Prefix a, and void, empty.

In Old English it meant, to empty; that is, to cause a void; but in modern usage, to cause a void space, so far as we are concerned, in reference to something else, that is, to leave it. It would have various synonyms, according to the feeling or principle of an avoidance.

SYN. Quit Shun Abandon Desert Forsake Relinquish Fly Eschew.

ANTI. Seek Court Approach Accost Address Affect.

AVOUCH, v. tr. Fr. voucher, Lat. advocare. To call or summon a witness. Practically, to make a statement, with the positiveness of one who, if he had the opportunity, would call witnesses to it.

SYN. Aver Protest Propound Assertate Declare Profess.

ANTI. Deny Contradict Oppose Contravene. Controvert Oppugn Gainsay.

AVOW, v. tr. and int. Vover, votum, to vow. To declare with an almost religious solemnity, as that which might well-nigh be made the subject of it.

SYN. AND ANT. See Avouch.

AWARD, v. tr. A and guarder, to look. Comp. Guard and Ward. To apportion, after careful regard to the nature of the case, or the relative merits of individuals.

SYN. Assign Apportion Attribute Assign Accord Grant Distribute Divide Alot.

ANTI. Refuse Withhold Withdraw Retain Misappropriate Misapportion.


SYN. Conscious Sensible Informed Certified Assured.

ANTI. Unconscious Insensible Unaware Ignorant Uninformed.

AWAY, adv. Saxon weg conn. with via Lat. A way, tending, or being out from, one's self.

SYN. Far Afar Separate Detached Loose Abroad.

ANTI. Close Near.

AWE, n. Word of northern origin.

SYN. Fear Dread Veneration Reverence.

ANTI. Fearlessness Contempt Familiarity Disrespect Irreverence.

AWFUL, adj. See Awe. In Old English meant feeling, but now only inspiring awe.

SYN. Fearful Terrible Alarming Dreadful Solemn Portentous Horrible Horrific.

ANTI. Innocuous Informidable Unimposing Unastonishing Commonplace Unmoveable Unalarming Alluring.

AWHILE, adv. Sax. For a while.

SYN. A little Briefly.

ANTI. Ever Always For ever Evermore.

AWKWARD, adj. Sax. aweg Away, and the termination ward, indicative of movement or direction. Swerving or swaying from lines of regulative movement. It
is sometimes used colloquially of things as well as persons, as, 'an awkward affair.'


AWRY, adv. A and wry, connected with wrench and writhe, wring, wrung, wrong.


B.

BABBLE, v. int. and tr. Germ. babbeln. It. babblare. To utter words confusedly, or in a dribbling monotony. For another sense see Babbler. Poetically applied to the monotonous murmur of pebbly streams. 'Babbling brooks.'


BABBLER, n. See Babble. The want of regulative power leading to promiscuous babble, a babbler tells what he ought to reserve; hence, a babbler is a teller of secrets.


Ant. Confidant. Confessor.

BABBLING, n.


BAHEL, n. From babal, the Hebrew for to confound, or a contraction of Beth Baal, the house or temple of Baal or Bel. It is used from the Bible account of the Tower of Babel, to stand for confusion of tongues or talk collectively.


BACKBITER, n. A slanderer of persons behind their backs.


BACKSLIDER, n. One who slides or shuffles back, especially from religious principle or profession.


BACKSLIDING, n. See Backslider.

BACKWARDNESS, n. Tendency to hold back; specific or habitual.


BACKWARD, adj. See Backwardness.

BAD, adj. See Good.

BAFFLE, v. tr. Old Fr. beffer. It. baffare, to disgrace or frustrate. Applied to persons and designs. In Eng. to frustrate.

It has a frequentative force, that, namely, of repeated skilful counteraction. This follows, from the nature of skill, to be versatile, which demands versatility of counterfoil. It is applied both to persons and their efforts or designs.


BITE, n. Connected with Bite. An alluring morsel, often implying deception into danger.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

Ant. Warning, Scarecrow, Dissuasive, Deterrent, Prohibition, Intimidation, Threat.

Balance, v. From Lat. bilanx, bis, twice, or double, and lanx, a plate. To weigh a thing absolutely or relatively, that is, to ascertain its intrinsic weight or value, or comparatively with something else.


Balk, v. tr. An old word signifying a beam or barrier. Applied to persons and their efforts or designs.

Bandy, v. and adj. Bande was the French name for a bent stick or mace for playing at ball; hence the adjective, handy, bent, and the verb, handy, to interchange, applied to the keeping up of (especially frivolous) argument.

Banish, v. tr. Ban, a proclamation of outlawry or excommunication. To put out of civil protection. The root of the word Abandon; so, generally, to put decisively away from one's presence or consideration.

Banquet, n. Fr. banquette, a seat. A sitting meal, supposed to be of an elegant, choice, or luxurious character.

Banter, n. Supposed to be another form of the Fr. badinage. A keeping up of playful talk, as distinguished from earnest speech or argument, and often savouring of personality.

Barbarous, adj. The Greek syllables bar bar were employed to express strangeness of talk in foreigners; hence, at first, barbarous among the Greeks meant simply foreign; but in Greek, Latin, and English it came, by a national tendency to regard our own country as the centre of civilization, to mean rude, uncivilized, till, afterwards, it was employed not only of country, language, and manners, but also, morally, of character and actions, so that it came to mean almost the same as savage; so, 'barbarous cruelty.'

Bargain, n. Der., perhaps, barba, a trading vessel. Comp. Bark. To effect a transfer or sale of goods. By usage, the noun Bargain has come to be taken for such transactions as are favourable to those who
effect team; otherwise the term is qualified, as, 'a bad bargain.'


ANT. Loss. Misprofit.

BASE, adj. Gr. βάσις. The ground on which something stands or moves. The floor. As an adjective it expresses lowness, and, metaphorically, of birth, of intrinsic value, of character, of social estimation, of artistic excellence, or musical sounds. It is seldom employed to signify what is physically low in situation, but is sometimes so used, as, the base story of a house.


BASELESS, adj. See Base and Groundless.

BASK, v. int. Akin to Bake. To enjoy the sunshine of prosperity or comfort.


BAUBLE, n. Babiole. A baby's plaything. The fool's bauble was a stick with some oddity at the end, as a bladder of beads, or a head with an ass's ears.


Bawl, v. int. From Lat. balare, to bleat.


BASE, n. Crown of bay-leaves, the symbol of achievement, used for the achievement itself.


BEAMING, adj. Sax. Verb, to beam, or send forth light.


BEAR, v. tr. Saxon. To carry, first, physically, as a burden, then, metaphorically, to carry, as officially to bear a rank, title, or office, to carry in the mind or the feelings; to exhibit what is so carried, as, to bear malice, or testimony, to sustain, as a character or part, to be able to carry, so, to tolerate, to carry or bring forth, as fruit or children.


BEARING, n. See Bear. The mode of carrying one's self, that is, behaving or seeming; or, reflexively, the relative position of an external object, as land to a ship.


BEAT, v. tr. Sax. verb act. and neuter, as, to beat the ground, to beat time, a beating heart.
hence, to beat successfully in battle, and, generally, to overcome.


BEATITUDE, n. Beatus, blessed.


BEAUTIFIC, adj. See Beauty.

BEAUTIFY, v. tr. See Beauty.


From the rareness of the quality of beauty comes the cheapness of the term beautify; for, inasmuch as beauty must be seldom imparted by art, the word beautify, unable to sustain its character, is more often used disparagingly or satirically.


BEAUTY, n. Lat. bellus, pretty, neat. The word has risen to express in the higher sense the character of what is naturally, personally, or artistically exquisite or fair.


BECAUSE, adv. By cause of, physically, mentally, and morally.


BECK, n. Anod. Sax. Conn. with Beckon and Beacon. A nod of intimation or of command, taken for the power or command itself.


Ant. Independence. Insubserviency.

BECOME, v. tr. is coming well to a person. But as propriety is, where it can be attained, a matter of obligation, it has a force of moral necessity as well as fitness.


BECOMING, adj. See Become.


BEDAUB, v. tr. Daub, comm. with dab, to dab dirt upon.


BEDECK, v. tr. See Deck.


BEFALL, v. int. To fall out to one. The prefix be gives the verb an active force.


BEFITTING, adj. Fitting, as a matter of suitableness generally, or peculiar fitness to specific position, or circumstances, or interests.


BEFOOL, v. tr. To make a fool of.
Before, prep. and adv. For or Fore. Lat. pro. Gr. πόρρος. Applicable to time and place.


Begin, v. tr. To keep or support in any way as a friend.


Beg, v. tr. Supposed to be from Bag. To ask as a mendicant for his wallet.


Beggar, n. See Beg.


Ant. Exactor. Extorter.

Beggarly, adj. See Beggar.


Begin, v. tr. Sax. ginnan, to cut. To make the first cut into a thing; also, neutrally, to commence.


Beginner, n. See Begin.


Beginning, n. See Begin.


Beguile, v. tr. A Northern word conn. with Rime, hoarfrost, but now applied, not to white particles, but soul. See Bedaub.

Behalf, n. Contiguity to one's own half or side, as against other persons or other interests.


Behave, v. Behave. The way in which a man has, possesses, or demeans himself generally, or on a specific occasion.


Behold, v. tr. Hold, to fasten the eyes on an object continuously.


Beholden, adj. Fastened by ties of obligation, and sometimes, correspondently, of feeling.


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**BEHOLDER, n.** See Behold.  
Ant. See Behold.  

**BELIEF, n.** Same root as Leave, in the sense of permission. The mind believes a thing or person, that is, leaves it, gives it leave, or allows it to occupy the ground taken up. Another supposition derives it from lieben, to love or desire, as if it were natural in some measure to credit what we desire to be true.  

**BELLOCUSE, adj.** Bellum, war.  

**BELLIGERENT, adj.** Bellum, and gerere, to wage. Of warlike or quarrelsome nature, or actually engaged in war.  

**BELLOW, v. int.** Sax. Conn. with Bawl. See Bawl.  
Belonging, adj., BELONG. Long. Lying parallel to, or alongside; and so in any way related or appertaining.  

**BELLOVED, adj.** See Love.

**BELOW, prep. and adv.** Low. Northern word, allied to Engl. Lie.  

**BEND, v. tr. and int.** Sax. Used physically and metaphorically.  

**BENEATH, adv. and prep. Neath.** Germ. nieder, nether.  

**BENEDICTION, n.** Bene dicere, to bless. Is official, or the result of kind feeling or approval, or in consequence of gratitude.  

**BENEFACATION, n.** Bene and facere, to do well. Commonly by some permanent gift, as distinguished from benefit.  

**BENEFACCTOR, n.** See Benefaction.  

**BENEFICIAL, adj.** See Benefaction.  

**BENEFICIENT, adj.** See Benefaction.  
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Benefit.** n. See Benefaction.  
Blessing.  

**Benevolence, n.** Bene and volo, I wish well.  

Sometimes the expression of goodwill—a gift.

**Benevolent, adj.** See Benevolence.

**Benignant, adj.** Benignus, bene and genus, of good birth. Gentle by birth and disposition; thence kind. See Benevolent.

**Benison, n.** See Benediction.

**Bent.** See Bend. Physical or moral inclination.  

**Bequeath, v. tr.** Bequest, n. Be and an Old English word, meaning, to say, of which the past tense only survives in the word quoth. First, to adjudge by word of mouth; then, to demisee property orally; and, lastly, to demise generally, or leave as a gift at parting.  


**Bereavement, n.** See Bereave.  


**Benefit, part.**  


**Beseech, v. tr.** See, the same as seek. To seek another in entreaty. Used of the thing and the person.  

**Beseem, v. tr.** To seem or look well upon. Said of moral fitness or propriety.  
Ant. Unbeem. Disgrace.

**Beseeming, adj.** See Beseem.  

**Bese/et, v. tr.** Set, sedeo. Comp. Sit.  
Ant. Liberate. Abandon.

**Beside, prep., Besides, adv.** By the side; the primary notion being proximity, and the second extraneousness or addition.  

**Besiege, v. tr.** Fr. siege. Lat. sedere. To sit down before a fortified place.  
Ant. Abandon. (Phrase, `raise the siege`.)

**Besiege, v. tr.** Sax. See Beseal.

**Besiege, v. tr.** Sax. Steeped in drink or prejudice.  
Ant. Sober. Temperate. Clear. Un- 
biased. Unprejudiced. Enlightened. Re- 

Bespatter, v. tr. Conn. with 
spit and sputter. Metaphor., to 
vilify.
Syn. Besprinkle. Befoul. Bedaub. Re- 

Bespeak, v. tr. Has the double 
sense of ordering beforehand, 
and of giving evidence.

Bestead, v. tr. Be and stead, 
a place. Comp. Instead. In the 
place of; to arrange for convenience 
or benefit, and so to serve. 
Oppose. Injure.

Bestead, n.
Syn. Interest. Behalf. Part. Side. Ad- 

vantage. Benefit.
Detriment. Damage.

Bestir, v. tr. Commonly used 
reflectively for, to stir one's self. 
See Stir.

Bestow, v. tr. Sax. stov, a 
place for deposit. First, to place 
in its own appointed repository; 
thence, and now exclusively, to 
make another the receptacle, that 
is, to give. 
Usurp. Seize.

Betide, v. tr. Sax. Tide, 
meaning time, as, Whitsuntide. 
To befal in season; thence, to 
befall generally.
Ant. See Befall.

Bet ime, adv. By good time.
Syn. Early. Beforehand. Readily. Pre- 
paredly.
Ant. Late. Behindhand. Slowly. Slug- 

ishly. Belatedly.

Betoken, v. tr. To give evi- 
dence by token, which was any 
kind of indication or mark. The 
word is connected with teach.
Syn. Teach. Indicate. Proclaim. Evi- 
dence. Manifest. Imply. Involve. De- 
clare.

Betray, v. tr. Tradere, to de- 
liver. To bring to light either 
persons or interests, which it 
was a duty to serve confidentially 
or honourably; or, by an exten- 
sion of its usage, to indicate; 
though even here there is com- 

monly an implied exposure of 
something unfavourable.
Manifest. Reveal.
Ant. Protect. Preserve. Guard. Con- 
Conceal. Suppress.

Between, Betwixt, adv. and 
prep. See Amidst.

Bevy, n. Origin uncertain; 
but applied only to ladies, ex- 
cept, as by sportsmen, to larks 
and quails. A fair assemblage.
Syn. Assembly. Parterre. Galaxy 
Constellation. Flock.

Bewail, v. tr. Wail, a word 
of Northern origin, probably 
formed in imitation of a cry of 
grief.
Welcome.

Beware, v. Ware, conn. with 
wary. Used only in the impera- 
tive and infinitive moods.
Look. Fear. Avoid. 
Dare. Incur.

Bewilder, v. tr. Wild. To 
place, as it were, on wild ground, 
where one looks in all directions 
for landmarks, but in vain.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

**WITCH, v. tr. Witch. Sax. wig, holy. Low Latin, vegeris, a sorcerer.** Of old used of male as well as female sorcerers. To influence by magic, and especially with love or admiration.

**BEYOND, prep. and adv. Sax.** Comp. Yon and Yonder.

**BIAS, n.** Old Fr. biais, a slope. See Bent.

**BID, v. tr.** Of Northern origin, from one word, meaning to request, and another resembling it, to offer; hence the double sense of bid.

**BIND, v. tr. Sax. To tie.** Metaphorically, to tie down to obligations or conditions.

**BIRTH, n.** Conn. with Bear and Born. First, the coming into life, and then the circumstances or position of the person so born. So birth used by itself often means nobility.

**BIT, n.** Is really the part, of Bite. A small piece bitten, or to bite; thus precisely corresponding with morsel, from Latin mordere, to bite.

**BITING, adj.** See Bit. Used metaphorically.
and the feeling consequent upon it, as, a bitter calamity, bitter disappointment.'

SYN. Harsh, Sour, Sharp, Tart, Acrimonious, Sarcastic, Severe, Sad, Afflicting, Intense.

ANT. Sweet, Mild, Pleasant, Affable, Kindly, Genial, Light, Trivial, Mitigated.

BITTERNESS. See Bitter and Antipathy.


BLACKEN, v. tr. Black. Metaphorically, to spoil the character or reputation.

SYN. Bespatter, Befoul, Bedaub, Deface, Decry, Calumniate, Dishonour.

ANT. Vindicate, Clear, Eulogize.

BLACKGUARD, n. Originally the company of scullions, who, in the progresses of great men had the charge of the kitchen utensils. A low sooty tribe; hence the present use of the term is including everything most vile.

SYN. Scoundrel, Rascal, Rapscallion, Blackleg, Villain.

ANT. Gentleman.

BLAME, v. tr. Is a contracted form of blaspheme, the Greek for evil-speaking; but is by usage restricted to censure of persons or their conduct.

SYN. Censure, Chide, Rebuke, Reproach, Vituperate, Diprose, Acquit, Exculpate, Exonerate, Encourage, Praise, Approve.

BLAMABLE, adj. See Blame.

BLAMELESS. See Blame.

SYN. Pure, Innocent, Irresponsible

ANT. Criminated, Implicated, Blameworthy, Answerable, Faulty, Guilty.

BLANCH, v. tr. Blancus, white.

Comp. Bleak, Bleach.

SYN. Bleak, Bleach.

To blanch is to promote inherent whiteness. To bleach is to whiten by external influence.

ANT. Darken, Colour, Obfuscate.

BLAND, adj. Blancus. Refers to manner.

SYN. Soft, Mild, Gentle.

ANT. Harsh, Abrupt, Rough.

BLANDILOQUENCE, n. Blancus and logoi, to talk.

SYN. Blarney, Humbug, Flattery. Speciousness, Glossiness, Adulation.

ANT. Bluntness, Roughness, Abruptness.

BLANDISHMENT, n. Is in deeds what blandiloquence is in words.

SYN. Flattery, Coaxing, Wheelerling, Fawning, Cajoery.

ANT. Roughness, Bluntness, Unmannerliness.


SYN. Bleak, Bare, Utter, Broad. Unmitigated.

ANT. Modified, Qualified, Mitigated.

BLASPHEMY, n. Gr. Impious talk.

SYN. Swearing, Impiety, Profaneness.

ANT. Reverence, Veneration, Godliness.

BLAST, n. and v. Sax. blaze, to blow. Like flare, flame, from the Lat. flare, to blow. Comp. Blaze. The verb to blast is used of destructive or noxious influences.

The noun blast has different analogous senses, as, blast of wind, a blast, or, as it were, noxious breath of evil, the blast or explosion of a gun; but the notion of atmospheric influence or excitement runs through them all.

SYN. Volume, Puff, Afflation, Eflation, Breeze, Breath, Blight, Explosion, Burst, Frustration, Destruction, Blaze.

ANT. Extinction, Neutralization.

BLAZE, n. See Blast.

BLAZON, v. tr. From the same root. To affix some mark of
CONSPICUOUSNESS. To light up a person, his character or history, lineage or reputation.

SYN. Notify, Signalize, Publicize, Adventure, Circulate, Propagate, Dissemi-
nate.

ANT. Cover, Conceal, Hide, Suppress, Hush, Palliate, Shroud, Bury.

BLEACH, v. tr. Blanchus, white.

SYN. Whiten, Blanch.

ANT. Darken, Blacken. Soll. See Blanch.

BLEAK, adj. Same der.

SYN. Blank, Bare, Open, Exposed, Cold, Stormy, Nipping.

ANT. Sheltered, Warm, Verdant, Luxuriant, Zeephyrous, Balmy, Halyonic.

BLEMISH, v. Fr. blemir, to make blue or pale. To take the colour out; thence, to spoil or tarnish a substance; and thence again, metaphorically, the character. The noun blemish follows the same meanings.

SYN. to noun. Spot, Blur, Blot, Stain, Daub, Tarnish, Defacement, Discolouration, Disfiguration, Disgrace, Dishonour, Defect, Blemish, Imperfection.

ANT. Purity, Unsoiledness, Intactness, Honour.

BLENCH, v. int. Conn. with Blanch. To shrink through fear.

SYN. Start, Shy, Shudder, Shrink, Recoil.

ANT. Encounter, Dare, Venture, Stand, Face.

BLEND, v. int. and tr. Sax. To mix easily or naturally.

SYN. Mix, Harmonize, Unite, Coalesce, Mingle, Separate, Divide, Dissociate, Confound.

BLESS, v. tr. Sax. Conn. with Blithe. To make blithe some or joyous with gifts, and, reflexively, to express gratitude thereupon.

SYN. Felicitate, Endow, Enrich, Gladden, Rejoice, Cheer, Thank.

ANT. Sadden, Deprive, Impoverish, Ignore, Curse, Anathematize.

BLESSING, n. See Bless.

SYN. Felicitation, Benediction, Endowment, Donation, Gift, Thankfulness, Gratitude, Thanks, Benefit.

ANT. Impoverishment, Depravity, Bereavement, Malediction, Thankfulness, Obliviousness, Catastrophe, Calamity, Disaster, Detriment, Damage, Curse.

BLIGHT, n. and v. Origin uncertain. See Blast.

BLIND, adj. Sax. Conn. with Blend, seeing objects confusedly. It is used of physical sightlessness, moral blindness, mental blindness, or absolute ignorance, and casual blindness or casual ignorance. Sometimes used as a transitive verb.

SYN. Sightless, Unseeing, Depraved, Prejudiced, Ignorant, Uninformed, Unconscious, Unaware.

ANT. Far-sighted, Penetrating, Keen, Sensitive, Discriminating, Pure-minded, Clear-sighted, Conscious, Aware.

BLINK, v. tr. and int. Sax. To shine, to twinkle, quickly to close and open the eyelids, to close the eyes against a passing circumstance so as not to notice it.

SYN. Wink, Ignore, Connive, Overlook, Ant. Notice, Visit, Note, Mark.

BLISS, n. See Bless.

SYN. Blessedness, Joy, Ecstasy, Rapture.

ANT. Accursedness, Condemnation, Suffering, Misery, Woe.

BLITHE, adj. Sax.

SYN. Light, Merry, Joyous, Happy, Bright, Elastic, Gladsome, Bonny.

ANT. Heavy, Dull, Dejected, Sullen.

BLOCK, v. tr. From block; Northern word for a mass.

SYN. Stop, Arrest, Fill, Obstruct, Ant. Free, Liberate, Open, Pave.

BLOCKHEAD, n. See Above.

SYN. Dolt, Dunderhead, Jolthead, Dunce, Ninny, Numskull, Dullard, Ignoramus.

ANT. Sage, Adept, Luminary, Philosopher, Schoolman, Savant.

BLOOM, n. and v. int. Gothic-Comp. Blossom.

SYN. Blossom, Bud, Flower, Beauty, Freshness, Delicacy.

ANT. Decay, Decadence, Blight, Blast, Coarseness, Harshness, Roughness, Tough
Syonyms and Antonyms.


Bloom is applied to flowers purely ornamental, blossom to fruit-trees.

BLOOMING, adj. See Bloom.


Unsightly. Deformed.

BLOT, n. and v. A Northern word, meaning a blur or stain. A dab, daub, or spot of tarnish upon a fair surface or a fair reputation. Comp. the phrase, ‘a blot on the escutcheon.’

SYN. Comp. Blemish.


BLOTCH. Conn. Blot and Blot.

BLOW, n. Seems to be formed from many kindred words of Saxon or Gothic origin, having the various senses of breathing and blooming and striking.


BLUFF, adj. Old Eng. noun and adj. bluffs, or bluff rocks.


BLUNDER, n. Old Eng. Conn. with Blind and Blend. A mistake through confusion of thought or purpose.


BLUNT, adj. Gothic n. Physical and metaphorical.


BLUNT, v. See adj.


BLUR. See Blemish.

BLUSH, n. Conn. with Blaze, to grow red with warmth or a sense of shame.


BLUSTER, v. and n. Allied to Blast.


ANT. See Brag.

BOAST. Old Eng.


ANT. See Brag.

BODE, v. tr. Sax. Conn. with Bid, to tell or foretell.


BODILY. From Body. Sax.

Adv. and adj.


BODY, n. Sax.


BOGGLE, v. int. Same as Bogle. Corrupted into bogey, an appa- ration. To hesitate, as it afraid; hence, to hesitate geno
rally, and to work awkwardly or clumsily.


Boisterous, adj. Old Eng.
Conn. with Boast. Applied to
the violence of the elements and
to manner or demeanour.
SYN. Loud. Violent. Tempestuous.
Stormy. Unrestrained. Uncontrolled. In-
temperate.
ANTI. Peaceful. Calm. Serene. Self-
possessed.

Bold, adj. Sax.
ANTI. Timid. Fearful. Inadventurous.

Bolster, v. tr. From the
noun, which is Gothic.
Conn. with Ball. A round or cylindrical
support for the head; hence,
to support, especially adventi-
tiously; applied to the weakness
and the weak.
ANTI. Depress. Dispirit. Relax.

Bombast, n. Bombyx, the silk-
worm. Bombastium. cotton. An
inflated talk or matter, or the
quality of such talk.
SYN. Rhodomontade. Gasconade. Brag-
gadocin. Bluster. Pomposity. Inflated-
ness. Exaggerativeness. Fustian.
ANTI. Truthfulness. Moderation. Vera-
Refrain.

Bond, n. Sax. Comp. Bind
and Band.
Security.
ANTI. Freedom. Option. Discretion.
Honour. Pardoe.

Bondage, n. See Bond.
SYN. Servitude. Confinement. Imprison-
Liberation. Manumission.

Bondsman, n. See above.
Lord. Master.

Bonny, adj. Der. uncertain.
and used in several senses; all,
however, having brightness of
aspect.
ANTI. Dull. Unseemly. Ill-favoured.
Deformed.

Bonus, n. Lat. Good.
Conn. Boon.
ANTI. Fine. Penalty. Mult. Amencem-
ment. Discount.

Booby, n. The name of a sea-
fowl.

Bookish, adj. From Book.
Conn. with Beech, because the
ancient Saxons and Germans
wrote on beechen bark and
boards.
SYN. Studious. Erudite. Learned. Pe-
dantic.
ANTI. Unbookish. Unstudious. Ineru-

Advantage. Conn. with Better.
Abusive.
ANTI. Useful. Profitable. Availing. Ef-
fective. Effectual.

Booty, n. Same root. Profit
by plunder.

Border, n. Fr. bord. So sea-
board or coast.
Space. Centre.

Bosom, n. Sax. Used by
analogy of a natural hollow, as, 'the bosom of the ocean,' and, metaphorically, of the seat of feeling.


Both, adv. Sax.


Botter, v. tr. Another form of Pother, which is supposed to be the Fr. poudre, dust. Eng. powder, the making a dust—about something or nothing.


Bottom, n. Sax. Said to be allied to the Gr. πούθη, as that to βάθος. Comp. Bathos in Rhetoric.


Bound, n. That which binds, bonds, or bounds, as an external limit.


Bound, v. Fr. bondir.


Boundary. See Bound.

Boundless, adj. See n. Bound.


Bountiful. See Bounty.


Brace, v. tr. From brachium, an arm. Comp. Embrace.


Bracing, adj. See Brace.


Brag, v. int. Old Eng., meaning brisk, or full of spirits. To vaunt personal strength or prowess is natural to childish characters in high spirits.


Braggart. See Brag.

Braid, v. tr. Sax. briedan.


Branch, n. Conn. with brachium, an arm of a tree. Involves the ideas of separation from the line of growth, and connection with the parent stem.


Brand, adj. From Saxon brinnan. Comp. Eng. Burn. A torch, stick; hence, by analogy, a flashing sword; thence, the mark of burning, especially for disgrace.


Brandish, v. tr. See Brand.
To move about rapidly, as a sword.


BRAWNY, adj. Old Fr. braon, the flesh or muscles.


BREATHE, v. See Breath.

BREATHELESS, adj. Deprived of breath by rapid exertion, interest, astonishment, or surprise.


BREED, v. tr. Sax.


BREVITY, n. Lat. brevis, short.

Not used commonly of physical subjects.


BRIDLE, v. tr. To hold as with a bridle. Sax. bridel.


BRIEF. See Brevity.

BRIGHT, adj. Sax. Applied to nature, art, mind, and temper.


BRILLIANT, adj. From the precious stone called the beryl. Brilliance is more powerful brightness. A thing is bright, as reflecting light; brilliant, as seeming to give forth light.
Effulgent. Beamimg.

ANT. See Bright.

Bring, v. tr. Sax. bringan.
Implies conveyance in the direction of one's self or one's own mind as the point.

Cause. Produce. Induce.

Brisk, adj. Celtic. Used only of visible effects, as 'brisk movements,' 'a brisk fire.'


Bristling, adj. From bristle.
Sax. Conspicuously full.


Broach, v. tr. See Abroach.


Broach, adj. Broach.

ANT. Narrow. Restricted. Limited.

Broadcast, adj. Thrown abroad.


Brook, v. tr. Sax. brucan, to eat, enjoy, or digest.


Brownbeat, v. tr. Sax. brav, the brow. To beat down by the expression of the countenance.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**


**BUILDER.** *See Building.*

**BULK,** *n.* Northern word, meaning swelling. Taken to express the quantity of space occupied by a substance, or its quality of entirety. Sometimes, however, used like mass, as equivalent to the greater part.


**BULKY,** *adj.* *See Bulk.*


**BULLY,** *n.* Der. uncertain. Variously derived from Burly, Boil, and the assumed arrogance of popes' bulls. *See Blusterer.*

**BUNGLER,** *n.* From Bungle. Der. quite unknown.


**BUOY,** *v. tr.* Low Lat. *boja.* A log or clog of wood bound with metal. Used metaphorically.


**BUOYANT,** *adj.* *See Buoy.*


**BURDEN,** *n.* Northern word, with the root Bear. Anything borne, being weighty. Physically or metaphorically, or the effect of it, as, labour, difficulty, or grief.


**BURKE,** *v.* From an Irish murderer, who suffocated his victims with pitch plaster; hence, to remove with as little noise and violence as possible.


**BURLESQUE,** *n.* and *adj.* It. and Sp. *brulá,* mockery. The word is restricted by usage to the ludicrous exhibition of matter which is in itself not of that character. It is synonymous with Satire, only so far as that it is in itself satirical; not that it has the object of satire—to ridicule persons or vices. It is generally literary.


**BURN,** *v.* Sax. *brenman,* to burn. Act. and neut. Used in the neut. metaph., to be under the influence of desire.


**BURNISH,** *v. tr.* Fr. *brunir.* Sax. *brun,* brown. It seems hard to connect the ideas of brownness and brightness. Probably, however, the metals at the first brun-
ished were the less precious. So
a bar of iron would be burnished;
but the more attractive idea of
burnishing gold has given to the
term a lighter lustre than what
originally belonged to it.


BURST. v. int. Sax. berstan.
ACT. and neut.
SYN. Displodge. Extravasate. Discharge.
ANT. Hold. Cohere. Stand.

BURST, n. See v.

BURY, v. tr. Sax. Conn. with
Burrow. Used often in a meta-
phorical sense.
Hush.
ANT. Disinter. Exhume. Replant. Ex-
Excavate.

BUSINESS, n. Germ. besieg, busy.
1. That about which one is busy.
2. That which has been brought
about by any means.
SYN. Occupation. Profession. Trade.

BUSTLE, n. Der. uncertain;
but probably same as Busy, of
which it expresses the weak side.
It expresses the condition of
persons and places, that is, persons
collectively.
SYN. Business. Stir. Activity. Com-
Hurry. Eagerness. Flurry.
ANT. Idleness. Vacation. Inactivity.
Coolness. Calm. Stagnation. Quiet. De-
scription.

BUT, adv. and prep. Sax. butan,
to be without. So, about, on the
outer side; hence, the force of
But is limitation or exception.
'None but he' would mean none
put him out or except him.

YET. Excluding.
ANT. With. Including. Inclusive. Not-
withstanding. Nevertheless. However.

BUXOM, adj. Germ. biersam,
compliant. The other ideas at-
tached to the word, hence, are
accrescive, such as—
SYN. Bonny. Blithe. Shapely, &c., for
which see Bonny.

BUY, v. tr. Sax. To procure
anything for money, not only
materials but indirect advan-
tages.
The three latter are applied to
persons, not possessions.

BUYER, n. See Buy.

C.

CABAL, n. Fr. cabale. Heb.
gubbala, mystic tradition.
A cabal, as the word is com-
monly used, is a company united
in a close design. The Hebrew
element of handing down the
traditions of the association being
lost sight of. By a quaint co-
icidence, in 1671, the initial
letters of the British cabinet
ministers formed the word cabal.
SYN. Confederacy. Conspiracy. Combi-
Conclave. Clique.
ANT. Parliament. Legislation. Govern-

CABALISTIC, adj. See Cabal.
In this word there is no political
tinge, but only that of mystic
interpretation.
SYN. Mystic. Symbolical. Fanciful.
Occult.
Lucid. Simple.

CABBAGE, v. tr. Old Fr. choux
cabus. Headed cole, from caput.
Comp. the heraldic term, Ca-
boshed, beheaded.
To cabbage is to filch, as tailors are said to snip cloth to their own advantage. The idea seems to be that of snapping off. But comp. Du. *kabassen.*


**Ant.** See Purloin.

**Cachinnation**, *n.* Cachinnare. A monkey’s grin; the lowest aspect of laughter.


**Ant.** Long-facedness. Whine. Whimper.

**Cackle**, *n.* A term formed in imitation of the noise of a hen, and bearing the twofold sense of laughter and tale-bearing—pointing the moral that slander commonly comes of silliness. See Cachinnation, and Blab, Babble, Babble.

**Cadaeverous**, *adj.* Cadaver, a corpse, from *cado,* I fall. Like a corpse.


**Caducity**, *n.* Caduceus, given to falling. Cado, I fall.


**Cage**, *v. tr.* Norm. cage.


**Cajiff**, *n.* Cavitious. It. cat-tivo, bad. As if servitude and oppression tended, as they certainly do, to the moral deterioration of men.


**Cajole**, *v. tr.* Fr. cajoler. To flatter, from Norman cage. Either to allure into a cage, and so to entrap; or to keep up a chattering, wheedling talk, like a bird in a cage.


**Ant.** Chide. Rate. Scold. Warn.

**Calamitous, Calamity. Calamus,** a stalk. A blasting or blighting influence on the grain. An influence of ill personally or collectively. *Adj. and n.* Doubtful.


**Calculate**, *v. tr.* Cako, calculus. A pebble used in primitive apparatus for counting.


**Calculated**, *adj.* See Calculate.

**Syn.** Fitted. Adapted. Cozenial. Conductive.


**Calculating**, *adj.* See Calculate.


**Calculation.** See Calculate. The fact and the quality.


**Calibre**, *n.* Said to be *qua libra.* With what weight of ball; or, possibly, a corruption of equilibrium, that is, proportion of
Synonyms and Antonyms.

bore to ball. The extent or force of mind. Derivation doubtful.
Ant. Its correlative, as, character, mind, &c.

CALM, v. tr. It. and Span. calma. Possibly connected with Gr. kaiyva, heat. The heat of the day; a dead calm.

CALUMNIATOR, n. Lat. calumniari.
Syn. See Backbiter.

CALUMNY, n. See above.

CANCEL, v. tr. Cancelli, bars or grating. Comp. Chancel, a railed portion of a church; Chancellor, the judge within the rails. To obliterate a document by lines crossing and recrossing, like a grating. The annulling of a deed, obligation, or circumstance.


CANDIDATE, n. Candidata toga, the robe of a more shining white, worn by those who sought offices in ancient Rome.

CANDOUR, n. See Candid.
CANNON, n. Gr. A hollow cane, used as a rule or measure. The qualities of length and hollowness survived in the word cannon, which is the same word. (Technically, in the Church, a dignitary.)

CANVASS, v. tr. Cannabis, hemp.
This, made into coarse cloth, would be the material of ships' sails or the painter's canvas. The same kind of cloth might be used as a strainer; hence, to canvass would literally be to strain off minute particles of sediment; or, metaphorically, to inspect details, as, of a statement. Afterwards, a careful application to every individual of a constituency for his votes, in order to be returned to office.

CAPABILITY, n. Capio, I take or hold.
Capability is, strictly speaking, undeveloped capacity, and bears reference to matters of action, as capacity to matters of mind and understanding.

CAPACITY, n. Capax, capere. The power of holding, grasping, or comprehending. See Capability. It is technically used for character or part.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS


CAPACIOUS, adj. See Capacity.

CAPITAL, adj. Caput, the head.
Syn. Chief, Excellent, Important, Cardinal, Principal, Consummate, High.
Ant. Inferior, Unimportant, Subordinate, Minor, Defective, Mean.

CAPILLATE, v. int. Caput, capitulare. A heading, chapter, or clause, especially the conditions of a treaty of surrender.
Syn. Sipulate, Surrender, Yield, Submit.
Ant. Resist, Struggle, Contend.

CAPRICE, n. See Capricious.

CAPRICIOUS, adj. Caper, a goat. Like the friskiness or wantonness of a goat.
Ant. Firm, Unchanging, Inflexible, Decided, Unswerving, Constant.

CAPTIOUS, adj. Captare, capere, to catch. Given to catching at defects or objections.
Syn. Carping, Cavilling, Censurous, Hypercritical.
Ant. Appreciative, Commentatory, Encouraging, Complimentary, Approving, Laudatory, Flattering.

CAPTIVATED, part. See above.
Syn. Taken, Charmed, Smitten, Fascinated, Enslaved, Captured, Captivated, Enthralled.
Ant. Free, Unaffected, Uninfluenced, Unscathed, Insensible, Insensitive.

CAPTIVATING, adj. See above.
Syn. Charmful, Fascinating, Bewitching, Alluring, Seductive, Attractive.
Ant. Hideous, Loathsome, Repulsive, Uncaptivating, Uninteresting.

CARDINAL, adj. Cardo, a hinge.
Important enough to be that on which a thing turns or hinges. As important as the hinge to the door by which it stands and moves; hence, chief, important. See Capital.

CARE, n. Curia, care. Is used of attentive anxiety of mind, and also the exhibition of it, as, caution or custody.
Ant. Inattention, Neglect, Indifference, Carelessness, Disregard, Temerity, Remissness, Improvidence, Unguardedness, Incaution.

Ant. Misproceeding, Unsuccess, Misdecoration, Miscarriage.

CAREFUL, adj. See Care.

CARELESS, adj. See Care.

CARESS, n. Caritia, endearment, from carus, dear.
Ant. Vexation, Irritation, Annoyance, Teasing, Persecution, Provocation.

CARGO. See Career.
Syn. Freight, Burden, Load, Consignmement.
Ant. Conveyance, Bearer, Carrier.

CARICATURE, n. Carrus. See Career. Caricare, to carry about.
Either, therefore, absurd characters going about in carts, as at fairs, or an overcharged, overloaded description or delineation. It is used broadly of all exaggerated or ludicrous descriptions.
Ant. Portraiture, Representation, Resemblance, Justice, Fidelity, Truthfulness.

CARNAGE, n. See Carnal. A mass of massacred remains.
\textbf{Synonyms and Antonyms.}

\textbf{SYN.} Massacre, Slaughter, Bloodshed, Butchery.
\textbf{ANT.} Ransom, Deliverance, Quarter.

\textbf{CARNAL, adj.} Caro, carnis, flesh.
\textbf{SYN.} Fleshly, Sensual, Licentious, Self-indulgent, Animal, Base, Course.
\textbf{ANT.} Spiritual, Ethereal, Pure, Self-controlled, Temperate, Exalted, Refined.

\textbf{CARNIVAL, n.} Carne vale, farewell to the flesh. The last days of festivity before Lent; used of rollicking festivities in general.
\textbf{SYN.} Revel, Route, Masquerade, Festivity.
\textbf{ANT.} Fast, Mortification, Retirement, Lent.

\textbf{CAROL, v. int.} Low Lat., Carola. Formed, perhaps, from chorus; originally a combination of song and dance; afterwards, song of more than one without the dancing; lastly, the cheerful notes of a solitary singer.
\textbf{SYN.} Sing, Warble, Chirp, Whistle, Chirrup, Chant, Hum.
\textbf{ANT.} Whine, Croak, Cry, Dirge, Lament.

\textbf{CAROUSE, n.} Old Fr. Carousse.
\textbf{SYN.} Festivity, Feast, Baoquet, Revel, Debanch.
\textbf{ANT.} Fast, Starvation, Maceration, Abstinence.

\textbf{Carp, v. int.} Carpere, to pluck or pick. To pick holes, more especially in statements of others, and for the sake of fault-finding. As a \textit{transitive} verb it is followed by the \textit{preposition} at.
\textbf{SYN.} Cavil, Censure, Challenge, Overhaut, Canvass, Hypercriticise, Catch, Object.
\textbf{ANT.} Allow, Concede, Admit, Compliment, Encourage, Approve, Applaud, Endorse, Acquiesce, Assent.

\textbf{CARPET, n.} Said to be from tapis and caire or cairo, as we say a Turkey carpet. Of old, the word was used for a covering of the table as well as the floor; hence to be on the tapis, or carpet, was to be not on the floor, but the table, as matter of consultation.
\textbf{SYN.} Board, Table, Consideration, Consultation.
\textbf{ANT.} Shelf, Rejection, Disposal, Oblivion.

\textbf{CARRIAGE, n.} Carrus. See Caricature. Has not only the direct active physical sense of transportation, as well as the neuter sense of motion or bearing, but the moral and reflexive sense of demeanour or conduct. It is also used of the thing on which we carry.
\textbf{SYN.} Transportation, Conveyance, Bearing, Manner, Coeduct, Demeanour.
\textbf{ANT.} Misconveyance, Miscarriage, Misconduct, Misappropriation.

\textbf{CASE, n.} The multiplicity of meanings belonging to this word springs partly from its broad and generic character, but partly also from the fact that it is indeed two words in one, being derived in one sense from \textit{casus}, a befalling, from cadere, to fall, and in others from \textit{capsa}, a chest or box. For instance, the medical man uses one word when he speaks of a case of fever, the other, when he speaks of his case of instruments. Both words have suggested metaphorical meanings. Such are the following.
\textbf{SYN.} Occurrence, Circumstance, Fact, Subject, Condition, Instance.
\textbf{ANT.} Hypothesis, Supposition, Theory, Fancy, Conjecture.

\textbf{CAST, v.} Of Northern origin. The root idea is, to throw. The kind or direction of throwing determines the character of the metaphor.
\textbf{SYN.} So, to throw down, as the wrestler; aside, to reject; into condemnation, as a lawsuit; before the mid’s eye, so to project or forecast; abroad, and so spread; into shape, and so mould, to warp, or characterize.
\textbf{ANT.} Raise, Elevate, Recover, Erect.
Synonyms and Antonyms.


CAST, n.

CASTE, n. Castus, pure. Pure or unmixed lineage, as the hereditary castes of India. As the Indian term is colour, the sense of colour has imperceptibly attached itself to the word caste. It is taken to signify the class of the reputable and honoured.

CASTIGATE, v. tr. Castus, pure.
To purify or correct by personal discipline or punishment.

CASUAL, adj. Casus, a befalling. Cadere, to fall.

CASMALTY, n. See Casual. Chance or liability, with a leaning to the unfavourable.

CASUISTRY, n. See Casual. The science of treating cases of conscience.
As this is popularly considered to result in unnecessary and unedifying refinements, the term has acquired the popular acceptance of straw-splitting.

CATASTROPHE, n. kará, and στρόφη, a turn. A sudden downward or unfavourable turn of things.

CATCH, v. tr. See Captions. Physical and mental.

CATECHISM, n. kará, and ἡχος, sound. Oral instruction or examination by question and answer. Hence a collection of items of belief or persuasion.
ANT. Reading. Excogitation. Elaboration.

CATECHUMEN, n. See Catechism. One under process of preparatory instruction.

CATEGORICAL, adj. kará, and ἕνωσί, I state. Appertaining to directness of statement.

CATEGORY, n. See Categorical. Used in its Aristotelian sense of abstract classification, and thence of classification generally.

CAUSALITY, n. Causa, a cause. The property of producing effects, sometimes used of the faculty of tracing them.

**CAUSATION, n.** See Causality. Causation is the process, as causableness is the property, of producing effects.

**CAUSE, n.** Causa. That by force or reason of which something else is brought about. Aristotle's causes were efficient, final, material, and formal, nearly answering to the agent, or origin, the purpose, the logical definition, and the creation. Of these, only the first was a cause, in the modern sense; the rest were scientific views and philosophical accounts and modes of conception. It is popularly used in the sense of a common purpose which men have at heart.


**CAUSTIC, adj.** καυς, fut, καυσω. I burn. Used physically and metaphorically of style, of remark, or expression.


**CAUTION, n.** Cavere, to beware. Prudent foresight. **SYN.** See Care and Calculation.
being somewhat unduly given to criticism, and especially expression of blame towards individuals. See Cavil and Carp.

CENSURE, n. See Censorious. The expression of opinion about others, partly from their fault and partly from our own, is most likely to turn to blame. Hence, Syn. Blame, Stricture, Disapproval, Remonstrance, Rebuke, Reprimand, Dispraise. Ant. Praise, Eulogy. Approbation, Encouragement. Commendation.


CERTAIN, adj. Certus, orig. part., from Cerno, I discern. The original idea, therefore, is that sureness which is assurance. Truth, not in the abstract, but as ascertained or verified, now used to indicate absolute certainty, irrespective, that is, of ourselves. It is not confined to present or past facts, but relates to the future when regarded as being as sure as if it were present. Thus, 'the rising of to-morrow's sun is certain.' It has also an apparently and separate force, as in the phrase 'a certain man.' The meaning hero seems to be an assurance on the part of the narrator, that such a man is or was implying that this, without detail of name or description, is sufficient for the purposes of the story. Syn. True. Fixed. Established. Regular. Incontrovertible. Undoubted. Unqualifiable. Positive. Convinced. Assured. Ant. Uncertain. Dubious. Exceptional. Irregular. Casual. Occasional. Questionable. Doubtful. Uncertain. Vacillating. Undecided.


CERTIFY, v. tr. See above. To declare or prove certain, is used of things and of persons in
the sense of convince or make certain.

CESSATION, n. Cessare, from cedere, to cease.

CESSION, n. Cedere, to grant.

CHAFE, v. tr. and int. Calefarere, to make hot.

CHAFF, n. and v. Saxon ceaf, a pod or husk.

CHAFFER, v. int. Conn. with Cheap, an old word for market.

CHAGRIN, n. and v. A galling vexation. Chagrin or Chagreen, a hard granulated leather (used also of a certain tough fish-skin, which might be supposed to chafe the limbs). See Chafe.

CHALLENGE, v. tr. Calumniari. To impeach, and so force a man to clear himself. To summon to account for himself, as the challenge of a sentinel. As applied to statements, to dispute, or, at least, call in question.

CHAMPION, n. Campio, campus. A man of the field or lists. A man of battle, especially on behalf of some person or cause. Also an acknowledged chief in some department of competition.

CHANCE, n. Cadentia, cadere, to fall. A befalment. It has been said that chance flows, 1, from absence of assignable cause; 2, absence of aim or design. There is no essential difference between these, as the design would be the cause.

CHANGE, n. and v. Cambire, whence cambist, one learned in the theory of exchange. Has the threefold meaning of, 1, alteration; 2, substitution; 3, vicissitude. Fr. changer.

CHANGEABLE, adj., CHANGEFUL, adj. See Change.
It was well to keep up the distinction between these words, so as to use the former for such vicissitude as comes of human will or caprice, and the latter of the varableness of incidents and natural influences. So, change-
fulness of weather or life; changeableness of disposition.


Ant. Irregular, Unsettled, Unsteady, Wavering, Fluctuating, Capricious, Irresolute, Vacillating, Variable, Mutable, Plastic.

Character, n. Gr. χαράσσω, I groove or engrave. A sculptured symbol, as an alphabetical character. Taken for the aggregate of the mental and moral qualities. The social personality of the man; hence, also, the estimation in which he is held by society, which is repute; or his fixed place in it, sometimes called capacity; of things without life, the stamp or order.


Ant. Vagueness, Anonymousness, Nondescript, Disrepute.

Characteristic, v. and adj. See Character. Stamping with a distinctive character, or peculiarly appertaining.


Syn. to noun. Distinction, Peculiarity, Diagnosis, Idiosyncrasy, Specialty, Individuality, Personality, Singularity, Ant. Abstractedness, Nondescription, Generality, Miscellaneous.

Characterize, v. tr. See Character.


Charge, v. tr. See Career.

The rudimental notion is that of purposely placing something upon another person, or place, or thing, as the depository of it, or that to which it is consigned. Hence such various meanings as the following, involving, injunction, trust, accusation, assault, valuation, liability.


Ant. Clear, Free, Discharge, Acquit, Liberate.

The noun follows these significations.


Syn. Kind, Benign, Benevolent, Beneficent, Liberal, Considerate, Forgiving, Compassionate, Placable, Inexacting, Inextreme.


Charm, v. and n. Carmen, a song or magical incantation.

To charm is to affect, as if magically, like bewitch. Charms are those objects or personal attractions, which have such an effect, either in enslaving the affections or subduing the fierceness or hostility of persons or influences.


Chary, adj. From Care. Taking care of a thing, so as to be unwilling to part with it; hence, also, slow to enter on a given line of action.

Syn. Careful, Cautious, Calculating, Sparing, Saving, Reluctant, Slow.

Ant. Liberal, Lavish, Profuse, Eager.

Chase, v. tr. Fr. chasse. Capture, from capto, to catch after. To follow eagerly an object of desire or aim,
Synonyms and Antonyms.


Chaste, adj. Castus. Pure, as a matter of nature or taste. Purity in nature, and simplicity in art, being analogous.


Chasten, v. Chastise, v. Both from the same root as Chaste; but chasten bears the sense of suffering administered with the purpose of purification, and in some degree effecting its purpose; Chastise, of personal discipline, for the sake of correction of past offences, and implying nothing necessarily of any moral improvement.


Chattels, n. Chattel is the same word as cattle, primitive property consisting in heads of cattle. Hence the word capital (commercially), from caput, the head, expressing no longer live stock, but stock in trade. Compare the word Pecuniary, from pecunia, money, which comes from pecus, cattle, being at first stamped with the heads or forms of cattle, as the transition to a more refined system of currency. Chattels are strictly all goods which are not the freehold; but, in common parlance, the word is used in a wider sense.

Ant. Freehold.

Chatter, n. and v. Fr. coqueter. Comp. Chat and Cackle.

A light rattling talk about one's own affairs or one's neighbours'.


Cheap, adj. From an Old Eng. word, meaning market. So cheap would at first mean belonging to market, and then, easily, marketable or common. It sometimes descends lower.


Cheat, v. and n. Cheat is probably the same word as eschat, which again was from sentum, a shield, indicative of feudal tenure of rights or property. To eschat, then, was to lapse to a superior, under certain conditions of forfeiture. In days of lawlessness the lords would make and seize opportunities of eschat; hence, to cheat is to do a person out of a thing, and generally to deceive him.


Cheat, n. Of the person.

Check, v. tr. Fr. echec; in plural, echecs, chess. The etymology of this word is difficult. Comp. Chess, Check, Checkmate. It is sometimes said that
Checkmate is Persian. Shah mat, the king is dead, meaning the conclusion of the game. However this may be, from the French certainly come Chess and Check and Exchequer. The latter would be a checkered or parti-coloured board. Hence check gained a two-sided meaning; one branch off into such words as Chequered; the other retaining the idea of restraining or stopping, derived, not from the board, but the game; then these two streams converge and meet in the banker's cheque, which is at once a bill of exchequer and a stop or check upon the account.


CHEER, n. Old Fr. chere, the face or countenance. So 'Be of good cheer.' Afterwards it was restricted to the more favourable or pleasing expressions of it, and transferred to those things which peculiarly make men of 'cheerful countenance,' namely, food or provisions.


CHEERFUL, adj. See Cheer. Applied to persons and things.

Sy. Lively, Gay, Bright, Happy, Bony, Merry, Joyful, Pleasant, Enlivening.
Ant. Lifeless, Dull, Gloomy, Unhappy, Dejected, Depressed, Sullen, Joyless, Melancholy, Depressing, Dispiriting.

CHEERLESS. See Cheerful.

CHERISH, v. tr. Carus, dear, Comp Caress. To hold as dear.

To hold close or warm, and so foster the life and growth. Used metaphorically, also, for the re
tention of any kind of belief or feeling.

Sy. Foster, Nurse, Promote, Enter-
tain, Value, Encourage.
Ant. Stifle, Abandon, Discard, Discourage, Check.

CHICANERY, n. Old Fr. Chic, a small piece of anything. Especially to play tricks with; hence minuteness of dealing or speaking running into subterfuge and finesse.

Sy. Artifice, Subtlety, Sophistry, Subterfuge, Prevarication, Shift, Trickery, Dodge, Quibble, Mysterious, Pettifogging, Undeceivedness.
Ant. Openness, Candour, Fairness, Cogency, Demonstrativeness, Soundness.

CHIDE, v. tr. Sax. To re-prove angrily.

Sy. Rate, Scold, Trounce, Applaud. Flatter, Compliment, Ant.

CHIEF, adj. Same as Capital.
Fr. chef, the head. Lat. caput. Sy. See Cardinal and Capital.
Ant.

CHIEFTAIN. See Chief. Comp. Captain from the Lat. caput, as Chieftain is from the Fr. chef.
Sy. Captain, General, Commander, Leader, Ant. Follower, Attendant, Retainer, Subaltern, Vassal, Satellite, Minion, Adherent.

CHILDISH, adj. Child. Goth. Resembling the weakness as childlike is used for resembling the virtues of childhood. Said of character and action.

Sy. Weak, Silly, Puerile, Infantine, Happy, Sullen, Foolish, Trifling, Paltry, Trivial.
Ant. Strong, Resolute, Manly, Wise, Judicious, Sagacious, Chivalrous, Profound, Politic.

CHIVALROUS, adj. Cheval, a horse. Chevalier, one who was
sufficiently noble to serve in the 

wars on horseback.

The term is therefore formed to express that combination of qualities such as bravery and generosity, which befitted the knight or gentleman; chivalry being that system of knightly state and manners which was represented in the character and conduct of the chevalier.


CHOICE, n. Old Eng. choose. Also chose. Hence the phrase 'quite the choice.' A preference made from two or more things. Also the thing chosen or preferred.


CHOICE, adj. See Choice, n.


CHOKE, v. tr. Used metaphorically of stifling statements or proposals.


CHOLERIC, adj. See Choler.


CHOOSE, v. tr. See Choice.


CHUCKLE, v. int. Comp. Cackle. To laugh with satisfaction half-concealed. To harbour such feeling.


CHURLISH, adj. From ceorl, the lowest class of Saxon freeman. The word in the character which has attached to it seems to indicate how naturally such qualities are induced in times when nominal liberty was not free from oppression, and the defects were imputed to the lower, as the virtues of human character to the aristocratic orders.


CIPHER, n. The system of numerals being Arabic, meant the symbol of the absence of enumeration; which, however, being placed after the number, increases its value tenfold.

Hence it has the various meanings of a nonentity—a symbol, and a peculiar system of writing, either as a monogram or of secret correspondence.


CIRCLE, n. Lat. circulus. The mathematical circle is a plane figure bounded by a curved line at all points equidistant from the centre. But as centre is used inexactiy (see Centre), so circle is used of a region or assembly of persons socially united.

Circuit, n. Circuitus, Circum and ire, to go. Distinguished from circumference as being not mathematical, but a sort of irregular circumference.

Circuital, adj. See Circuit.

Circumference, n. Circum and ferre, to bear. The line which bounds the mathematical circle is one which might be drawn round a globe; or, vaguely, an outer enclosure or irregular circuit.

Circumscribed, adj. See Circumscribe.

Circumspect, adj. Circumspicere, to look round, as if on the look out for danger.

Circumstance, n. Circumstare, to stand around, i.e., the surroundings of a case; thence, an event or attendant condition.

Circumstantial, adj. See Circumstance. 1. Proving not directly but by attendant conditions or facts; also, 2, entering into circumstances or details.

Circumvent, v. tr. Circumvenire. To come round or fetch or compass, so as to take by surprise.

Cite, v. tr. Ciere, to call. Freq. citare, to call up. To cite persons authoritatively or quote as from authority.

Citizen, n. Civitas. One who resides in a city, or one who has the rights of a free political community. Fr. citoyen.

Clique, n. Cire, to scribere, to write.

Clique, v. tr. Clique, around, and scribere, to write.

Clique, n. Cire, to scribere, to write.

Clique, v. tr. Clique, around, and scribere, to write.
CIVIC, adj. See Citizen. Belonging to the administration, as civil to the manners of the city.


CIVIL, adj. See Civic.


CIVIL, n. See Civil.

CIVILIZATION, n. See Civil.


CLAIM, v. tr. Clamare, to call out. The public assertion of a right. The word seems to carry back the mind to times when writing was rare, and matters of right were determined orally before witnesses.


CLAIM, n. See verb.


CLAIMANT, n. See Claim.


CLAMOUR, n. See Claim. A loud contentious cry; a noisy claiming or asking. It has also by usage a repudiative force, as in the phrase, 'a clamour against a person.'


CLANDESTINE, adj. Clam, secretly.

CLAUSE, n. Claudere, Clau-
sus, to shut. A paragraph or
grammatical sentence complete in
itself, and shut off.

Section. Passage.

CLEAN, adj. Celtic. Pure
from defilement or entanglement.
Used metaphorically.


CLEAR, v. tr. Clarus, clear as
the light. To free physically;
also morally, as from imputation;
or, mentally, from ideas which
require to be dissociated.


CLEAR, adj. Physically and
metaphorically. See above.


CUT, v. Two Saxon words in
one, meaning, the one actively
to sunder, the other neutrally to
adhere.


CLIP, v. tr. Sax.


CLOAK, v. tr. Old Fr. cloche.

To throw a cloak over. Comp.
Palliate, from pallium, a cloak.

To hide wholly or in part.


CLOSE, adj. Claudere, to shut,
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Part. clausus.** Used physically and metaphorically.

**Syn.** Narrow, limited, restricted. Condensed, packed, secret, reserved. Niggardly, shut, fast.

**Ant.** Wide, open, ample, spacious.


**Close, v. tr.** See adj.

**Syn.** Shut, conclude, complete, stop. **Ant.** Open, initiate, conduct, protract.

**Cloth. Sax.** Used metaphorically of ideas and associations.

**Syn.** Invest, robe, drape. **Ant.** Denude, strip, divest.

**Clownish, adj.** From clown. Comus, a husbandman.

**Syn.** Rustic, boorish, bucolic, boorish. Awkward, clumsy, coddish, untutored. Rude.

**Ant.** Polite, civil, urbane, affable. Graceful, polished, refined, courtly. High-bred, intelligent, educated.

**Clumsy, adj.** Clump, an old verb. To benumb. Using the hands as if they were benumbed with cold. Used of persons and contrivances or productions.

**Syn.** Awkward, inexpert, maladroit, botching, bungling, unskilful. **Ant.** Neat, workmanlike, artistic. Handy, skilful, clever, expert, adroit, dexterous.

**Cluster, n. and v. int.** Syn. Group, bunch, gathering, muster, throng. **Ant.** Scattering, sprinkling, dispersion.

**Clutch, v. tr. and int.** With the prep. at.

**Syn.** Grasp, grab, seize, snatch. **Ant.** Liberate, release, emancipate.

**Coadjutor, n.** Con and adjutare, to assist.

**Syn.** Assistant, cooperator, accessory, ally. **Ant.** Accomplice, accessory, opponent, connoteractor baffler, adversary, antagonist.

**Coagulate, v. int.** Coagulum, curd. Con and agere, to work.

**Syn.** Mix, blend, fuse, coalesce. Amalgameate, condense. **Ant.** Rarefy, expand, dissipate, sublimate, discombine.

**Coalesce, v. int.** Con and alescere, to grow, from alere, to nourish. Expresses harmony of consent.

**Syn.** Harmonize, blend, mix, amalgamate, cohere. **Ant.** Disagree, discomport.

**Coalition, n.** See coalesce.

**Syn.** Combination, consentaneity, compromise, consociation, amalgamation. **Ant.** Dissociation, disruption, disagreement, dissentience.

**Coarse, adj.** Anciently written course—as if in the common course; and so, metaphorically, exhibiting characteristics of the natural or common, not the polished or refined.

**Syn.** Common, ordinary, rough, rude, unpolished, immodest. **Ant.** Fine, refined, gentle, polished, delicate, choice.

**Coax, v. tr.** Coquus, a cook.

To hash up a little savoury dish of wheedling. It implies also persuasion against inclination, and sometimes to the detriment of the person coaxed.

**Syn.** Wheedle, fawn, flatter, cajole. Overcome, seduce, allure, circumvent. **Ant.** Intimidate, coerce, impel, instigate, drive.

**Cobble, v. tr.** Germ. koppeln, like lat. copulare, to couple. To join work clumsily.

**Syn.** Patch, botch, clout, bungle. **Ant.** Repair, manipulate, fine-draw.

**Cobweb, n.** Used metaphorically for that which wants importance or solidity; also for that which still hangs together, as—a prejudice, though it is high time to sweep it away.

**Syn.** Trifl, cipher, moonshine, prejudice, bugbear, phantasy, caprice. **Ant.** Substance, verity, anom. law reality, perpetuity, institution, truth.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**COCKNEY**, n. and adj. An inhabitant of Cocagne, a French word, meaning a country of imaginary luxuries and delicacies, in which the houses are tiled with sweetmeats, from Old Fr. couque, it. cucca, a cake or dainty. Applied to the citizens of London by their simple or jealous fellow-countrymen.

SYN. Londoner. Citizen. Swell.
ANT. Clodhopper. Bumpkin. Loot.

**CODDLE**, v. tr. From coquere, coctus. To parboil, as it were, with kindness; to make a little too much of; to keep warm.


**CODGER**, n. Thought to be cotier. Comp. Cot, Cotter, Cottage, Cottager. An outlandish old fellow. Associating also, like Churl, the notion of niggardliness.


**CODIFY**, v. tr. Codex and fucere. To reduce a multiplicity of laws, or, more generally, a number of opinions or statements, to a more compendious form.


**COERCSE, v. tr. Coercere. To use force upon another, especially metaphorically, as distinguished from persuasion; and is used of compulsion, prohibition, and contravention.


**COEXTENSIVE, adj. Con and extas (œcum, œvitas).**
Cognizance, n. Cognoscere, to note. Recognition or knowledge. Also used, technically, of that which is a distinctive emblem or badge, by which the bearer may be recognized.


Cognizant, adj. See Cognizance.

SYN. Aware. Informed.


Cohere, v. int. Con and hærere, to stick. To stick together. Used physically and metaphorically.


Coherent, adj. See Cohere. Used especially of logical or rhetorical coherence.


Coin, v. tr. Cuneus, a wedge or die for stamping, transferred to the thing stamped. Used metaphorically for the invention of new forms, as of words, and of false allegations.


Coincidence, n. Con and incidere, to fall upon or out. Used of the fortuitous meeting of two things bearing relation or propriety; also in its etymological sense of agreement in time, place, or opinion.


Collapse, n. Con and lapsus. A falling in, or general giving way of the parts, either of that which is materially coherent only, or of the vital faculties and powers.


Collate, v. tr. Con and ferre, part. latus. To bring together, in a mental sense, ideas or passages of writing, generally with a view of comparison or classification; and not unfrequently as tending to establish a view or particular interpretation.


Collateral, adj. Latus, the side. Applied to relationship and evidence or argument.


ANT. Direct. Linear. Essential. Integral.

Collation, n. See Collate. Used technically of repasts and of episcopal patronage.

Colleague, n. Con and legere, to choose. One chosen or appointed to the same office with another.


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

Collective, adj. Used physically and analogously.

Syn. Collate, Gather, Glean, Sum.
Ant. Infer, Learn.


Syn. Encounter, Crash, Conflict, Opposition, Impact.
Ant. Interswerving, Interdnowledge, Shave.

Collect, v. tr. Con and luce, a place. To place one or more things in proper or close proximity.

Syn. Place, Locate, Arrange, Classify, Tabulate, Allocate.
Ant. Move, Distocate, Distribute, Dispense, Disturb, Disperse, Confound, Confuse, Displace, Misplace.

Collate, n. A struggle. From con and luctus, striving.

Syn. Wrestling, Contention, Competition.
Ant. Coadjuvarters, Assistance, Support, Backing.

Collusion, n. Con and ludere, to sport or play. A conspiracy for purposes of trickery.

Syn. Conivance, Accompliceship, Confederacy.

Colour, n. Lat. color. Used metaphorically for tingeing statements or cases.

Syn. Hue, Tint, Complexion, Spi-ciousness, Garbling, Falsification, Distortion, Perversion, Varnish.
Ant. Achromatism, Palefulness, Nakedness, Openness, Genuinessness, Transparency, Truthfulness.

Colourable, adj. See Colour. A word not formed with strict propriety.

Syn. Spectous, Osctensibible, Deceptive, Warped, Dressed, Tinged.
Ant. Genuine, Candid, Open, Naked, Transparent.

Combat, n. Combattre, to beat together.

Syn. Encounter, Conflict, Engagement, Arms, Battle.
Ant. Surrender, Submission, Mediation, Reconciliation, True, Arbitration.

Combination, n. Con and binus, two each, or two. Extended to more than two.

Ant. Division, Disunion, Disruption, Dissolution, Dispersion, Analysis, Opposition, Resistance, Intercollaboration.

Comely, adj. That which comes well or becomes.

Syn. Seemly, Graceful, Shapely, Elegant.
Ant. Unseemly, Ungraceful, Unshapely Inelegant.

Comfort, Comfortable. Con and fortis, strong.

The first notion of comfort must have been the supply of...
such things as fortified a man's position, making him self-sufficient, so as to bear up against trouble, want, and the like. It has assumed a meaning, in reference to every-day circumstances, which it is a familiar boast of Englishmen that no other language has a word to express. It applies to mind, body, and circumstances.


**Comity, n.** Comitas, comis, bland, pleasant.


**Command, v. tr.** Con and mandare, to order.


**Commemorate, v. tr.** Con and m-mor, mindful. To keep up, either for once or periodically, the remembrance of past events or persons by more or less public transactions.


**Commence, v. act. and neut.** Corrupted from con and initiare, to begin. Fr. commencer.


**Command, v. tr.**


**Commendation.** See Command.

**Commensurate, adj.** Con and mensura, a measure. Strictly applicable only to cases in which two or more things have either physically or metaphorically the same outlines, and so are co-extensive. Usage, however, applies it, as it does the term adequate, to number as well as size.


**Comment, n. and v.** Commentari, a form of comminisci; root, mens, the mind. The gathering of a meaning into such a shape as may expound it; followed by the prep. upon.


**Comment, n.** Follows the same meanings.

**Commentator, n.** See Comment.


**Commerce, n.** Con and merx. Merchandize.


**Commiserate, v. tr.** Con and miser, miserable. This word has the two meanings of despise and pity. For it is plain that the miserable condition of another, according to the disposition of the beholder and the circumstances of the case, may raise on one occasion pity, on another contempt.

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<td>Follows the same meanings.</td>
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<td><strong>Commit</strong>, v. tr.</td>
<td>Con and mittere, to put or place. Said of deeds generally, and of the specific consignment also, both of things and persons, as, to commit to paper or to prison.</td>
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<td><strong>Ant.</strong></td>
<td>Omit. Miscommit. Miscogniz.</td>
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<td><strong>Commodity, n.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Common, adj.</strong></td>
<td>Communis. Either that which belongs to many, or that which belongs to all, or which all have in common.</td>
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<td><strong>Commotion, n.</strong></td>
<td>Con and movere. An agitation of, first, the inherent particles of a body; and, secondly, any agitation, however wide, which produces a single and uniform impression.</td>
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<td><strong>Communiate, v.</strong></td>
<td>Communis. Is used actively and neutrally.</td>
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<td><strong>Commonion, n.</strong></td>
<td>See Communicate. Used for the process of participation and the aggregate of the participants.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Community, n.</strong></td>
<td>See Communion. Natural likeness; or, objectively, an association of persons, political or voluntary, as based upon the feelings or ideas which bind them together.</td>
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<td><strong>Commute, v. tr.</strong></td>
<td>Commutare. Has this difference from transmute, that whereas the latter is to change, in the sense of, to alter into another shape abstractedly, Commute is to alter into some equivalent or correspondent form.</td>
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<td><strong>Compact, adj.</strong></td>
<td>Con and pungere, to strike. Beaten close. Used physically and metaphorically.</td>
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<td><strong>Companion, n.</strong></td>
<td>Der. either from con and panis, bread; and</td>
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so, primarily, a messmate; or from compago-aginis, a bolt or fastening. One fastened to another on terms of habitual equal friendship.


COMPANIONABLE, adj. See Companion. Having the qualities for constituting a good companion.


COMPANIONSHIP, n. See above.


COMPANY, n. See above.


The characteristic of an order seems to be that it is constituted by external authority, or, at least, depends upon it for its existence. So of orders of knighthood and religious orders, which could not be without the sovereign and the pope, when regarded irrespectively of such essential authority, they may be spoken of as purely voluntary or independent associations, sodalities, fraternities, or societies.


COMPARE, v. tr. Compare. To place together for the sake of observing likeness.


COMPARABLE, adj. See Compare.


COMPARATIVE, adj., COMPARATIVELY. See above. Said of persons and things which, without equaling others, or some abstract standard, absolutely, do so with reference to due proportion of circumstances, and in their measure.


COMPARTMENT, n. Con and partiri, to divide; from pars, part, or lot.

Ant. Its correlative: viz., anything of which it is a compartment.

COMPASS, n. Con and passus, a pace. A space enclosed by a walker; a region; generally, the circuit or circumference of it.


COMPASS, v. tr. See above. Has, in addition to the literal sense of encircling, the metaphorical meanings of embracing and completing a design. 'He compassed the other's ruin.'


COMPASSION, n. Con and pati, passio, to suffer, or be in a state of feeling.

Compatibly, adj. See above. Said of that which may coexist in the same state of circumstances, or those things of which a person or a thing may be collectively, at one time, the recipient. Also coincident with external circumstances that are possible or consistent.


Compeer, n. Compar, equal. Equal, in the first instance, politically or in social rank; hence, generally, on terms of equality or companionship.


Compel, v. tr. Con and pellere, to drive. Used of promotive not restrictive force.


Compendious, adj. Of the nature of compendium, from con and pendere, to weigh. A collection of chief elements, such that the subject or work may be weighed in a convenient form.


Compendium, n. See Compendious and Abridgment.

Compensate, v. Con and pere, to pay. Used actively and intransitively, the latter with the prep. for.


Compensation, n. See Compensate. Is given to individuals and to the state.


Compete, v. int. Con and petere, to seek. To aim at the same object with another.


Ant. Share. Participate.

Competence, n. See Compete. Competentia, from competere, in the sense of to be suitable or sufficient. The convergence of many requisites in one person; hence, such as the following:


Competition, n. See Compete.

Competitor, n. See Compete.


Compilation, n. Compilare, in Lat. to pillage, afterwards used for to stow or pack together.


Ant. Effusion. Creation.

Complacent, adj. Con and placere, to please. Applied to that state of pleasure which leads to acquiescence, and which may be natural or habitual.


Complaint, n. Con and pain-
gere, to weep. Used for the feeling, the subject, and the expression of pain, annoyance, or discontent; also, technically, in the sense of the physical cause of such expression, namely, disease.


Complement, n. Complete, to fill. Is used both of quantity and number; 1, as filling up of the whole to its proper measure; and, 2, the supply of what is wanted to the completion or perfection of it. In the first sense, so many men are the complement of a ship's crew; in the second, the wife is the complement of the husband, or vice versa.


Complete, adj. See Complement.


Completely, adv. See Complete.

Completion, n. See Complete.

Complex, adj. Con and plicare, to fold. Folded thickly or intricately. Said of intricacy of movement, plan, proceeding, or argument.


Complexion, n. Same root.

The latter is used metaphorically or analogously for—


Complexity, n. See Complex.

Compliance, n. Either from complez, to fill up the measure of another's requirements, or compliarc, to enfold one's self with them and his designs. Comp. Accomplike.


Compliant, adj. See Compliance.

Complicated, adj. Same derivation as Complex.


Compliment, n. Same word as Complement; but with the French form, compliment, from complire. A compliment is therefore the expression of the sum total of regard and duty. As this is likely to become merely ceremonious, the word has attached to it very often the notion of insincerity.


Complimentary, adj. See Compliment.

Comply, v. int. See Compliance.

Component, n. Con and ponere, to put. Those things which, put together, make a compound whole.

Synonyms and Antonyms. 87

**COMPUTE, v. tr. and int.** Con and portare, to carry. To carry one's self—in the phrase, comport one's self. Also used in the sense of agreeing with something else.


**COMPOSE, v. tr. Componere.** To put together in the way of collocation merely; or also for the further purpose of pacification.

Syn. Construct, Compile, Write, Form, Pacify, Mitigate, Settle, Adjust.


**COMPOSED, adj.** See Compose, and Collected.

**COMPOSITION, n.** See Compose. Used of matters mental and material.


**COMPOURE, n.** See Compose, and Collected.

**COMPOUND, v. tr. See Compose.** Its application is commonly physical, yet also verbal and ideal.

Syn. Concert, Mix, Amalgamate, Fuse.

Ant. Analyze, Resolve.

**COMPREHEND, v. tr. Con andprehendere.** To grasp materially, or with the mind; also, metaphysically, to contain.


Ant. Exclude, Except, Misunderstand.

**COMPREHENSION, n.** See Comprehend.

Syn. Understanding, Conception.

Ant. Misunderstanding, Misconception.

**COMPREHENSIVE, adj.** See Comprehend. Wide enough to include many things or ideas.


**COMPRESS, v. tr. Con and premere, to press.** To make to occupy less space by making the parts of elements closer.


Ant. Expand, Dilate, Diffuse, Collimate.

**COMPRESSION, n.** See Compress.

**COMPRISE, v. tr.** Same as comprehend, through the Fr. compris, part. of comprendre.


**COMPROBATION, n.** Con and probare, to prove. Proof, but especially joint proof.

Syn. Induction, Co-evidence, Co-testimony.


**COMPROMISE, v. tr. Con promittere.** A joint promise, implying its fulfilment to settle matters of dispute by arbitration. Used also to signify the drawing of another into risk, by involving him in the responsibilities of your own position.


**COMPULSION, n.** See Compel.

**COMPUNITION, n.** Con and pungere, punctus, to prick. The pricking of the conscience.

Syn. Misgiving, Remorse, Regret, Sorrow.

Ant. Satisfaction, Self-complacency, Assurance.
Synonyms and Antonyms.


Comrade, n. Camera, a chamber. A chamber fellow, afterwards a companion generally. See Compeer.

Concatenate, v. tr. See Concatenation.

Concatenation, n. Con and catena, a chain. Linking together either.


Conceal, v. tr. Con cedere, to hide.

Concede, v. tr. Con and cedere, to yield.

Conceit, n. Concepire, to conceive. The invention or entertainment of an idea or project; thence the entertainment of undue ideas respecting self; hence vanity and the like.

Conceive, v. tr. See Conceit.

Conception, n. See Conceive, whose meanings it follows.

Concentrate, v. tr. Con and centrum, a centre. To bring to an actual centre, or generally to gather into a closer combination. Act. and neut.

Concentration, n. See Concentrate, whose meanings it follows.

Concern, n. Con and cernere, to look. With fixed look upon an object of interest. So where an undertaking, too, is a matter of interest on which the eyes of partners and subordinates may be supposed to look with a common interest, it is called, commercially, a concern. It is used also of cases where the feeling of interest has suffered disappointment; hence sympathy and sorrow.

Concerning, prep.
Ant. Omitting. Disregarding.

Concert, n. See Concern. Is the practical aspect of concern, an acting in common.

Concession, n. See Concede.

Conciliate, v. tr. Lat. concilium, a council. To combine into a party with a common interest or purpose; thence applied to such treatment from individuals. Used in a special force of bringing back those who have taken offence.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.


CONCLAVE, n. Con and clavis, a key. A council held with closed doors.

CONCLUDE, v. tr. and int. Con and claudere, to shut. As a proceeding or a process of reasoning especially.

CONCLUSION, n. See Conclude.

CONCLUSIVE, adj. See Above.

CONCOCT, v. tr. Con and concoquer, to cook.

CONCOCTION, n. See Concoct.

CONCOMITANT, adj. Con and comes, a companion.

CONCOMITANT, n. See adj.
ANT. Intrusion. Discrepancy. Incongruity.

CONCORD, n. Con and cor, the heart. See Accord.

CONCORDANCE, n. See Concord.

CONCOURSE, n. Con cursus, cunere, to run.

CONCRETE, adj. Con and crescere, crescut, to grow. From Compact. Used technically of binding materials for foundations, and walks, or floors; and in logic for the union of the idea with the subject in which it resides.

CONCUR, v. int. See Concourse. To meet in one point. Used analogously.

CONCUSSION, n. Concutere, to shake together. A violent meeting of two physical objects. See Collision and Commotion.

CONDEMN, v. tr. Con and damnum. Loss or penalty.

CONDENSE, v. tr. Con and densus, dense. To make compact by a compression of particles.
Used metaphorically. See Compress.

Condescend, v. int. Condescendere. To come down from one's own level to that of another.


Condescension, n. See Condescend.


Consign, adj. Con and dignus, worthy. Used commonly of ill-deserving.


Condiment, n. Condire, to preserve. A choice, sweet, or savoury compound.


Condition, n. Condere, to build. The aggregate of circumstances which make up a state of mind or matter. Any one of them being regarded as necessary, the word is used of that which must enter into another thing, in order rightly to constitute it, naturally or conventionally.


Conditionally, adv. See Condition.


Condole, v. int. Con and dolere, dolor, to grieve. It is followed by the prep. with.


Condolement, n. See Condole.

Condonation, n. Condonare, donum, a grant. A granting of pardon.


Conduce, v. int. Con and ducere, to lead.


Conductive, adj. See Conduce.


Conduct, v. tr. See Conduce.


Confabulation, n. Con and fabula, from fari, to speak. A consultation on a not very important matter. See Colloquy.

Confecion, n. Conficere, to compound. See Concoction, Condiment, and Compound. Used of sweet compounds.

Ant. See Condiment.

Confederacy, n., Confederation. Con and fudus eris, a treaty. By usage, spoken not only of national but also personal alliances; and used of the relationship and of the states related.


Confederate, adj. See Confederacy.

CONFEDERATE, n. See Companion.

CONFESS, v. tr. Con and ferre, to bring. Used of bringing things together for consideration or comparison; and also for carrying to another for presentation. Also used, intransitively, for deliberate.


CONFESS, v. tr. Confessor. Is used of the avowal of faults or offences; or, sometimes, of that which the speaker does not feel to be such, but treats as such ironically.


CONFESSION, n. See Confess. It has also the technical sense of a creed, or the declaration of it.


CONFIDANT, n. Con and fides, faith. One to whom we confide our secrets.


CONFIDENCE, n. See above.


CONFIDENTIAL, adj. See above. Trusted and trustworthy, or regarded as such. Used also of matters requiring secrecy or confidence.


CONFIGURATION, n. Con and figura, Figure.

SYN. Shape. Outline. Delineation. Form. Figure. Conformation. Contour.

CONFINE, v. tr. Con and finis, a boundary.


CONFINED, adj. See Confine and Circumscribe.

CONFIRM, v. tr. Confirmare. To make firm or firmer. Not used of things material, but moral and mental.


CONFIRMATION, n. See Confirm.

CONFISCATE, v. tr. Con and fiscus, the treasury. To seize goods on the part of the State. In parlance used of common transactions, not gravely political.


CONFLAGRATION, n. Con and flagrare, to burn. Comp. a flagrant or burning shame or deed.


CONFLICT, n. Conficgere, ictus, to strike.

CONFLICTING, adj. See Conflict. Said of interests, opinions, and statements.


CONFLUENCE, n. Con and fluere, to flow. The meeting of waters, as of a tributary with its river. Used metaphorically.


CONFIRM, v. int. and tr. Con and forma, a form. To agree, or cause to agree, in forms of custom, belief, or procedure.


CONFIRMATION, n. See Conform and Configuration.

CONFOMITY, n. See Conform.

CONFOUND, v. tr. Con and fundere, part. fusus, to pour. To pour into a mixed and troubled mass. To mix one thing with another in ignorance. To throw the senses of another into confusion.


CONFRATERNITY, n. Con and frater, a brother. See Company.

CONFIRM, v. tr. Con and frons, the face.


CONFUSE, v. tr. See Confound. It is the same word, but not so weighty in its application.

CONFUSION, n. See Confuse.

CONFUTATION, n. Confuture to confute. Comp. Futile. Future is from fundere, to pour. Confutation is the complete drowning or quenching of the statement. See Confirmation.

CONGEL, v. tr. Con and gelu, cold.


CONGENIAL, adj. Con and genius, the spirit or nature. Suited by nature.


CONGENITAL, adj. Con and genus, to beget. Is used of equality of age in persons, and also of things inherent from birth, especially as naturally inherent in the individual.


CONGLOMERATE, v. tr. See Agglomerate.

CONGLUTINATE, v. tr. See Agglutinate.

CONGRATULATE, v. tr. Con and gratulor, from gratus, pleasant. To say or wish pleasant things.

Syn. Felicitate.
Ant. See Condone.

CONGREGATE, v. tr. See Aggregate
CONGREGATION, n. See Aggregation.

CONGRESS, n. Congredior, from gradus, to step into one. An open and lawful assembly.


CONGRUOUS, adj. Congruere. Said to be from grus, a crane; in which case the original meaning of Congrous must have been gregarious or collective. Such a meaning it has entirely lost.


CONJECTURE, n. Conjicere, to cast together.


CONJECTURE, n. See verb.

CONJOIN, v. tr. See Conclimate. Lat. conjungere.

CONJUNCTURE, n. Conjungere, to join together. An important joining or meeting of circumstances.


CONJURE, v. tr. Conjurare. To call upon by force of oath.


CONNATE, adj. Con and nasci, to be born, natus. See Congenital.

CONNAUTRAL. Con, with, and natura, nature. See Connate.

CONNECT, v. tr. Con and nectere, to weave. See Concoordinate.

CONSCIOUSNESS, n. See Conscience.
Ant. Insensibility. Unconsciousness.

CONSCRIPTION, n. Con and scribere. The forcible levy of soldiers.
SYN. Impressment.
Ant. Enlistment. Volunteering.

CONSECRATE, v. tr. Con and vocer, sacred.

CONSECRATION, n. See Consecrate.

CONSECUTIVE, adj. Con and sequi, secutus, to follow. Said of speech and style, following in due order.

CONSENT, v. int. Consentire.
To think or feel together with a proposal or proposition, followed grammatically by the prep. to.
SYN. Submit. Agree. Acquiesce.

CONSENTANT, adj, CONSENTIENT. See Consent.

CONSEQUENCE, n. Consequentia. Con and sequi, to follow. The process of following from a cause or reason, and the result so ensuing. Used also for the importance which is implied in such an idea.

CONSEQUENT, adj. See Consequence.

CONSEQUENTIAL, adj. See above. Has both senses of Consequence.

CONSEQUENTLY, adv. See above.
SYN. Accordingly. Therefore. See According.
Ant. Irrelevantly. Inconsequently.

CONSERVATION, n. Con servare, to keep.


CONSIDER, v. tr. and int. Considerare. Der. uncertain. Either con and sedere, to sit; to sit close to a subject; or sidus, a star. To form, as it were, astrological observations and inferences. Nent. and act.

CONSIDERABLE, adj. See above.
SYN. Important. Large. Extensive.

CONSIDERATE, adj. See above. Given to consider the position or requirements of others, or one's own.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

Consistent, adj. See Consistence.

Consociation, n. See Association and Company.

Console, v. tr. Con and solus. Is to relieve a person of the feeling of solitude under trouble. Sometimes applied directly to the feeling consoled.


Consolidate, v. tr. Con and solidus, solidus. To make firm or firmer by increased closeness of parts, or to unite firmly two things in one.


Consort, v. n. Con and sors, a part or lot. Followed by the prep. with.


Conspicuous, adj. Conspicere, to behold. Easily seen.


Conspiracy, n. Con and spirare, to breathe. A union for a common purpose—by usage, applied unfavourably—so close that the members mingle their aspirations in secret.


Sync. Comp. Conclave and Cabal.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

Conspire v. i. t. See Conspiracy.

Constant, adj. Con and stare, to stand. Standing firm, regular, or true.


Consternation. Con and sternere, to strew or throw down. A knock-down blow of astonishment.


Constituent, n. Con and stituere, from siste, to place or stand. Used of persons politically, and of things as parts of a compound whole.


Constitute, v. tr. See Constituent.


Constitution, n. See above. Applied to the human temperament of body, forms of government, and to compound condition generally; sometimes to such laws or regulations as conserve social organizations.


Construction, n. See Construct. Used also for the specific formation of statements, or the shape which facts may take in the mind.


Construe, v. tr. Same word as Construct; but, for the sake of marking a difference, it retains its present form: Construct being used of the process of putting together things physical or analogous; Construe, of the resolution of sentences or statements into their grammatical force and meaning.


Consult, v. tr. and int. Consulere, part. consultus. Act. and neut. To consult together, or to consult another. Also used in the sense of promote, the end being taken for the process.


Consume, v. tr. and int. Consumere. To take up and altogether, so as to leave nothing behind. This may be done with
Synonyms and Antonyms.

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economical purpose, or from wantonness or purpose of destruction. It has the int. sense of, to waste away.


CONSUMMATE, v. tr. Con and summus, topmost; summa, a sum, To bring to a point or head.


CONSUMMATION, n. See Consummate, v.

CONSUMPTION, n. See Consume.

CONTACT, n. Contingere, contactus. To come close enough to touch.


CONTAGIOUS, adj. See Contact. Produced by, or as if by, the influence of contact.


CONTAIN, v. tr. Continere. To hold together or inside.


CONTAMINATE, v. tr. Contaminare, taminure, probably connected with tangere. Implying a defiling touch. Used physically and morally.


CONTEMN, v. tr. Lat. contemnere.


CONTEMPLATE, v. tr. From tempulum, a space of the heavens marked out for augury. Comp. one of the derivations given for Consider. It is used both as aci. and neut.


CONTEMPORARY, adj. Con and tempus, time. See Coetaneous and Coeval.

CONTEMPT, n. See Contemn.

CONTEMPTIBLE, adj. See Contemn.


CONTEND, v. int. Con and tendere. To stretch or strive for an object, with one's self or against another.


CONTENT, adj. See Contain. In the state of containing enough, or being full.


CONTENTED, adj. See Content.

CONTENTION, n. See Contend.

CONTENTIOUS, adj. See Contend. Given to contention.
CONTINUALE, adv. Continuare, from continuere. To hold together over successive periods of time.


CONTINUATION, n. See Continually. It is applied to moral or mental continuity. Where applied to external action, it involves also sustained action of the will, as, 'the continuation of a walk.' Physical sequence of matter is called continuity; the unbroken operation of physical influences, continuance, as, 'a continuance of fine weather.' Continuance is also sometimes used for continuation. Succession implies series, not uniformity; so, 'a succession of fine days,' or, 'a continuance of fine weather.'


CONTINUE, v. int. See above.


CONTINUITY, n. See Continuation.

CONTOUR, n. Con and torquere, part. tortus, to twist.


CONTRABAND, adj. Contra
Synonyms and Antonyms.

against, and bannum, or bandum, a proclamation. See Abandon.

CONTRACT, v. tr. Contrahere.
To draw together. First, into narrower limits than formerly; hence applied, analogously, to the gathering into a document of the conditions of an agreement; and, lastly, the informal act, or the feeling, of agreement, as, to contract a friendship, acquaintance, or a feeling of friendship.

CONTRACT, n. See verb.

CONTRADICTION, v. tr. Contra, against, and dicere, to speak. To speak or argue in opposition or confutation. Applicable to persons, statements, and evidence.

CONTRADICT, v. tr. Contra, against, and dicere, to speak. To speak or argue in opposition or confutation. Applicable to persons, statements, and evidence.

CONTRADBISTINCTION, n. A distinction amounting to opposition; or distinction of a marked kind.

CONTRAPPOSITION, n. Contra, and positio, from ponere, to place. Opposite location. Placing.


CONTRARY, adj. Contrarius, contra, against.

CONTRAST, n. Contra and sistere, to place.

CONTRAVENE, v. tr. Contra and venire, to come. To come in opposition to the statements or judgments of another. See Contradict.

CONTRIBUTE, v. Contribuere.
To give or tend to a common fund, or for a common purpose. Act. and neut.; as the latter, it has the force of conducive.

CONTRIBUTION, n. See Contribute.

CONTRITION, n. Conterere, tribus. See Attriion.

CONTRIVANCE, n. See Con- trive.

CONTRIVE, v. tr. Fr. trouver, to find. Conn. Treasure-trove.
To find out ways in general, and the right way in particular, as the result of research and skill.

CONTRIVING, adj. See Con- trive.

\n2
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Syn.** Scheming, Artful, Designing. Deep, Cunning, Ingenious, Clever, Inventive.  
**Ant.** Stolid, Inapt, Resourceless, Unready, Artless, Uninventive.

**CONTROL, v. tr.** Fr. contre rolle. The roll was rotulus, a parchment wound on a cylinder of wood, and used as a register of deeds and accounts.  
**Syn.** C breve, Carb. Moderate, Regulate. Restrain. Coerce, Manage, Administer, Govern.  
**Ant.** Neglect, Abandon, Licence, Liberate. Free, Mismake, Miscast.

**CONTROL, n.** See verb.

**CONTEST, n.** Contra, against, and vertere, to turn. The turning of one against another in debate.  
**Syn.** Dispute, Disagreement, Disputation, Wrangle, Racket, Question.  
**Ant.** Agreement, Unanimity, Coincidence.

**CONTROVERTIBLE, adj.** See Controversy. That may be made matter of controversy.  
**Syn.** Questionable, Dubious.  
**Ant.** Unquestionable, Incontrovertible.

**CONTUMACY, n.** Contumacia, from temnere, to despise authority, or turnere, to swell against it.  
**Syn.** Rebellingness, Stubbornness, Restiveness, Waywardness, Self-will, Untractableness.  
**Ant.** Sussiveness, Docility, Tractableness, Servility, Cringing, Fawning, Flattery.

**CONTUMELY, n.** See Contumacy.  
**Syn.** Contemptuousness, Scornfulness, Arrogance, Disrespect, Obloquy.  
**Ant.** Respect, Regard, Obligingness, Accommodation, Considerateness, Fawning, Flattery. Adulation, Overobsequiousness.

**CONTUSION, n.** Con and tundere, tusus, to beat or knock.  
**Syn.** Bruise. Knock, Blow.  
**Ant.** Soothing, Smoothing, Stroking, Caress. Put.

**CONVALESCENCE, n.** Convalescere, from vulere, to be strong. The state of health, especially in reference to previous sickness.

**Syn.** Health, Sanity, Vigour, Robustness, Hardiness, Haleness, Recovery, Cure.  
**Ant.** Infirmity, Weakness, Unhealthiness, Sickness, Complaint, Disease, Malady, Ailment, Frustration, Sinking, Relapse.

**CONVENE, act. and int.** Con and venire, to come. Used only of persons.  
**Syn.** Assemble, Collect, Gather, Summon, Master, Levy, Convoking, Ant. Disperse, Dismiss, Disband.

**CONVENIENT, adj.** See Convene. Coming opportunely or conducively. The older sense was, fitting, decent, becoming.  
**Syn.** Handy, Apt. Helpful, Commodious, Useful, Timely, Seasonable, Opportune.  
**Ant.** Inconvenient, Awkward, Obstructive, Useless, Superfluous, Unseasonable, Un timely, Inopportune.

**CONVENTION, n.** See Convene. Has the sense of an assembly for a common purpose, and the result of deliberation, in the shape of compact. It differs from compact as being to nations or societies what compacts are to individuals.  
**Syn.** Assemblage, Meeting, Gathering, Conference, Cabinet, Convocation, Congress, Session, Synod, Treaty, Compact.  
**Ant.** Recess, Non-convene, Dissolution, Proration, Promise, Understanding, Word, Parole.

**CONVENTIONAL, adj.** See Convene. Based upon social custom.  
**Syn.** Customary, Usual, Prevalent, Social.  
**Ant.** Unusual, Unsocial, Legal, Compulsory, Statutable, Immutable, Natural, Invariable.

**CONVENTUAL, adj.** See Convene. Belonging to the convent.  
**Syn.** Monastic, Regular, Contumgal.  
**Ant.** Laic, Secular, Social.

**CONVERGE, v. int.** Con and vergere, to tend or slope. Used of things among themselves, or one to another, or a common point.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Convertible, adj.** See below.

In strict logic, said of terms which may interchangeably form the subject or predicate of a proposition; as, the aggregate of the English letters is the English alphabet; or, the English alphabet is the aggregate of the English letters; so, the terms are convertible. All trees are vegetables; here the terms are not convertible, for there are vegetables which are not trees. But, in usage, the word has extended to mean words or terms which, generally speaking, may be used interchangeably.

**CONVERSANT, adj.** See above. Having the knowledge of experience.

**CONVERSATION, n.** See Conversation. Applied by usage to community of speech, though, in old times, the word was equivalent to mode of life.

**CONVERSE, v.** See Conversation.

**CONVERSE, adj.** See above. Denotes duality of opposition.

**CONVERSION, n.** Con and versari, to turn. Implies the changed state of the whole person or thing; also the relative change of two things.

**CONVERT, v. int.** See Conversion. With the additional sense of apply.

Raw text content is not fully visible or readable due to partial obfuscation or image quality issues. However, the visible portion includes the definitions and examples of terms like **Convertible**, **Conversant**, and **Conversation**. The text appears to be a dictionary excerpt focusing on synonyms and antonyms for specific terms. The definitions provided suggest a focus on language use and interchangeability of terms in various contexts.
it does not necessarily imply previous resistance, but only ignorance of mind. It is followed by the prep. of.


**Convivial, adj.** Convivium, a repast. Said of meetings and persons; the idea of feasting, as in the term Festive, being not rigidly present.


**Convoke, Convocate, Convocation.** Con and vocare, to call. See Convene and Convention.

**Convolution, n.** Con and volve, to roll, volutus. A coiling inwards.


**Convo, n. and v.** Con and via, a way (viagium, whence voyage). Is to the sea what Escort is on land.


**Convulse, v. tr.** Con and vellere, to tear or pull, part. vulsus. To produce internal agitation.


**Convulsion, n.** See Convulse.


**Cool, v. tr.** Germ. Used physically and analogously.


**Cool, adj.** See Cool, v.


**Coolness, n.** See above.


**Coop, v. tr.** Of Northern origin. Conn. with Cup. See Con vey.

**Co-operate, v. int.** Con and opus, a work. Followed by the prep. with.


**Co-operation, n.** See Co-operate.

**Co-ordinate, adj.** Con and ordo, a rank. Either belonging to the same order or class; or, more correctly, belonging to the same rank or degree.


**Copartner, n.** See Partner.

**Cope, v. int.** Fr. couper, to cut. Coup, a blow. Conn. Copse or Coppice, where the wood is frequently cut for fuel. It is followed by the prep. with.


**Copious, adj.** Copius. Plenty. See Abundant.

**Copy, n.** See Copious. A contrivance for multiplying an original.

Cordial, adj. Cor, the heart.
Hearty.

Core, n. See Cordial.
tibility. Pretext.

Corner, n. Cornu, a horn.
The angle made by the horns, the head being the point of meeting. By usage, any locality of a hollow or secluded kind.

Corollary, n. Corolla, a chaplet, from corona, corollarium.
A gift of elegance, as, a chaplet or bouquet of flowers, crowning, or superadded to the due wages. Hence, an additament of an infer
ciental nature.
Ant. Problem. Proposition.

Corporal, Corporal, adj. Corpus oris, the body.

Corps, n. Corpus, a body. Or
ganized more especially for mili
tary purposes.
Troop. Company.
nization. Aggregate.

Corpse, n. See Corps. By usage restricted to dead bodies.

Corrupt, adj. See Corps.
Emaciated.

Corpuscle, n. See above.
t. Molecule.
nization. Matter.

Corpuscular, adj. See Corpuscle.

Corradiate, v., Corradia
tion, n. See Converge.
Correct, adj. Con and regere,
to rule. Whence Regular or Rule. True to a given standard of morals, mathematics, logic, art, &c. See Accurate.

Correct, v. See adj.

Corrective, adj. and n.
Syn. Regulative. Alternating. Preventa
tive. Restorative.
Ant. Confirmative. Conductive. Provoca

Correlation, n. Con and referre, relatus, to refer.
Ant. Contradiction. Independence. Inter-repugnance.

Correlative, adj. See Cor
traction.

Correspond, v. int. Con and respondere, to respond.

Correspondence, n. See Correspond. It has also the tech
nical sense of correspondence by letter.

Corrigible, adj. See Correct.
Corroborate, v. tr. Con and robur, strength. Whence Robust. To strengthen evidence, statement, or opinion.
Corroboration, n. See Corroborate.
Corrode, v. tr. Con and rode, to gnaw. Used physically and metaphorically, as, corroding care.
Corrosion, n. See Corrode.
Corrosive, adj. See Corrode.
Corrugate, v. tr. Ruga, a wrinkle.
Corrugation, n. See Corrugate.
Corrupt, v. tr. Con and rumpere. To break up the elements of an organized body; hence, morally, to taint, and also to spoil mental matter, as, the views of truth, or the text of a book, by false rendering.
Corruption, adj. See verb.
ANT. Pure. Uncorrupt. Undefiled
Corruption, n. See Corrupt.
Physical and moral.
Coruscate, v. int. Coruscare. To shine with a flashing light, as distinguished from a steady burning.
Coruscation, n. See Coruscate.
Cosmical, adj. Gr. κόσμος, the world.
SYN. Universal. General.
Cost, n. Germ. kosten. Lat. constare. To stand at a price. The price at which a thing stands
Costly, adj. See Cost.
Costume, n. Same word as Custom, from the Lat. consuetudo. Custom or way of living; but by usage restricted to distinctive dress.
Cost, adj. Fr. causer, to chat.
Contemporary, adj. See Coetaneous and Coeval.
Couch, v. Fr. couche, to lie.
ANT. Rise. Stand. Spring. Part.
Start.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUCHANT, adj. See Couch.</th>
<th>Used heraldically.</th>
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<tr>
<td>COUNCIL, n. Lat. concilium.</td>
<td>A lawful or standing combination for purposes of consultation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Cabinet, Bureau, Chamber, Consultation, Conclave, Parliament, Congress.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT. League, Conspiracy, Cabal, Intrigue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Advice, Instruction, Monition.</td>
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<td>ANT. Misguidance, Misinstruction, Betrayal.</td>
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<td>COUNSEL, v. See noun.</td>
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<td>COUNSELLOR, n. See Counsel, n.</td>
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<td>COUNT, v. tr. Lat. computare, to compute; of which Count is a shorter form.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Compute, Reckon, Enumerate, Estimate, Number, Sum.</td>
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<td>ANT. Hazard, Conjecture, Guess, Lump, Confound.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTENANCE, v. Continencia vultus. The general pose, aspect, or expression of the features; or the component parts of the face itself, irrespective of such expression. Used metaphorically for aid, being the result of a favourable expression of countenance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Help, Aid, Abet, Encourage.</td>
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<td>ANT. Oppose, Confront, Discourage, Discountenance, Browbeat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTENANCE, n. See verb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Aid, Abet, Encourage, Support.</td>
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<td>ANT. Discountenance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTER. Lat. contra, against. It is used as an adverb, preposition, and prefix.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Opposed, Contrary, Against.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT. According, Coincident.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTERACT, v. tr. Contra, against, and agere, to do or act, so as strongly to oppose, or effectually to neutralize.</td>
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<td>COUNTEREVIDENCE, n. Contra, evidentia, evidere, to look out, or manifest itself. Evidence in an opposite direction.</td>
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<td>Syn. Contradiction, Confession.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT. Corroboration, Confirmation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTERFEIT, v. Contra and facere, factus, to do or make. A thing done falsely, that is, against truth or justice or actual fact.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Simulate, Misrepresent, Impersonate.</td>
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<td>ANT. Expose, Unmask, Detect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTERFEIT, n. See verb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Cheat, Trick, Juggle, Fraud, Artifice, Fabrication, Pretence, Ruse, Sham.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT. Exposure, Detection, Unmasking, Unveiling, Reality, Verity, Fact, Truth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTERFOIL, v. tr. Contra, against, and folium, a leaf, or thin plate of metal (as tin-foil), placed at the end of fencing-swords for purposes of safety. Hence to foil may be to baffle or blunt the edge of an attack. But comp. Fr. fouler. See Baffle.</td>
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<td>COUNTERMAND, v. tr. See Command.</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNTERPART, n. Contra and pars, a part, lot, or place. That which is placed opposite to a thing to match it, as each gate-post is the counterpart of the other. From the usual similarity of counterparts, the word has come strongly to express the idea of resemblance, which is not its primary force. Physical counterparts may be opposite in situation, but cannot be opposed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn. Match, Fellow, Tally, Brother, Twin, Copy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANT. Correlative, Complement, Supplement, Opponent, Counteragent, Reverse, Obverse, Opposite, Antithesis, Contrast, Contradiction.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Synonyms and Antonyms.

COUNTERPOISE, v. tr. Fr. contrepois, pondus, weight.
Ant. Overbalance. Aggravate.

COUNTERPOISE, n. See verb.
Ant. Preponderance.


COUNTERVAIL, v. int. Contra and valere, to be of force. Countervail is to the notion of influence what Counterpoise is to that of weight.
Ant. Aggravate. Intensify. Subserve.

COUNTLESS, adj. See Count.

COUNTRYMAN, n. One of the country. Also one of a country, and one of the same country. Country is from It. contrada, from the Lat. contra, a tract lying opposite to the spectator.

COUPLE, v. tr. Copulare, copulus, a link. Used of fastening two things to each other.
Brace.

COURAGE, n. Fr. cour, the heart.

COURSE, n. Cursus, from currere, to run.


COURT, v. Fr. cour. A court. To seek to gain, as it were, by courtly address.

COURTESY, n. See Court.

COURTLY, adj. See Court. Having the manners of the court.

COURTSHIP, n. See Court.

COVENANT, n. Fr. convenire, to come together. It is used of formal and ratified agreements.

COVER, v. tr. Fr. couvrir. Lat. cooperire, to cover. To be so placed over a thing as to conceal it, protect it, or be coextensive with it.

COVERT, adj. Coopertus. See Cover.

COVERTURE, n. See Cover.

COVET, v. tr. Con and cupidus, from cupere, to desire. Covetousness and Concupiscence are the same word, with difference of usage. Eagerly to desire, especially the possessions of others.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

Hanker after.

COVETOUS, adj. See Covet.
Grasping. Rapacious.

COVETOUSNESS, n. See Covetous.

Cow, v. tr. Der. uncertain; conn. either with Cover or Coward.

COWARD, n. Der. uncertain.
Low Lat. codardus. Said to be from caudα, a tail. One who turns tail.

To stoop from fear.

COXCOMB, n. From a strip of red cloth notched like a cock's comb, which the old jesters wore on their heads. The coxcomb is a man of folly, forwardness, and affectation.

COXCOMBICAL, adj. See Coxcomb.

CLOY, adj. Lat. quietus. Quiet or loving retirement.

COZEN, v. tr. To cheat. Der.

uncertain. Germ. viehlosen, to wheedle; or to deceive under pretence of cousinship or consanguinity.

CRABBED, adj. From crab, sour. Of Northern origin, akin to the Latin acerbus.

CRAVE, v. tr. and int. Germ. krachen.

CREEPY, CRACKED. See Crack. Used metaphorically of the brain.

CRAFT, n. Saxon. Originally meant no more than skill, especially in handiwork; so handicraft. It has dropped into an unfavourable meaning—naturally, for man tends ever to the misuse of knowledge, and of all his gifts.

CRAFTY, adj. See Craft.

CRAM, v. tr. Saxon.

Fr. crampe. A clamp.
CRANKY, adj. Germ. krank. Said of sailing-vessels liable to upset. Metaphorically, in the sense of Creaky, which see.

CRAPULENCE, n. Lat. crapula. The sickness which follows a debauch.

CRASH, n. Gothic. Comp. Crush. The sound of collision as well as the collision itself. Sharp and short, as distinguished from prolonged sound, however violent.

CRASSITUDE, n. Crassus. Thickness of habit, suggestive of thickness or density of mind.


CRAVEN, n. Probably one who craves or cries off battle. See Coward.

CRAZY, adj. Fr. écraser, to crush or crash. Hence, broken, impaired in mind; peculiarly applicable to those crazed by age, misery, or disappointment.

CREAM, n. Fr. crème. Lat. cramor, thick juice. Used, metaphorically, for the choice part of a thing, or the upper stratum of a society.


CREATE, v. tr. Creare, to create.

CREDIT, n. See Create.

CREDITOR, n. See Credit.

CREDENCE, n. Credere, to believe or intrust.

CREDENTIAL, n. See Credence. A document empowering one to hold an office of trust, or any particular office.

CREDIBLE, adj. See Credence. Worthy of credit. Said both of persons and things.

CREDIBILITY, n. See Credence. Is trust or confidence shown to another, on grounds of trustworthiness; hence reputation.

CREDITOR, n. See above. He who has advanced money or goods on the credit of another.

CREDULITY, n. See above. A tendency to give credence too easily.

CREED, n. See above. A system of articles of belief for a religious or political party.


CREW, n. From an old word, crue, from Lat. crescere, to grow, which appears in the word Accrue. The full complement of a ship's company. Used also in a depreciatory way.

CRIME, n. Lat. crimen. A charge of offence.

CRIMINAL, adj. See Crime.

CRIMINALLY, n. See Criminal.

CRIMINATE, v. tr. See above.
SYN. Charge. Implicate. Accuse.

CRIMP, v. tr. Connected with Crumple. See Corrugate.

CRIMP, adj.

CRINGLE, v. neut. Conn. with Crank and Crinkle, to draw together. To draw one's self together into an attitude of submissiveness. Used metaphorically.
ANT. Face. Confront. Defy. Dare.

CRINKLE, v. tr. See Crimble.

CRIPPLE, v. and n. Originally a cripple was a creeple—one who crawled on hands and knees, not having the use of his limbs. Hence, metaphorically, to crizzle is to weaken or deprive of strength or amplitude.

CRISIS, n. Gr. κρίσις, from κρίνω, I determine. The point at which a course of affairs seems to halt, before decision one way or the other. See Conjuncture.

CRISP. Lat. crispus. Formed into curls or ringlets. Said of friable and corrugated substances. See Crimp, adj.

CRITIC, n. See Crisis. A judge, or presumed to be so, in a department of literature or art.

CRITICAL, adj. See Crisis. Has the sense of exercising the functions of a critic; and also betokening a crisis.
CROAK, v. int. A word formed in imitation of the note of a raven. Used metaphorically for complaining.


CRONE, n. Sax. for an old ewe. Used metaphorically and disrespectfully.


CRONY, n. The same word as the former; but, in usage, the elements of sex (though Crone was sometimes masculine) and age have been forgotten, and that of intimacy alone remembered.

SYN. Ally. Chum. Mate.


CROP, v. tr. Sax. Crop was the neck or upper part of anything, as the crop or craw, the throat or first stomach of a fowl. Hence, to crop was to cut off the head, or to cut short.


CROP, n. See verb.

SYN. Leaping. Harvest. In-gathering.
ANT. Produce. Yield. Abundance.

CROOK, n. See transitive.

CROSS, adj. From cross, crux. crucis. Exhibiting a feeling of being thwarted, or fancy of it.


CROSS-GRAINED, adj. As if the disposition found adversity and opposition in every circumstance and person.


CROUCH, v. int. See Crooked. To bend or couch from servility or fear. See Cringe and Cower.

CROW, v. To make a noise like a cock. Used metaphorically.


CROWD, n. Saxon.


CROWN, n. Corona. Used literally and metaphorically.


CROWN, v. See noun.

SYN. Complete. Consummate. Seal.


CRUCIAL, adj. Crux. crucis. Searching, as if bringing to the test of the Cross.


Cruel, adj. Lat. crudelis. It was well to abandon an unreflecting use of this word, as simply equivalent to severe, as, ‘a cruel disappointment,’ and adhere to the notion of violation of principles of mercy and humanity.

Syn. Savage, Barbarous, Inhuman.
Ant. Humane, Forbear ing, Generous, Merciful, Forgiving, Benevolent, Beneficent.

Crumble, v. act. and neut. To bruise or fall into crumbs or particles. Sax. crumb, written also Crum.
Syn. Disintegrate, Pulverize, Triturate.
Ant. Consolidate, Conglutinate, Bond, Amalgamate.

Crumple, v. tr. See Crumple, Crinkle, and Corrugate.

Crush, v. tr. In etymology connected with Crash and Craze.
Syn. Pulverize, Triturate, Pound, Bray, Crumble, Overpower, Demolish.
Ant. Consolidate, Compact, Cake, Solidify, Compress, Amalgamate, Upraise, Stabilize, Aggrandize.

Crusty, adj. Lat. crusta, a crumb or paste. Having a somewhat rough and impracticable exterior, without badness at heart. See Cross.

Cudgel, v. tr. Comp. Scotch cud, a short thick stick. To beat.
Used metaphorically.
Ant. Stroke, Pat, Clap, Tickle.

Cue, n. Fr. queue, a tail. The knot of a periwig. Used of old for the last word of an actor's speech, which was the signal for the next speaker; hence, to take the cue from a person.

Ant. Response, Recognition, Repetition, Part, Echo.

Cuff, v. tr. Of Northern origin. To strike with the palm of the hand, as distinguished from the use of any implement beside the hand.
Syn. Slap, Box, Smack, Punch, Pommel, Hustle, Buffet.
Ant. Cudgel, Flagellate, Thrash, Cana Strap, Lash, Whip.

Cull, v. tr. Colligere. To collect. Comp. Fr. cuiller, a spoon.
Syn. Bunch, Gather, Pick, Collect.
Ant. Scatter, Drop, Throw, Disseminate.

Culmination, n. The growing to a head. Culmen, inas, a top. The reaching of the final point of perfection.
Ant. Fall, Descent, Decline, Failure, Downfall, Degrading, Defeat, Abortion.

Culpability, n. See Culpable.

Culpable, adj. Culpa, a fault.

Culprit, n. See Culpable.
Syn. Offender, Criminal, Delinquent, Malefactor.
Ant. Example, Pattern, Model, Hero, Saint.

Cultivate, v. tr. Colere, cultivus, to cultivate. Applied physically, and also metaphorically, to the fostering of the growth of qualities.
Syn. Promote, Foster, Study, Improve, Fertilize, Nourish, Cherish.
**CUMBER, v. tr.** Lat. *cumulus.
To oppress, as with the weight of a heavy heap.

**CUNNING, n.** Sax. Originally meaning no more than knowledge. Comp. Ken. For its usage see Craft.

**CUPIDITY, n.** *Cupidus, from cupere, to desire.
 SYN. Avarice. Acquisitiveness. Stinginess.
  ANT. Prodigality. Extravagance. Liberality.


**CURDLE, v. tr. and int.** Curd.
  SYN. Coagulate. Condense. Thicken.
  ANT. Colliquify. Diffuse. Circulate.

**CURL, n.** Cura, care. The successful issue of careful treatment, with some degree of success, or with complete success.

**CURIOSITY, v.** See noun.

**CURIOSITY, n.** Curiosus. See Cure. Having a care, often an undue care, to make inquiries. Also used for a thing of a curious or rare kind.

**CURIOUS, adj.** See Curiosity. Used in the sense of possessing curiosity, and also rare, or worthy of curiosity.

**CURMUDGEON, n.** Cœur, merchant, or corn-mudgin. Ill-conditioned-fellow. Churl

**CURRENCY, n.** See Current. Used technically for money, and generally for the prevalence of a matter of estimation or credence.

**CURRENT, adj.** Currere, to run. See Currency.

**CURSE, n.** Conn. with Cross. That which, being evil, comes under the ban of the Cross. Used for malediction, literally and metaphorically, for that which is bad enough to have been the result of curse.

**CURSE, v. tr.** See noun.
  SYN. Excoriate. Anathematize.
  ANT. Bless. Felicitate. Welcome.

**CURSORY, adj.** Currere, cursus, to run. Running or skimming over the surface, rather than stopping to investigate. Used also of works or proceedings in
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Synonyms and Antonyms.

which this quality has been shown.


Profound.

CURTAIL, v. tr. Fr. court, short, and tailler, to cut. To shorten, by lopping one or other of the extremities. See Abbreviate.


CURVE, n. See verb.


CUSTODY, n. Lat. custodia.


CUSTOM, n. Lat. consuetudo. Way of living.


CUT, v. tr. Old Eng. kit. To divide with a sharp instrument. Used also of cutting, that is, avoiding, an acquaintance.


CUTTING, adj. See Cut. Used also metaphorically.


CYNICAL. From the sect of Cynical philosophers, who despised human follies and vices.


D.

DABBLE. Dab. Conn. with Daub.


Delve. Dig. Fathom. Gauge.

DAFT. Norwegian.


DAINY. Old Fr. dain. Probably from dignus, worthy, choice. Used also of the quality which seeks for such things. Fastidious.


DAMAGE, n. Fr. dommage, Lat. damnum. Any injury to person, property, or reputation.


DANGER, n. Fr. danger. Probably from damnun. The near probability of personal detriment.


DAPPER, adj. Germ. tapfer, valiant. The word has deteriorated in meaning, like some others. For instance, one sense of the word brave is valiant;
another into which at one time it settled largely was, showy.


DARE, v. tr. and int. Sax.
Allied to Gr. dappéiiv, to be strong.
Risk. Defy.

DARING. See Dare.
Ant. Cautious. Timid. Inadventurous.

DARK, adj. Saxon. Applies to physical substances or conditions, matters of statement, human character, and human condition.

Luminous.

DARLING, n. Dearling. Little dear one.
Favourite. Delight.

DART, v. tr. Low Lat. dardus.
In Swed. dart means dagger. To hurl or shoot forward with violence or velocity.
Project.

DASH, v. tr. and int. Northern word. To strike into pieces. To throw off. It differs from Dart, not only in implying injury to the component parts of the thing dashed, but also in an implied tendency more or less downwards, as if the object were that gravitation and concussion should aid the process. So we naturally dash downwards and horizon-

tally, but never upwards. It is used in common parlance for rapid movement.

Course.

DASHING, adj. See Dash.

DASTARD, n. Sax. dastrigan, to frighten. See Coward.

DATA, n. pl. Dare, to give; datum, a thing given. Certain granted points, the ground of after-reasoning.

Postulates.
Proposition. Inference. Deduction.

DAUB. See Bedaub.

DAUNT, v. tr. Old Fr. damter, Lat. dömitare, to tame. Subdue with fear.
Inspirit.

DAUNTLESS, adj. See Daunt.

DAWdle, v. int. Allied to Daddle and Dandle.
Work. Fag.

To grow light. Used metaphorically of an accession of understanding or perception.
Break.


Ant. Enlighten. Illumine.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

DEAD. A form of the part, died. Used not only of animals or plants defunct, but also metaphorically of anything that may be supposed to have the attribute of lifelessness.


DEADEN, v. tr. See Dead.


DEADLY, adj. See Dead. Said of qualities as well as substances.


DEADNESS, n. See Dead.


DEAF, adj. SAX. Physically wanting the sense of hearing, or having it impaired. Metaphorically, averse, that is, not inclined, to hear. Sometimes, also, applied to express a certain character of sound.


DEAL, v. tr. and int. SAX.


DEALING. See Deal.


DEAR. SAX.


DEARTH, n. Same origin as Dear. See Abundance.

DEATH, n. SAX. From Die. Used metaphorically.


DEATHLESS, adj. See Death.


DEBAR, v. tr. Welsh bar, a stake or branch of a tree.


DEBASE, v. tr. See Abase. To lower the intrinsic goodness or value of a thing or person.


DEBASED, adj. See Debase.

DEBATE, v. tr. and int. Fr. battre. Conn. Beat and Abate. To combat; but by usage restricted to deliberation, and used transitively, as, to debate a point; or intrinsically.


DEBATEABLE, adj. See Debate.


DEBAUCH, DEBAUCHERY, n. Old Fr. bauche, a workshop. To debauch was, therefore, origi-
nally to seduce from work into idleness. An idle, dissolute enjoyment.


DEBAUCH, v. tr. See noun. To lead another into debauchery.

DEBILITY, n. Lat. debilis, weak.

DEBT, n. Debere, to owe; debitum, a thing owed.

DEBTOR, n. See Creditor and Debt.

DECADENCE, n. See Decay.

DECAM, v. int. Camp. From campus, a field. To break up a camp. Hence said also of individuals. To make a hasty retreat, especially for the purpose of getting out of sight.

DECAY, v. int. De and cadere, to fall.

DECAY, n. See verb.

DECAYED, adj. See Decay. Fallen as to physical or social condition.


DECEASE, n. Lat. decessus, decedere, to depart. See Death.

DECEIT, n. Lat. decipere, deceptus. Used of the character, the process, and the result of deceit.

DECEIVE, v. tr. See Deceit.

DECEIVER, n. See Deceive.

DECENT, adj. Decere, to become. See Becoming.

DECEPTION, n. See Deceit.


DECIDED, adj. See Decide.

DECIDUOUS. Decide. Re to fall. Properly said of trees which shed their leaves simultaneously and renew them immediately; but by usage sometimes meaning Ephemeral, which see.

DECIPHER, v. tr. See Cipher. Said of letters or symbols of any kind.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

Decision, n. See Decide.

Deck, v. tr. Lat. tegere, to cover. With ornament to embellish. See Adorn.

Declaim, v. Declarare. To hold forth.

Declaration, n. See Declaration.

Declaratory, adj. Having the faults incidental to declaration.

Declaration, n. Declarare, clarus, clear. A clear statement or announcement.

DECLARE, v. tr. See Declaration.

Declension, n. Declinare.
Gr. κλίνω, to slope.

Decline, v. act. and neut. See Declension and Accept.

Declivity, n. De and clivus, a slope; declivis, steep.

Decoction, n. De and coquere, to cook. Food usually of a liquid kind prepared by heat.


Decompose, v. tr. De and componere. To resolve into its elements organized or compounded matter.

DECOMPOSITION, n. See Decompose.

Decorate, v. tr. Decus, an ornament. See Adorn.

Decoration, n. Lat.

Deboy, v. tr. See Coy. Quietly to entice into a snare.

Decrease, v. act. and neut. De and crescere, to grow. Said of size, numbers, and degree.

Decrease, n. See verb.

Decree, n. Lat. decretum, decernere, to decide.

DECREMENT, n. Decrescere. See Augmentation.

Decrepit, adj. De and crepare, to make a noise. Having dropped into the infirm noiselessness of age, or a kind of creaking infirmity, as of worn machinery.
Decrepitude, n. See Decrepit.

Decry, v. tr. To cry down.

Dedicate, v. tr. Dedicate.
To place a thing or person under the auspices or service of another; also to apply to a purpose.

Deduce, v. tr. Deduce.
To draw from another thing, especially in the way of inference.

Deducible, adj. See Deduce.

Deduct, v. tr. De and ducere, to take or draw.
To remove a portion from a whole.

Deed, n. From Do. A thing done, or a record of it. See Act.

Deem, v. tr. Saxon deman, to estimate.
To pass an act of judgment. Conn. with doom, sentence, or judgment.

Deep, adj. Saxon and Gothic.
Connected with Dip, a hollow, and the verb to immerse. Used physically and metaphorically of character, design, or mode of thought.

Deeply, adv. See Deep.

Deface, v. tr. Face, facies.
To spoil the face or external appearance.

Defalcation, n. De and falx, a sickle. A pruning or deduction. By present usage confined to non-payment of dues.

Defame, v. tr. Defamare, fama, reputation. See Decry.

Defamer, n. See Defame.

Default, n. Fault. Failere, to fail.

Defaulter, n. See Default.

Defeat, n. Deficere, defectus, to fail. Used actively for failure, in competition with a superior in strength or skill.

Defeat, v. tr. See noun. Used of persons and plans.

Defect, n. See Defeat.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

DEFLECTION. See Deflect. A moral failing or falling off, the result of estrangement of will.

DEFECTIVE, adj. See Defect.

DEFENCE, n. Defendere, defensio.

DEFENCELESS, n. See Defence.

DEFENDANT, n. See Defend.
One who in a court of law has a case of his own to defend.

DEFENSIBLE, adj. See Defence.
That may be defended in argument as true or right.

DEFER, v. tr. Deferrre, delatus, whence Delay. To put off; also to waive, in deference to another.

DEFERENCE, n. See Defer.

DEFIANCE, n. De and fides. Literally, the breach of faith; more particularly, of the relation between a vassal and his superior; hence, setting at nought.
Syn. See Deference.

DEFICIENT, adj. Deficiere, to fail. See Defective. It differs from Defective, in that Deficient is wanting as regards a duty or a requirement. Defective as regards a state or standard.


DEFINE, v. tr. Definire, finis, a boundary. To set limits to space, signification, rights, &c., for the sake of clearness.

DEFINITE, adj. See verb.

The difference between Definite and Definitive is that the former refers to the condition of things objectively, the latter subjectively, as, matters of men's action. Thus, a definite idea, and, a definitive arrangement.

DEFINITION, n. See above.

DEFLECT, v. tr. and int. De and flectere, to turn or bend. To turn off from a given line.

DEFLECTION, n. See Deflect.
DEFORM, v. tr. Forma. To mar the shape or appearance. 
See Adorn.

DEFORMITY, n. See Deform. The quality of ugliness; and also that which exemplifies it. 


DEFRAY, v. tr. Through the French defrayer, frais. Lat. fredum, a penalty for breach of the peace. Payment of expenses, but in reference to a specific object. 


DEFT, adj. Saxon. See Clever.

DEFUNCT, adj. De and fungi, to discharge. One who has discharged his allotted part in life. See Dead.

DEFY, v. tr. See Defiance and Dare.

DEGENERATE, adj. See verb. 

DEGENERATE, v. int. De and genus, a kind or stock. To exemplify in one's self a deterioration of stock; also said of the stock itself. 

DEGLUTITION, n. Deglutire, to swallow down. 

DEGRADATION, n. De and gradus, a step. To lower from the step or rank of society or office. See Debase.

DEGRADE, v. tr. See Degradation and Debase.

DEGREE, n. See Degradation. Degree is the indication of relative quantity, as distinct from absolute or unmeasured quantity. 

DEHORTATION, n. De and hortare, to exhort. To exhort from, or dissuade. See Dissuade.

DEIGN, v. tr. Dignus. To condescend to think one's self worthy. See Condescend.

DEJECTED, adj. De and jacere, to cast, dejectus. Cast down. Used only metaphorically. 

DELAY, n. and v. From dilatus, past part. of differre. See Defer.

DELECTABLE, adj. Delectare, to delight. 

DELEGATE, v. tr. Delegare. To appoint to an office or mission. 

DELETERIOUS, adj. Lat. deleere, to wipe out or dest oy. 

DELIRABE, v. int. To weigh; libra, a balance. To weigh a subject carefully, for a practical purpose. Both assemblies and individuals are said to deliberate.


DELIRATE, adj. See verb. Exhibiting the quality of deliberation. Applied to persons and their acts.


DELIBERATION, n. See Deliberate, v.

DELIBERATELY, adv. See Deliberate, adj.

DELICAVY, n. Delicie, delight. That quality which pleases the senses of the refined. Applied also to such objects of taste as have this quality. In an exaggerated sense, used of organic delicacy or weakness. It is also used of mind and feeling.


DELICATE, adj. See Delicacy.


DELIGHTFUL, adj. See Delight.

DELINEATE, v. tr. To draw a line, or lines, so as to mark out.


DELINQUENCY, n. Delinquere, to leave. The leaving, omission, or failure of duty, and, more positively, the actual commission of crime, to which it is now, by usage, restricted.


DELINQUENT, n. See Delinquency.


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DELINQUENT, n. See Delinquency.

DELECTION, n. See Deceit.

DEOLVE, v. int. and tr. Sax. delfan. To dig. Used metaphorically also.


DEMAND, v. tr. Demandare. Demaund is the forcible injunction of a right as towards one’s self, as command of an action in another.


DEMARcation, n. De and marci, Fr. demarquer. Is to territorial, what definition is to ideal, limits. Conn. with Mark and Marches on border countries, and Marquis, the holder of such marches.


DEMEAN, v. tr. De and minari, to threaten, as a driver of cattle; hence, It. menare, to conduct; so, demeanour, conduct. In later times the word became confounded with the adj. mean, which had acquired the sense of low. So, demean one’s self has the double sense of behave and condescend. See Behave and Condescend.

DEMERIT, n. See Merit and Fault.

DEMESNE, n. See Domain.

DEMISE, n. See Death.

DEMOCRATICO, adj. Δημος, the people, and κρατειν, to rule. Belonging to a state of things in which the people, as such, bear rule. Belonging to, or akin to, democracy. Extended to the extreme issues of democracy, from which it were better to keep it distinct.


DEMOLISH, v. tr. De and moles, a mass or structure. To destroy utterly a compound or constructed mass. See Destroy.


DEMONSTRATE, v. tr. Demonstrate, to show by external proof, and, secondly, to prove as conclusively, as if by external proof.


DEMORALIZE, v. tr. De and mores, manners or morals. See Ameliorate. For a technical sense in military matters, see Dishearten.

DEMULCENT, adj. Demulcere, to soothe.


DEMUR, v. int. Through the French, from the Lat. mora, delay. To demur to a thing is to delay, from reasons of your own, in giving assent or consent to it.

Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Demeure, adj.** Old Fr. murs, Lat. mores, morals or manners. Exhibiting refrain of manners and expression, sometimes to an unnecessary extent.


**DENIAL, n. See Deny.**

**DENIZEN, n.** One who had the privileges of a subject by the king’s ‘donatio,’ or grant.


**Denominate, v. tr. De and nomen, a name. To give a name.**


**DENOMINATION, n. See Denominate. A class or order having a common name.**


**Denote, v. tr. De notare, nota, a mark; notus, known. To point out, so as to set a note upon, or make known specifically. See Denominate.**

**Denounce, v. tr. Denuntiare. To declare publicly as worthy of reprobation. Distinguished from renounce, which is, to make the same declaration, but in connection with one’s own resolve to forego or abandon it.**


**Dense, adj. Densus, thick. With particles closely consolidated. Used metaphorically for stupid.**

**DENT, n. Dens, a tooth. Conn. with Dint.**


**DENTICULATED, adj. See Den.**


Ant. Toothed. Serrated.

**Denticulation, n. See adj.**

**Denuide, v. tr. De and nudus bare.**


**Denunciation, n. See Denounce.**

**DENY. Denegare. To withhold consent to a proposal, assent to a proposition or request, and assent to a statement of fact.**


**DEPART, v. int. Fr. partir, Lat. pars. To quit a certain part or locality, in any one of many ways. Also, to leave a given place, or deviate from a given line.**


**DEPARTED, adj. See Depart and Defunct.**

**DEPARTMENT, n. De pars, a part or division. Fr. department. A branch or part of an official or scientific institution, or a country so arranged.**


Dependence, n. See Depend-ent.

Dependent, adj. Dependere. To hang, both merely physically and also consciously; hanging on another thing.

Syn. Hanging, Resting, Contingent, Trusting, Relying, Subject, Relative.

Ant. Independent, Irrelative, Irrespective.

DEPict, v. tr. Depingere. To paint.

Syn. Portray, Colour, Paint, Draw, Delineate.

Ant. Misrepresent, Exaggerate, Deform, Caricature.

DEPLOrABLE, adj. De and plorare, to lament.

Syn. Lamentable, Miserable, Piti-able. Sad, Calamitous, Disastrous.

Ant. Welcome, Glad, Acceptable, Felicitous, Beneficial, Joyous.

DEPloRE, v. tr. See Deplorable.

Syn. Regret, Lament, Mourn.

Ant. Welcome, Hall.

DEPOpULATE, v. tr. De and populus. To deprive a country of its population.


Ant. Occupy, Tenant, Colonize, Inhabit, Settle, Replenish, Stock, Fill.

DEPOrTATION, n. Deportare. To carry home or to its place.

Syn. Arrival, Importation, Placement, Reconsignement.

Ant. Exportation, Emigration, Displacement.

DEPOrTMENT, n. Same root as Deportation. Used of bodily and moral carriage.

Syn. Behaviour, Carriage, Movement.

Ant. Misbehaviour, Misdeportment.

DEPOSE, v. tr. Deponerre. To lay down on evidence, or as strongly. See Avouch. Used in the peculiar sense of dethrone-

ment. See Enthrone

DEPOnITION, n. See Depose.

DEPrave, v. tr. De and pravis, bad. To corrupt the moral na-

ture. See Debase.

DEPraved, adj. See Deprave.

DEPrEcATE, v. tr. Deprecor, ori. De and prex, a prayer. To beg off a thing. Also used, in a more positive sense, for disavow, as, to deprecate all knowledge of a thing, which really is to depre-

cate another's supposition that one has such a knowledge.

Syn. Disavow, Disclaim, Expostulate, Intercede.

Ant. Beg, Supplicate, Ask, Entreat, Request, Imprecate, Invoke.

DEPrEcIATE, v. tr. De and pretium, price. To cry down the value of an article or a char-

acter.

Syn. Disparage, Undervalue, Decry.

Ant. Appreciate, Extol, Enhance, Valne, Over-value.

DEPrEDATION, n. De and praeda, a prey. A coming down upon a place, and carrying off something by force. Usage has softened the word into meaning an unauthorized encroachment.

Syn. Havoc, Robbery, Spoliation, Plunder, Trespass, Invasion, Encroachment.

Ant. Pillaging, Perquisite, Abstraction, Pocketing, Restitution, Compensation.

DEPrEDATOR, n. See Depredation.

DEPRESsion, n. Deprimere, depressus. Used both physically, mentally, and analogously.

Syn. Lowering, Degradation, Debase-

ment, Dejection, Discouragement, Hollow, Valley, Dip.

Ant. Raising, Elevation, Exaltation, Promotion, Preferment, Amelioration, Encouragement, Raising, Mound, Prominence, Eminence.

DEPrive, v. tr. Deprivare, from privus, one's own. Conn. with Private. To take away a man's own.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**DERIVE, v. tr.** See Derivation.

**DEPUTY, n.** See Deputate.

**DEROGATION, n.** See Derogation.

**DESCEND, v. int.** Dis and cantus, a song. A variation from or in a given melody. Diffusely to talk.

**DESCRIPT, v. tr.** To and scribere, to write or draw. To draw a line round a space, or, mentally, round an idea, for sake of explanation.
ANT. Miss. Overlook. Misobserve.

DESECRATE, v. tr. De and secure, sacred. To violate the sanctity of a thing or place, or to put it to an unworthy use.

DESERT, n. Deserere. To disconnect, i.e. abandon; hence the noun, a place abandoned.

DESERT, v. tr. See noun and Abandon.

DESERTER, n. See Desert. One who forsakes a person or a cause, dereliction of duty being implied.

DESERVE, v. tr. De and servire, to serve. To earn by service, or, generally, to merit.
ANT. Forfeit. Misdemeanor. Lose.

DESIDERATE, v. tr. Desideratum. Desire of the lost or absent. Sometimes used vaguely for desire, as a matter, not of passion, but requirement.

DESIDERATUM, n. See Desiderate.

DESIGN, v. tr. De and signare, to mark out. To mark out a plan of mental or physical construction or proceeding.
Desist. De and sistere, to stand. To stand off from continuing a process. Followed by prep. from.


Desolate, v. See adjective.


Desolation, n. See Desolate, verb.

Despair, n. Desperare, sperare, to hope; spes, hope.


Despair, v. See noun. Followed by prep. of.


Desperate, adj. See Despair. Showing in action the condition of despair, or, analogously, wild, as if desperate. Also used of the aspects of affairs.


Despicable, adj. Despicari. A form of despicere, to look down upon.

Syn. See Contemptible.

Despise, v. tr. See Despicable and Contemn.

Despite, prep. Formed from de and spite, which is from despicere. Spite is spise or contempt, but not inactive, but malicious despinement or contempt. In spite of.


Despit, n. See prep. and Spite.

Despoil, v. tr. Desplicare, spolia, spoils taken in war or combat. Used generally of vesting, and so spoiling.


Despond, v. int. Despondency, n. Despondere, to promise away, especially in marriage. Hence, to abandon and give up as lost. See Despair.

Despot, n. Gr. δυστότης. An irresponsible head of a state, not necessarily cruel in character. Yet irresponsible power in human hands so naturally leads to it, that cruelty has become associated with despot and tyrant.


Despotio, adj. See Despot.


Destine, v. tr. Destinare. An old and obsolete verb, stino, connected with сто, to place down firmly, as intended for a certain use or purpose.


DESTINATION, n. See Destine.
SYN. Purpose, Intention, Design, Con- 
signment, Object, End, Fate, Doom.
Arrival, Application, Use, Scope, Goal.

ANT. Operation, Tendency, Exercise, 
Action, Movement, Design, Initiation, 
Project, Effort, Purpose.

DESTINY, n. See Destine. The 
fixed decree of fate in general, or 
one's own fate in particular.
SYN. Fate, Decree, Predestination, 
Necessity, Doom, End.
ANT. Will, Volition, Choice, Delibera- 
tion, Freedom, Freewill.

DESTITUTE, adj. Destitutus. See Deprive.

SYN. Demolish. Annullate, Subvert.
ANT. Restore, Reinstate, Repair, Fabricate, Make, Create, Construct.

DESTRUCTIVE, adj. See De- 
stroy.
SYN. Detrimental, Hurtful, Noxious, Injurious, Deleterious, Baleful, Baneful, Subversive.
ANT. Wholesome, Conservative, Pre- 
servative, Beneficial, Reparatory, Sub- 
sidiary, Restorative.

DESUETUDE, n. Desuetudo, de and suecere, to be accustomed.
SYN. Disuse, Obsoleteness, Non-ob- servance.
ANT. Use, Vogue, Custom, Practice, Observance, Exercise, Operation, Perma- nence, Perpetuation.

DESYLURY, adj. De and satire, to leap. Literally, jumping about. Not steady to a line of thought or conduct.
SYN. Rambling, Discursive, Loose, Unmethodical, Superficial, Unsettled, Erratic, Inexact, Spasmotic, Pitiful, Freakish, Aberrant.
ANT. Settled, Consecutive, Earnest, Serious, Persuading, Continuous, Methodical, Exact, Diligent, Unfriended, Recurrent, Periodical, Systematic.

DETA CH, v. tr. See Attach.

DETAIL, v. tr. De and Fr. 
tailler, to cut. It, tagliare. Conn. 
with Intaglio. Literally, a cutting.

Metaphorically, a minute portion of a subject or work. To give the component parts in enumerative statement.
SYN. Particularize, Enumerate, Indiv- 
idualize, Sift, Analyze, Specify.

DETAIL, n. See verb.
SYN. Element, Component, Particular, Specialty, Point.
ANT. Account, Statement, Redial Totality, Representation.

DETAIN, v. tr. Detinere. To hold back.
SYN. Stay, Keep, Stop, Arrest, Embargo.
ANT. Liberate, Expedite, Accelerate, Dismiss, Loose, Disembargo.

DETECT, v. tr. De and tegere, to cover. To uncover that which has been concealed.
SYN. Discover, Descry, Unmask, Expose.
ANT. Miss, Lose, Misobserve, Ignore, Conoive.

DETENTION, n. See Detain.

DETER, v. tr. De and terrae, I frighten. To warn by the declaration or the suspicion of ill consequences.
SYN. Warn, Stop, Dissuade, Dissuade, Induce, Dissipate, Discourage, Dishearten, Terrify, Scare.
ANT. Encourage, Inite, Provoke, Move, Allure, Prompt, Tempt, Seduce, Persuade.

DETERGE, DETERGENT. See Absterge.

DETERIORATE, v. tr. Deterior, 
worse. To make or grow worse. See Ameliorate.

DETERMINATE, adj. De and terminus, a limit. Having the limits well defined. See Definite.

DETERMINATION, n. See De- 
termin, Definition, and Decision. It expresses that quality of mind and character which, having first delineated a course of conduct
and aim, resolutely strives to realize it.

**Determine**, *v. tr. and int.* See Determinate, Define, Decide.

**Detersion.** See Deterge.

**Detest, v. tr.** De and testis, a witness. To call, as it were, witnesses, before whom to make an expression of abjuration. Generally, to hate. *See Abominate.*

**Detestable, adj.** See Detest and Abominable.


**Detract, v. tr.** Detrahere, tractus. To take or draw away. In usage, applied to value and reputation. Used with the prep. from.


**Detraction, n.** See Detract and Detriment. Used peculiarly of derogation from the social value of character.

Syn. Diminution, Deterioration, Depreciation, Slander, Backbiting, Derogation.


**Detractor, n.** See Detraction.


**Detriment, n.** Detrimentum, terere, to rub or wear. The wearing off or away of a substance, so as to diminish its value or usefulness.


**Detrimental, adj.** See Detriment.


**Detrude, v. tr.** De and trudere, to thrust. To throw down. See Dash.

**Detruncation, n.** De and truncus, the trunk or body. The separation, from the main body of the limbs or branches.


**Devastate, v. tr.** De and vastus, vast. Conn. with Eng. Waste. To lay a place waste. See Despoil.

**Develop, v. tr.** De and voluptas (doubtful). To envelope being to make comfortable by wrapping. Used of unfolding a thing, and also of unfolding one thing out of another, envelope representing the contrary process.


DEVELOPMENT, n. See Develop.

DEVEXITY, n. De and vehere, vernus, to carry. See Detortion.

DEVILATE, v. int. De and via, a road. To strike off from a road or line of thought or speech.


ANT. Continue. Advance.

DEVICE, n. It. divisare, from dividere, to divide. First, a divided, coloured, peculiar, or personal badge or cognizance; thence a private scheme or mode of action, implying privacy to the extent of secretiveness. For the latter, deviser (videre).


DEVILISH, adj. Διάβολος, the devil or accuser. See Angelic.

DEVIOUS, adj. De and via, a road. Wanting in the directness and plainness of a road.


DEVISE, v. tr. See Device.


ANT. Miscontribute. Mismake.

DEVOID, adj. A stronger form of Void, which is connected with viduum, empty or deserted. Hence, widow.


DEVOLVE, v. act. and neut. De and volvere, to roll. To accrue or come to another in the way of office or duty, usually in the absence or failure of another. Followed by the prep. upon.


DEVOTE, v. tr. De and votum, a vow. To dedicate by vow. More generally, in a weaker sense, to assign. See Dedicate.

DEVOTED, adj. See Devote. Used in the sense of self-devoted.


DEVOTION, n. See Devote. It has the sense of strong attachment generally, and religious attachment in particular.


DEVOUR, v. tr. Devorare.


ANT. Disgorge. Vomit.

DEVOUT, adj. See Devotion.

DEVOUTLESS, adj. See ANT. to Devotion.

DEXTEROUS, adj. Dexter, the right hand. Skilful in manual things. See Awkward.

DIABOLICAL, adj. See Devilish.

DIadem, n. Διάδημα. An ornament ‘bound round’ the head as a symbol of imperial, princely, or noble rank, or as an ornament of beauty.


DIAGNOSTIC. Διάγνωστος, to know. Something whereby
we know or distinguish a case, especially in cases of disease.

**Syn.** Symptom. Indication. Feature.

**Ant.** Cue.


**Dialectic.** Διαλέγεται, to speak or converse. It is better to use Dialect in the sense of distinctive and local speech.

**Syn.** Provincialism. Accent. Idiom.

**Ant.** Tongue. Language. Speech.

**Dialectical.** adj. See Dialect. Belonging to the dialectical science or rhetoric.

**Syn.** Rhetorical. Logical. Argumentative.


**Dialogue.** n. See Dialect. Conversation confined to two persons, or also general.


**Diaphanous.** adj. Διάθεσις, through, and φάνερος, to show. Said of that which the light shines through.


**Ant.** Muddy. Opaque. Turbid.

**Diatribe.** n. Διάσπασθαι, to wear, waste, or spend time, especially in pointless or abusive talk. The moral to be drawn from the word seems to be that men are far more eloquent in abuse than in praise.


**Dictate.** v. tr. Dictate, to pronounce for repetition, also for purposes of instruction or command.


**Dictatorial.** n. See Dictate.


**Diet.** n. Διατροφή, to teach.


**Dietetic.** n. Διατροφή, to teach. Used physically and analogously of the process of tending to extinction.


**Difference.** n. Διαφορά. A way of living, especially with reference to food. Hence food itself, involving, however, the notion of choice or prescribed food. It has the technical sense of parliamentary assembly.


DIFFERENTIATE, v. tr. See Difference. To enumerate the differentiae or properties whereby one thing is differentiated from another of the same class.


DIFFERENTIATION, n. See Differentiate.

DIFFICULT, adj. Difficillus. Dis and facere, to do or make. Unmanageable, or hard to put together in the structure of thought, language, or operation.


DIFFICULTY, n. See Difficult.

DIFFIDENT, adj. Dis and fides, distrustful of one’s own merits or powers. See Modest.


DIG, v. tr. and int. Sax. See Delve.

DIGEST, v. tr. Dis and gerere, to bear or carry. To separate carefully into portions, for purposes of nutrition, thought, or design.


DIGNIFY, v. tr. Dignus, worthy. To treat as worthy of honour or exaltation.


DIGRESS, v. int. Dis and gradior, progressus, I walk. To deviate from the line of treatment. See Deviate.

DILACERATION. A tearing asunder. See Laceration.

DILAPIDATION, n. Dis and lapis, a stone. The crumbling or falling of a tenement or edifice, even though it be not constructed of stone.


DILATE, v. tr. and int. Dis and latus, broad. To stretch into broader dimensions; also to enlarge, rhetorically, upon a point or subject.


DILATORY, adj. Differre, dilatus. To put off.


DILEMMA, n. Dis and ηέμα, a lemma or thing taken. An argument equally conclusive against the opponent on either of two suppositions. Popularly used for difficulty.


DILIGENCE, n. Diligentia, diligere, to love. That activity of
See assiduity which springs from the love of work or a particular task, hence industry generally.


**Dip, n.** The angle of declination below the horizon or any given level.


**DIPLOMACY, n.** Diploma, credentials, διπλωματικός, double or folded letters of trust, as distinct from letters patent. The science of international communication. It has degenerated into a lower meaning, representing the arts of diplomacy as merely prudential.


**DIPLOMATIC, adj.** See Diplomacy.


**DIRE, adj.** Dirus. See Dreadful.

**Direct, v.** Dirigere, directus.

To rule so as to keep or send on a given line of conduct or duty. See Guide. Command. Instruct.

**Direct, adj.** See verb and Straight.

**DIRECTION, n.** See Direct, v.


**Directly, adv., of motion and time.**


**DIRECTOR, n.** See Direct. Used
in the technical sense of a commercial director.

Dire, n. A funereal hymn. Said to be from the first word of a Latin psalm, 'Dirige gressus meos, 'Direct my steps.' It may have been some forgotten hymn.

DiBGH, "A funereal hymn. Said to be from the first word of a Latin psalm, 'Dirige gressus meos, 'Direct my steps.' It may have been some forgotten hymn.

DIERT. Iceland, drit. Used also metaphorically.

DIRTY, adj. See Dirt.


DISABLED, adj. See Disability.

DisABUSE, v. tr. Dis and abuti, to abuse. To rescue a man's mind from that false use of things which comes from false views of them.

DisADVANTAGE, n. See Advantage.

DisAFFECTION, n. See Affection.

DisAGREEABLE, adj. See Agreeable.

DisAGREEMENT, n. See Quarrel.

DISALLOW, v. tr. See Allow.

DISANNUL, v. tr. A stronger form of Annul.

DISAPPEAR, v. int. See Vanish.

DISAPPOINT, v. tr. See Appointment. To cause one to fail of reaching the point at issue, or the point of expectation. This may be done purposely or indirectly. Expectations themselves and plans are said to be disappointed.

DISAPPROBATION, n. See Approval.

DISARM, v. tr. See Arm.

DISARRANGE, v. tr. See Arrange.

DISARRAY, v. tr. See Array.

DISASTER, n. Dis and astrum, a star. A misfortune, as of the baleful influence of an evil star. See Calamity, from which it differs, as being more immediately connected with man's agency.

DISAVOW, v. tr. See Avow and Acknowledge.

DISBAND, v. tr. See Muster.

DISBELIEF, n. See Belief.

DISBURDEN, v. tr. See Burden and Load.

DISBURSE, v. tr. Dis and bursa, a purse. See Expend.

DISCARD, v. tr. Dis and carta, a playing card. To throw out of the hand as useless. See Abandon.

DISCERN, v. tr. Discernere, to discern. To see, generally, and, particularly, to see distinctions.
Ant. Overlook. Confound. Misdiscern
Discernible, adj. See Discern.
Discernment, n. See Discern.
Is used of the moral, not of the physical faculty.
Discharge, v. tr. See Charge.
Disciple. Discere, to learn.
ANT. Master. Teacher. Leader. Professor.
Disciplinarian, n. See Disciple and Discipline.
SYN. Martinet. Tight hand.
ANT. Sloven. Kingdog.
Discipline, n. See Disciple.
The strict state of a disciple, and the personal coercion to which he is subject.
Disclaim, v. tr. See Claim.
DISCLOSE, v. tr. Disculudere, disclusus, claudere, to shut.
DISCOLOUR, v. tr. Color, colour.
DISCOMFIT, v. tr. Disconficere.
To upset or disconcert a plan, or those who had made it or put it together. See Disconcert.
DISCOMFITURE, n. See Discomfort.
DISCOMFORT, n. See Comfort.
DISCOMMENDATION, n. See Commendation.
DISCOMPOSE, v. tr. Dis and componere, to put together. See Derange.
Disconcert. Fr. concert, agreement, or harmony of parts or faculties. So, to disconcert is to throw into confusion a person's faculties, or the details of his plan.
DISCONCERTED, adj. See Disconcert.
DISCONFORT, DISCONFORMITY, n. See Conformity.
DISCONGRUITY, n. See Congruous.
Disconnected, Disconnection. See Connection.
DISCONTINUE, adj. See Continue. And Forlorn.
DISCONTENT, n. See Content.
DISCONTENDED, adj. See Contented.
DISCONTINUANCE, n. See Continuation.
DISCONTINUITY, n. See Continuation.
DISCOURSE, n. See Concord.
DISCORD, n. See Concord.
DISCOURSE, n. See Accord
Discountenance, v. tr. See Countenance.

Disenthrone, v. tr. See Enthrone.

Dis courage, v. tr. See En courage.

Dis courage ment, n. See Encourage.

Dis course, n. Discursus, currere, to run. The running from point to point of conversation or argument, either ad libitum or under rule. Conversation or reasoning. See Conversation.

Discourtesy. See Courtesy.

Discover, v. tr. De couvrir, dis cooperire. To open so as to reveal. It is used actively both of persons and things.


Discr edit, n. See Credit.

Disc r editable, adj. See Disreputable.

Dis creet, adj. See Discern. One who by tact discerns the right from the wrong and the prudent from the imprudent.


Dis crepancy, n. Dis and crepare, to sound. To sound out of tune with something else.


Dis cretion, n. See Discreet.

Dis cre tional, adj. See Dis creet.

Syn. Optional.

Ant. Compulsory. Obligatory.

Discrimination, n. Discriminiae, a difference. The faculty of distinguishing difference, with a view to practical knowledge, as discretion turns upon such matters as involve questions of personal interest and conduct.


Discursive, adj. See Dis course. Having a tendency to run away from the line of argument. See Consecutive.

Discuss, v. tr. Discutere, discussus. To shake apart the elements of a thing, so as to sift and investigate them.


Disdain, n. Dis and dignus, worthy. A feeling of another's unworthiness in comparison with one's self.


Disdain, v. tr. See noun.

Disdainful, adj. See Disdain.

Disease, n. Dis and aise, glad, easy.


Disembody, v. tr. See Emb ody.

Disenable, v. tr. See Enable.

Disenchant, v. tr. See Enchant.

Disencumber, v. tr. See Encumber.

Disengage, v. tr. See Engage.

Disentangle, v. tr. See En tangle.
Disentitled, adj. See Entitle.
Disesteem, n. See Esteem.
Disfavour, n. See Favour.
Disfigure, v. tr. Dis and figura, shape or figure. See Adorn.
Disfranchise, v. tr. See Enfranchise.
Disgorge, v. tr. See En Gorge.
Disgrace, v. tr. See Dishonour.
Disgrace, n. See verb.
Disguise, n. See Guise.
Disguised, adj. See Guise.
Disgust, n. Bis and gustare, to taste. A consciousness of contrariety to one's taste. It is used of moral things rather than physical.


Dishearten, v. tr. The English form of the French derivative discourage. See Encourage.
Dishevel, v. tr. Fr. cheveux, hair, Lat. capillus. To entangle the hair.


Dishonest, adj. See Honest.
Dishonour, n. See Honour.
Dishonour, v. See noun.
Dishonourable, adj. See Honourable.
Disincline, v. tr., disinclined, adj. See Incline.

Dishonest, adj. See Honest.
Dishonour, n. See Honour.
Dishonour, v. See noun.
Dishonourable, adj. See Honourable.

Dismantle, v. tr. To deprive of the cloak. Thence, generally, of customary furniture, ornaments, or accompaniments. The name mantle is derived from Mantua, as millinery from Milan, and perpetuates the memory of the towns of North Italy, as at one time famous for their fabrics.


Dismay, v. tr. Goth. magan, to be strong. Comp. Might and Mighty. To disable by fear.


Dismay, n. See verb.

Dismember, v. tr. Membrum,
a limb. To separate one or more limbs or portions from the trunk or body. The body may be a physical or social body.

SYN. Disintegrate, Disincorporate. Distruncate.

ANT. Integrate, Incorporate, Organize.

TEN. Disperse, Scatter, Drive away.

DISMIS, v. tr. Dis and mittere, missus, to send.

SYN. Banish, Discard, Abandon.

ANT. Retain, Detain, Keep, Maintain.

DISMOUNT, v. int. Fr. monter, to rise. From mons, mountain.

SYN. Alight, Descend.

ANT. Mount, Start.

DISOBEY, v. tr. See Obey.

DISOBLIGE, DISOBLIGED, DISOBLIGING. See Oblige.

DISORDER, n. See Order.

DISORDERLY, adj. See Orderly.

DISORGANIZE, v. tr. See Organize.

DISOWN, v. tr. See Own.


SYN. Depreciate, Decry, Underestimate.

ANT. Exalt, Laud, Praise, Overestimate, Exaggerate.

DISPARATE, adj. See Disparage.

SYN. Unequal, Different, Ill-assorted, Ill-matched.

ANT. Equal, Co-ordinate, Well-assorted, Well-matched.

DISPASSION, n. See Passion.

DISPATCH, v. Dispingere.

SYN. Expedite, Send, Accelerate, Hasten, Execute, Conclude. (Used also in the sense of K.I.J.)

ANT. Retard, Detain, Obstruct, Impede.

DISPEL, v. tr. Dis and pellere, to drive.

SYN. Disperse, Scatter, Drive away.


DISPENSATION, n. See Dispense. A paying out or distribution. Applied to the ways and dealings of Providence with the world. It is used of signal stages of the world's religious history, and of the history of individuals. It is also used of granting licence of exemption, and of foregoing, when followed by with.


ANT. Reservation, Injunction, Prohibition, Enforcement, Retention, Restriction.

DISPEOPLE, v. tr. See People.


SYN. Dispel, Scatter, Disseminate, Separate, Break up, Spread abroad.

ANT. Collect, Summon, Recall, Gather, Concentrate, Meet.

DISPIT, v. tr. Dis and spiritus, the spirit, from spirare, to breathe. See Encourage.

DISPLACE, v. tr. See Place.

DISPLANT, v. tr. See Plant.

DISPLAY, v. tr. Displicare. To unfold.

SYN. Show, Exhibit, Unfold, Evidence, Evince, Flaunt, Vain, Expose.

ANT. Hide, Conceal, Dissemble, Simulate, Suppress, Wrap, Cloke.

DISPLEASE, DISPLEASED, DISPLEASURE. See Please and Pleasure.

DISPORT, v. tr. See Sport.

DISPOSE, v. tr. Disponere, positus. To place about in order.

ANT. Arrange and Incline.

DISPOSITION, n. See Dispose, Arrange, and Character.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

Dispossess. v. tr. See Possess.
Dispraise, n. See Praise.
Dispersion, adj. See Spread.
Disprieve, v. tr. See Prize.
Disprove, v., Disproof, n. See Prove and Proof.
Disproportion, n. See Proportion.
Disputant, n. Disputare, to dispute.
Disputatious, adj. See Disputant.
Ant. Conciliatory. Unquarrelsome. Inquerulous.
Dispute, v. tr. and int. See Disputant.
Disqualify, v. tr. See Qualify.
Disquietude, n. See Quiet.
Disregard, n. See Regard.
Disrelish, n. See Relish.
Disreputable, adj., Disrepute, n. See Reputable.
Disrespet, n. See Respect.
Disrobe, v. tr. See Dismantle.
Disruption, n. Disrumpere, ruptus. A breaking up.
Dissimulation, n. Dis and sulire, to leap. A tendency to jump apart, from physical or moral repugnance.

Dissimilar, adj. See Similar.

Dissimilarity, n. See Similitude.

Dissimulate, v. tr. See Disssemble.

Dissipate, v. tr. Dissipare, from an obsolete verb, sipare, or sitare, to throw. To throw about.

Dissolution, n. Dissociation, n. See Associate and Sever.

Dissolute, adj. Solutus, Loosed from restraint.
ANT. Upright. Conscientious. Strict.

Dissoluteness, n. See Dissolute.

Dissolution, n. See Dissolute. The natural decay and decomposition of bodies. See Decomposition.

Dissolve, v. tr. Dissolvere. To melt. See Melt and Consolidate.

Dissonance, n. Dis and sonus, a sound. See Consonance.

Dissuade, v. tr. Persuade.

Distance, n. Distantia, distant, to stand apart.

DISTANT, adj. See Distance.
SYN. Far. Remote. Aisof. Apart

DISTASTE, n. See Taste.

DISTASTEFUL, adj. See Taste.

Distemper, n. Dis and temperate, to moderate. An irregular or disordered state of body. It has also the peculiar meaning of fresco colouring.


DISTIL, v. tr. and int. Distillare, stilla, a drop.

DISTINGUISH, v. tr. Distinguiere, distintus, to distinguish.

DISTINATION, n. See Distinguish.

DISTINCTNESS, n. See Distinguish.

DISTINGUISH, v. tr. Distinguere, distinctus, to distinguish.

DISTINGUISHABLE, adj. See Distinguish.

DISTORTION, n. Distorquere, distortus. To twist out of shape. See Detortion and Perversion.


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

Distract, v. tr. Distrahere, tractus. To draw in different directions. Commonly used metaphorically of the senses or mind.


Ant. Attention. Composure.

Distress, v. tr. Destructerere, tributus, to distribute. See Dis pense. 

Distrust, n. See Trust. 


Disunion, n. See Union. 

Disuse, n. See Use and Desuetude. 

Divarication, n. Dis and varus, bow-legged. 


**Division, n.** See Diverge. 

Divorce, v. tr. Divortium, from dividere. To tear away or alienate from a certain connection or use. 


Divorce, n. See verb.
DIVULGE, v. tr. Dis and vulgus, the people. To make matter of public knowledge. By usage employed, not as promulge, but of something which had been hitherto kept secret. See Conceal.


DOCILE, adj. Docilis, docere, to teach. Easily taught or persuaded.


DOCK, n. Der. uncertain.

DOCKED, adj. See Dock.

DOCTRINAL, adj. See Doctrine.

DOCTRINE, n. Doctrina, docere, to teach. Something systematically held or taught as true.

DOGGED, adj. See above.

DOGMA. Δόξαν, to seem fit. That which has seemed fit to authorities to propound as truth. See Doctrine.

DOGMATIC, adj. See Dogma. Used to express not only the promulgation of doctrine or dogma, but the imperious way of doing it.


DOLE, v. tr. Conn. with Deal. Used sometimes of scanty distribution in particular.


DOLE, n. See verb.

DOLEFUL, adj. Dole, from dolere, to grieve.

DOLOROUS, adj. See Doleful.


DOLTISH, adj. See Dolt.


DOMESTIC, adj. Domus, a
house. Attached to home or a house.

SYN. Domiciliary. Private.
ANT. Foreign. Public.

DOMESTICATE, v. tr. See Domestication.

DOMESTICATION, n. See Domestic. The settlement in a home; or, actively, the placing in a home.


DOMICILE, n. Domus, a house, domicilium. A place of settlement or residence.


DOMICILIARY, adj. See Domicile and Domestic.

DOMINANCE, n. See Domain.


DOMINANT, adj. See Dominance.

DOMINATION, n. See Domination. The manifestation of dominance.

DOMINEER, v. int. See Domination. Followed by over, and referring to persons.


DOMINION, n. See Domain. Used for the power, exercise, and possession of lordship.


DON, v. tr. Do on.

SYN. Assume. Wear. 
ANT. Doff. Cast.

DONATION, n. Donare, to give. See Presentation and Gift.

DOOM, n. From deem, to judge. The passing of judgment. The judgment or fate that awaits one, with an implied unfavourable or condemnation issue.


DORMANT, adj. Dormire, to sleep.


DOTAGE, n. Dote, written also Doat. Dutch. dutten.

SYN. Imbecility. Senility. Fatty Fatuity Dementedness.

DOUBT, n. Dubietas, dubius, duo, two. Uncertainty of judgment; that is, as to the negative or affirmative proposition. It applies both to the feeling of doubt and the matter of doubt.


DOUBT, v. See noun.


DOUBTFUL, adj. See Doubt.

DOUBTLESS, adv. See Doubt.


DOUGHTY, adj. Sax. dohtig. Brave or useful. Seldom now used but in burlesque.

SYN. Redoubted. Redoubtable.
ANT. Craven. Pany.

### Synonyms and Antonyms

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<td>Downfall, n. See Fall.</td>
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<td>Draw, v. tr. See Drag.</td>
<td>Draw, v. int. Dutch, dralen, to linger. To speak with a tedious mode of utterance from want of interest or from affectation.</td>
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<td><strong>ANT.</strong> Courage. Confidence. Welcome Assurance.</td>
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**DREADFUL, adj.** See Dread. | **DREAMY, adj.** See Dream. |
| **DBEAM, n.** Probably conn. with dormire, to sleep. Used analogously in the wider sense of the following— | **DREAMY, adj.** See Dream. |
| **DREAMY, adj.** See Dream. | **DREAMY, adj.** See Dream. |
| **DREARY, adj.** Germ. traurig, sad. See Dismal. | **DREARY, adj.** Germ. traurig, sad. See Dismal. |
| **DRIFT, v. int.** Sax. drif. Ex- | **DRIFT, v. int.** Sax. drif. Ex- |
presses the process of uniform motion, but not the effect of
dition.

Syn. Drive, Bear, Wander, Edge, Float.

Ant. Steer, Speed, Course, Make, Aim.

Drift, n. See verb. Used metaphorically.

Syn. Tendency, Direction, Motion, Tenour, Meaning, Purport, Object, Intention, Purpose, Scope, Aim, Result.


Ant. Aimlessness, Pointlessness, Vagueness, Unmeaningness, Indefiniteness, Confus edness, Aberrancy.

Drill, v. tr. Sax. Conn. with Through and Thrill. To pierce a hole or run a groove; from the latter, to arrange in lines for exercise.


Exude. Water, Moisten.

Drip. Sax. Drisan.


Ant. Imbibe. Swallow, Absorb, Suck.

Dry. Retain, Hold.

Drive. Sax. Drifan.

Syn. See Draw.

Drivel, n. Form of Dribble.

Saliva flowing from the mouth, as in dotage or idiocy. Applied to fatuous speech.


Driveller, n. See Drivel.


Ant. Speaker. Debater. Logician, Orator.

Droll, adj. Fr. drôle, a short fat man. One whimsically punchy.


Drollery, n. See Droll.


Drone, v. int. See Drawl.

Droop, v. tr. and int. Scand.


Drop, v. int. Conn. with Drip and Droop.


Ascend. Recover.

Dross. A Sax. droisan, to fall. That which falls away, as the refuse. Comp. Trash.

Syn. See Cream.

Drought, n. Spelt also Drouth. Conn. with Dry.


Drown. Sax. Conn. with Drink and Drench.


Drowsy. Sax. drusian, to fall.


Dudge. Conn. with Drag. To drag through low or menial work, or any work with difficulty.


Dally.


Dry, v. Sax. drygan.


SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

DRY, adj. See verb. Used also metaphorically, as, wanting life or interest.


It has also the peculiar sense of humorous. See Humour.

DUBIOUS, adj., DUBITATION, n. See Doubt.

DUCTILE, adj. Ductiliis, from duo, to lead or draw. Physically, that may be easily drawn out; morally, one who may be easily persuaded.


DUDGEON, n. Welsh, dygen, anger.


DUE, adj. Debitus, debe, to owe.


DULCET, adj. Dulcis, sweet. Especially used of sound.


DULL, adj. Sax. dol, foolish. Comp. Dolt. Used first of the mind, and thence transferred to sensible objects.


DULLARD, n. See Dull and Blockhead.

DUMBFOUNDER, v. tr. Sax. dumb, and founder, to sink, from fundus, the deep. Comp. Profound. To sink into speechless astonishment. See Astonish.

DUNCE, n. From Duns Scotus, a learned schoolman, whose name became a byword when scholastic learning fell into disrepute.

Syn. See Blockhead.


DURABLE, adj. Durare, to last; durus, hard.


Ant. Liberty. Largeness.

DURATION, n. See Durable. Applied to time, to express a portion of it, in reference to an event or series of events.


DURING. Used as a prep. See Durable.


DUTIFUL, adj. Ready to perform acts, as duteous is ready to feel the sentiments, due to others.


Duty, n. Debitas, debere, to owe. That which is owed on grounds of moral obligation.


The word is used in the technical senses of tax, or what is due to the Crown, and ritual, as due from the clergy or the military, &c.

Dwarf, v. tr. Low Germ. dwarf.


Dwarf, n. See verb.


Dwell, v. int. Scand. Conn. with Dull. Implying to be slow or linger; thence, to tarry as in a fixed abode.


Dweller, n. See Dwell and Denizen.

Dwelling, n. See Dwell and Abode.

Dwindle, v. int. Sax. dwinan, to pine.


Early, adj. and adv. Comp. Ere or Ever. In advance of time.


Earn, v. tr. Germ. aran, to plough. Comp. ear of wheat, and earth or land ploughed. Sax. earnian.


Earnest, adj. Earn. Conn. with yearn.


Ease, n. Fr. aise. Is used of condition or circumstances and efforts.


Easy, adj. See Ease. In addition to the foregoing has also the sense of indulgent.


Ebb, v. Sax. ebbian, to ebb.


Ebbity, n. Lat. Ebrietas, ebrius, sober.


Edullition, n. Ebulitine, to boil out. Used of feeling.

ECCENTRIC, adj. Ex and cen-
trum. Gr. κέντρον. The centre
point of a circle or circulation.
Deviating from a fixed and cus-
tomary line of conduct, character,
or appearance.
Whimsical. Erratic.
Unremarkable.

ECHELON, n. Gr. ἡξάω, the nymph
of sound; ἡξός, sound. Of rever-
beration. Used metaphorically
with the force of mechanical or servile repetition of the senti-
ments of others.
Syn. Reverboration. Resonance. Re-
petition. Imitation. Answer.

ECLECTIC. 'Εκλειδευω, to choose.
Given to choosing rather than follow-
ing, and that from all sources, with a simple view to the true
and right, irrespectively of par-
y.
Ant. Narrow. Prejudiced. Petty. Par-
Dogmatic.

ECLIPSE, n. 'Εκλειστευω, a failure.
As in the sun or moon, of a por-
tion of their obscured aspect.
Used metaphorically to express
the overshadowing of superior
excellence.
Syn. Failure. Obscuration. Over-
shadowing. Shading. Diminution. Out-
Ant. Illumination. Effulgence. Bright-
Reillumination. Re-effulgence. Full.

ECLIPSE, v. See noun.
Illustrate. Heighten.

ECONOMY, v. Oikovafia, oikos,
a house, and νόμος, distribution,
management. Domestic manage-
ment, thence management c: dispensation generally.
Dispensation. Rule. Arrangement. Dis-
bution. Husbanding.
Ant. Maladministration. Mismanage-
ment. Waste. Misrule. Disorder. Pro-
digality.

ECONOMIZE, v. tr. See Economy.

ECSTASY, n. Ek, out, and στάσις,
a standing. A standing out or
departure from the ordinary state
of the mind under conditions of peculiar excitement.
Phrenzy. Transport.

ECUMENICAL, adj. Oikovemia
(γι, understood). The whole in-
habited earth.
Ant. Partial. National. Private. Do-
mestic. Local.

EDIBLE, adj. Edibilis, edere,
to eat.
Eatable.
Uneatable.

EDIFIC, n. Aedificium, aedi-
care, to build.
Fabric.
Ant. Ruin. Heap. Demolition. Dis-
mantlement.

EDIFY, v. tr. See Edifice. To
build up in an opinion or know-
ledge, and so instruct and im-
pove.

EDUCATE, v. tr. Educare, to
bring up.
School. Initiate.
Ant. Miseducate. Misinstruct. Mis-
nurture.

EDUCE, v. tr. Eduerere, to bring
out.
Ant. Adduce. Apply. Insert. Dep-
osit. Beatow.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**Efface, v. tr.** Facies, a face or appearance. To do away with a representation, colouring, or delineation upon a surface.

- **Syn.** Erase, Obliterate, Expunge.
- **Ant.** Restore, Revive, Delineate, Imprint, Portray.

**Effect, v. tr.** Efficere, to effect. To work out an end proposed.

- **Syn.** Cause, Produce, Achieve, Complete.
- **Ant.** Prevent, Obviate, Frustrate, Mar.

**Effect, n.** See verb. Used also in the sense of the striking or efficient in appearance.

**Effective, adj., Effectual, adj., Efficient, adj.** See Effect. Tending to produce an effect. The three words are somewhat differently applied.

Effective refers to effect in the sense of impression upon the senses, as an effective picture. Effectual is practically conductive to bringing about a specific end, as an effectual remedy. Efficient, having the quality of effectiveness, ready to be exerted whenever occasion may arise, as, an efficient man.

- **Syn.** Powerful, Conducive, Operative, Cogent, Telling, Able, Talented.
- **Ant.** Weak, Ineffective, Inconducive, Inoperative, Futile, Nugatory.

**Effectuate, v. tr.** See Effect.

- **Syn.** Produce, Ensure, Secure, Stabilize, Compass, Complete, Establish.
- **Ant.** Prevent, Hinder, Nullify, Deeat, Nip, Blight, Strangle, Stifle, Abolish.

**Effeminate, adj.** Femina, a woman. Having acquired the character or manner of a woman.

- **Syn.** Feminine, Delicate, Womanly, Womanish. Unmanly, Weak, Enervated, Emasculated.

The epithet is commonly, though not always, used reprehensively. In that case it were better to use Effeminate and Womanish of men, and apply to women, as epithets of propriety, Feminine and Womanly.

- **Ant.** Manly, Robust, Vigorous, Hardy, Virile.

**Effervesce, v. int.** Fervescere, freq. of fervere, to boil. Strictly with heat, but also used of cold liquids, as the words boil and seethe are used of the foaming sea or the bubbling torrent. It is also used metaphorically of excitement of feeling.

- **Syn.** Boil, Bubble, Foam, Mantle, Froth, Ferment, Sparkle, Bluster, Explode.
- **Ant.** Subside, Bear, Brook, Digest, Acquiesce, Refrain, Flatten.

**Effete, adj.** Ex and fetus, the young. No longer capable of bearing, hence generally worn out.

- **Syn.** Worn, Exhausted, Barren, Decrepit.
- **Ant.** Productive, Vigorous, Fertile, Prolific, Exubrant.

**Efficacy, n.** Efficax, efficacious, efficere, to produce. Better used of things, as efficiency of persons.

- **Syn.** Efficiency, Usefulness, Productiveness, Effectiveness.
- **Ant.** Inefficiency, Inutility, Ineffectiveness.

**Efficiency, n.** See Efficacy.

**Effigy, n.** Effigies, a statue. Properly a true likeness.

- **Syn.** Statue, Figure, Representation, Image.
- **Ant.** Caricature, Misrepresentation, Distortion, Daub.

**Efflorescence, n.** Ex and flor, oris, a flower.

- **Syn.** Budding, Luxuriance, Outburst, Crystallization, Granulation.
- **Ant.** Nudity, Bareness, Desnudation, Deflorescence, Absorption, Desiccation.

**Effluence, n.** Ex and fluere, to flow.

- **Syn.** Outpouring, Emission, Discharge, Abundance, Overflow.
- **Ant.** Refluence, Infusion, Absorption, Retention, Exhaustion.
EFFLUVIENCE, n. See Effluence. Exhalation by usage, restricted to such as are of noxious or unpleasant character.

SYN. Exhalation, Emanation, Malaria, Miasma, Stink.


EFFORT, n. Ex and fortis. A putting forth of the strength for a specific purpose.

SYN. Trial, Attempt, Endeavor, Effort.


EFFRONTERY, n. Ex, out, and from, the forehead or face.


EFFULGENCE, n. Ex and fulger, to shine.

SYN. Splendor, Lustre, Brilliance, Luminosity.

ANT. Darkness, Obscuration, Tenebrosity.

EFFUSE, adj. Effundere, fuscus, to pour out.


EFFUSION, n. See Effuse. Used literally of the pouring out of liquid, and metaphorically of the pouring out of speech.

SYN. Pouring, Discharge, Emission, Eflusion, Oration, Speech, Address.


EGOTISM, n. Lat. ego, I. A tendency to undue thought and speech about one's self.


EGREGIOUS, adj. E, out, and grex, the flock or common herd. Applied to persons or personal qualities. Often used ironically.


EGRESS, n. Egrediri, egressus, to step out. Used of the act and the passage of coming out.

SYN. Exit, Departure, Sally, Outlet, ANT. Adit, Inlet, Approach, Avenue, Entrance.

EITHER, adj. Sax. aut, ever, (Germ. ewig), hvadaer, whether of two. Whichever of the two you please.

ANT. Neither (see being the negative prefix).

EJACULATE, v. tr. See Ejaculation.

EJACULATION, n. Ejaculari, jaculum, a javelin. Used formerly of throwing, in its ordinary sense. Now only used of the casting forth of words in a sudden way.

SYN. Exclamation, Utterance, Cry. ANT. Omniscecence, Silence, Speechlessness, Dumbfoundedness, Oration, Speech, Droll.

EJECT, v. tr. Ejicere, jactus, to cast out.

SYN. Cast, Throw, Discharge, Expel, Extrude, Evert.


EJECTION, n. See Eject.

EKE, v. tr. Sax. Conn. with augere, and commonly used with the prep. out. To eke out, to add to what is scanty, often by only a scanty and barely sufficient addition.

SYN. Help, Increase, Augment, Raise, ANT. Stop, Diminish, Stint, Withhold, Drain, Exhaust.

ELABORATE, v. tr. E and labor. To work out a conception or design.

SYN. Execute, Forge, Prepare, Concoct, Mature.

ANT. Misconceive, Mismanage, Miscontrive, Hit, Conjecture, Guess, Chance, Extemporize.

ELAPSE, v. int. E and labi, lapsus, to slip.

ELASTIC, adj. Lat. Elasticus, from Gr. ἐλαστικός, to drive or draw. Having a tendency to spring back, when stretched, to its original dimensions. The ideas suggested by the word are therefore of two kinds; the one the capability of stretching, the other the tendency to recurrence. In metaphorical language the former is the more prevalent idea.


ELATED, adj. Ex and ferre. To carry out, of himself, with joy or pride.


Ant. Depressed, Dispirited, Disappointed, Abashed, Confounded, Humiliated, Disconcerted, Defeated.


Syn. Senior, Father.

Ant. Junior, Son.

ELECT, adj. Eligere, lectus, to choose.

Syn. Elite, Choice, Accepted, Chosen, Elect, Relected, Reprobate.

Ant. Rejected, Defected.

ELECT, v. See Elect, adj.

ELECTED, part. See Election.

ELECTION, n. See Elect, Choice, Accepted, Selection, Preference.

Ant. Postponement, Rejection, Reprobation.

ELECTRIFY, v. tr. From Electricity, which is from the Gr. ἐλεκτίκων, Lat. electro, amber. As being produced by the friction of amber.


Ant. Soothed, Compose, Calm, Memorize.

ELEGANCE, n. Elegancia, eligere, to choose. Primarily that kind of beauty in art or composition which is the result of choice selection, and the omission of everything offensive to rule or taste. The word has acquired a wider meaning in usage.


Ant. Deformity, Awkwardness, Inelegance, Disproportion, Ungracefulness, Coarseness, Rudeness.

ELEGY, n. A poem consisting of hexameters and pentameters alternately. A metre employed in grave and mournful subjects. From εlus λέγεω, to cry; ε λέγεω, in wailing.

Syn. Dirge, Threnody, Lament, Jeremiah.

Ant. Paean, Jubilee.

ELEMENT, n. Der. uncertain. Possibly from eleo for oleo (I grow), because out of the elements all things grow. Used also for the primary or constituent parts of compound things.

Syn. Component.

ELEMENTARY, adj. Belonging to the elements, physically, but more frequently employed in reference to elements as component parts, elemental being reserved for the former.

Syn. Physical, Material, Natural, Elementary, Primary, Rudimental, Incidental, Component, Constituent, Ultimate.


ELEVATE. See Elevation.

Syn. Raise, Dignify, Ennoble.

Ant. Lower, Degrade, Debase.

ELEVATION, n. Elevare, to raise; levix, light.


Ant. Depth, Fall, Decline, Depression, Shortness, Stuntedness, Deterioration, Debasing, Degradation, Inferiority.
ELICIT, v. tr. Lat. Elicere, to entice out.

ELIGIBLE, adj. See Elect. Worthy of being chosen.
Ant. Undesirable, Worthless, Unprofitable, Ordinary, Indifferent, Ineligible.

ELIMINATE, v. tr. E and limen, a threshold. To bring out from the recesses of private concealment into the public light of day. Hence, 1, to explain; 2, to extract; and 3, to extract what is superfluous or objectionable.

ELISION, n. Elidere, to strike out. In grammar, the omission of a syllable, and the consequent shortening of the word.

ELLIPSE, n. év, and λειτεύω, to leave or fail. An omission of something which may be understood without being expressed, as, 'the man I saw,' for 'whom I saw.' The adj. Elliptical is sometimes used of style which leaves much to be understood which is not expressed. In this sense it would have such synonyms and antonyms as the following:


ELOCUTION, n. Ex and loyui to speak. The act and the process of public speaking.

ELONGATION, n. E and longus, long. The addition of length.

ELOQUENCE, n. See Elocution.

ELSE. Sax. el, other. Like aliquis, in Latin.
Syn. Besides, Otherwise, Ant. So, Also, Likewise.

ELSEWHERE, adv. See Else.

Add Sax. hiwar.

ELUCIDATE, v. tr. Ex and lucidus, luc, light, lucid.
Ant. Mystify, Obscure, Confuse.

ELUDE, v. tr. E and ludere, ludus, to mock.
Syn. Escape, Avoid, Baffle, Evade, Parry, Fence, Mock, Frustrate.
Ant. Encounter, Meet, Confront, Court, Dare, Defy.

ELUSORY, adj. See Elude.
Syn. Slippery, Intangible, Indescribable, Fugitive, Shadowy, Unsubstantial.
Ant. Persistent, Stable, Solid.

EMACIATION, n. E and macies, leanness.
Syn. Leanness, Attenuation, Wasting.
Ant. Fatness, Obesity, Corpulence.

EMANATE, v. tr. E and manare, to drop.
Ant. Terminate, Calminate, End, Even, Issue, Arrive, Eventuate.

EMANATION, n. See Emanate.

EMANOPATE, v. tr. E and mancipium, a laying of the head on a thing, as on the head of a slave, to betoken a formal purchase. Used in various metaphorical applications.
Syn. Liberate, Enfranchise, Rescuer.
Ant. Enthrall, Subjectize, Enslave.
EMBALM, v. tr. Balsamum, balsam or balm. To preserve in spices. To lay up carefully.

EMBARGO, n. Spanish, barra, a bur. A restraint laid upon vessels in port. Used metaphorically.


EMBARRASS, v. tr. Same der. as Embargo.


EMBEZZLE, v. tr. Old Fr, besiler. Celt. bes, without, and loi, law. To come unlawfully by. Applied to money and accounts.


EMBLAZON, v. tr. See Blazon.

EMBLEM, n. ἐμβάλλειν, to cast or throw in, as, a device into tapestry or mosaic work. A pattern; and, thence, a device taken as a distinctive mark.

EMBODY, v. tr. Body. Sax. bodig. To put into tangible shape, or to attach or insert into another body.


EMBRACE, v. tr. In and brachium, the arm.

EMBROIDER, v. tr. Fr, broder. To cover with ornamental needlework. Comp. Braid.

EMBROYL, v. tr. See Brawl. Has the double sense of to make confused, and to implicate in confusion.

EMBRYO, n. év, and βρύς, to conceive.

EMENDATION, n. E, out, and menda, a fault.

EMERGE, v. int. E, out, and mergere, to dip or plunge. To rise out of a fluid. Metaphorically, to escape out of a difficulty.
Abandon.

EMERGENCY, n. See Emerge.
A crisis, like that of rescue from drowning, or else the sudden appearing of a crisis, as if it had risen out of the course of events.

EMERSION, n. See Immersion.

EMIGRATION, n. Emigrare, to migrate.

EMINENCE, n. Eminere, to stand out or rise. Used of physical height and moral or social loftiness.
SYN. See Height.

EMINENT, adj. See High.

EMINENTLY, adv. See Highly.

EMISSION, n. Emittere, to send forth. See Discharge.

EMOLlient, adj. E and mollis, soft.
SYN. Softening. Laxative. Balsamic.

EMOLUMENT, n. Emoliri, to work out or move out, from moles, a heavy mass. The result of labour. See Profit.

EMOTION, n. E and movere, to move.

EMPHATIC, adj. Gr. emphasis, accent or stress. Laying stress, or deserving to have stress laid upon it.

EMPEROR, v. tr. See Pierce.

EMPIRE, n. Imperium, imperare, to command.

EMPIRICAL, adj. Empirica. Experience or experiment, as distinguished from science.
SYN. Experimental. Tentative. Quackish.

EMPIRICISM, n. See Empirical.

EMPLOY, v. tr. Implicare, to enfold into one’s plan.
SYN. Use. Apply. Economize.

EMPOWER, v. tr. Ft. pouvoir. Lat. potestas, from posse, to be able.

EMPTY, adj. Sax. emptig. Containing nothing.

EMULATE, v. tr. Æmulari, to strive to excel.

ENABLE, v. tr. See Able.

ENACT, v. tr. See Act and Abrogate.

ENAMOUR, v. tr. In and amor, love.
SYN. Captivate. Fascinate. Enamor.
ANT. Repel. Disgust. Erouage. To
echant. Hurtify.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**Encamp, v. int.** In and campus, a field; whence camp.


**Encchain, v. tr.** In and chain, from catena, a chain.


**Encnant, v. tr.** In and cantare, to sing; cantus, a song or incantation. See Enamour.


**Enclose, v. tr.** See Circle.


**Enclose, v. tr.** In and claudere, clauseus, to shut.


**Enclosure, n.** See Enclose. Applied both to that which incloses, and that which is inclosed.


**Encomium, n.** κόπος, a revel. A song in honour of Bacchus, sung at the Bacchic festival. Thence, a speech in public praise.


**Encompass, v. tr.** In, con, and passus, a step. Comp. Pace. To encircle by walking round, or in any other way. See Encircle.

**Encounter, v. tr.** In and contra, against. To come against something, or some other, suddenly, or in opposition.


**Encourage, v. tr.** Fr. cœur, the heart.


**Encroach, v. tr.** Fr. croc, crochet, a hook. To hook up what does not belong to you. To approach the property or rights of another for such a purpose. Followed by the prep. upon.


**Encrust, v. tr.** See Crust.


**Encrustation, n.** See Encrust.


**Encumber, v. tr.** Lat. incumulare, cumulus, a heap.


**End, n.** Sax. ende. See Termination. Object, and Aim, according as the word is used in the sense of natural termination, purpose, or result.

**Endanger, v. tr.** Dangerium, a Low Latin word of Feudal law. Penal liability.


**Endear, v. tr.** See Deart.


**Endearment, n.** See Endear and Blandishment.

**Endeavour, n. and v.** En and Fr. devoir, duty. To make an effort on behalf of duty; thence, an effort generally. See Attempt and Effort.


ENDUE, v. tr. Induere, to clothe. See Clothe and Endow.

ENDURE, v. int. In and durare, durus, hard. To last. See Last and Tolerate.

ENEMY, n. Inimicus, in, not, and umicus, friend. See Friend.

ENERGY, n. ἐνεργία, ἐνεργόν, a work. Active power. See Activity.


ENFeeBLE, v. tr. Feeble. Lat. félilis, fierce, to be lamented, wretched, sad. Hence weak. See Enervate.


ENFRANCHISE, v. tr. See Franchise.
ENJOIN, v. tr. In and jungere, to join. To fasten strongly and permanently upon a person. Said both of the thing and the person.

SYN. Impress, Command, Commission, Oblige, Prescribe.

ANT. Recal, Dispense, Remit, Absolve, Release, Exonerate, Dissuade.

ENJOY, v. tr. Fr. joie. Eng. joy. To derive pleasure from the use or possession of a thing.

SYN. Like, Relish, Possess.

ANT. Dislike, Disrelish, Suffer, Loathe.

ENKINDLE, v. tr. See Kindle.

ENLARGE, v. tr. Large, larger.

SYN. Amplify, Expand, Extend, Stretch, Dilate, Increase.

ANT. Narrow, Lessen, Contract, Restrict, Diminish, Curtail, Reduce.

ENLIGHTEN, v. tr. Light. Sax. leoght—not to be confounded with liht, light, not heavy—the former being connected with lucidus, the latter with levis.

SYN. Illuminate, Edify, Instruct, Information, Teach.

ANT. Mislead, Darken, Confound, Obscure, Mystify, Perplex.

ENLIGHTENED, adj. See Enlighten and Wise.

ENLIST, v. tr. In and Sax. list, a strip of cloth. A roll of names. Act. and neui.

SYN. Enter, Register, Enroll, Incorporate, Embody.

ANT. Withdraw, Erase, Expunge, Dismiss, Disband, Dismember.

ENLIVEN, v. tr. In and life.

SAX. lif, Germ. leben.

SYN. Wake, Rouze, Inspirit, Amuse, Excite, Animate.

ANT. Oppress, Depress, Stupefy, Weary, Tire, Paralyze, Deaden.

ENMITY, n. See Enemy.

SYN. Discord, Hate, Animosity, Opposition, Bitterness, Acrimony, Asperity.


ENNOBLE, v. tr. In and nobilis.

To raise to noble rank, and to raise morally.

SYN. Exalt, Dignify, Elevate, Ameliorate, Aggrandize.

ANT. Debase, Degrade, Deprave, Deteriorate, Depress.

ENORMITY, n. E and norma, a rule. By usage restricted to flagrant deviations from law or right.

SYN. Atrocity, Crime, Perpetration, Abomination, Sin.

ANT, Achievement, Exploit, Charity.

ENORMOUS, adj. See Enormity.

Of extraordinary size or extent.

SYN. Huge, Immense, Gross, Monstrous, Prodigious.

ANT. Diminutive, Insignificant, Trivial, Venial, Average, Ordinary, Regular.

ENOUGH, adj. and adv. Sax. genóg.

SYN. Sufficient, Ample.

ANT. Bare, Scant, Insufficient, Inadequate, Short.

ENRAGE, v. tr. Fr. rage, Lat. rabies.

SYN. Provoke, Incite, Madden, Inflame, Embitter, Infuriate, Exasperate, Ant. South, Conciliate, Pacify, Tame, Molify, Allay, Quiet.

ENRAPTURE, v. tr. Raptura, a snatching; rapere, to snatch. To be snatched out of one's self by enjoyment.

SYN. Beatify, Entrance, Ravish.

ANT. Disgust, Nauseate, Torture, Horrify, Torment.

ENRICH, v. tr. Fr. riche. Said of wealth and decoration; and, metaphorically, of endowments of nature or character.

SYN. Aggrandize, Endow, Store, Augment, Fertilize, Decorate, Enhance, Ant. Impoverish, Reduce, Rob, Beggar.

Fleece, Denude, Disfigure.

ENROBE, v. tr. See Robe.

SYN. Drape, Invest, ANT. Disrobe, Divest.

ENROLL, v. tr. In and rotulius, a wooden cylinder, round which was wound the parchment list or register. See Enlist.
Enrolment, n. See Enroll.

Enshrine, v. tr. Shrine. Lat. scrinium, a desk, box, or sacred ark.


Enslave, v. tr. In and slave. Slave originally meant a Slavonian, of whom the Germans made slaves. It is now, happily, only a metaphorical term, as relates to the English tongue.


Ensure, v. int. In and sequi, secutus, to follow.


Enterprise, n. Entreprise, to take in hand. See Adventure.

Enterprising, adj. See Enterprise.


Entertain, v. tr. Entretener, from tenero, to hold. To hold, as an idea or project; or, in a peculiar sense, in one’s house, as guests; or keep persons going in the way of amusement.


Enthroned, n. In and θέων, a throne.


Enthusiasm, n. ἐν θεό, a divinity. The feeling of inspiration imparted by a deity. Generally, strong excitement of feeling on behalf of an object.


Enthusiastic, adj. See Enthusiasm.

Entice, v. tr. Prefix en and Sax. st. can, to stick, prick, or good. Conn. with Gr. στίγμα. Its more violent has given way to a milder force.


Enticing, adj. See Entice.

Entire, adj. Integer.

Entirely, adv. See Entire.

Entitle, v. tr. In and titulus, a title.


Entity, n. Ens, being, from esse, to be.


Entomb, v. tr. Tumba, a tomb.


Entramme, v. tr. Tremaculum, a net, tres maculae, three spots or marks, to show its position, and serve as bait.


Entrance, n. See Enter. The act and way of entering.


Entrancor, v. tr. Transitus, a going off. See Enrapture.

Entrap, v. tr. In and trap.

See Entramme.

Entreat, v. tr. Entraiter, to handle. To clasp the hands upon another in entreaty.


Entry, n. See Enter. Has the sense of a formal or official introduction or insertion.


Enumerate, v. tr. Enumercare, to count; numerus, number.


Enunciate, v. tr. E and nuntius, a messenger. To proclaim; thence, to state distinctly.


Syllable.

Stammer.

Envelop, v. tr. In and voluptas, pleasure. To wrap up, as if warmly and comfortably. See Dveloppe.


Envelope, n. See verb.

Envenom, v. tr. In and venenum, poison. See Poison.

Environ, v. tr. Ft.

Ant. Disinclose. Disenfold.

Ephemeral, adj. ε̆ ὑμη̈ ρα, and ἀρμη̈ μα, a day. Lasting but for a day; or, generally, for a short while.


Epigrammatic, adj. ἐπιγραμματος, an epigram. Applied to style.


Epitome, n. ἐτις τευμενος. To cut or prune upon the surface, so as to leave only the salient points, doing away with intervenient matter. See Abbreviation.

Equable, adj. See Equal. Of uniform movement, that is, equal to itself at all times.

EQUIVALENT, adj. Æquus, equal, and valere, to avail or be of force.

SYN. Equipoonderant. Equipollent.

ANT. Unequal. Unequivalent.

EQUIVOCAL, adj. Æquus, equal, and vox, a word. Producing ambiguity, from the circumstance of the same word being equally applicable to different things.


ERADICATE, v. tr. Eradicare radix, a root. To root out.


ERADICATION, n. See Eradicate.

ERASE, v. tr. Eradere, rasus, To scrape out.


ANT. Mark. Write. Delineate.

ERASURE, n. See Erase.

ERECT, v. tr. Erigere, erectus, to erect.


ERECTION, n. See Erect.

ERODE, v. tr. See Corrode.

ERR, v. int. Errare. To wander from the right line of physical or mental movement.


ERRAND, n. Sax.


ANT. Misdelivery. Misannouncement.

ERRATIC, adj. Errare. Given to wandering, or having wandered from form or rule.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

SYN. Desultory, Aberrant, Abnormal.

FLIGHTY. Changeful, Capricious.


Calculable, Unalterable. Steady. Unde-

viant.

ERROR, n. See Err.


Deception. Fallacy. Untruth.


ERUPTION, n. E. out of, and

rudis, rude or unlettered.

SYN. Learning. Lore. Letters. Scholar-

ship.

ANT. Illiterateness. Duncedom. Sciolism.

ESCAPE, v. tr. and int. Fr. échap-

per, perhaps from Germ. kampf,

battle. Comp. Camp, Decamp.


Meet. Suffer.

ESCHEAT, v. int. See Cheat.

ESCHEW, v. tr. Old Germ. 
eschu. Eng. shy. See Avoid.

ESCORT, v. tr. Fr. It. scorta,

a guard or guide. See Convoy.

ESCOLENT, adj. Esca, a morsel.

See Edible.

ESOTERIC, adj. ἐσω, ἐσωτερικός,

in, inner. Belonging to the

learning more privately. Com-

municated to more privileged

pupils or members.

SYN. Private. Special. Exacter. Ad-

vanced.


Exoteric.

ESPECIAL, adj. See Special.

ESPOUSAL, n. Sponsus, spon-
dere, to betroth. See Marriage.

ESPY, v. tr. See Spy.

ESSAY, v. int. and tr. See

ASSAY.

ESSAY, n. See Assay and Dis-

quisition.

ESSANCE, n. Essentia, esse, to

be. That which makes a thing to

be what it is.


Substance.


ESSENTIAL, adj. That without

which a thing cannot be or be con-

ceived. It is taken out of

the sphere of thought and im-

ported into that of action, and

then becomes a synonym of Re-

quisite.


ANT. Accidental. Qualitative. Quan-


Induced. Imported. Adventitious. As-

titious. Redundant. Superfluous.

ESTABLISH, v. tr. Fr. établir.

Lat. stabili,re, stabilitis. Comp.

Stable, from Stare, to stand. Ap-

plied to things social and logical.


Conjecture. Surmise.

ESTABLISHED, adj. See Est-

ablish.

ESTATE, n. Status, a standing

Used for a fixed condition and

property.

SYN. Order. Rank. Condition. Free-

hold. Domain.


ESTEEM, v. tr. Estimare, from

äes, brass or money. To value or

price with an implied meaning

that the person or object is more

or less worthy of favourable re-

gard.


Judge. Relieve. Estimate. Think. Ri-

gard. Affect. Love. Like.


Depreciate.
ESTIMABLE, adj. In addition to the sense of capable of valuation, has acquired the commoner meaning of worthy of regard.
ESTIMATE, v. tr. See Esteem. Has the same sense as esteem, with a more distinct reference to the social or commercial than to the essential or intrinsic value.
ESTIMATION, n. See Esteem.
ESTRANGE, v. tr. To make strange, from extra, extraneous. See Alienate.
ESURIENT, adj. Esurire, to desire to eat. From edere, to eat. See Starved.
ETERNAL, adj. Eternus, ævenum, ævitas, ætas, an age. From age to age.
ETIQUETTE, n. Fr. for ticket or label. A passport into good society, thence the form of such society.
EULOGY, n. èv, well, and λέγεστο, to speak. A set speech in one's praise. See Praise.
EUPHUISTIC, adj. See Euphuism.
EUPHUISTIC, adj. See Euphuism.
EVACUATE, v. tr. É and vacuus, to discharge so as to leave empty. Especially used as a military term.
EVADE, v. tr. E and vadere, to go. To get out of the way. See Evade.
EVANESCENT, adj. E and vanescere, vanus, to become vain or void. See Ephemeral.
EVAPORATE, v. int. E and vapor, vapour, or steam. To go off in steam, to disappear as in vapour.
EVAPORATION, n. See Evaporate.
EVASION, n. See Evade. Has a sense peculiar to it, that of eluding the statement, question, or charge of another.
EVEN, adj. Sax. Used physically and metaphorically.
EVENT, n. Evenire, ventus, to come forth or happen.
EVENTFUL, adj. See Event. Full of remarkable events.
EVER, adv. Sax.
Ant. Never.

EVERSION, n. E out, and vertere, to turn. A turning inside out.

EVERY, adj. Ever, each. An expression for regarding all individual parts or persons in the aggregate to which they belong. See Ever. Each is ilk.
Syn. All. Ant. None.

EVICT, v. tr. Evincere, to dispossess by force.

EVICTION, n. See Evict.

EVIDENCE, n. Evidentia, evide- dere. The manifestation of that which goes to establish a charge or question.

EVIDENT, adj. See Evidence.

EVII, adj. Sax. Efel, having what is physically deleterious. Morally wrong, circumstantially adverse.

EVINCE, v. tr. See Evict. To show in a forcible way.


EVISCERATE, v. tr. E and viscera, the bowels. To take out the inside.

EVOKE, v. tr. Evocare, to call forth.

EVOLUTION, n. E and volvere, to turn or roll. Applied to studied exercises of the body. See Altitude.

EXACERBATE, v. tr. Ex and acerbus, sour. See Exasperate.

EXACT, adj. Exigere, to exact, exactus. See Accurate.

EXACTLY, adv. See Exact.

EXAGGERATE, v. tr. Ex and agger, a heap or mound of earth thrown up by digging. To amplify beyond the strict bounds of truth and justice.

EXALT, v. tr. Ex and altus, high. See Elevate.

EXALTED, adj. See Exalt.

EXAMINE, v. tr. Examinare, examen, a balance. Properly the tongue of the balance.

EXAMPLE, n. Exemplum, exi- nere, to take out from a larger
quantity as a sample. Comp. Sample. Its meaning has been widened so as to express the application of that idea in such ways as the following.

Syn. Sample, Specimen, Pattern, Model, Illustration, Instance, Issue, Development.

Ant. Stock, Material, Substance, Law, Rule, Character, Principle, System, Quality, Case.

With any other correlative[s], that is, things of which examples are given.

Examine, adj. See Inanimate and Dead.

Exasperate, v. tr. Ex and asper, to draw out the rough qualities. See Aggravate.

Excavate, v. tr. Ex and excavus, hollow. To dig out.

Syn. Dig, Hollow, Trench, Discover, Disinter.

Ant. Bury, Fill, Level, Conceal, Inter, Inhume.

Exceed, v. tr. Ex and cedere, to go. To surpass generally. To surpass in what is good, being expressed by excel. Sometimes used intransitively for, to be excessive. See Surpass.

Exceeding, adj. See Exceed.

Exceedingly, adv. See Exceeding.

Excel, v. tr. and int. Excels, to go. Has the same sense as Exceed, but confined to cases of merit and superiority. See Surpass.

Excellence, n., Excellent, adj. See Excel.

Except, prep. Excipere. To take out of a common statement, class, or rule.

Syn. Exclude, Save, Bar, Segregate.

Negative.

Ant. Count, Include, Reckon, State, Classify, Propound, Affirm, Admit.

Exception, n. See Except.

Syn. Qualification, Separation, Exclusion.

Ant. Statement, Rule, Class, Proposition.

Exceptionable, adj. From Exception in the sense of objection, as to take exception to a thing, that is, to place it out of the category of things one approves.

Syn. Objectionable, Undesirable.

Ant. Unobjectionable, Desirable, Unexceptionable, Exemplary.

Exceptional, See Exception.

Syn. Rare, Peculiar, Uncommon, Irregular, Unusual, Abnormal.

Ant. Common, Regular, Normal, Usual, Ordinary.

Exceptional, adj. See Contentious.

Excise, n. See Exceed. Used for a mere physical or numerical balance, or, morally, for the absence of self-control.


Ant. Deficiency, Failure, Shortcoming, Insufficiency, Temperance, Sobriety.

Excessive, adj. See Excess.

Syn. Enormous, Undue, Exorbitant, Overmuch.

Ant. Insufficient, Scant, Inadequate.

Exchange, v. tr. See Change.

Excess, n. Excider, to cut out. See Eradication.

Exoticability, n. Ex and citare, intense form of cire, to rouse.


Exotation, n. See Rouse.

Exoicate, v. tr. See Excitability.

Syn. See Allay.

Exclaim, v. int. Ex and clamare, to call. See Ejaculate.

Exclude, v. tr. Ex and claudere, to shut. See Admit.
EXCLUSIVE, adj. See Exclude and Comprehensive.

EXCITATION, n. A complete cogitation, which see.
SYN. Elaboration. Deduction.
ANT. Guess. Surprise.

EXCOMMUNICATE, v. tr. Ex and communis, common. To put out of the society and privileges of the common body.

EXCUSE, v. tr. Excusare, causa, a cause. To rid of accusation.
ANT. Charge. Inculpate. Implicate.

EXCULPATE, v. tr. Ex and culpa, a fault. To free from a charge, or endeavour to do so.
ANT. Charge. Inculpate. Implicate.

EXCUSIVE, adj. See Discursive.

EXCUT, v. tr. See Execrable and Abominate.

EXECUTE, v. tr. Ex sequi, sequor, to follow out to the end. See Consummate.

EXEMPLARY, adj. Exemplum, a model. Said of character and conduct.

EXEMPLIFY, v. tr. See Example.


EXEMPTION, n.

EXERCISE, v. tr. Exercere, to practise. Originally a military phrase; whence exercitus, an army. Afterwards applied to the systematic use of bodily and mental faculties, or training.

EXERCISE, n. See verb.

EXERTION, n. Ex and severe, to join or bind together. To put forth strenuously.

EXHALATION, n. Ex and halare, to breathe.

EXHAUST, v. tr. Ex and
haurire, to draw. To draw; to drain off liquid; or, metaphorically, strength, resources, &c.


Exhaustion, n. See Exhaust.

Exhibit, v. tr. Exhibere. To hold forth or show.


Exhilarate, v. tr. Hilaris, joyous. To make joyous.


Exhort, v. tr. Ex and hortari. To advise.


Exhume, v. tr. Ex and humus, the ground. See Inter.

Exigency, n. Exigere, to exact. An urgent or exacting case of want; or a state of things pressing hard upon a person.


Exile, v. Exilium, exile.


Existence, n. Existentia, existere, to exist.


Exit, n. Exitus, exire, to go out. See Approach and Egress.

Exonerate, v. tr. To relieve of the burden. Onus, eris, a burden of a charge or accusation. See Exculpate.

Exorbitant, adj. Ex and orbita, an orbit. Out of the usual way. See Excessive.

Exoteric, adj. ἐξω, ἕξωρεψις. Outer. See Esoteric.

Exotic, adj. See Foreign.

Expand, v. tr. and int. Ex and pandere, to open.


Expel, v. tr. Ex and pellere, to drive. See Eject.

Expatriate, v. tr. Ex and patria, one's native country. See Banish.


Expediency, n. Expeditio, to expedite, or be expedient.


Expedient, adj. See Expediency.

Expedite, v. tr. See Expediency and Accelerate.

Expedition, n. See Expediency. Technically used of a military movement, or an exploring movement.


Exhibit, v. tr. Ex and hortari. To advise. See Inter.
EXPEND, v. tr. Ex and pendere, to pay.


ANT. Save. Husband. Economize.

EXPENSE, n. See Expend.


ANT. Income. Profit. Receipt.

EXPENSIVE, adj. See Expend.


EXPERIENCE, v. Experiri, to try.


EXPERIENCE, n. See verb.

EXPERIENCED, adj. See Experience.


ANT. Inexperienced. Strange. Unpractised.

EXPERIMENT, n. See above.


EXPERT, adj. See above. One who has experienced or tried, till he has become ready at the art. See Clever.

EXPIATE, v. tr. Ex and piare, to appease. See Atonement.

EXPIRE, v. int. Ex, out, and spirare, to breathe. See Die and Terminate. Used also as a synonym for exhale, as opposed to inspire.

EXPLAIN, v. tr. Ex and planus, plain or smooth. To make smooth.

SYN. Expound. Teach. Illustrate.


EXPLANATION, n. See Explain.

EXPLANATORY, adj. See Explain.

EXPLICATI0N, n. Ex and plicare, to fold. See Explanation.

EXPLICIT, adj. See Explication.


EXPLOIT, n. Explicare, to unfold. See Achievement.

EXPLORE, v. tr. Explorare.

See Examine.

EXPLOSION, n. See Explode.

EXPONENT, n. Exponere, to unfold. See Achievement.


EXPORT, v. tr. Exportare. To carry out.

SYN. Ship. Produce.

ANT. Import. Consume.

EXPOSE, v. tr. See Exponent.

To lay bare of covering; and, metaphorically, so to treat character or motives. See Conceal.

EXPOSITION, n. See Exponent and Explanation.

EXPOSITOR, n. See Exponent.

EXPOSITORY, adj. See Explanatory.

EXPPOSTULATE, v. int. Ex, out, and postulare, to ask. To ask or require a person to leave or forego a certain course of action.

SYN. Object. Remonstrate.

ANT. Coincide. Abet.

EXPOND, v. tr. Same word as Expose, having come to us through the French espondre. See Explain.


EXPULSION, n. See Expel.


EXFUGRATION, n. Expurgare, to cleanse. A cleansing. See Absterge.


EXQUISITELY, adv. See Exquisite.


EXSUSSICITATE, v. tr. See Suscitate.


EXTENSIVE, adj. See above and Spacious.


EXTERMINATE, v. tr. See Extermination.


EXTERNAL, adj. Externus, extru. Outside.
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<th>Synonyms and Antonyms.</th>
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<td><strong>EXTINCTION, n.</strong> Extinguere, to put out. To destroy the life of a person or body. Applied also metaphorically, as, for instance, to customs.</td>
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<td><strong>EXTINGUISH, v. tr. See Extinction.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRIPATE, v. tr. Ex. out. and stirps, a stem. To pull up by the stem. See Eradicate.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTOL, v. tr. Ex and tollere, to raise. To raise in laudation. To exalt in praise. See Praise.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTORT, v. tr. Ex and torquere, to twist or wring, tortus. Comp. Torture.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTORTIONATE, adj. Given to extorting. See Extort. Also applied to the thing which is the subject of extortion.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRACT, v. tr. Ex and traheere, tractus, to draw.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRANEOUS, adj. Lat. extraneus, extra, without Comp. Stranger.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRAORDINARY, adj. Extra ordinem. Beyond or beside the common rank or run of things.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRAVAGANT, adj. Extra and vagari, to wander, vagus. Conn. Vague. Which wanders from or exceeds the boundaries of propriety or moderation in thought or management.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTREME, adj. Extrems. Is used of that which is physically or mentally the boundary of a place or subject, and also of that which is morally indicative of excess in thought or opinion.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTREMITY, n. See Extreme.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRICATE, v. tr. Ex and trice, minute impediments, as, the meshes of a net, or the small feathers on the legs of birds, which catch their feet. See Involve.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRINSIC, adj. Extrinsicus. See Extranous.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRUDC, v. tr. Ex and trudere, to thrust.</strong></td>
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</table>
SYN. Thrust out. Eject. Expel.
ANT. Intrude. Insert. Introduce.

EXUBERANT, adj. Exuberare, uber, the udder. To teem. See Abundant.

EXUDATION, n. Ex and sudare, to sweat.
SYN. Ooze, Drip. Percolation.
EXUDE. See Exudation.

EXUDATE, v. int. See Exudation.
To drip or percolate.

EXULTANT, adj. Exultare, from sulire, to leap (for joy).
ANT. Mournful. Depressed. Dispirited.
EXULT, v. int. See Exultant.

F.

FABLE n. For, fari, to speak.
An instructive mode of speech, having for its object prudential morality, and its vehicle an imaginary view of nature. Sometimes used for false representation. See Parable, Metaphor, Allegory, Proverb, for the differences between them.
SYN. Apologue Fiction. Invention. Fabrication.

FABRIC, n. Fabricare, to fabricate, faber, a worker in hard materials, a smith, a carpenter. It has come to be employed also of lighter work and manufacture, as silk and muslin.

FABRICATE, v. tr. See Fabric. Also used for the work of fictitious composition.


FABULOUS, adj. See Fable.

FACE, n. Facies. See Aspect.


FACILE, adj. Facilitis. Easy to perform, and also easy to manage or influence.

FACILITATE, v. tr. See Facile and Expedite.

FACILITY, n. See Facile.

FACINOROUS, adj. Facinus, oris, an atrocity. See Atrocius.

FACT, n. Facere, factus, to do. A thing done.

FACTION, n. Factio, facere, to do a work. A party formed for working out its own interests as a section of the community. See Cabal.

FACTIONAL, adj. Given to faction or opposition.
FACTITIOUS, adj. See Factious. Formed by art, and referred to an artificial standard.

FACULTY, n. Facultas, facere, to do. A natural power which enables us to do a thing. See Capability. Used technically of a branch of science or art.

FACUNDITY, n. Facundus, eloquent. See Eloquence.


FADEING, FADED, part. See Fade.


FAIL, fallere, to decline or fail. Used actively with of or in.

FAIN, adj. and adv. Sax. fagen, glad. See Glad and Gladly.

FAINT. Old Fr., from Lat. fingere, to feign. Feigning so as to escape work, thence weary even after work performed. Fr. se feindre. Also used of the objects which have been faintly treated, as faint writing, or which have become faint by time or other causes.


FAIRLY, adv. See Fair.

FAIRNESS, n. See Fair.

FAITH, n. Lat. fides. See Belief.

FAITHFUL, adj. See Faith.


FALL, v. int. Sax. fallan.

FALLACY, n. Fallacia, fallacr, to deceive. A logical error. Used also for error of reasoning or conception generally.


FALLIBLE, adj. See Fallacy.

FALLOW, adj. Sax. Conn with the Lat. flavus. Supposed to represent the yellow-brownish colour of some lands when turned up by the plough. Ploughed, but not sown. Used metaphorically.

FALSE, adj. Fallere, falsus, to deceive.
FALSEHOOD, n. See False.
FALSIFY, v. tr. See False.
FALTER, v. int. Spelt also Faulter. See False.
FAME, n. Fama. Report, both good and ill, but now used of honourable renown, except when qualified by some additional expression. It is also used of Report, irrespective of persons.
FAMILIAR, adj. Familia, the household, including the familia, or servants. Said of things and persons.
FAMILY, n. See Familiar. Used scientifically as a metaphor for class and order.
FAMOUS, adj. See Fame.

FAN, v. tr. Lat. vannus, winnowing fan. Used metaphorically for excite, from fanning a flame. See Allay.
FANATIC, n. See Fanaticism.
FANATICAL, adj. See Fanaticism.
FANATICISM, n. Fanaticus, fanum, a temple. Excitement, as by some deity into a state of frenzy.
FANCIFUL, adj. fanciul, phantasy. Fancy.
FANOE, n. See Fanciful. A lighter form of the imagination, or the object of it. Used also of cases in which the imagination determines or stimulates a preference.
FANTASTIC, adj. See Fanciful.
FANTASY, n. See Fancy.
FAR. Sax. See Distant.
FARCICAL. Farcire, to stuff. A play stuffed full of nonsense or ludicrous incident is a Farce.
### Synonyms and Antonyms.

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<th>Word</th>
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<td><strong>FAR</strong></td>
<td><strong>Faire</strong>, tr. do.</td>
<td><strong>ANT. Easy</strong>, <strong>Indulgent</strong>, <strong>Uncritical</strong>, <strong>Coarse</strong>, <strong>Omnivorous</strong></td>
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<td><strong>FARE</strong></td>
<td><strong>See Fare</strong>, v. Means for performing the journey of life generally, or any journey in particular.</td>
<td><strong>SYN. Provision</strong>, <strong>Passage-money</strong>, <strong>ANT. Toil</strong>, <strong>Fast</strong>, <strong>Fail</strong>, <strong>Droop</strong>, <strong>Sink</strong>. <strong>Drop</strong>, <strong>Faint</strong>, <strong>Halt</strong>, <strong>Falter</strong>.</td>
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<td><strong>FASCIATE</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lat. fasciare.</strong> Gr. <strong>σασκαίνωv, to influence by magical arts.</strong> See Bewitch.</td>
<td><strong>ANT. Person</strong>, <strong>Work</strong>, <strong>Dread</strong>, <strong>Speech</strong>, <strong>Formlessness</strong>, <strong>Shapelessness</strong>, <strong>Dermagament</strong>, <strong>Eccentricity</strong>, <strong>Strangeness</strong>, <strong>Outlandishness</strong>.</td>
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<td><strong>FASSONAION</strong>, n. <strong>See Fascinate.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FASHION</strong>, n. <strong>Fr. façon, Lat. facere, to make.</strong></td>
<td><strong>SYN. Form</strong>, <strong>Shape</strong>, <strong>Guise</strong>, <strong>Style</strong>, <strong>Appearance</strong>, <strong>Character</strong>, <strong>Figure</strong>, <strong>Mould</strong>, <strong>Mode</strong>, <strong>Custom</strong>. <strong>ANT. Person</strong>, <strong>Work</strong>, <strong>Dread</strong>, <strong>Speech</strong>, <strong>Formlessness</strong>, <strong>Shapelessness</strong>, <strong>Dermagament</strong>, <strong>Eccentricity</strong>, <strong>Strangeness</strong>, <strong>Outlandishness</strong>.</td>
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<td><strong>FAST</strong>, adj. <strong>Sax.</strong></td>
<td><strong>It is hard to see how this word could have acquired the meaning of rapid, in addition to fixed or sure. The root idea seems to have been permanence or power shown both in rest and motion. Comp. Restive, which means, first, given to resting, and secondly, to restlessness.</strong></td>
<td><strong>SYN. Firm</strong>, <strong>Secure</strong>, <strong>Rapid</strong>, <strong>Accelerated</strong>. <strong>ANT. Loose</strong>, <strong>Insecure</strong>, <strong>Slow</strong>, <strong>Tardy</strong>.</td>
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<td><strong>FASTIDIOUS</strong>, adj. <strong>Fastidium, a mitigated disgust or distaste. Squeamishness; hence difficulty to please on the ground of overnicety.</strong></td>
<td><strong>SYN. Critical</strong>, <strong>Over-nice</strong>, <strong>Over-refined</strong>, <strong>Censorious</strong>, <strong>Puritiilious</strong>, <strong>Squeamish</strong>, <strong>Dainty</strong>.</td>
<td><strong>ANT. Freshness</strong>, <strong>Vigour</strong>, <strong>Activity</strong>, <strong>Indefatigabillity</strong>.</td>
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**FAT, adj. Sax.** Applied to the quality of the constitution of animals and of the soil.

**FATE, n. See Fatal.**

**SAX.** **Fatuous**, **Vain**, **Fatuity**.

**Antonyms.**


**SYN. Necessity**, **Destiny**, **Lot**, **End**, **Doom**. **ANT. Will**, **Choice**, **Decision**, **Freedom**, **Independence**.

**FATHOM, v. tr. Sax. fäldum, embrace. As much as a man can measure with his arms extended at right angles to his body, about six feet. Hence to measure.**

**SYN. Gauge**, **Pierce**, **Measure**, **Sound**. **ANT. Survey**, **Glance**, **Scan**, **Overlook**, **Misa**, **Graze**, **Skim**.

**FATHOMLESS, adj. See Fathom.**

**SYN. Bottomless**, **Profound**, **Abysmal**, **ANT. Superficial**, **Shallow**, **Skin-deep**.

**FATIGUE, n. Lat. fatigare, from fatiscor, to be weary.**

**SYN. Weariness**, **Exhaustion**, **Lassitude**. **ANT. Freshness**, **Vigour**, **Activity**, **Indefatigability**.

**FATIGUE, v. See noun.**

**SYN. Harass**, **Weary**, **Tire**, **Jade**. **ANT. Inspire**, **Refresh**, **Animate**, **Enliven**.

**FATUITY, n. Fatuus, vain, fatuous.**

**SYN. Folly**, **Imbecility**, **Idiotcy**, **Infatuation**. **ANT. Wisdom**, **Sense**, **Soundness**, **Discernment**, **Sobriety**.

**FATUOUS, adj. See Fatuity.**
Fault, n. Fallere, to deceive, stumble, or slip. Used of what is wrong or deficient in matters of construction, arrangement, character, conduct, statement, reasoning, and belief.

Faultless, adj. See Fault.

Faulty, adj. See Fault.

Favourable, adj. See Favour.

Favouritism, n. See Favourable.
SYN. Partiality. Invidiousness.


Fealty, n. See Fidelity.

Fear, n. Sax. fär.

Fearful, adj. See Fear. Influenced by fear, and inspiring fear: the former is becoming obsolete.

Fearless, adj. See Fear and Courageous.

Feasible, adj. Facere, to do.
ANT. Impossible. Unallowable.

Feat, n. Facere, factum. Emphatically a thing done. See Achievement.

Featly, adv. SeeFeat.

Feature, n. Factura, facere, a making or formation. Something which belongs to a whole as a part and indication, and goes to make it up.

Federation, n. See Confederacy.

Feeble, adj. Old Eng. Conn. with flebilis, here, to weep. Pitiable on account of wretchedness, and thence wretched or weak. Applied to persons, efforts, and the results of efforts.

Feeling, n. Feel. Sax. fidan, to touch. Used both of physical sensation and emotion of mind.
Feign, v. tr. Fr. feindre, Lat. fingere. See Pretend.


Feign, n. See Feign and Presence.


Felicitous, adj. See Felicitate.

Felicity, n. See Felicitous.


Fellow, n. Saxon. Conn. with Follow. One who follows another.

Fell, v. tr. Sax. fellan. Conn. with Fall. To cut down, as a tree, or a forest.

Fellowship, n. See Fellow.

Felony, n. See Felony and Preterence.

Felicitous, adj. See Felicitate.

Felicity, n. See Felicitous.

Fell, adj. Celtic, fél.

Fellow, n. Saxon. Conn. with Follow. One who follows another.


Felonious, adj. Of the nature of felony. Felo, Law Lat. for felon. Felony is, in law, distinguished specifically from misdemeanour, but has a broader sense popularly. See Criminal.

Feminine, adj. Femina, a woman. Womanly.

Syn. Delicate. Womanly. Tender

Fence, n. See Feign and Presence.


Feminine, adj. See Feign and Presence.

Fertility, adj. Fertilitis, from ferre, to bear or produce. Used of natural productiveness and moral causativeness, also of the power of imagination and invention.


Favour, n. See Ferment and Ardour.

Fester, v. int. See Ferment.

Festive, adj. Festivus, festum, a feast or holiday.


Festivity, n. See Festive.

Fetch, v. tr. Fétier. To bring. See Bring.


FERMENT, v. int. Fervimentum, fermentum, from fervere, to be hot, or seethe. Used metaphorically of feelings and designs.


Feroity, n. Ferox, ferocious. See Fierceness.

Fertile, adj. Fertilis, from ferre, to hear or produce. Used of natural productiveness and moral causativeness, also of the power of imagination and invention.


Fervour, n. See Ferment and Ardour.

Festive, adj. Festivus, festum, a feast or holiday.


Festivity, n. See Festive.

Fetch, v. tr. Fétier. To bring. See Bring.

Synonyms and Antonyms.

Scented. Balmy

FETTER, v. tr. Conn. with Feet, as manacle with manus, the land.

FEUD, n. Sax. Conn. with Foe and Fiend. An enmity, but especially of a domestic or social character, and perpetuated.

FEVER, n. Febris. Used metaphorically.

FEW, Sax. fea. Scand. word, conn. with Lat. paucis.
Syr. Scant. Rare. Lacking.

FIBRE, n. Fr. fibre, Lat. fibra. Used metaphorically for strength.

FICKLE, adj. Sax. ficol. Light of touch; crafty. The mobility of the word survives the craftiness which produced it; the lighthandenedness having died out of the expression.

FICTION, n. Figurere. fictus, to feign.

FICTIONOUS, adj. See Fiction.


FIDELITY, n. Fidelis, faithful, fides, faith. Expresses regard to an object of allegiance, which is fealty; and of imitation or reproduction, which is accuracy.

FIELD, n. Sax. feld. Ground that has been felled or cleared of timber for cultivation. The word is used metaphorically, as a space or basis of delineation, or a ground of thought or action.

FIENDISH, adj. Fiend. Sax. fiam, to hate. See Angelic.

FIerce, adj. Lat. ferox.
Fiery.

FIERGENCY, n. See Fierce.

Conn. with Gr. πῦρ fire.
Choleric. Excited. Enkindled.
Quenched. Extinguished. Tame.

FIGHT, n. Sax. fecht.
Ant. Pacification. Reconciliation.

FIGURATIVE, adj. Figura, a figure. In the sense of a figure of speech, a metaphorical form of words.

FIGURE, n. See Figurative.
Technically, the delineation of an arithmetical symbol or numeral.


File, v. tr. Goth. filhan, to hide or bury. To take furtively. See Cabbage.

File, v. Sax. To use the file or rasp for the purpose of smoothing; hence, to improve by imparting a polish and finish. To file, in the sense of foul, as in the word defile, is also Saxon, but of different etymology. To file, as soldiers do, is the Latin filum, a thread. To move off in a line or series.


Filiation, n. See Affiliation.

Fill, n. Sax. fyllan, act. and neut.


Filter, v. tr. and int. Lat. filtrum, or feltrum, felt, a woollen cloth used as a strainer.


Filth, n. Sax. Comm. with Foul and File, as in Defile.

Filthy, adj. See Filth.


Filtration, n. See Filter.

Fimbriated, adj. Fimbria, a fringe.
FINISH, v. tr. and int. Finis. To bring to an end.
FINISHED, adj. See Finish. Add.
FIRE, n. See Fiery. Used metaphorically.
FIRM, adj. Firmus. Used physically and morally.
FIRST, ordinal adj. Sax. Conn. with For. Forward, and pro, as in the word Promote. It indicates primacy of position, rank, and importance.
FIT, adj. Comp. Fealty. Made with adaptation, but as an adjective, rather used of moral than material adaptation, except when followed by for.
FITFUL, adj. Not to be confounded with Fit. as above. Fit, the noun, is connected with Fight. Struggle. Convulsion. So, Fitful is showing itself in desultory effort.
FITNESS, n. See Fit.
FITTING, adj. See Fit.
FIX, v. tr. Figere. fixus. Used physically and metaphorically, as, to fix in the memory.
FLACCID, adj. Lat. flaccidus, another form of flaccus, drooping.
FLAG, v. int. See Flaccid. To grow weary; become flaccid in the muscles, and generally to droop.
FLAGITIOUS, adj. Flagitium, a disgraceful act.
FLAGRANT, adj. Flagrare. to burn. Comp. Conflagration. Said of acts done in the heat of excessive passion, which is also the derivation of flagitious. See Flagitious.
FLAME, n. Flamma. Used metaphorically. See Fire.
FLAMING, adj. See Flame.
FLARING, adj. Flare, from
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

flare, to blow into a flame; or to blow as a flame or furnace. Comp. Blast. Used metaphorically of undue conspicuousness.


**FLASHY,** adj. From Flash, which was from Fr. fléche à feu, a lighted arrow, shot from the walls, to light up the doings of the besieging party. See Flaring.

**FLAT,** adj. Comp. Germ. plat, and Gr. πλατύς. Used metaphorically.


**FLATTER,** v. tr. Conn. with Flat. To make flat. To smoothe down.

*Syn.* See Fawn.

**FLATTERER,** n. See Flatter.

**FLAUNT,** v. tr. and int. Celtic.


**FLAVOUR,** n. Der. uncertain.

*Fragans,* for *flagrans,* to emit a smell or fragrance. Applied sometimes to objects of smell, but commonly to those of taste.


**FLAW,** n. Sax. flöhn, fragment or chip. See Blemish.

**FLEET,** adj. See Fleet and Swift.

**FLEETING,** adj. See Fleet and Ephemeral.

**FLESHY,** adj. Sax. flasc, lard. Fat. See Fat.


**FLEXION,** n. See Flexible and Curve.

**FLEXURE,** n. See Flexion.

**FLICKER,** v. int. Sax. Conn. with Fly, Flutter, and Fledge.


**FLIGHT,** n. See Flee.


**FLIGHTY,** adj. See Flight and Eccentric.

**FLIMSY,** adj. Supposed to be conn. with Limp. So being originally limpsy. Used metaphorically for that kind of pretext which is so thin that it may be seen through.


**FLINCH,** v. int. Probably corrupted from Blench.


**FLING,** v. tr. Allied to figere. To strike or cast.


FLIPPANT, adj. From flip, as to flip about a whip. Dealing with words easily, playfully, and thoughtlessly, commonly with satire or disrespect intermixed.

FLIT, v. int. Conn. with Flee, Flutter, and Fleet. See Flutter.

FLITTING, adj. See Flutter.

FLOAT, v. int. Sax. fleotan.
Used metaphorically.

FLOCK, v. Sax. flocc, a flock of sheep; floccus, wool. Comp. Flake, a piece of knotted wool.

FLOCK, n. See Flock, verb.

FLOOD, n. Sax. flöd. Conn. with Float.

FLORID, adj. Floridus, flos, oris, a flower. Having the bright colour of a flower, or over-ornamented.

FLOUNCE, v. int. Northern word.
Conn. with Plunge. See Flaunt.

FLOUNDER, v. int. Allied to Flounce.

FLOURISH, v. tr. and int. Florescere, flos, a flower.

FLOW, v. int. Lat. fluere

FLOWER, n. Flos, floris. Used metaphorically.

FLOWING, adj. See Flow.
Used literally and metaphorically.

FLUCTUATE, v. int. Fluctus, a wave. To move backwards and forwards.

FLUENT, adj. See Flowing.

FLUMMERY, n. A Welsh compound of sour oatmeal and milk.
Poor stuff, and frothy.


FLURRY, n. See verb.

FLUSTER. Flustrum, a swell of the sea. See Flurry, noun and verb.

FLUTED, adj. Flute, from flare, to blow. Shaped like a flute, having a long groove. See Corrugate.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

FLUTTER, v. int. Low Germ. flutter, to move the wings rap-idly.
SYN. Vibrate. Quiver. Palpitate.
Flicker. Flit.

FLUX, n. Fluere, to flow. Especially the departure of existent particles to be renewed by fresh ones.

FLY, v. int. Sax. fleogan. See Flea.

FOCUS, n. Lat. → focus, a hearth. In optics the point of meeting for reflected or refracted rays of light. Used metaphorically.


FOGGY, adj. Dan. fog, a thick fall as of snow. Used metaphorically of the senses and ideas.

FOIBLE, n. See Feeble.

FOIL, v. FT. fouler, to tram-ple with the feet, beat down and disarm, or render nugatory. See Baffle and Counterfoil, which partakes of the two senses of fouler and folium.

FOIL, n. From folium, a leaf. As tinfoil plated by jewelers behind precious stones to enhance their colour.


FOIST, v. tr. Fr. fausser, to falsify. To pass off surreptitiousely or unfairly upon another.

FOLD, v. tr. Sax. fealdan.


FOLLOWER, n. See Follow.

FOLLY, n. Fr. fou, a fool.

FOMENT, v. tr. Fovimentum, fomentum, foevere, to cherish.

FOND. Part. formed of an old Eng. verb, fomne, to be foolish. To be foolishly loving. It still retains in one of its uses this force.

FONDLE, v. tr. See Fond.

FONDNESS, n. See Fond.

FOOLISH, adj. See Folly.
Footage, n. Sax. föt.


Foray, n. Fr. fourage, Low Lat. fodrum, fodder. A border invasion for the sake of plunder.

Forbear, v. int. For, implying negation, and Bear, which see.

Forbid, v. tr. See Bid.

Forbidding, adj. See Forbid.

Force, n. Fr. force, Lat. fortis, strong.


Foreign, adj. Foraneus, foris, out of doors. Used metaphorically in the sense of uncongenial or unconnected.

Forelrunner, n. Fore, afore, and run. Goth. rinnan, to run.

Foresee, v. tr. Fore, for, before, and see. Sax. seen.

Forestall, v. tr. Sax. stall, a stand or station. To place before another; to be beforehand in doing something. See Anticipation.

Forestallment, n. See Forestand.

Foretell, v. tr. Fore, for before, and tellan, Sax. to tell.

Forewarn, v. tr. See Warn.

Forfeit, n. Foris, factum, a thing done beyond the bounds of right, a transgression. Now the effect of such transgression.


Forge, v. tr. Fabrica, the workshop of the faber or smith. To make by a forge. Used in the primary sense of fabricate, and like fabricate in the sense also of false fabrication.
FORGERY, n. Used in the secondary sense of Forge. See Forge.
SYN. Falsification, Counterfeit.
ANT. Signature, Verification, Attestation.

FORGET, v. tr. For, with the sense of negation, and Get; Sax. getan. To let go from the memory or the attention, sometimes involuntarily, and sometimes voluntarily.
SYN. Lose, Pretermit, Unlearn, Obliviate. Overlook.
ANT. Acquire, Learn, Remember, Recollect. Mind, Retain, Treasure.

FORGIVE, v. tr. For, negative, and Sax. gifan, to give. To give up. Specifically, a claim for compensation, or a feeling of wrong. See Pardon.

FORGOTTEN, adj. See Forget.
SYN. Unremembered, Bygone, Slighted. Overlooked, Obsolete.
ANT. Remembered, Present, Treasured. Guarded, Regarded, Cherished.

FORLORN. Sax. forloren, part. of forleosan, to for-loose. Cast away, or apparently abandoned.
SYN. Abandoned, Deserted, Forsaken, Solitary, Destitute, Desolate, Hapless, Luckless, Helpless, Disconsolate.
ANT. Supported, Attended, Cherished, Protected, Befriended, Cheered.

FORM, v. tr. Formare, forma.
To shape.
SYN. Shape, Monid, Fashion. Constitute, Arrange, Frame, Construct, Conceive.
ANT. Deform, Dislocate, Distort, Dissipate, Derange, Dismember, Disintegrate, Analyze, Disorganize.

FORMAL, adj. See Form. Applied to both persons and things, and in each case meaning either, according to form, or with a strong or an undue attention to form.
SYN. Regular, Complete, Shapely, Sufficient, Correct, Stately, Dignified, Ceremonious, Pompous, Stiff.
ANT. Irregular, Incomplete, Informal, Inadequate, Incorrect, Easy, Unassuming, Unceremonious.

FORMALISM, n. See Form.
SYN. Rigidity, Ceremoniousness, Pomposity, Externalism, Parade, Punctilio.
ANT. Simplicity, Unostentatiousness, Unaffectedness, Unceremoniousness.

FORMALITY, n. See Form.
SYN. Ceremony, Parade, Affectation, Stateliness, Punctiliousness, Etiquette.
ANT. See Formalism.

FORMATION, n. See Form.
SYN. Shape, Structure, Construction.
ANT. Deformity, Malformation, Dislocation, Distortion.

FORMER, adj. Sax. forma, Meaning the same thing.
SYN. Preceding, Antecedent, Previous, Prior, Earlier, Ancient, Bygone.
ANT. Succeeding, Subsequent, Posterior, Latter, Modern, Coming, Future.

FORMIDABLE, adj. Formido, terror. Calculated to inspire terror, especially by a display of superior strength.
SYN. Awful, Terrible, Alarming, Terrifying, Discouraging, Serious.
ANT. Despicable, Weak, Contemptible, Light, Trivial.

FORMLESS, adj. See Form.

FORSAKE, v. tr. For and Seek. To give up. See Abandon.

FORSWear, v. tr. For and Swear. Sax. swerian, to swear. See Abjure.

FORTHWITH, adv. Forth and With. Attendantly upon something done or produced as its immediate consequence.
SYN. Immediately, Directly.
ANT. By-and-by, Hereafter, Soon, Presently.

FORTIFY, v. tr. Fortis, strong, and facere, to make.
SYN. Strengthen, Confirm, Corroborate, Garrison.
ANT. Weaken, Invalidate, Dismantle.

FORTITUDE, n. See Fortify.
SYN. Courage, Endurance, Braveness, Calmness, Resignation, Hardihood, Composure.
ANT. Timidity, Flinching, Impatience, Irritation, Painfulness, Delicacy, Effeminy, Womanishness, Childishness
Synonyms and Antonyms.

Fortuitous, adj. Fortuitus, accidental, from for, chance.
SYN. Accidental, Undesigned.
ANT. Designed, Purposed.

Fortunate, adj. Fortuna, fortune.
SYN. Lucky, Propitious. Happy. Felicitous.
ANT. Unlucky. Unfortunate, Unhappy. Insidious.

Fortune, n. See Fortunate and Chance.

Forward, adj. Fore, in front, and the termination, Ward, Conn.
with guarder, to look, indicative of direction. In addition to the meaning of advancement, it bears the moral signification of being too much given to advancing one's self as a matter of demeanour.

Foster, v. tr. Sax. foster, a nurse, from fedan, to feed. See Cherish.

Foul, adj. Fal. Conn. with the File in Defile. See Corrupt.

Found, v. tr. Fundare, to found, fundus, a bottom.

Foundation. See Found.
ANT. Disestablishment. Superstructure.

Founder, n. See Found.
ANT. Subverter. Destroyer.

Founder, v. int. See Found and Sink

Fractious, adj. Frangere, fractus. Said of those the tenour
of whose demeanour breaks up easily into opposition.

Fragile, adj. Frangere, to break, fragilis, easily broken.

Fragment, n. See Fragile.

Fragrant, adj. See Flagrant.
ANT. Odoriferous. Scentless. Fetid.

Fragile, adj. See Fragile, of which it is a contraction. It has a more direct application to things moral than has Fragile, which is used rather of things material.

Name, v. tr. Sax. freman. See Form.

Franchise, n. Fr. franc, free.

Frangible, adj. See Fragile.

Frank, adj. See Franchise.
ANT. Disingenuous. Close. Reserved.

Frantic, adj. For Frantic, which from Phrenetic, which from φρήν, the mind.

Fraternity, n. Frater, a brother. See Brotherhood.

Fraternize, v. int. See Fraternity, followed by prep. with
SYN. Sympathize. Consort. Co-operate
FRAUD, n. Fraus, fraudis. Deception generally, with a view to one's own advantage and the disadvantage of another. See Cheat.

FRAUGHT, adj. Goth. Allied to Freight. More frequently used of unfavourable things, as 'fraught with perils.'


FREAKISH, adj. Freak, Goth.


FREE, adj. Saxon.


FREIGHT, n. A later form of Fraught. See Cargo.

FRENZY, n. See Frantic.


FREQUENT, adj. Frequens.


FRESH, adj. Fr. fraiche.


FRET, v. int. and tr. Fricare, frictus, to rub. Comp. Friction.

See Chafe.

FRETFUL, adj. See Fret.


FRIABLE, adj. Lat. friare, to crumble. See Fragile.

FRIBBLE, v. int. Conn. with Frivolous. See Trifle.

FRICTION, n. Fricare, frictus, to rub.


FRIEND, n. Sax. freogan, to love. It expresses every degree of acquaintance short of enmity.


FRIENDLESS, adj. See Friend and Forlorn.

FRIENDLY, adj. See Friend.


FRIENDSHIP, n. See Friend.

FRIGHT, n. Sax. fyrtu. Fear. See Alarm.

FRIGHTFUL, adj. See Fright.


FRIGID, adj. Frigidus, frigus, cold.


ANT. Warm. Ardent. Impassioned.

FRINGE, v. tr. Lat. fimbria. See Fimbriated.

FRIPPERY, n. Fr. friper, to rumple or waste. Frippery, therefore, is primarily cast-off finery, and thence finery in general.

SYN. Trumpery. Finery. Tawdriness.

FRISK, v. int. Old Fr. frisque, fresh. Comp. Fresh.
SYN. Sport. Leap, Jump, Play, Dance, Wanton.
ANT. Lie, Ruminate, Rest, Repose, Roost, Mope, Sulk.
FRISKY, adj. See Frisk.
SYN. Sportive, Playful, Wanton.
ANT. Demure, Sedate, Meditative.
FRITTER, v. tr. Frigere, frictum, to fry. To fritter or to break into small pieces as if for frying. Metaphorically, to trifle, or waste.
SYN. Dribble, Waste, Idle, Dissipate.
ANT. Economize, Husband, Cultivate.
FRIVOLOUS, adj. Frivolus. Applied to character and pursuits, or objects.
SYN. Trifling, Silly, Trivial, Petty.
ANT. Serious, Earnest, Important, Grave.
FROLIC, n. Old Sax. fr., glad.
SYN. Play, Game, Sport, Festivity, Entertainment, Gambol.
ANT. Study, Undertaking, Purpose, Engagement, Occupation.
FROLICOSOME, adj. See Frolic.
SYN. Playful, Gamesome, Sportive, Wanton, Festive.
ANT. Serious, Grave, Studious, Laborious, Earnest.
FRONT, n. Frons, frontis, face or forehead. See Face.
FROTH, n. Sax. freodhan, to rub or lather. Used metaphorically. See Balderdash.
FROWARD, adj. A contraction of Fromward, that is, pulling in a contrary direction.
SYN. Contrary, Perverse, Untoward, Wayward, Refractory.
ANT. Favourable, Docile, Amenable, Ductile, Agreeable, Obedient.
FROWN, v. int. Fr. se refrogner. Used metaphorically for Disapprove, with the prep. upon. See Favour.
FRUITIFY, v. int. Fructus, fruit, and facere, to make
SYN. Produce, Teem, Bear, Abound, Multiply.
ANT. Wither, Waste, Pine, Drop, Die.
FRUGAL, adj. Fruges, fruit, frugi, fit for food. First, simple in diet, and thence economical generally.
SYN. Sparing, Economical, Parsimonious, Abstinent, Abstemious, Temperate.
ANT. Profuse, Luxurious, Extravagant, Prodigal, Self-indulgent, Intemperate.
FRUIT, n. Fructus. Used metaphorically.
SYN. Production, Outcome, Outgrowth, Result, Consequence, Produce, Reward.
ANT. Seed, Origin, Cause, Growth, Operation.
FRUITFUL, adj. See Fruit.
SYN. Productive, Prolific, Pregnant, fraught, Causing, Effectual, Useful, Successful.
ANT. Unproductive, Sterile, Barren, Fruitless, Ineffectual, Useless, Abortive.
FRUITION, n. Fruit, to enjoy, whence Fruit.
SYN. Reaping, Attainment, Enjoyment, Use, Possession.
ANT. Disappointment, Loss, Non-attainment.
FRUITLESS, adj. See Fruitful.
FRUSTRATE, v. tr. Frustrus in vain. To cause to be in vain. See Baffle.
FRUSTRATION, n. See Frustrate and Disappointment.
FUGACIOUS, adj. Fugax, from fugere, to fly.
SYN. Ephemerid, Fugitive, Fleeting, Transient.
ANT. Persistent, Perennial, Perpetual, Permanent.
FUGITIVE, adj. See Fugacious.
FULFIL, v. tr. A tautological or repetitive compound of full and fill. To fill to the full.
SYN. Fill, Complete, Discharge, Verify.
ANT. Neglect, Ignore, Disappoint, Falsify.
FULL, adj. Part. adj. from Fill. Sax. fillan.
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**Fulminate.** *Fulmen, thunderbolt.* To cast as it were the thunder of denunciation, followed by *prep.* against.


**ANT.** *Laud. Panegyrie. Eulogy.*

**Funereal, adj.** *Fanus, eris, a funeral.*


**ANT.** *Joyous. Festive. Ridculous.*

**Funny, adj.** *Sax. Fean, joys.*

**Applied to objects and persons.**


**Furbish, v. tr.** *Ft. fourbir.*

**SYN.** *Brighten. Polish. Burnish.*

**ANT.** *Dull. Cloud. Tarnish.*

**Furious, adj.** *Furor, madness. See Frantic.*

**Furnish, v. tr.** *Ft. fournir.*


**ANT.** *Withhold. Withdraw. Dismantle.*

**Further, v.** *Sax. forth, forth.*

**To move forth. See Advance.*

**Furtive, adj.** *Furtius, fur, a thief.*


**Fury, n.** *See Furious.*

**Fuse, v. tr.** *Fundere, fusus, to pour. Liquefy by heat.*


**Fusion, n.** *See Fuse.*

**Fuss, n.** *Sax. füs, ready, quick.*


**Fustian, n.** *A coarse twilled cotton stuff. So called from Fostat, or Fossat, Cairo, where it was made. Used metaphorically for inflated, empty talk.*

**See Bombast.**
FUSTY, adj. Old Fr. fust, a cask. Smelling of the cask. See Fresh.

FUTILE, adj. Futilis, easily poured out. From fundere, to pour; hence weak, as wanting solidity.

FUTURE, adj. Futurus, part. of esse, to be. About to be.

G.

GABBLE, n. Sax. gabban, to scoff. Originally, therefore, derisive talk. Now idle and rapid talk with little sense or meaning.

GABBLE, v. int. See noun.


GAG, v. Sax. cag, a key. To lock up a person’s talk. Applied to the person himself.

GAUGE, v. tr. Low. Lat. gadium, vadium, Gothic, watt, a pledge, from vidan, to bind.

GAIETY, n. See Gay.

GAIN, v. tr. and int. Fr. gagner.

GAIN, n. See verb.

GAINFUL, adj. See Gain.

GAINLESS, adj. See Gainful.

GAINSAY, v. tr. Sax. gean, against, and say. It is applied to persons and their statements. See Affirm.

GALAXY, n. γαλαξία, milk. The assemblage of stars called the Milky Way. Used metaphorically for an illustrious or fair assembly. See Bevy.

GALLANT, adj. Fr. gala, show. Like the word Brave, courageous and showy in dress. Also courteous to the fair sex, in which case, for distinction sake, the accent is thrown on the latter syllable. The noun keeps up the old combination of knightly qualities, not excluding the vicious excess of gallantry.


GAMBOL, n. See verb.

GAME, n. Sax. gamen, sport.

GAMESOME, adj. See Game and Merry.

GAP, n. Conn. with Gab and Gape. An opening or break. See Continuance.

GARB, n. Norm. Fr. garde. Clothes or dress; more especially an official, national, or in some way peculiar dress. 

GARBAGE, n. Old Fr. garber, to make clean. That which is thrown away, especially in preparing animals for food. Used metaphorically for offscourings and refuse of anything. See Cream.

GARBAGE. Lat. garbellare, for cribellare, from cribellum, dim. of cribrum, a sieve, or the Low Lat. garbellare, to sift corn. The term was originally used of cleansing impurities from valuable spices. Hence, to select such passages from writings or statements as may suit one's own purpose. 

GARBLE, adj. See Garble.

GARNISH, v. tr. Fr. garnir, to protect. Conn. with Warn. Originally, to bind or secure with ornamental work. 

GARNITURE, n. See Garnish.

GAREULITY, n. Garrulus, talkative. 

GARRULOUS, adj. See Garulity.

GATHER, v. tr. Sax. gadrian, to gather. See Collect, whose meanings it follows.


GAUDY, adj. See Gaud. 

GAUGE, v. Old Fr. gauge, a liquid measure. 

GAUNT, adj. Der. uncertain. 

GAWK, adj. Sax. gasac, a cuckoo, some silly ungainly bird. 

GAY, adj. Fr. gai. Used as an epithet of character or disposition, and of scenes or objects. 

GAZE, v. int. Sax. gasan, to smile. To stare, being smitten with interest or wonder. 

GEAR, n. Sax. gera, provision, furniture. 


GEM, n. Gemma, a bud or signet. A valuable of small size. A precious stone. See Gaud.


GENERALIZATION, n. The reducing of individual objects or terms to genera or classes. See Abstraction.


GENEROUS, adj. Generous meant of good genus or birth; and when the virtues were attributed to such, as it was once the tendency to do, the word Generous was formed to express one of their imputed characteristics. Syn. Noble. Chivalrous. Liberal. Disinterested. Ant. Mean. Ignoble. Liberal. Selfish. Churlish.


GENIUS, n. See Genial. Used also for that peculiar gift which shows itself in inventive or creative power, or the discovery of new combinations. Talent, on the other hand, is the adapting, measuring, and weighing faculty. Talent shows itself in operation or action; Genius, in discovery and creation. It is laxly used in the sense of the following. Syn. Talent. Cleverness. Inventiveness. Creativeness. Intellect. Skill. Giftedness. Ideality. Ant. Stolidity. Stupidity. Inanity. Imbecility.


GENTILITY, n. See Genteel.


GENTLEMANLIKE, adj. See Gentle and Genteel.

GENTLY, adv. See Gentle.
Genuine, adj. Genuinus, genus. Belonging to the true source or stock.
Germ, n. Lat. germen, from gerere, to bear.
Germane, adj. German, a Celtic word, meaning neighbour, that is, to the Gaul.
Germinate, v. int. See Germ.
Gesture, n. Gestura, gerere, to bear (one's self). A significant, or in some way appropriate or illustrative movement. See Attitude.
Get, v. tr. Sax. getan.
Ghastly, adj. Sax. gast, ghost or spirit.
Ghost, n. See Ghastly.
Giant, n. Fr. géant, Lat. gigas, Gr. γίγας, earthborn, or sprung from the earth.
Gibberish, n. See Gibber and Gabble.
Gibbous, adj. Gibbosus, from gibbus, a hump.
Gibe, v. int. Fr. giber. To deride.
Giddy, adj. Sax. gidig. Having the feeling of giddiness, or the character of giddiness, or tendency to produce giddiness, as, a giddy height.
Gift, n. Sax. gifan, to give.
Something given.
Gigantic, adj. See Giant.
Like the appearance or the strength of a giant.
Giggle, n. Lat. cachinnare.
Silly laughter.
Giggle, v. int. See noun.
Gild, v. tr. Sax. gold.
To overlay with gold. Used metaphorically for to embellish. See Adorn.
Gilding, n. See Gild.
Gimcrack, n. An Old Eng. word, apparently employed a
first of weak and pert characters. Transferred to objects of cheap pretentiousness. See Gewgaw.

GIRD, v. tr. Sax. gyrdan.

GIRDLE, v. tr. See Gird.

GIRTH, n. See Gird. The measure of the girding in band or outline.

GIST, n. Fr. gîste, a lying. That in which the force of a thing emphatically lies.

GIVE, v. tr. See Gift.

GLABROUS, adj. Lat. glaber. Having a surface free of hairs or such like small excrescences.

GLAD, adj. Sax. glâd. Used both of persons possessing, and objects or occurrences producing, gladness.

GLADDEN, v. tr. See Glad.

GLADNESS, n. See Glad.

GLADSOME, adj. See Glad. Conducive to gladness, or of a glad nature.

GLairy, adj. Fr. glaire, the white of an egg. See Gelatinous.

GLAMOUR, n. Perhaps γλαυκώμα, a white secretion of the eyes, accompanied by indistinctness of vision. Metaphorically, a distorted or deceptive vision.

GLANCE, v. int. Germ. glânz, flash. Followed by prep. at. See Gaze.

GLARE, v. int. Allied to Lat. clarus. To shine with a strong and steady brightness, to which has been added the idea of excessive or unsubdued brightness.

GLARE, n. See verb.

GLARINGLY, adv. See Glare.

GLASSY, adj. Having any one or more of the properties of glass. Sax. glâs.

GLAVER, v. tr. and int. To glater. See Glabrous and Glitter. To smooth down with words.

GLAZE, v. tr. See Glassy. To make glassy.

GLEAM, v. int. Sax. jâwun, to shine. See Glare.
GLEAN, v. tr. Fr. glaner. The word is probably connected with clean. To collect, so as to leave clean; to clear off. See Collect, whose meanings it largely follows, meaning, like it, to gather together, to sum up, and to learn or infer.


Glib, adj. Dutch glibpen, to slide. Allowing a body to slip easily over its surface. Metaphorically applied to ease of speech.


Glimpse, n. See Glimmer.


Gloat, v. int. Germ. glotzen, to look. Used in an unfavourable sense, and followed by the prep. over.

Glorification, n. See Conglomeration.


Glorify, v. tr. Gloria, glory, and facere, to make. To make subject of praise, or illustrious.

GLOST, v. tr. See Gloss.


Glut, n. See verb. Add.

Gluttony, n. Glutton. See Glut.

Gloss, n. The meanings of this word seem to flow from two sources. Germ. gleissen, to glisten, gives it that of brightness or polish; the Gr. γλασσα (whence Glossary), that of interpretation, but with a bias to a particular meaning. γλάσω, to polish, has been suggested as an obsolete root of γλάσσα, the tongue.

Gloze, v. tr. See Gloss.


Gloze, v. tr. See Gloss.


Synonyms and Antonyms.

**GNAW, v. tr.** Sax. gegan, to bite. Used metaphorically.


**GO, v. int.** Sax. gegan, Germ. gehen. Comp. Gang, a number going together.


**GOAL, n.** Fr. gaule, a pole or winning-post.


**ANT.** Commencement. Starting-point. Course. Effort. Appetition.

**Gobble, v. tr.** Old Fr. gob, a morsel.

**SYN.** Swallow. Gorge. Bolt.

**ANT.** Disgorge. Vomit.

**GODLESS, adj.** Without God. See Wicked.

**GODLINESS, n.** See Piety.

**GOOD, adj.** Sax. god, good.


**GOOD, n.** See adj.


**GOODLY, adj.** See above.


**GORE, v. tr.** To swallow greedily, and in large quantities.

**Fr. gorge, the throat.** See Swallow.

**GORGEOUS, adj.** Old Fr. gorgias, a ruff or neckerchief. Comp. Gorge and Gorget, neck armour, thence applied to highly ornamental array in general, and also to decorations.


**GORMANDIZE, v. tr. and int.** Fr. gourmand, a glutton. See Gobble.

**GOSSIP, n. and v. int.** Sax. God sib, relation in God. Godfather or godmother. The relationship giving an opportunity of discussing domestic matters, the word Gossip came to mean a babbler about the private affairs of others. See Babble and Babbler.

**GOVERN, v. tr.** Gubernare, to rule or steer.


**ANT.** Misrule. Misdirect. Miscontrol.

**GOVERNOR, n.** See Govern.

**GRAB, v. tr.** Conn. with Grabble, Grapple, and Gripe. See Snatch.

**GRAPPLE, v. int.** Frequent; of Grab. See Grovel.

**GRACE, n.** Gratia. Physical and moral gracefulness, the latter being shown in condescension and benevolence. Grace has sometimes the sense of endowment as the result of kindness or love, as in theology.


GRACELESS, adj. See Grace.
Commonly used to mean wanting grace in its moral or religious sense.
SYN. Ungraceful, Vicious, Scampish, Reprobate, Abandoned, Worthless.
ANT. Graceful, Virtuous, Conscientious, Upright, Worthy.
GRACIOUS, adj. See Grace.
SYN. Affable, Courteous, Benignant, Kind.
ANT. Haughty, Discourteous, Ill-disposed, Ungracious, Churlish.
GRADATION, n. Gradus, a step. Used for the point and the process of it.
SYN. Stage, Tier, Degree, Rank, Graduation, Ordination, Arrangement, Precedency.
ANT. Equality, Uniformity, Fraternity, Abruptness, Saltation.
GRADE, n. Degree. See Gradation.
GRADUAL, adj. See Gradation.
Step by step.
SYN. Slow, Continuous, Unintermitent, Gradational.
ANT. Sudden, Momentary, Instantaneous, Periodic, Recurrent, Intermittent, Discontinuous, Broken, Disconnected.
GRADUATE, v. tr. See Gradation.
To arrange in rank. See Classify.
Supposed to be from creditare, which from credere, to believe or trust.
SYN. Give, Allot, Bestow, Confer, Transfer, Admit, Allow, Concede.
ANT. Withhold, Withdraw, Reserve, Deny.
GRAPHIC, adj. γράφεων, to write or describe.
SYN. Picturesque, Illustrative, Descriptive, Pictorial.
ANT. Unpicturesque, Unillustrative, Undescriptive.
SYN. Seize, Hold, Clasp, Retain, Comprehend.
ANT. Loose, Lose, Abandon, Relinquish, Surrender, Release, Miss, Misunderstand.
GRATE, v. tr. and int. Fr. gratter.
SYN. Rub, Scrape, Jar, Scritch, Glide, Slip, Slide, Lubricate.
GRATEFUL, adj. Gratus, pleasant, grateful.
SYN. Pleasant, Acceptable, Agreeable, Thankful, Obliged, Welcome.
ANT. Unpleasant, Unacceptable, Disagreeable, Ungrateful, Disobliged.
GRATIFICATION, n. Gratus, pleasant, facere, to make.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Pleasure.** Enjoyment, Satisfaction, Indulgence.
**Ant.** Pain, Dislike, Disappointment, Abstinence, Abnegation, Stinting, Discipline, Inurement.

**Synonyms:**
- Sm.
- Plesanre.
- Enjoyment.
- Satisfaction.
- Indulgence.
- AUT.
- Pain.
- Dislike.
- JJiaappointment.
- Abstinence.
- Abnegation.
- Stinting.
- Discipline.
- Inurement.

**Gratify, v. tr.** See Gratification.
**Syn.** Please, Satisfy, Indulge, Humour.
**Ant.** Displease, Dissatisfy, Disappoint, Stint, Discipline, Inure, Harden, Deprive, Deny.

**Gratitude, n.** See Gratification.
**Syn.** Thankfulness.
**Ant.** Unthankfulness, Ingratitude, Thanklessness, Oblivion, Resentment, Indignation.

**Gratuitous, adj.** Lat. gratis.
 Has the twofold meaning of without equivalent and without propriety; that is, uncalled for by circumstances.
**Syn.** Free, Uncompensated, Voluntary, Unwarranted, Groundless, Wanton.
**Ant.** Compulsory, Involuntary, Obligatory, Necessitated, Warranted, Well-founded.

**Gratuity, n.** See Gratuitous.
**Syn.** See Bonus.

**Gratulation, n.** See Congratulation.

**Grave, adj.** Gravis, heavy.
The word is not used of physical things, but events, considerations, circumstances, character, and demeanour.
**Syn.** Sad, Serious, Demeure, Solemn, Important, Aggravated, Heavy, Cozent.
**Ant.** Joyous, Merry, Facetious, Ridiculous, Unimportant, Trivial, Light, Frivolous, Rude.

**Graze, v. tr.** Sax. grātān.
To shave or pass lightly over.
**Syn.** Shave, Scrape, Skim, Abrade, Shear.
**Ant.** Strike, Impinge, Collide, Encounter.

**Great, adj.** Sax. great.
**Syn.** Big, Wide, Huge, Numerous, Protracted, Excellent, Magnanimous, Noble, Powerful, Exalted, Noticeable.

**Ant.** Little, Narrow, Punny, Few, Scanty, Short, Mean, Ignoble, Weak, Unimportant.

**Greedy, adj.** Greed, Goth grēdās, hunger.
**Syn.** Gluttonous, Voracious, Hungry, Desirous, Avaricious.
**Ant.** Abstemious, Abstinent, Indifferent, Centered.

**Greet, v. tr.** Sax. grōtān.
To address. See Address.

**Gregarious, adj.** Grex, gregis, a flock. Formed of society, or living in communities.
**Syn.** Social, Sociable, Consociative.
**Ant.** Unsocial, Un sociable, Solitary.

**Grief, n.** Lat. gravis, heavy.
That which weighs heavily upon the mind.
**Syn.** Trouble, Tribulation, Affliction, Sorrow, Sadness.
**Ant.** Joy, Exultation, Delight, Elation, Hilarity.

**Grievance, n.** Gravamen, a burden. See Grief.
**Syn.** Burden, Injury, Complaint, Trouble.
**Ant.** Congratulations, Rejoicing, Boon, Benefit, Alleviation, Disburdenment, Riddance, Privilege.

**Grieve, v. tr. and int.** See Grief, act. and neut.
**Syn.** Trouble, Burden, Annoy, Afflict, Mourn, Lament, Complain, Deplore.
**Ant.** Ease, Console, Soothe, Please, Rejoice, Exult, Gratify, Alleviate.

**Grievous, adj.** See Grief.
**Syn.** Sad, Heavy, Afflictive, Lamentable, Deplorable, Sorrowful.
**Ant.** Joyous, Delightful, Pleasant, Glad, Consolatory, Grateful, Welcome, Acceptable, Tripping, Light, Trivial.

**Grievously, adv.** See Grievous.

**Grim, adj.** Sax. grimmān, to rage.
**Syn.** Fierce, Ferocious, Terrible, Hideous.
**Ant.** Mild, Docile, Attractive, Placid, Benign.

**Grimace, n.** Sax. grima, a mask.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.


GRIPING, adj. See Gripe. Used metaphorically; also in the sense of Avaricious, which see.


GROWTH, n. See Grow.

GRUB, v. int. See Grovel.
**Grudge, v. tr.** Old English. To look upon, with desire to appropriate or retain. Followed grammatically by the object, or the object and person, but not by the person alone.


**Grudge, n.** See verb.


**Grunt, v. int.** Lat. grunire. See Growl.

**Grumpy, adj.** See Grumble and Surly.

**GuARD, v. tr.** Fr. garder. Compare Guard and Ward, Guardian and Warden. See Protect.

**Guarded, adj.** See Guard. Said of disposition and demeanour. See Calculating.

**Guardian, n.** See Guard.


**Guess, v. tr.** Old Eng. Allied to Sax. gitan, to get.


**Guest, n.** Lat. hostis, first, a stranger, afterwards, an enemy; as in Gr. ἕρως, first, a stranger, afterwards a friend.


**Guidance, n.** See Guide

**Guide, v. tr.** Fr. guider.


**Guile, n.** Sax. and Modern Eng. wile.


**Guileless, adj.** See Guile and Craft.

**Guilt, n.** See Guile and Crime.

**Guiltless, adj.** See Guile and Innocent.

**Guise, n.** Fr. guise. General appearance.


**Gull, n.** From the bird—said to be foolish. Comp. the use of the following names of birds—Dupe, Booby, Goose.

**Gulp, v. tr.** Dutch golpe, a whirlpool or gulf. See Swallow.

**Gush, v. int.** Low Germ. grummeln. See Growl.


**Gust, n.** Iceland. gustr. Used metaphorically.


**Guzzle, v. int.** A modification of Guttle. See Gorge.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

H.

HABILIMENT, n. Fr. habiliment. Lat. habere, habitus. Eng. habit, in the sense of dress. Used also, in the plural, of official or state dress.


Ant. Deshabille. Undress.

HABILITATE, v. tr. See noun.

HABILITATION, n. Lat. habitus, habere, from which is derived ability. An old word extensively revived.


HABIT, n. See Habiliment. That which is constantly associated with the individual, in dress or demeanour. The word illustrates the double sense of custom and costume, from con-\textit{suetudo}.


HABITATION, n. Habitate, habere. Where one has one's self, or abides continually. See Abode.

HABITUAL, adj. See Habit.


HABITULATE, v. tr. See Habit and Accustom.

HABITUDE, n. See Habit. An habitual state.


HACK, v. tr. Sax. haccan.


HACKNEYED, adj. Old Fr. hague, whence hackney, a horse for hire. Used of ideas and expressions.


HAGGARD, adj. Conn. with Hawk. The original meaning of this term was wild, and inclined to behave like a refractory hawk; hence, wild in appearance, especially with a wild, worn, anxious expression of the features.


HAGGLE, v. int. Scotch, hog for hack, to cut into small pieces. To be hard at bargaining.


HALOYON, HALOYONTO, adj. The bird halcyon was said to lay her eggs close to the sea, during the calm of the winter solstice. This was taken to prognosticate the absence of stormy weather.


HALF, n. Sax. half.


HALLOW, v. tr. Sax. halaug, holy.


Abominate. Execute.


Handmaid, n. A maid at hand or in service. The word is used, metaphorically, of that which is ancillary to another thing, from ancilla, a handmaid: as, 'music, the handmaid of religion.' Syn. Servant. Auxiliary. Supporter. Ant. Antagonist. Opponent.

Handsome, adj. Hand. The old meaning of the word was handy, adroit, dexterous. Thence applied, as still in Scotland, to the figure and limbs in which appear that moulded and well-turned character which accompany agility; and thence transferred again, as in England, to the contour and moulding of the features. It is used, metaphorically, of graceful deeds and character.


Hanker. Allied either to Hang or Hunger. To hang about a thing in desire, and so to feel appetite. Used with the prep. After.


Hap, n. Welsh. Luck or chance. See Luck.

Hapless, adj. See Luckless.

Haply, adv. See Perhaps.

Happen, v. int. See Hap and Befall.


Harangue, n. Arena. Comp. Ring. A speech made to a number of persons. As speech is generic, so oration is an elaborate and prepared speech. Harangue, a speech, appeals not to the taste, but the passions.


Harbinger, n. Germ. herberger. Conn. with Harbour. One who finds rest or lodging.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

<table>
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<th>Hardy, adj.</th>
<th>See Hard.</th>
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**Harm, n. Sax.**


**Harmless, adj.** See Harm.


**Harmonious, Harmony.** Gr. ἀρμονία, a joint joining or compacting; ἀρμόω, I join.


As at present used, harmony, in music, is the relation of single notes to chords, melody, the ascent, dwelling, or descent of single notes.

**Harmony, n.** See Harmonious.

**Harness, n.** Old Fr. Used formerly of the accoutrements of man, horse, and equipage. See Accoutrements.

**Harp, v. Sax. harpe, a harp.** Used metaphorically.


**Harrow, v. tr.** Lat. hirpex, Low Lat. hercia, a harrow. Used metaphorically. See Harass.

**Harsh, adj.** Germ. harsch. Expresses what is uncongenial, more especially, in the first instance, to the hearing and the
touch, and is used, analogously, of disposition, language, and demeanour.


Harshly, adv. See Harsh.

Harvest, n. Sax. As it were, herb-feast, or time of carrying the grain. It is used, metaphorically, of abundance of things profitable.


Haste, n. Old Fr. haste.


Hasten, v. tr. and int. See Haste.


Hasty, adj. See Haste.


Hate, v. tr. Sax. hatian, to hate. See Abhor.

Hateful, adj. See Hate.


Haughty, adj. Fr. haut, high. See Affable.


Have, v. tr. Lat. habere, to have.


Haven, n. Sax. höfen. See Harbour.

Havoc, n. Welsh. hafog.


Hawk, v. tr. Germ. höken, to higgle. To sell by outcry, or in different places, as a pedlar.


Hawker, n. See Hawk.

Hazard, v. tr. Fr. An unforeseen disaster, or hidden danger.


Head, n. Germ. haupt. Allied to Lat. caput. Used metaphorically or analogously.

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

HEADING, n. See Head and Title.

HEADLONG, adj. See Hasty.

HEADSTRONG, adj. See Head and Obstinate.

HEAL, v. tr. Sax. hālan. From hāl, hale or sound. To make sound after injury. Applied both to wounds and the wounded.


HEALTH, n. See Healthy.

HEAP, v. tr. Sax. See Accumulate.

HEART, n. Sax. heorte, Germ. herz, Gr. καρδια, Lat. cor. Regarded as the centre of life and the seat of courage and benevolence.


HEARTINESS. See Hearty.

HEARTY, adj. See Heart. Exhibiting heart in the two senses, of the centre of vitality and the centre of feeling.


HEAT. Sax. hāte. Comp. Hot. Used metaphorically of excitement of passion or feeling.


HEATHEN, HEATHENISH, adj. Either from ēbēn̄, nations, meaning the unconverted world, or heide, Germ. heath, or open country, as distinguished from the towns, in which the first conversions took place. So Pagans were rusties, inhabitants of pagi or villages.


HEAVE, v. tr. Sax. hefan. Allied to capere, Lat. to take. To raise, as a weight, upwards.


HEAVENLY, adj. Belonging to heaven, which is of the same derivation as Heave, meaning the elevated or uplifted place; after the analogy of Lift from Lift. See Celestial and Angelic.

HEAVINESS, n. See Heavy.

HEAVY, adj. See Heave. Hard to heave. Used also metaphorically of feelings and circumstances.


HEBETUDE, n. Lat. hebes, etis, blunt. Moral or intellectual bluntness.


Synonyms and Antonyms.

HECTOR, v. int. From Hector, son of Priam, whose name has met with unmerited disparagement, and stands as a proverb for a bully.

HECTOR, n. See verb.

HEED, v. tr. Sax. heedan, to heed.

HEED, n. See verb.

HEEDFUL, adj. See Heed.

HEEDLESS, adj. See Heedful.

HEIGHT, n. Sax.

HEIGHTEN, v. tr. See Height.

HEIMOUS, adj. Fr. hair, to hate.

HELLISH, adj. Sax. Belonging to hell. See Angelic.

HELP, v. tr. Sax. helpan, to assist.

HELP, n. See verb.

HELPLESS, adj. See Help and Forlorn.

HEM, v. tr. Sax. See Border

HEM, n. See verb.

HERALD, n. Old Fr. An officer whose business it was to proclaim war, peace, &c. See Harbinger. Old Germ. haren, to shout.

HERALD, v. tr. See noun.


HEREDITARY, adj. Hæres, edis, an heir.

HEResy, n. alpea-is, choice. A wrong choice in religion.
Syn. Schism. Unorthodoxy. Ant. Orthodoxy. Catholicity. Schism, or properly a breach of discipline by secession or disunion, as Heresy is error in doctrine.


HERMETICALLY, adv. Hermes Trismegistus, the fabled inventor of alchemy or chemistry. Hermetically sealed, is sealed as tightly as chemistry could seal it.

HERO, n. Gr. Hros. Champion of the present or the heroic age. A character of daring, or one of romantic superiority. See Champion.

HEROIC, adj. See Hero.

HESITATE, v. int. Hæsitare, prop. of hævere, to stick.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Syn., Dubitate. Waver. Scruple. De-

mar. Falter. Stammer.


Career.

**Heterodox, adj. ἑτερος, an-

other, and δοξα, opinion. Hold-

ing a wrong belief.


Ant. Sound. Orthodox.

**Heterogeneous, adj. ἑτερος, other or strange, and γενος, genus or kind. The word is used of strong dissimilarity, either in one object to another, or in the parts of the same among them-

selves.


**Hew, v. tr. Sax. heawan. To cut broadly or roughly.


**HibernaL, adj. ἡιμς, hiber-

nus. Belonging to winter.


hydan.


**HIDEOUS, adj. Old Fr. hide, fright.


**Hie, v. tr. Sax. higan. To make haste.


**Hicgle, v. int. See Haggle and Hawk.

**High, adj. Sax. heah, Germ.

hoch.


**HIGHLY, adv. See High.

**HILARITY, n. Hilaritas, hilaris, merry, in high spirits. See De-

spair.

**Hinder, v. tr. Sax. hind, back.

As Prevent is to stop by going before, so Hinder is to stop by pulling from behind.


**Hindrance, n. See Hinder.


**hint, n. Hanen, to pursue or seize, with the implied pur-

pose of warning or suggesting. See Cue.

**hint, v. See n. and Suggest.


**Hirsute, adj. Hirsutus, hirtus, shaggy.


**Hispid, adj. Hispidus. See Hirsute.

**Historic, adj. Historia, his-

tory, Gr. ἱστορια, 1 inquire.


**History, n. See Historic and Annals.

**Histrionic, adj. Histrionico, an actor.

Syn. Dramatic. Pantomimic. Theatri-

cal.

Ant. Undramatic. Untheatrical.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**HIT, v. tr.** Sax. hettan, to pursue or drive.

Syn. Strike, Succeed, Chance, Reach, Hazard, Mistake.

Ant. Fail, Mischance, Err, Miss.

**HITCH, v. int.** Scotch. Means to jerk or to move by jerks.

Syn. Stick, Stickie, Bar, Jam, Catch, Hang.

Ant. Run, Glide, Slide, Rotate, Flow.

**HOARD, v. tr.** Sax. hordan.

To lay up in store.

Syn. Treasure, Accumulate, Husband.

Ant. Waste, Squander, Dissipate.

**HOARSE, adj.** See Harsh.


**HOARY, adj.** Sax. hår, gray.

Syn. White, Gray, Silvery, Frosty.

Ant. Dark, Raven, Jet.

**HOAX, v. tr.** Sax. huc, mockery, or possibly a form of hocus in hocus pocus—‘Hoc est corpus,’ in derision of transsubstantiation, but not probably.

Syn. Befool, Gammon, Bamboozle, Dupa, Trick, Trepan.


**HOBBLE, v. int.** Hop. To walk with a hitch or hop. To hopple.

Syn. Limp, Falter.

Ant. Run, Course, Speed, Leap.

**HOBBY, n.** Dan. hoppe, a mare.

A strong cob; a child’s toy in the figure of a horse; hence a favourite pursuit.


Specialty, Idiosyncrasy.

Ant. Nuisance, Horror, Aversion,

Bugbear, Scarecrow, Incubus.

**HOYDEN, n.** Heide, a heath.

A bouncing rustic.

Syn. Romp, Tomboy.

Ant. Prude.

**HOLD, v. tr. and int.** Sax. healdan.

Syn. Keep, Grasp, Retain, Support, Restrain, Defend, Maintain, Occupy, Possess, Sustain, Regard, Consider, Observe, Continue

Ant. Drop, Abandon, Surrender, Fall, Release, Desert, Forfei. Vacate, Concede, Break, Cease.

**HOLLOW, adj.** Used metaphorically. Sax. hol. Comp. Hole.


Ant. Full, Solid, Well-stored, Strong.

**HOLY, adj.** Sax. hålig.


Ant. Profane, Evil, Impure, Unholy.

**HOMAGE, n.** Homagium, homo, a man.

An acknowledgment made to the liege lord by the man or vassal.


Ant. Treason, Rebellion, Disaffection, Insubordination, Defiance.

**HOME, n.** Sax. hâm, Germ. heim.

A settled abode. See Abode.

**HOMOGENEOUS, adj.** óµós, the like, and γιένος, kind.

See Heterogeneous.

**HONESTY.** Honestus was in Latin high-born, and the word has come to mean Proby, by the general tendency of language in past times to make all good qualities aristocratic, and mean qualities plebeian. The classic sense of honestus was not honest, but honourable.

Syn. Integrity, Prority, Uprightness, Straightforwardness, Fairness, Sincerity, Honour.

Ant. Dishonesty, Chicanery, Trickery, Insincerity, Deception, Fraud, Unfairness, Guile.

**HONOUR, n.** Lat. honor.

Objectively the deference paid by others. Subjectively the sense of the honourable.

**HORRID, adj** Horridus. See Horrible.

**HORROR, n.** Horrere, to grow stiff with dread. It has come to be used of strong dislike.

**Hospitable, adj.** Hospes, a guest.

**Hoot, v. int.** To cry as an owl, with a cry of contempt, followed by the prep. at.

**Hope, n.** Sax. hopa, hope. Desire and expectation combined.

**Hopeful, adj.** See Hope. Said subjectively of the disposition or mind, and objectively of the event or circumstance.

**HORIZON.** ὄριον, part. bounding, κύκλος, a circle, being understood. Used metaphorically.

**HORRIBLE, adj.** Horribilis, horrere, to shudder.

**HORSE, n.** Exeche. Hostis, an enemy. As it were, an army of the enemy. A multitude.

**Hostage, n.** Said to be, not hostagium, from hostis, as given to the enemy in pledge, but from obse, idis, Lat. a hostage.

**HUND, v. tr.** Sax. and Germ. hund, Gr. κύων, Lat. canis. Used analogously.

**Hounds, n. and v.** Germ. hau. See Abode and Store.

**HUBBUB, n.** Comp. Whoop. A confused sound of voices. See Babel.

**Huddle, act. and neut.** Germ. huddeln. To do a thing hurriedly, and so bunglingly; expresses also the idea of joint movement in confusion.

**Huo, adj.** Conn. with High, through the Germ. hoch.
SYN Enormous, Monstrous, Colossal.

HUMAN, adj. Homo, humanus.

Belonging to man in nature and sympathy.

HUMANE, adj. See Human.

More distinctly expressive of what ought to be regarded as human in sentiment and character.

HUMANITY, n. Like Human, expresses the existence of the human race, and what ought to be its moral characteristic.

HUMANIZE, v. tr. See Humanity.

HUMBLE, adj. Lat. humilis.
Low in station; or, morally, in self-estimation.

HUMID, adj. Lat. humidus.

HUMILATE, v. tr. See Humble and Elevate.

HUMILITY, n. See Humble.

HUMOUR, n. Lat. humor, from humere, to be moist. Of old, the proportion of humours which entered into the constitution were believed to make the disposition. It now stands for the disposition of the moment, and for that which is especially momentary—the exhibition of the ludicrous or jocose.


HUMOURSOME, adj. See Humour and Fanciful.


HURL, v. tr. Old Eng. See Dart.

HURRY, act. and neut. Germ. huren, to haste. See Speed and Accelerate.

HURT, v. Sax. hyrt, hurt or wounded.

HUSBAND, v. tr. Formed from the noun, and used in the sense of economize. See Economize.

HUSH, v. tr. Formed from the sound. See Silence.

HUSKY, adj. Husk. Germ. hulsche, Sax. helan, to cover. A husk. Used of the voice, as if the throat were dry as a husk. See Hoarse.


HYBRID, n. Lat. hybrida.

HYPOCRISY, n. See Hypocrite.

HYPOCRITE, n. ἡποκρίτης, the Greek masked actor. Used for one who masks his real nature or motive under a contrary demeanour.
The hypocrite feigns to be what he is not, the dissembler to be not what he is.


Hypocritical, adj. See Hypocrite.

Syn. Pharisaical, Sanctimonious, Smug, Smooth, Mealy, Uncouth, Mincing.

Ant. Plain-spoken, Candid, Truthful, Sincere, Genuine, Transparent.

I.

IDEA, n. Gr. Was of old a term of the Platonic philosophy. In modern parlance we mean by an idea, a mental image of an object of the senses, as a notion is the impression of a quality. So the 'Idea of a Man,' the 'Notion of Humanity.' This is not strictly adhered to.

Syn. Image, Notion, Conception, Belief, Doctrine, Supposition, Understanding, Fiction, Fancy.

Ant. Object, Form, Subject, Thing, Reality.

IDEAL, adj. See Idea. Used also as a noun with the definite article prefixed—'the ideal'—and in the two senses of creation and fiction of the mind.


Ant. Physical, Visible, Material, Tangible, Historical, Real, Actual, Palpable, Substantial.

IDEALITY, n. See Ideal. The faculty of forming ideal conception, especially of the beautiful.


IDENTIFY, v. tr. Idem, the same, and facere, to make. Means both to make into one and the same, and also to recognize as being one and the same.

Syn. Unite, Integrate, Recognize, Verify, Incorporate.

Ant. Divide, Disunite, Confound, Confuse, Overlook, Mistake.

IDENTITY, n. See Identify.

Syn. Oneness, Unity, Sameness, Personality, Individuality, Convertibility.

Ant. Difference, Distinctness, Separateness, Plurality, Contrariety.

IDIocy, n. Gr. ἴδιος, private or peculiar; ἴδιαμα, a peculiarity. A term of expression peculiar to a language.

Syn. Specialty, Peculiarity, Characteristic, Phrase, Turn.

Ant. Solecism, Barbarism.

IDIOSYNCRACY, n. ἴδιος σύν κρατος. The peculiar commixture or composition which makes up the taste and temper of a person, or anything peculiarly illustrative of it.


IDIOT, n. See Idiocy.

Syn. Imbecile, Fool, Ant. Luminary, Sage, Authority.

IDLE, adj. Sax. idel, vain, empty.


Ant. Tilled, Occupied, Populated, Filled, Employed, Assiduous, Industrious.

IDOLIZE, v. tr. eἰδωλον, an idol or image made to be worshipped.


IGNITE, v. tr. Ignis, fire. See Kindle.

IGNoble, adj. In, not, and nobilis, noble. Used of social and moral character or condition.
SYN. Mean. Base. Dishonourable. Hum- 

be. Plebian. Lowly.

ant. Honourable. Noble. Eminent. Ex- 


IGNOMINIOUS, n. In, not, and no- 

men, a name. A deprivation of a 

good name.


Ant. Credit. Reputation. Honour. 


IGNORAMUS, n. Lat. we are igno-

rant.

syn. Dunce. Dullard.

ant. Savant. Luminary.

IGNORANCE, n. In, not, and no-

sore, to know. See Knowledge.

IGNORANT, v. tr. See Ignorance.


Ant. Own. Notice. Mark. Visit. Re- 

Cognize.

ILLEGAL, adj. See Legal.

ILLEGIBLE, adj. See Legible.

ILLEGITIMATE, adj. See Legal.

ILLIBERAL, adj. See Liberal.

ILLEGIT, adj. See Licit.

ILLITERATE, adj. See Liter-

ary.

ILLOGICAL, adj. See Logical.

ILLUMINATE, v. tr. In and lu-

men, a light. Used physically and 

mentally.


Irradiate.


ILLUSION, n. Illudere, to mock. 

A mocking or unreal vision.

syn. Dream. Mockery. Deception. De-

liusion. Hallucination. Vision. Phan-

tasm.

Illusion is used of the senses. 

Delusion of the mind.

Ant. Form. Reality. Body. Sub-

stance.

ILLUSIVE, adj. See Illusion.


Imaginary.

Ant. Substantial. Satisfactory. Real 

True. Solid. Permanent.

ILLUSTRATE, v. tr. Illustri-

bright.


ILLUSTRATIVE. See Illustrate.

ILLUSTRIOS, adj. See Illustrate.


Deathless.

Ant. Ignominious. Disgraceful. Disre-

putable. Inglorious. Infamous.

IMAGE, n. Imago, an image or 

representation. A similitude of 

any kind, as in language of an 

illustrious character.


Effigy. Copy. Metaphor. Idea. Concep-

tion. Fiction. Shadow.


IMAGERY, n. See Image.

syn. Poetry. Fancy. Illustration. Meta-

phor. Similitude.


IMAGINARY, adj. See Image and 

Illusive.

IMAGINATIVE, adj. See Image. 

Having the power of exciting the 

imagination, or having a quick 

imagination.

syn. Creative. Conceptive. Ideal. Poeti-


Ant. Unimaginative. Unpoetical. Un-

romantic. Prosaic. Matter-of-fact. Lite-

eral. Uninventive.

IMAGINE, v. tr. See Image.

syn. Conceive. Suppose. Surmise. Un-

derstand. Fancy. Fabricate.


IMPECUNIOUS, adj. Lat. imbecillus. 

Weak. In, on, and baculus, a staff.


IMBIBE, v. tr. As to imbibe 

opinions. In and bibere, to drink 

Used metaphorically.

syn. Acquire. Learn. Assimilate. Ab-

sorb.

Ant. Discard. Reject. Renounce. Dis-

IMBUE, v. tr. In and Old Eng. Imbue, allied to brew.

IMBUE, v. tr. Imbure, Conn. with bibere, to drink, to stain.
Used metaphorically for to affect.

IMITATE, v. tr. Lat. imitari, to imitate.

IMITATION, n. See Imitate.

IMITATIVE, adj. See Imitate.

IMMACULATE, adj. In, not, and macula, a spot or stain. Used of character.

IMMAMENT, adj. Immanere, to remain in.

IMMANITY, n. Immanis, savage.

IMMATERIAL, adj. In and materies, matter. Has the twofold sense of non-material and unimportant.

IMMATURE, adj. In, not, and maturus, ripe.

IMMEASURABLE, adj. In, not, and mensura, a measure.

IMMEDIATE, adj. In, not, and medius, middle. Not separated by anything else between.

IMMEMORIAL, adj. In, not, and memoria, memory. That which is so ancient as to pass beyond human memory or tradition.

IMMENSE, adj. Immensus. In, and metiri, to measure. See Immeasurable.

IMMERSE; v. In, and mergere, mersus.

IMMERSION, n. See Immerse.

IMMETHODICAL, adj. See Methodical.

IMMIGRATION, n. In, and migrare, to migrate.
Ant. Emigration. Exodus.

IMMINENT, adj. Imminere, to hang over. Hanging over one's head, as if ready to fall.

IMMISCIBILITY, n. See Miscible,
IMMISSION, n. In, and mittere, to send.
IMMITITGABLE, adj. See Mitigate.

IMMObILITY, n. See Mobile.
IMMODERATE, adj. See Moderate.
IMMODEST, adj. See Modesty.
IMMOLATE, v. tr. Mola, a salt make or grains placed on the victim. Hence to offer in sacrifice. Used metaphorically.
Syn. Sacrifice, Victimize.

IMMOKAL, adj. See Moral.
IMMORTAL, adj. See Mortal.
IMMOBILE, adj. See Movable.
IMMUNDICITY, n. See Mundicity.

IMMUNITY, n. Immunis. In, not, and munus, a public service. Exemption from service. Hence, exemption from liability generally.

IMMURE, v. tr. In, and murus, a wall. See Incarcerate.
IMMUTABLE, adj. See Mutable.

IMP, n. Swed. Ymp, a bud or graft. Hence progeny, then mischievous child.
Ant. Cherub. Angel.

IMPACT, n. Impingere, pactum, to strike against.

IMPARE, v. tr. Said to be from impecorare. Pejus, worse. To make worse.

IMPALPABLE, adj. See Palpable.

IMPARITY, n. In, not, and par, equal. See Parity.

IMPART, v. tr. In, and partiri, to allot, pars, a lot. See Give.

IMPARTIAL, adj. See Partial.

IMPASSABLE, adj. See Passable.

IMPASSIBLE, adj. See Impassioned.
Ant. Possible. Mortal.

IMPASSIONED, adj. In, and pation, passus, to suffer or be affected.
Syn. Excited. Fervid.

IMPASSIVE, adj. See Impassioned.

IMPATIENT, adj. See Patient.

IMPAYN, v. tr. See Pawn.

IMEACH, v. tr. Impingere, to thrust or drive against. So to stop or pull up for a charge or offence.

IMPECCABILITY, n. See Pecability.

IMEDE, v. tr. In, and pes, pedis, a foot. To throw something in the way of the feet of the walker. See Accelerate.

IMPEL, v. tr. Impellere, to drive forward. See Urge.
Impend, v. int. In, on, or over, and pendere, to hang.

Syn. Hover. Threaten.

Impenetrable, adj. See Penetrable.

Impenitent, adj. See Penitent.

Imperative, adj. Imperare, to command.


Imperceptible, adj. See Perceptible.

Impecunious, adj. See Penurious.

Impeccable, adj. See Perfect.

Impeccate, v. tr. Impetrare, to entreat.


Impetuous, adj. Impetus, haste, speed. See Hasty.

Impiety, n. See Piety.

Impignorate, v. tr. See Pawn.


Implacable, adj. See Placable.

Implant, v. tr. In, and plantare. Planta, the sole. Hence to plant one's steps. The plant was the slip footed or planted in the soil. See Plant.

Implement, n. Implementum, a filling, implere, to fill. Comp. Complement.


Imploration, n. See Implement.

A filling.


Implicate, v. tr. In, and pliare, to fold. To fold into a difficulty or charge by argument or example.
ANT. Disconnect. Dissociate. Acquit.

**IMPLICATION, n.** See Implicate.

**IMPLICIT, adj.** In, and pliare, to fold. Folded up inside but not brought to light. Also used in the sense of intimate, close, as 'implicit trust.'

ANT. Expressed. Explicit. Developed.

**IMPLIED, part.** See Implicit.

**IMPORE, v. tr.** In, and pliare, to weep. To beseech earnestly, and, as it were, with tears. See Entreat.

**IMPLY, v. tr.** In, and plicare, to fold. To signify in a suggestive way, not expressly.


**IMPOLITE, adj.** See Polite.

**IMPOLITIC, adj.** See Political.

**IMPOUNDERABLE, adj.** See Ponderable.

**IMPOUNDEROUS, adj.** See Ponderous.

**IMPOROUS, adj.** See Porous.

**IMPORT, v. tr.** Importare, to carry into.

SYN. Introduce. Bring.
ANT. Export. Banish.

**IMPORT, n.** See Import, v. That which is brought to bear upon a point.

ANT. Statement. Proceeding.

**IMPORTANT, adj.** See Import v. Said of that which brings in something materially affecting a state or question. Applied also to persons and objects of importance.


**IMPORTATION, n.** See Import, v.

**IMPORTUNATE, adj.** Importunate. In, not, and portare, to bear, or be relevant. To come in obtrusively, to ask with great if not excessive eagerness.

ANT. Modest. Diffident.

**IMPORTUNE, v. tr.** See Importunate.

SYN. Pester. Solicit. Press.

**IMPOSE, v. tr.** Imponere, postitus, to place upon.

SYN. Lay. Inflict.
ANT. Remove. Disburden.

The word has also the peculiar sense of Cheat.

**IMPOSING, adj.** See Impose.


**IMPOSSIBLE, adv.** See Possible.

**IMPORT, n.** See Impose.


**IMPOSTOR, n.** See Impose.
One who imposes in the sense of Cheat.


**IMPOSTURE, n.** See Impostor.

**IMPOTENCY, n.** In, not, and potis, capable.


**IMPOUND, v. tr.** See Pound.
IMPoverish, v. v. In, and pauper, poor. To make poor. See Enrich.

IMPRACTICABLE, adj. See Practicable.

IMPRECATE, v. tr. In, and precari, to pray. See Impetrate.

IMPROPER, adj. See Proper.

IMPROBABLE, adj. See Probable.

IMPURE, adj. In, not, and purus, pure. See Pure.


INABILITY, n. See Ability.

INACCESSIBLE, adj. See Accessible.

INACCURATE, adj. See Accurate.

INACTION, n. See Action.

INACTIVITY, n. See Activity.

INADEQUATE, adj. See Adequate.

INADMISSIBLE, adj. See Admissible.

INADEQUATION, n. See Adversity.

INADVERTENT, adj. See Inadvertence.

INADVANTAGE, adj. See Inadverse.


INANIMATE, adj. See Animal.
INAUGURATION, n. See Inaugurate.

INAUSPICIOUS, adj. See Auspicious.

INBORN, adj. In, and borne or born. See Congenital.

INBRED, adj. In and bred. See Inborn.

INCALCULABLE, adj. See Calculate.

INCANDESCENCE, n. In, and cundescere, to be of a white heat.

INCANTATION, n. Incantare, to recite or chant a magical form of words.

INCAPABLE, adj. See Capability.

INCAPACIOUS, adj. See Capacious.

INCAPACITY, n. See Capacity.

INCARCERATE, v. In, and career, eris, a prison.

INCARCERATION, n. See Incarcerate.

INOARNADINE, v. Caro, car-nis, flesh. To dye carnation colour.

INCARNAION, n. See Incarnation. The condition of a being clothed in human flesh; applied also to the manifestation of ideas or sentiments in living persons, as 'the incarnation of selfishness.'

INCASE, v. tr. See Case.

INCAUTIOUS, adj. See Cautionous.

INCENDIARISM, n. Incendere, to burn. Used of malicious destruction of property by fire.

INCENDIARY, n. See Incendiary.


INCEPTION, n. Incipere, to begin. See Beginning.

INCENTIVE, n. Incinere, to strike up a tune. A stirring up by note or sound.

INCEPTOR, n. See Inception.

INCERTITUDE, n. See Certainty.

INCESSANT, adj. In, not, and cessare, to cease.

INCHOATION, n. Incipoure, to begin. See Inception.

INCIDENCE, n. Incidere, to fall. The falling or striking at a given point or angle.

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Synonyms and Antonyms. 217

**Incident, n.** See Incidence and Event.

**Incidental, adj.** See Incident. Used of that which regularly, and that which casually, befalls a thing, without being absolutely essential to it.


**Incipience, n.** See Inception.

**Incipient, adj.** See Inception and Beginning.

**Incisive, v. tr.** Incisare. See Urge.

**Incivility, n.** See Civil.

**Inclement, adj.** In, not, and clemens, clement.

**Incline, v. tr. and int. Inclinare.**

**Incline, n.** See verb.

**Inclusion, n.** See Incline.

**Inclusive, adj.** Includere, to include.

**Inconceivable, adj.** See Cognize.

**Incoherence, n.** See Cohere.

**Incombustible, adj.** In not, and comburo, ustus, to burn.

**Incomprehensible, adj.** See Comprehend.

**Incompatible, adj.** See Compatible.

**Incompetence, n.** See Competence.

**Incomplete, adj.** See Complete.

**Incompressible, adj.** See Compress.

**Inconceivable, adj.** See Conceive.

**Inconclusive, adj.** See Conclusive.
Incongruous, adj. See Congruous.

Inconsiderable, adj. See Considerable.

Inconsiderate, adj. See Considerate.

Inconsistent, adj. See Consistent.

Inconsolable, adj. See Console.

Inconsonant, adj. See Consonant.

Incontestable, adj. See Contest.


Incontiguous, adj. See contiguous.

Incontinent, adj. See Continence.

Incontinently, adv. See Incontinent. Used also in the sense of immediately, i.e., without holding in for a moment.

Incontrovertible, adj. See Controvertible.

Incontrovertibility, n. See Controvertibility.

Inconvenient, adj. See Convenient.

Inconversible, adj. In, not, and conversari, to hold conversazione. See Affable.

Inconvertible, adj. See Convertible.

Incorporeal, adj. See Corporeal.

Incorporate, v. tr. See Corporeal and Disintegrate.

Incorrect, adj. See Correct.

Incorrigible, adj. See Corrigible.

Incorruptible, adj. See Corrupt.

Incorruption, n. See Corruption.

Incrassate, v. tr. In and crassus, thick. See Thicken.

Increase, v. tr. and int. In and crescer, to grow. See Decrease.

Incredible, adj. See Credible.

Incredulity, n. See Credulity.

Inclement, n. See Decrement.

Incur, v. tr. Incurrere. To cover with a coat or crust.


Inculcate, v. tr. In and colr, the heel. To impress, and, as it were, stamp in.


Inculpate, v. tr. In and culpa, a fault. See Implicate.

Incurvate, adj. Incumbere, to lie upon.


Ant. Optional. Discretionary.

Incur, v. tr. Incurrere, to run into.


Incurable, adj. See Cure.

Syn. Irremediable. Irredeemable.


Incuriosity, n. See Curiosity.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

Incurssion, n. See Incur.
Syn. Invasion, Encroachment, Raid, Dragonade, Sally.
Ant. Encampment, Settlement, Abode, Retreat.

Incurvation, n. In and curvature, curvos, to bend. See Bend.

Indagation, n. Indagari, to track or trace. See Examine.

Indebted, adj. In and debere, to owe. Debitum, a debt.

Indecent, adj. See Decent.

Indecision, n. See Decision.

Indecisive, adj. See Decision.

Indecorum, n. In, not, and decor, grace or propriety.

Indefatigable, adj. In, not, and defatigare, to wear out by fatigue.

Indefensible, adj. See Defensible.

Indefinite, adj. See Definite.

Indeligible, adj. In, not, delere, to wipe out.
Syn. Indestructible, Indefeasible, Ineffaceable, Persistent, Irreversible.

Indelicate, adj. In, not, and delicatus, nice.

Indemnify, v. tr. In, not, and damnun, loss or damage. To rescue or secure from loss or damage.
Ant. Fine, Mulct, Amerce.

Independence, n. See Dependence.

Indescribable, adj. See Describe.
Ant. Familiar, Ordinary.

Indestructible, adj. See Destroy.
Syn. Imperishable, Indiscerptible, Irreversible.
Ant. Perishable, Destructible, Dissoluble.

Indeterminate, adj. See Determine.

Indicate, v. tr. Indicare, to point out.
Syn. Show, Evidence, Betray, Evince, Manifest, Declare, Specify.
Ant. Conceal, Contradict, Negative, Misindicate, Misdirect, Falsify.

Indication, n. See Indicate.

Indifferent, adj. See Decent.

Indifference, n. In, not, and differentia, a difference. The want of sufficient importance to constitute a difference, and consequently, in a secondary sense, the careless feeling about such cases.
Syn. Triviality, Unimportance, Insignificance, Coolness, Carelessness, Coziness, Ponsure.
Ant. Importance, Significance, Weight, Gravity, Eagerness, Interest, Affection, Ardour.

Indigent, adj. In and egere, to want.
Syn. Poor, Straitened, Impecunious.
Ant. Wealthy, Rich, Mounied.

Indigestible, adj. See Digest.
Syn. Crude, Raw, Heavy.
Ant. Digestible, Nutritive, Light.

Indignation, n. In, not, and dignus. Comp. Dignity, Worthy
the feeling roused by an unworthy act.

**INDIGNITY, n.** See Indignation. An offence against personal dignity.

**INDILIGENCE, n.** See Diligence.

**INDIRECT, adj.** See Direct.

**INDISCERNIBLE, adj.** See Discernible.

**INDISCREPTIBLE, adj.** Lat. *dis* and *carpere*, to pluck or pull. See Indestructible.

**INDISCOVERABLE, adj.** See Discover.

**INDISCREET, adj.** See Discreet.

**INDISCRETION, n.** See Discretion.

**INDISCRIMINATE, adj.** See Discriminate. Used both of objects and actively of character.

**INDISCRIMINATION, n.** See Indiscriminate.

**INDISPENSABLE, adj.** See Dispensable.

**INDISPOSED, adj.** See Dispose.

**INDISPUTABLE, adj.** See Disputant and Incontestable.

**INDISSOLUBLE, adj.** See Dissolute.

**INDISTINCT, adj.** See Distinct.

**INDISTINGUISHABLE, adj.** See Distinguish.
  Ant. Distinguishable. Conspicuous.

**INDITE, v. tr.** Same word as Indict, but differently employed.

**INDIVIDUAL, adj.** In, not, and *dividuus*, divided or divisible.

**INDIVISIBLE, adj.** See Divide.

**INDOCILITY, n.** See Docile.

**INDOCTRINATE, v. tr.** In and *doctrina*, doctrine. Docere, to teach. See Instruct.

**INDOLENCE, n.** In, not, and *dolere*, to feel pain. A state of painless inactivity; the tendency on the part of persons to desire such a state.
  Syn. See Activity.

**INDOMITABLE, adj.** Domitare, to tune.

**INDORSE, v. tr.** In and *dorsum*, a back. To write a signature of approval or confirmation at the back of a document. Used metaphorically.
INDUBITABLE, adj. See Doubt and Incontestable.

INDUBIOUS, adj. See Dubious and Doubt.

INDUCE, v. tr. In and ducere, to bring or draw on. Used of natural agency, a power, influence, and also of the exercise of will.

SYN. Produce, Cause, Prompt, Persuade.

ANT.Slave, Prevent, Disincline, Dissuade.

INDUCTION, n. See Induce. Used in the sense of bringing a number of individuals or instances together; to make a class or principle.

SYN. Collection, Collation, Gathering, Application, as correlative to it.

ANT. Statement, Generalization, Proposition, Class, Principle, Law, Deduction, Inference, Argumentation, Discourse.

INDUE, v. tr. Induere, to put on. See Divert.

INDULGE, v. tr. Indulgere, from indolere, the nature or temperament. Act. and neut. To grant what is pleasing to another and also to one’s self. Used grammatically as governing both persons and objects.

SYN. Spoil, Pamper, Humour, Gratify, Cherish, Bash, Revel, Grovel, Ant. Tbeart, Deny, Con contradict, Disappoint, Discard, Abjure, Counteract, Renounce, Mortify, Discipline.

INDULGENCE, n. See Indulge.

INDURATION, n. In and durus, hard. See Harden.

INDUSTRY, n. Industry.

SYN. Activity, Toil, Assiduity, Diligence, Perseverance.

ANT. Inactivity, Ease, Indigence, Indolence.

INEBRIETY, n. See Eebriety.

INEFFABLE, In, not, and ineffiabilis. Effari, to speak.

SYN. Inexplicable, Inconceivable, Impassable, Indecidable, Indescribable, Exquisite, Perfection.

ANT. Common, Trivial, Superficial, Vulgar, Conversational, Colloquial, Obvious, Commonplace.

INEFFABLY, adv. See Ineffable.

INEFFECTUAL, adv. See Ineffective.

INELEGANT, adj. See Elegant.

INEQUALITY, n. See Equality.

INEQUITABLE, adj. See Equitable.

INERT, adj. Lat. iners. Comp. of in, not, and ars, art. In incapable of skilful employment; hence disinclined to employment generally.

SYN. Indolent, Slothful, Lazy, Sluggish, Heavy.

ANT. Active, Energetic, Alert, Brisk.

INERTNESS, n. Inertia. See Inert.

INESTIMABLE, adj. See Estimable. It has also the sense of priceless; that is, 1, not to be esteemed; 2, not to be sufficiently estimated.

INEVITABLE, adj. In, not, evitare, to escape.

SYN. Unavoidable, Infallible.

ANT. Avoidable, Uncertain, Indeterminate.

INEFFECT, adj. See Exact.

INEXCMITABLE, adj. See Excitability.

INEXCUSABLE, adj. See Excuse.

SYN. Unmitigated, Unpardonable, Indefensible.

ANT. Mitigated, Pardnable, Justifiable.
Inexhaustible, adj. See Exhaust.  
Inexistence, n. See Existence.  
Inexorable, adj. In, not, exorare, to entreat.  
Inexpedient, adj. See Expedient.  
Inexpensive, adj. See Expensive.  
Inexperience, adj. See Experience.  
Ant. Experience, Familiarity.  
Inexpert, adj. See Expert.  
Inexpiable, adj. See Expiate.  
Inexplicable, adj. See Explain.  
Inexpressible, adj. See Express and Indescribable.  
Inexpressive, adj. See Express.  
Inextensive, adj. See Extensive.  
Inextension, n. See Extension.  
Inextinguishable, adj. See Extinguish.  
Inextricable, adj. See Extricate.  
Ant. Remediable. Redeemable.  
Infallible, adj. See Fallible.  
Infamy, n. In, not, and fuma, fame.  
Infantile, adj. Infans, an infant; in, not, and fari, to speak.  
Like an infant or child.  
Infatuation, n. In and fata, silly. Fatuus.  
Infeasible, adj. See Feasible.  
Infelicity, n. See Felicity.  
Infec, v. tr. See noun.  
Infection, n. Incurere, to infect. Infectus.  
Infectious, adj. See Infection.  
Infelicit, n. See Infer.  
Infer, v. tr. Inferre, to bring to. Used in the restricted sense of logical inference.  
Inference, n. See Infer.  
Inferiority, n. Inferior, lower. The state of being lower than some other thing or person, station, degree, or amount.  
Infernal, adj. Infernum, lower. Belonging to the realms
below or the character of their inhabitants. See Fiendish.

INFERTILITY, n. See Fertile.

INFEST, v. tr. Lat. infestus, hostile.

INFIDELITY. See Fidelity.

INFILTRATE, v. tr. and int. See Filter. To pour or sink into the pores of a substance. Used metaphorically.

INFINITE, adj. In, not, and finis, an end or limit.
Syn. See Immeasurable.

INFINITESIMAL, adj. See Infinite. Used of infinite minuteness.

INFIRM, adj. In, not, and firmus, strong. Used of the bodily constitution, and occasionally of weakness in argument or statement.

INFIRMITY, n. See Infirm.

INFIX, v. tr. See Fix.

INFLAME, v. tr. Inflammare, flamma, a flame.

INFLATE, v. tr. In and flare, to blow.

INFATED, adj. See Inflatable. Used metaphorically of style of speech.

INFLORET, v. tr. Inflactere. See Bend.

INFLEXIBLE, adj. See Flexible.

INFLEXION, n. See Inflexion.

INFLECT, v. tr. In and fligere, to strike or cast.

INFLECTION, n. See Inflaction.

INFLUENCE, n. In, on, and fluere, to flow. That which takes effect upon another less palpably than by mechanical action. Used of moral and the subtler physical causes.

INFLUENTIAL, adj. See Influence. Used of things and persons.

INFLUX, n. From influere, to flow in. See Accession.

INFOLD, v. tr. See Enfold.

INFORM, v. tr. Informare, forma, a shape. To give life or shape to, as "the informing soul:" hence its common accep-
tation of imparting knowledge as the life of the spirit, and finally imparting specific knowledge.

Forma, the essence of a thing.


INFORMAL, adj. See Formal.

INFORMATION, n. See Inform.

INFRACtion, n. Infringere, to break. Used of laws, rules, and obligations.

INFRangible, adj. See Frangible.

INtErQuEncy, n. See Frequent.

INtErUrate, v. tr. In and furor, rage. See Inflame.

INtErUSe, v. tr. Infundere, fusus, to pour in. Used metaphorically, as to infuse a spirit into a meeting.

INGEnIOUS, adj. Ingenium, the genius or natural capacity. Used of cleverness in finding forms of expression or contrivance.
Ant. Un skilful. Slow. Uninventive. Unready

INGEnIOUS, L a t. IngEnuus, genus. Having the quality of honour and candour which befits and was at one time, like many other virtues, assumed to belong peculiarly to high birth. Comp. Generosity.

INGlorIous, adj. See Glorify.

INGRAFT, v. tr. See Graft, verb.

INGRAINED, adj. In and granum, a seed or grain. Also the internal texture of a substance which might be conceived as minutely granulated. See Congenital.

INGRATIATE, v. tr. In and gratia, In the sense of favour; to place in a state of favour.

INGRATITUDE, n. See Gratitude.

INGREDIENT, n. Ingrediri, gradus, a step. Stepping or entering into a composition.

INGRESS, n. See Ingredient and Egress.

INGULP, v. tr. See Gulp.

INGURGITATE, v. tr. Ingurgitare, gurges, a whirlpool. To swallow greedily like a whirlpool. See Swallow.

INHABILE, adj. See Ability and Awkward.

INHABIT, v. tr. and int. Inhabite, habitus, a fixed state.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Habit.** To occupy permanently.
- Syn.: Occupy, Tenant, Colonize, Settle.
- Ant.: Abandon, Forsake, Migrate.

**Inhabitant,** *n.* See Inhabit.
- Syn.: Occupant, Tenant, Resident, Native.
- Ant.: Stranger, Traveller, Foreigner.

**Inhale,** *v.* tr. and int. See Exhalation.
- Syn.: Inspire, Snuff, Absorb.
- Ant.: Exhale.

**Inharmonious,** *adj.* See Harmonious.

**Inherent,** *adj.* In and hære, to stick.
- Syn.: Innate, Congenital, Immanent, Ingrained.
- Ant.: Foreign, Ascititious, Separable, Temporary, Extraneous.

**Inherit,** *v.* tr. In and hæres, edis, an heir. To come in for, as the heir, or analogously.
- Syn.: Occupy, Possess, Enjoy.
- Ant.: Acquire, Earn, Gain, Squander, Alleviate, Dissipate, Bequeath, Leave, Demise, Devise.

**Inheritance,** *n.* See Inherit.
- Syn.: Bequest, Legacy, Heritage, Heirship.
- Ant.: Purchase, Donation, Acquisition, Dissipation, Alienation, Forfeiture, Lapse, Escheatment.

**Inheritor,** *n.* See Inherit.
- Syn.: Heir, Successor, Legatee, Devisee.
- Ant.: Deviser, Testator.

**Inhesion,** *n.* See Inhere.
- Syn.: Intrusion, Intrusion, Innateness, Inherence, Indwelling, Ingrainedness, Immanence.

**Inhibit,** *v.* tr. Inhibere. To hold in, and so restrain.
- Syn.: Prevent, Hinder, Prohibit, Restrain, Debar.
- Ant.: Urge, Incite, Permit, Encourage, Impel.

**In hospitable,** *adj.* See Hospitable.

**Inhuman,** *adj.* See Human.

**Inhume,** *v.* tr. See Exhume.

**Inimical,** *adj.* In, not, and amisus, a friend. See Hostility and Friendly.

**Inimitable,** *adj.* See Imitate.
- Syn.: Transcendent, Matchless, Incomparable.
- Ant.: Ordinary, Mediocre.

**Iniquity,** *n.* In, not, and æquus, just.

**Initiate,** *v.* tr. Initium, inire, an entrance or beginning. Applied, in the sense of commence, to undertakings, and inaugurate, to persons. See Commence and Inaugurate. Used in the technical sense of initiate or introduce to mysteries or ceremonies.

**Initiated,** *adj.* See Initiate.

**Injorative,** *n.* See Initiate. Used for the first step in a course of action.
- Syn.: Start, Leadership, Commencement, Example.
- Ant.: Wake, Rear, Prosecution, Termination.

**Inject,** *v.* tr. See Eject.

**Injudicious,** *adj.* See Judicious.

**Injunction,** *n.* See Enjoin.

**Injure,** *v.* tr. Injury. In, not, and jus, right. A wrong or hurt. When things without life are said to be injured, they are regarded as valuables or possessions. The term is often loosely of persons, as, 'be injured (meaning he hurt) 'his hand.'
- Syn.: Damage, Wound, Hurt, Wrong Impair, Maltreat.
- Ant.: Benefit, Profit, Repair, Advance, Advantage.

**Injury,** *n.* See Injure.
Injustice n. See Justice.

Inlet. In and let. Used sometimes in the sense of opening or commencement.

Inmate. In and Ioel. mati, equal or companion. See Inhabitant.

Innate. In and natus, born. Born in a person, or so habitual as to seem so. See Congenital.

Inner, Inmost. In, prep.; comparative and superlative.

Innocence, n. Innocentia. In, not, and nocere, to hurt. Specific, or generally of character and disposition.

Innocent, adj. See Innocence.

Innocuous, adj. See Innocent. Used rather of physical, as innocent of moral properties.

Innovation, n. In and novus, new. An introduction, commonly implying a want of reason or authority, of something new into a previously existing system.

Innoxious, adj. See Noxious.

Innumerable, adj. See Numberless.

Innutritious, adj. See Nutrition.

Inobservance, n. See Observance.

Inoculate, v. tr. In and osculum, an eye. Used here for the eye or slit into which the graft is inserted. It is applied both to persons inoculated and the subjects of the inoculation.

Inodorous, adj. See Odorous.
Inoffensive, adj. See Offensive.

Inofficious, adj. See Officerous.

Inoperative, adj. See Operational.

Inopportune, adj. See Opportune.

Inordinate, adj. In, not, and ordo, order.

Inorganic, adj. See Organic.

Inosculate, v. int. In and osculum. Used in a neut. and act. sense.

Inquietude, n. See Quiet.

Inquinant, n. In and querc, to seek.

Inquisitorial, adj. See In-
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonym</th>
<th>Antonym</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insalubrity, n. See Salubrity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insane, adj. In, not, and sanus, sound. See Mad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insanity, n. See Madness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insatiable, adj. See Satisfy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inscribe, v. tr. In and scribere, to write. To write upon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inscrolled, v. tr. In and scroll. To write the name or thing on a scroll, or to ornament with scrollwork. Scroll, from Fr. escroler, which from corrolulare, rotulus, a roll.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inscrutable, adj. In, not, and scrutari, to investigate. The positive has dropped out of use.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Insecure, adj. See Secure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insensate, adj. In, not, and sensus, feeling or perception.</td>
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<td>Insipid, adj. See Sapid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insist, v. int. In, on, and sistere, to stand. To stand on a thing as necessary or right. Followed by prep. on.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insinuate, v. tr. In and sinuus, the fold or bosom of a robe. To insert, as it were, into the bosom. Used both of persons and subjects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>INSIPID, adj. See Sapid.</td>
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INSOBRIETY, n. See Sobriety.

INSOLENCE, n. In, not, and solvere, to be accustomed, solita, customs of society. The arrogance which overrides the customary restraints of society.


INSOLUBLE, adj. See Soluble.

INSOLVABLE, adj. See Solve and Inscrutable.

INSOLVENT, adj. In, not, and solvere, to pay. Having not the means of paying his debts.


INSPECT, v. tr. Inspicere, to look into.


INSPECTOR, n. See Inspect.

INSPIRATION, n. In and spirare, to breathe. That which is breathed into the soul or mind, as it were, by Divine influence.


INSPIRE, v. tr. See Inspiration.


INSPIRIT, v. tr. See Inspire.

INSPIRATION, n. In and spirare, to breathe. That which is breathed into the soul or mind, as it were, by Divine influence.


INSTABILITY, n. See Stability.

INSTAL, v. tr. In and stabulum, a fixed standing place; from stare, to stand. Comp. Stall and Stable.


INSTALMENT, n. See Instal. A security by periodical repayment. Used in the wider sense of a portion of a larger quantity.

SYN. First-fruits. Part-payment. Driblet.


INSTANCE, n. Instantia. In and stare. Has the twofold sense of insistence, but in a milder form, and case or circumstance illustrative of a rule or statement.


INSTANT, n. See Instance. The moment of time present now or at a given period.


INSTIGATE, v. tr. Instigare, to urge on with a goad or spur: from Gr. στιγμα. Comp. Stigma. See Urge.

INSTIL, v. tr. Instillare, stilla, a drop. To pour or soak drop by drop.

Synonyms and Antonyms.


**Instinct, n.** Inclination. A sense of practical expedients, as it were, impunctured in the nature.


**Institute, v. tr.** Instituere, to institute. Applied to the institution and the person instituted.


**Insubstantial, adj.** See Substantial.

**Insubstantiality, n.** See Substantial.

**Insufferable, adj.** See Suffer.


**Insufficient, adj.** See Sufficient.

**Insult, v. tr.** Insilire, to leap upon in assault. Metaphorically, to trample on a person's self-respect.


**Insuperable, adj.** See Superable.

**Insupportable, adj.** See Supportable.

**Insuperressible, adj.** See Suppressible.

**Insure, v. tr.** In and sure, from securus, secure.


INSURRECTION, n. See Insurgent.

INSUSCEPTIBLE, adj. See Susceptible.

INTACT, adj. In, not, and tactus, from tangere, touched.

INTANGIBLE, adj. See Tangible.

INTEGRATE, v. tr. Integer, whole. Comp. Entire. To make whole, or into a whole.

INTEGRATION, n. See Integrate.

INTEGRITY, n. See Integrate. That entireness of character which tends to preserve man's relations to his fellows.

INTEGUMENT, n. In and tangere, to cover. Used of such coverings as are afforded not by art, but nature.

INTELLECT, n. Intellectus, intelligere, to understand.


INTELLIGENCE, n. See Intellect. Used in the twofold sense of the faculty of understanding, and that which is submitted to it in the way of tidings.

INTELLIGIBLE, adj. See Intellect. That may be easily understood. See Inscrutable.

INTEMPERATE, adj. See Temperate.

INTEND, v. tr. Intendere. To stretch towards an object mentally, with the purpose of action. See Purpose.

INTENSITY, n. See Intend.

INTENT, adj. Used in the sense of intending. See Intend.

INTENTION, n. See Intent and Purpose.

INTENTIONAL, adj. See Intend.

INTER. In and terra, the earth.

INTERCEDE, v. tr. Intercedere. To go between, for the implied purpose of making some petition
on behalf of another. To go between the stronger and the weaker party. Followed by the prep. for.


INTERCEPT, v. tr. Inter and capere, to take or catch. To catch a thing or person on a certain course.


INTERCESSION, n. See Intercede.

INTERCHANGE, n. See Change. A giving and taking between two parties.


INTERCHANGE, v. See noun.

INTERCOMMUNICATION, n. See Intercourse.

INTERCOURSE, n. Inter, between, and cursus, a course (of dealing). Used of two parties.


INTERCURRENCE, n. See Intercourse.


INTERDICT, v. tr. Inter, dicere, dictus. To come authoritatively with prohibition between a party and the thing prohibited. Used actively of things and persons.


INTEREST. Interesse. To come between, so as to make or show a difference. As in the phrase, 'It makes a great difference to me,' meaning, my interest is much affected. Hence the natural feeling about such cases, namely, anxiety or attention. Used technically for the aggregation of persons commonly concerned, as, 'the agricultural interest,' and other technical senses.


INTERFERENCE, v. tr. Inter and ferire, to strike. To strike in between two contending parties to stop them. The word still retains the element of opposition, but is sometimes used in no sense of opposition. In these cases there is commonly a qualification, as, 'he interfered to save him.'

SYN. See Interpose.


INTERJACENT, adj. Inter and jacere, to be. Lying between. See Intermediate.

INTERJECT. Intercicere, to throw between. See Inject.

INTERLACE, v. tr. and int. Inter and lace. Lat. laqueus.


INTERLOCCUTION, n. Inter and loqui, to speak.


INTERLOPER v. Inter and Dutch loopen, to run.
SYN. Intruder, Supernumerary.
ANT. Member, Constituent.

INTERMEDDLER, v. int. See Meddle.

INTERMEDIATE, adj. Inter and medius, middle, Coming between. Used physically and metaphysically.

INTERMENT, n. See Inter.

INTERMINABLE, adj. In, not, and terminus, an end or limit.
ANT. Unending, Short, Everlasting.

INTERMISSION, n. Inter and mittere, to send or place. Periodical delay or cessation.
ANT. Cessation, Interruption, Discontinuance. Recurrence.

INTERMIT, v. tr. See Intermission.
ANT. Suspend, Relax, Break, Discontinue, Continue, Prosecute, Urge, Dispatch.

INTERMIX, v. tr. See Mix.

INTERMUTATION, n. Inter and mutare, to change. A mutual variation.
SYN. Intervariation, Interdiscrepancy, Interreciprocity, Interchange, Mutuality.
ANT. Unity, Uniformity, Interdependence.

INTERNAL, adj. Lat. internus.
SYN. Inner, Interior, Inside.
ANT. Outer, Exterior, Outside.

INTERNATIONAL, adj. Inter and natio, a nation.
SYN. Interpolitical, Interdiplomatic. ANT. Independent, Non-Intervention, Intestate Domestic.

INTERNECINE, adj. Inter and necinus, necis, death, deadly. Commonly used as an epithet of war, hatred, or hostility.
SYN. Exterminating. Deadly, Irreconcilable, Inextinguishable.
ANT. Desultory, Incursive, Marauding, Buccaneering, Freebooting, Filibustering, Skirmishing, Guerilla.

INTERPELLATION, n. Intermittently, to interrupt.
SYN. Intercourse, Suspension, Interference.
ANT. Promotion, Prosecution, Conduct, Flow. Uninterruptedness.

INTERPENETRATION, n. Interpenetration. The mutual penetration of two things.
SYN. Interspersion, Interposition, Incursion, Incursion, Dovetail, Invasion.
ANT. Interseparation, Interrecess, Interdivergence.

INTERPOLATE, v. tr. Inter and polire, to furbish.
SYN. Interlard, Interweave, Import, Garble, Gloss, Interperse, Furbish, Introduce.
ANT. Expunge, Erase, Erase, Verify, Authentic, Expurgate.

INTERPOSE, v. tr. and int. Inter and ponere, to place. Used as act and neat.
SYN. Introduce, Insert, Intervene, Interep, Meddle.
ANT. Withdraw, Retract, Retire, Recede, Remove, Extract.

INTERPRET, v. tr. Interpretari, interpret, an interpreter.
SYN. Translate, Render, Construe, Explain, Expound, Expose, Represent, Declare, Understand.
ANT. Misinterpret, Misunderstand, Mistrust, Misconceive, Falsify, Distort, Misdeclare, Misrepresent.

INTERPRETER, n. See Interpret.

INTERROGATE, v. tr. Interrogare. See Question.

INTERRUPT, v. tr. Inter and rompere; ruptus, to break.
SYN. Break, Disconnect, Discontinue, Intersect, Disturb.
ANT. Continue, Prosecute, Expedite.
INTERSECT, v. tr. and int. Inter- and secare, sectus, to cut. See Interface.

INTERSPERSE, v. tr. Inter and spargere, sparsus, to scatter.
ANT. Expunge.

INTERSTICE, n. Inter and sistere, to stand.
ANT. Seam. Suture. Stop-gap.

INTERTWINE. Inter and twine. Conn. with Two and Twain. See Interface.

INTERVAL, n. Inter and val-urus, a stake or palisade. A mediate portion of time or space, or a selected portion.

INTERVENTION. Inter and venire, to come. Used of space, order, and time.

INTERVIEW, n. Inter and view, from videre, to see. A formal meeting between two persons.

INTERWEAVE. Lat. prep. inter, and verb to weave. See Interface.

INTESTATE, adj. Intestatus. Without a will. Applied to persons and property. In, not, and testuri, to make a will, from testis, a witness.

INTESTINE, adj. Intestinus, from intus, within.

ANT. External. Foreign. International

INTHRAL, v. To keep in thrall, or bring into thraldom.

INTIMATE, v. tr. Intimus, inmost. To give, first, confidential, and, secondarily, as now used, ordinary information.

INTIMATE, adj. Intimus, inmost.

INTIMIDATE, v. tr. Intimidare. In and timidus, timid or frightened. Especially with some purpose of causing to act, or to deter.

INTOLERABLE, adj. In, not, and tolerare, to bear. See Insufferable.

INTOLERANT, adj. See Tolerant.

INTOMB, v. tr. In and Low Lat. tumba, a tomb. Used literally and metaphorically.

INTONATION, n. In and tonus, a tone or note. A sound, by use restricted to the voice, though tone is used of musical instruments also, which can be reduced to a musical note.

INTOXICATION, n. In and
toxicum, poison. To poison or to affect, as by the fumes of such herbs, and so impart a sensation of drowsiness, on the one hand, or delicious pleasure, on the other.


INTRACTABLE, adj. See Tractable.

INTRANSIENT, adj. See Transient.

INTRENCHMENT, n. In and trench. The word is used for that which is trenched, for the purpose of trenching, and also in a peculiar sense for the undue carrying on of the process of trenching, so as to encroach, as it were, on land not your own.


INTREPID, adj. In, not, and trepidus, afraid. See Courage.

INTRICATE, adj. See Extrinsic, verb.


INTRIGUE, n. See Intricate.


INTRINSIC, adj. Intrinsicus, intr, within.

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.


INUNDATE, v. tr. In and unda, wave.
SYN. Overflow. Submerge. Deluge.

INURBANITY, n. See Urbanity.

INURE, v. tr. In and were, to give extreme effects of heat and cold. See Accustom.

INSUSITATION, n. See Use.

INUTILITY, n. See Utility.

INVADE, v. tr. In, on, and vadere, to go. Used of forcible or rude ingress.

INVASION, n. See Invade and Incursion.

INJECTIVE, n. In and vehi, to be carried, expresses being carried along the stream of eloquent abuse.

INVEIGLE, v. tr. In and Fr. aveugle, blind. To lead astray as if blind. See Decoy.

INVENT, v. tr. Invenire, inventus, to find out.

INVENTIVE, adj. See Invent and Ingenious.

INVERSION, n. In and vertere. Applies to state, relation, and order.

INVEST, v. tr. See Divest.

INVESTIGATE, v. tr. See Examine.

INVESTITURE, n., INVESTMENT, n. See Divest. Invest is used in a technical sense when it means, in financial matters, to secure capital, and, in military matters, to lay siege.

INVETERATE, adj. In veterascere, to grow old, and so rooted. It is applied both to persons and habits.
SYN. Confirmed. Ingrained. Incarnate.

INVINDICIOUS, adj. Invidia, envy. Is now used of such proceedings as shall tend to raise a grudge between the persons who are in any way the subjects of the comparison.

INVIGORATE, v. tr. In and vigor, oris, strength, vigour. See Enervate.

INVISIBLE, adj. In, not, and invisere, to appear.

INVIOLABLE, adj. In, not, and
violare, vis, violence, to violate. That will not yield to force.
ANT. Alterable. Weak. Frail.

INVOLATE, adj. See Inviable.
SYN. Guarded, Treasured, Close, Virgin, Intact.
ANT. Betrayed, Surrendered, Divulged.

INVISIBLE, adj. See Visible.

INVITE, v. tr. Invitare.
SYN. Ask, Summon, Call, Challenge.
ANT. Forbid, Exclude, Discard, Deprecate, Repel.

INVITING, adj. See Invite.

INVOKE, v. tr. Invocare.
SYN. Summon, Call, Impregnable, Invincible, Strict, Immutable.
ANT. Deprecate, Ignore, Warn, Inhibit, Exlude, Defy, Deter.

INCONSCIENT, adj. See Voluntary.

INVOLUTION. In and volvere, volutus, to turn or roll. See Introvert.

INVOLVE, v. tr. See Involuntary.
SYN. Implicate, Confound, Mingle.
ANT. Separate, Extricate, Disconnect.

INVOLVED, adj. See Involuntary.
SYN. Implicated, Concerned, Complicated, Confused, Compromised.
ANT. Unconnected, Unconcerned, Simple, Lucid, Uncompromised.

INVULNERABLE, adj. See Vulnerable.

IRASCIBLE, adj. Irasci, ira, to be angry. See Hasty.

IRATE, adj. See Irascible and Angry.

IRE, n. See above, and Wrath.

IRIDESCENT, adj. Iris, the rainbow.

SYN. Prismatic, Opaline, Polychromatic, Nacreous.
ANT. Acromatic, Blanched, Neutral, Dingy, Colourless, Etiolated, Monochromatic.

IRK, v. tr. Scotch. To weary.
SYN. Weary, Tire, Tease, Bore, Oppress, Jade.
ANT. Interest, Rivet, Animate, Refresh, Inspire.

IRKsome, adj. See Irk and Tedious.

IRONY, n. Gr. ἐρωτεύει, an understatement of truth. In English it signifies rather a contradiction under a mock acquiescence. The following words are by no means strict synonyms.
SYN. Satire, Banter, Quiz, Rally, Taunt.
ANT. Compliment, Seriousness.

IRONICAL, adj. See Irony.

IRRADIATE, v. tr. In and radius, a ray of light. See Illuminate.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Rational.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Reclaimable.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Reconcileable.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Recoverable.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Redeemable.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Reducible.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Refragable.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Refutable.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Regular.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Relevant.

IRRATIONAL, adj. See Religion.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

IRREMMEDIABLE, adj. See Remediable.
IRREMISSIBLE, adj. See Remissible.
IRREMovable, adj. See Removable.
IRREPARABLE, adj. See Repairable.
IRREPREHENSIBLE, adj. See Reprehensible.
IRREPRESSIBLE, adj. See Repressible.
IRREPROACHABLE, adj. See Reproachable.
IRREPROVEABLE, adj. See Reproveable.
IRRESISTIBLE, adj. See Resistible.
IRRESOLUTE, adj. See Resolute.
IRRESPective, adj. See Respective.
IRRESPONSIBLE, adj. See Responsible.
IRRETRIEVABLE, adj. SeeRetrieveable.
IRREVERENCE, adj. See Reverence.
IRREVERSIBLE, adj. See Reversible.
IRREVOCABLE, adj. See Revocable.

Irrigate, v. tr. Irrigare, to water.
IRRIGATION, n. See Irrigate.
IRRITABLE, adj. Lat. Irritare, to excite. See Hasty.
IRRITANT, adj. See Leniative.
IRRITATE, v. tr. See Irritable.

Mollify.

IRRITATION, n. See Irritate.
IRRUPTION, n. In and rum-pere, ruptus, to burst or break.

ISOLATION, n. Isolare, for insulare, to part off on all sides like an island.

ISSUE, n. A corruption of the word eritius, a forthcoming. It is used in a variety of senses, as—

ITERATION, n. Iterum, again. See Repetition.

ITINERANT, adj. Iter, itineris, a journey.

J.

JABBER, n. and v. Allied to Gibber and Gabble. See Gabble.

Weary. Oppress.

JANGLE, n. and v. Old Fr. jangler.
Janti, adj. Old Fr. jancer, to jolt or shake. So jant or jaut, an excursion. Others from Gentil.


Jargon, n. Fr. jargon. Used in the twofold sense of gibberish or unintelligible language, and of the cant of system contemptuously treated as unintelligible.


Jaundiced, adj. Jaundice, from Fr. jaune, yellow. Metaphorically used to mean seeing through discoloured media.


Jealous, adj. Is etymologically the same word as zealous, from Gr. Ἰάλος. To be zealous about one’s self is often to be jealous of others.


Jealousy, n. See Jealous.

Jest, n. Old Eng. jest and jest, from gestum, a deed. A recital of deeds, or a story accompanied by illustrative gesture or gesticulation for amusement.

Comp. Jester. Hence it came to signify as follows:—


Jingle, n. Formed to express a senseless artificial assonance of words.


Jocose, adj. Jocosus, jocus, a joke.


Jocular, adj. See Jocose.

Jocund, adj. See Jocose.


Join, v. tr. and int. Lat. jungere.


Joint, n. See Join.


Joke, n. Lat. jocus. See Jest.

Jolly, adj. Old Fr. joli. In modern Fr. the word means pretty, and is significant of the combination in the national mind of liveliness with attraction.

success were nicely balanced.
Afterwards, it was confounded with jeu perdii, a lost game.

JOLLITY, n. See Jolly.

JOSTLE, v. tr. Also written justle, from joust, the mock fight of the tournament.

JUBILEE, n. See Jubilant.

JUDGE, n. Judex. A person officially appointed, or selected by agreement, or naturally competent, to decide on a given question.

JUDGMENT, n. See Judge. Is used in the senses of the process of judging, the faculty of judging, the faculty of judging rightly, and the result of judging.

JUDICIOUS, adj. See Judge. Able to judge rightly concerning the expedient.

JUGGLE, v. tr. and int. Lat. joculari, to joke or deceive. It has come to express underhandedness in word or dealing, and in both act. and neut. senses.

Jumble, v. tr. Fr. combler
Synonyms and Antonyms.

JUNCTION, n. Junctio, junger, to join.

SYN. Joining, Connection, Union, Combination, Coalition, Attachment, Fastening, Annexation.

ANT. Separation, Disconnection, Disunion, Division, Segregation, Dispersion, Loosening, Unfastening, Uniformity, Continuity.

JUNCTURE, n. Is used distinctively from Junction to express a peculiar combination of events, or a crisis. See Conjunction.

JUNIORITY, adj. Lat. juvenis, junior, Younger.

SYN. Younger.

ANT. Senior, Elder.

JURISDICTION, n. Jus, juris, right or justice, and dicere, to declare. The particular province or locality of a judge, magistrate, or court, or the exercise of his office.

SYN. Administration, Cognizance, Government, Control, Power, Legalization, Magistracy, Sway, Liability.


JUST, Justus. See Jurisdiction. Is used of physical adaptation as well as of conformity to right between man and man, and of things of thought and argument.

SYN. Exact, Fitting, Proportioned, True, Harmonious, Honest, Fair, Reasonable, Sound, Honourable, Impartial, Equitable, Upright, Regular, Normal, Orderly, Lawful.

ANT. Inexact, Misfitted, Disproportioned, Ill-proportioned, Untrue, Inharmonious, Unfair, Unreasonable, Unsound, Dishonourable, Partial, Unequitable, Unjust, Irregular, Abnormal, Discorderly.


SYN. Equity, Impartiality, Fairness, Right, Reasonableness, Propriety.

ANT. Injustice, Wrong, Partiality, Unfairness, Unreasonable, Unlawful, Inadequateness.

JUSTIFICATION, n. Justus, just, and facere, to make. The making or proving right or just. It is applied to persons' conduct, opinions, proceedings, and sentiments.

SYN. Vindication, Apology, Defence, Advocacy, Maintenance, Plea, Exoneration, Excitation.

ANT. Condemnation, Censure, Conviction, Protest, Abandonment, Inculpation, Crimination, Implication, Aggravation.

JUSTIFY, v. tr. See Justification.

JUSTLE, v. tr. See Jostle.

JUVENILE, adj. Lat. juvenis, young.

SYN. Youthful, Young, Infantine, Boyish, Girlish, Early, Immature, Adolescent, Pubescent.


K.

KEEN, adj. Saxon.

SYN. Eager, Vehement, Sharp, Piercing, Penetrating, Acute.

ANT. Indifferent, Languid, Blunt, Dull, Blind.

KEEP, v. tr. Saxon.

SYN. Hold, Restrain, Retain, Detain, Guard, Preserve, Suppress, Repress, Conceal, Tend, Support, Maintain, Conduct, Continue, Obey, Observe, Haunt, Frequent, Celebrate.

ANT. Release, Acquit, Liberate, Send, Dismiss, Betray, Neglect, Divulge, Abandon, Discard, Internit, Disobey, Transgress, Disregard, Forsake, Desert, Oblivate.

KEEPER, n. See Keep.

KEEPING, n. Used sometimes in the sense of congruity. See Congruity.

Synonyms and Antonyms.


KERNEL, n. Sax crynell, a little corn or grain. Used sometimes metaphorically. See Core.

KICK, v. tr. and int. The word is said to be Welsh, and is used both as an act. and neut. verb, and in a metaphorical sense.


KILL, v. tr. Sax. Same word as Quell.


KIN, n. Saxon.


KIND, n. See Kin. Add.


KIND, adj. See Kind, n. Having such feelings as befit creatures belonging to the same nature.


KINDNESS, n. See Kind.

KINDRED, n. See Kin.

KNAVE, n. Sax. snapa, offspring, Germ. knabe. Was not originally a term of reproach. It meant first a boy, then a servant. and lastly, as now, a rogue.


KNavery, n. See Knave.

KNavish, adj. See Knave.

KNIT, v. tr. Sax. cnytan. Has the twofold sense of Join and Interlace, which see.

Knot, n. Is really the part. pass. of Knit, and is used in many senses which are analogous.


KNOWING, adj. See Ken. Possessing practical knowledge of no very high order.


KNOWLEDGE. See Ken.


LABOIOUS, adj. Lat. labor. Applied to persons as exhibiting the disposition and productions,
and to operations as indicating the results of labour.


LABOUR, n. See Laborious.


LABYRINTH. Gr. Λαβύρινθος.

Used metaphorically.


LACE, v. tr. Old Eng. las, a lace or twine, often netted or intertwined. Conn. with laqueus, a net, noose, or snare. See Bind.

LACERATE. Lat. lacerare, from lacer, torn or mangled. See Tear.

LACONIC, adj. Spartan, from Sparta, in the ancient Laconia.


LACK, n. Old Eng. lake, blame, fault.


LACK, v. int. See noun.

LADE. Sax. Hladan, See Load.

LADEN. See Lade.

LADING. See Load.

LAG, v. int. Gael. and Ir. lag, Welsh lag, weak, remiss, slack.


LAGGARD, n. See Lag.

LAGCAL, adj. Gr. λάζος, the people. The mass of people, as distinguished from the clergy or the legal profession.


LAITY, n. See Laical.

LAME, adj. Sax. lam. Used metaphorically as, a lame excuse, speech, or production.


LAMENT, v. tr. and int. Lat. lamentari.


Ant. Welcome. Hall.

LAND, v. tr. Sax., meaning earth. It is used sometimes metaphorically, as, to land one in a conclusion.


LANGUAGE, n. Lat. lingua, a tongue.


LANGUID, adj. Lat. languidus, languerre, to languish.


LANGUOR, n. See Languid.

LANK, adj. Sax. hlanic.
Synonyms and Antonyms. 243

Criss. Curled.

LAPSE, n. Lat. lapsus, from labi, to fall or slip. Commonly used in these two senses, as—
FLUX. Progress. Eschaltment. Devolution.

LARGE, adj. Fr. large, Lat.
largus.

LASH, v. Germ. lasche, a latchet of leather. See Bind. It has also the metaphorical sense of censure, or the infliction of castigation by words.
SYN. Censure. Castigate. Satirize.

LASSITUDE, n. Lassitude, lassus, weary. See Langnor.

LAST, v. int. Sax. laestan, to perform or continue.
Abide. Live.
Depart. Diappear. Terminate.


LATER, adj. Sax.

LATENT, adj. Lat. latere, to lie.


LATERAL, adj. Lat. latus, eris, the side.
ANT. Linear. Direct. Primary. Immediate.

LATTER, adj. See Last, for Later, comparative of Late.

LAUD, v. tr. Lat. laudare, laus, to praise. See Praise.

LAUDABLE. See Laud and Praiseworthy.

LAUDATION, n. See Laud and Praiseworthy.

LAUGHBABLE, adj. Laugh from Old Eng. light. Conn. with Light. The lighting up of the countenance with gladness or merriment. See Ridiculous.

LAUGHER, n. See Laughable.

LAUNCH, v. act. and neut. Old Fr. lancer. Used metaphorically.

LAVE, v. tr. Lat. lavare, See Wash.

LAVISH, adj. Old Eng. lave, to throw out.

LAVISH, v. See Lavish, adj.

LAW, n. Sax. leegam, to lay down. Comp. Statute, from statuere, to establish. Comp. also
the phrase 'to lay down the law' It is used in the scientific sense of 'a directive rule to goodness of operation.'


**LAWFUL, adj.** See Law.


**LAWLESS, adj.** See Lawful.


**LAX, adj.** Lat. laxus. Used metaphorically of statements and conduct.


**LAX, v. tr.** Comp. Law.


It has other senses, but they are technical or peculiar, as, 'to lay a ghost,' a wager, eggs, a tax, an accusation, an assessment.


**LAYMAN, n.** See Laical.

**LAZY, adj.** Old Eng. See Laborious.

**LEAD, v.** Sax. ledan.


**LEAD, n.** See Lead, verb.


**LEANT, adj.**  See Lean and Important.

**LEAGUE, n.** Fr. ligue, Lat. ligare, to bind.


**LEAK, v. neut.** Sax. lecan, to wet. See Ooze.

**LEAN, v. tr. and int.** Sax. leanian, allied to Lat. clinaris, as seen in inclinare. Comp. Eng. Incline and Gr. κλίνειν.


**LEAN, adj.** A. S. læne.


**LEANING, n.** See Lean, verb.


**LEARN, v. tr.** Sax. learnian.


Ant. Lose. Forget. Teach. Instruct.

Of old, the word Learn meant also to teach. It is in this sense that the participial adj. Learned is employed.

**LEARNED, adj.** See Learn.


**LEARNER, n.** See Learn.


**LEARNING, n.** See Learn.

Synonyms and Antonyms.

ANT. Ignorance, Illiterateness, Boorishness, Emptiness, Sciolism, Intuition, Revelation, Inspiration.

LEAST, adj. Superlative of lytel. Littlest.

LEAVE, v. Sax. lafian. Conn. with Lat. linguere and Gr. λείπειν. See Abandon and Bequeath.

LEAVE, n. Sax. leaf.

LEGAL, adj. Lex. legis, the law. Belonging to the profession of the law, and permitted by law. See Laical.

LEGIBLE, adj. Legere, to read. Easy to read.

LEGITIMATE, adj. See Legal.

LEISURE. Fr. loisir, permission. Conn. with Lat. licere, to be lawful or permitted. Permission or opportunity of ease or recreation.

LEISURELY, adj. See Leisure.

LEND, v. act. Old Eng. To grant, for temporary use. Also to afford, as in the phrase, 'to lend a listening ear.'

LENGTHY, adj. Sax. long, long.

LENIENT, adj. See Lenity and Kind.
LENITIVE, adj. See Lenity.

LENITY. Lat. lenitas, lenis, mild. See Kindness.
LENTOUS, adj. Lat. lentus, pliable. See Gelatinous.

LESSEN, v. tr. To make less. See Diminish.
LESSON, n. Legere, to read. lectio, a reading.

LET, v. Sax. latian, to permit. See below.

LET, v. Sax. leitan, to hinder. See above.
LENTHAJ, adj. Lethum, death.

LETHARGY, n. Gr. ληθη, oblivion, and ἄργος, idle. Used metaphorically.

LETTERED, adj. Litera, a letter. See Learned.

LEVEL, n. Sax. 'æl, Lat.


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

_levitas_, a water level, from _libra_, a balance.

**Syn.** Plane, Surface, Floor. **Eq.** Equality. **Ant.** Platform, Ground. **Fr.** Co-ordinateness. **It.** Horizontalitv.

**Ant.** Unevenness. **Dim.** Acclivity. **Obs.** Declivity. **Sv.** Inequality. **Bl.** Inco-ordinateness. **Ve.** Verticity.

**Level, v.** See _Level, n._


**Level, adj.** See _Level, v._

**Levigate, v. tr._ Lat. _levis, light and smooth._


**Levity.** Lat. _levitas, levis, light._ Used commonly, in an unfavourable sense, of character and demeanour.


**Levy, v._ Fr. _lever, to raise._


**Liable, adj._ Lat. _ligare, to bind._ See Amenable.

**Libel, n._ Libellus, dim. of _liber—famous understood._ A defamatory pamphlet. Also used of defamatory speech.


**Libellous, adj._ See _Libel._

**Liberal, adj._ Liberis, from _liber—free._ A person of free birth, manners, and education. Hence the character of such. Applied also to things liberally, i.e., freely forthcoming.


**Liberate, v. tr._ See _Liberal and Confine._

**Libertine, n._ Libertinus, a freed-man. The word is used of those who free themselves from wholesome restraint. **Syn._ Rake. Debouchée. **Ant._ Ascetic. **Fr._ Anchorite. **Eng._ Recluse. **Ger._ Hermit. **It._ Puritan. **Eng._ Saint.

**Liberty, n._ Lat. _libertas, liber, free._


Other senses are technical, as, the liberty of a town, &c.


**Librate, act. and nevt._ Labra, a scale. To balance. See _Balance._

**License, n._ Lat. _licentia, licere, to be permitted._ Has much the same senses as liberty, with a stronger leaning to the sense of the abuse of freedom. See _Liberty and Dispensation._

**License, v._ See _n._


**Licentious, adj._ See _License, n._


**Licit, adj._ Lat. _licitus._


**Lie, n._ Sax. _liege._


**Lie, v. int._ Sax. _liegen._

**Syn._ Rest. **Fr._ Repose. **It._ Remain. **Ger._ Rise. **Fr._ Move. **Eng._ Stir.

Life, n. Sax. lif.

Lifeless, adj. See Life and Dead.

Lift, v. tr. Germ. lüften, to raise into the luft or air. Comp. Aloft and Lofty.

Ligament, n. Ligamentum, from ligare, to bind.

The difference between Ligament and Ligature is, that the former is generally applied to natural, the latter to artificial bands.


Light, n. Sax. leucht, conn. with lux. Used analogously and metaphorically.

Light, adj. Sax. leht. Conn. with Lat. levis. It is used in several analogous and metaphysical senses.

Lighsome, adj. See Light, noun, and Cheerful.

Like, adj. Sax. lic, gelic. Used also as a prep. When the adj. is used separately after the verb, the form is 'alike.'

Like, v. tr. Sax. lician.

Likely. See Like. Probable; like causes producing like effects. See Probable.

Likelihood. See Likely and Probability.

Likeness. See Like.

Likewise. In like ways.
Syn. So. Also.
Ant. Nor. Otherwise.

Liking, n. See Like.

Limit, n. Limes, itis. See Bound.

Limitless, adj. See Limit and Infinite.
LISTEN, v. int. Saxon listan, followed by prep. to.
LISTLESS, adj. Saxon listan, listun, conn. with lust, to lean or incline to. Having no inclination or interest.
LITERAL, adj. Litera, a letter. According to the letter.
LITERARY, adj. See Literal. Learning, or a certain portion of general learning.
LITHE, adj. Saxon linthe, tender, mild, gentle. Persuadable, flexible. Transferred from the moral to the physical.
LITIGIOUS, adj. Latin lis, litis, a lawsuit. Fond of going to law, or generally, quarrelsome.
LITTER, v. tr. Latin litterare, from lectus, a couch. A portable couch. Then a bed made up for cattle, and their being brought to bed of young, as, 'a litter of whelps
From the straw bed of cattle the word derives the following meanings:

**SYN.** Scatter, Mislay, Decompose. Disorder. Derange.
**ANT.** Clear, Clean, Order, Lay, Arrange. Methodize.

**LITTLE, adj.** Sax. lytle, small.

**LIVE, v.** Sax. livban, lisyan.

**LIVE, adj.** See Live, verb.
**SYN.** Animate. Animadversion. Defunct.

**LIVELIHOOD, n.** See Live.

**LIVELY, adj.** See Live. 

**LIVERY, n.** Fr. livrere, to deliver. A gift of a suit from the master to his retainers.
**ANT.** Freedom. Immunity. Insubservience.

**LIVING, adj.** See Live, adj.
**LIVING, n.** See Livelihood.

**LOAD, n.** Sax. hław.

**LOAD, v.** See Load, noun.


**LOAN, n.** Sax. leyian.
**SYN.** Advance. Mortgage. Hypothecation.

**ANT.** Recall. Resumption. Foreclosure. 

**LOATHER, v. tr.** Sax. ladhian, to hate. See Abominate.

**LOATHSOME, adj.** See Loathe and Abominable.

**LOCALITY, n.** Locus, a place. 

**LOCATION, n.** See Locality and Situation.

**LOCOMOTION, n.** locus, a place, and mouere, to move. The movement from place to place.
**SYN.** Movement. Travel. Migration. Passage. 

**LOCOMOTIVE, adj.** See Locomotion.
**SYN.** Migratory. 
**ANT.** Stationary.


**LOFTY, adj.** Germ. luft, the air.

**LOGICAL, adj.** Gr. λογική, the art of logic.

**LOGOMAONY, n.** Gr. λόγος, a word, and μάχη, battle. A war of words.
LOLL, v. int. Icel. lolla, to be lazy.
SYN. Louge, Recline.
ANT. Rise, Stir.
LOONEY, adj. See Lonesome.
LONESOME. Lone, abbreviation from Alone.
SYN. Forlorn, Dreary, Forsaken, Wild, Solitary.
ANT. Cheerful, Befriended. Frequented, Populous, Festive, Gay, Animated, Bustling.
LONG, adj. Sax. lang, Lat. longus.
SYN. Protracted, Produced, Dilatory, Lengthy, Tedious, Prolix, Diffuse, Far-reaching, Extensive.
ANT. Short, Curt, Curtailing. Brief, Speedy, Quick, Concise, Condensed.
LONGING, n. From verb to long, or long for, or stretch the mind after.
SYN. Eagerness, Desire, Craving. Aspiration, Yearning.
ANT. Indifference, Repugnance. Aversion.
LOOK, v. act. and neut. Sax. lochan. Used as act. with the prep. at, and as neut. with like, &c.
SYN. See, Behold, Contemplate, Observe, Seem, Appear, Face.
ANT. Overlook, Miss, Misobserve, Misbehold. Lurk, Smoulder.
SYN. Glimmer, Lower, Gloam.
ANT. Dwindle, Faint, Recede, Fade, Vanish, Disappear.
SYN. Tie.
ANT. Law, Provision, Arrangement, Disposal, Design, Purpose, Plan, Portion, Allotment.
LOTH, adj. See Loathsome—the true spelling.
SYN. Reluctant, Unwilling.
ANT. Ready, Willing, Lief.
LOUD, adj. Sax. hluod.
SYN. Sounding, Sonorous, Noisy, Resonant, Audible, Vociferous, clamorous, Obstreperous.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Rustling.</td>
<td>Proud. Lordly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Murmuring.</td>
<td>Maintain the authority of the law. Faithful to the monarch as representing the law. Hence, faithful generally where allegiance is due.</td>
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<td>Tinkling.</td>
<td>Ant. Insultive. Insurgent. Mal-</td>
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<td>Duleet.</td>
<td>content. Rebellious. Disobedient.</td>
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<td>Quiet.</td>
<td>Inconstant. Disaffected.</td>
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<td><strong>LOUNGE, v. int.</strong></td>
<td><strong>LOYAL, adj.</strong> Fr. loïal, loí; law, legal. Maintaining the authority of the law. Faithful to the monarch as representing the law. Hence, faithful generally where allegiance is due.</td>
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<td>Either to be a long, or to spend a long time. See Loll and Loiter.</td>
<td>Glaze. Glaze.</td>
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<td><strong>LOUT, n. Sax. liutan, to bow or bend.</strong> Expressive, apparently, of a combination of awkwardness and servility, which make up the clown.</td>
<td>Ant. Rust. Clog. Indent. Roughen.</td>
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<td><strong>LOVELY, adj.</strong> See Love.</td>
<td><strong>LUCENT, adj.</strong> Lucere, lux, to shine. See Limpid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worthy of love or exciting love.</td>
<td><strong>LUCID, adj.</strong> Lux, lucidus, light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enchaûting. Beautiful.</td>
<td><strong>LUCID, adj.</strong> Lux, lucidus, light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOWLY, adj.</strong> See Low.</td>
<td><strong>LUCE, n.</strong> Lat. lucrum, gain.</td>
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LUCUBRATION, n. Lux. light, lucubrare, to work by lamp-light. Thence, a work of study generally. 

LUCID. See Lucid.

LUDICROUS. Ludus, play, sport. 

LUGUBRIOUS. Lat. lugubris, sad, melancholy. See Ludicrous.


LULL, n. See verb. 

LUMBER, n. Lombard. The Lombards being the merchants of the middle ages, a Lombard room was a room for the stocking of commercial documents and valuables. It is used for useless stock.

LUMBER, v. See noun. To fill with lumber. 

LUMINARY, n. Lumen, a light. Used metaphorically of persons, as, 'shining lights.' 

LUMINOUS, adj. See Luminary and Lucid.

LUMPISH, adj. Lump. Conn. with Clump. See Clumsy. 

LUNACY, n. Luna, the moon. The condition of being moon-struck with madness.

LUNATIC, n. See Lunacy. 

LURE, v. tr. Old Fr. loire, an artificial hawk used as a decoy. See Decoy.

LURID, adj. Lat. luridus. 
Ant. Bright. Luminous.

LURK, v. int. Conn. with Lurch. 

LUSCIOUS, adj. Supposed to be a corruption of luxurious. 

LUSTRATION, n. Lustrare, to purify in a sacrificial sense. 

LUSTRE, n. Lustrum, a sacrifice of purification or cleansing, from lucere, to be bright. Comp. Illustrious. See Bright.

LUSTY, adj. Lust. animal vigour. 

LUTOSE, adj. Lutum mud. Of muddy appearance. See Limpid.
Luxuriant, adj. Luxuriant or eri, to flourish, luxuria, luxury. See Exuberant.

Luxuriate, v. int. See Luxuriant. See Bask.

Luxurious, adj. See Luxuriant. Applied to circumstances and character.

Luxury, n. Lat. luxuria.

M.

Macerate, v. tr. Macer, lean.
To deprive of substance, especially by steeping in water.

Maceration, n. See Macerate.

Machination, n. Machina, a machine or contrivance. Used in an unfavourable sense.

Maculated, adj. Macula, a spot.

Mad, adj. Sax. gemned.

Madden, v. tr. See Mad.

Madefaction, n. Lat. made-facere, to make wet.

Madman, n. See Mad and Lunatic.

Madness, n. See Mad.

Magisterial, adj. Magister, a master.

Magistrate, n. See Magisterial and Judge.

Magnanimity, n. Magnus animus, a great mind.

Magnify, v. tr. See Magnificent.

Magniloquent, adj. Magnus, great, and logi, to talk. Big or high-sounding in talk.

Magnitude, n. Magnus, great.
See Size.

Main v. tr. Old Fr. mahaiger, probably of Celtic origin.

Main, n. Sax. mjagen, strength,
magan, to be able. Comp. May, the auxiliary verb.


Mainly, adv. See Main.


Maintain, v. tr. Fr. main- tenir, Lat. manus, the hand, and tenere, to hold or support. See Support.

Majestio, adj. Majestas, majesty. See Magnificent.

Majesty, n. See Majestic and Magnificent.

Majority, n. Lat. major, greater. Superiority of rank or of numbers.


Make, v. tr. Sax. macian.


Maker, n. See Make.

Maladministration, n. Male, badly, and administrare, to administer.


Malady, n. Lat. malus, bad, Fr. maladie, It. malato, sick.


Malcontent, n. Fr. One who is ill-contented with the government under which he lives. An incipient traitor or rebel. See Insurgent.

Malediction, n. Male dicere, to speak ill. See Benediction.

Malefactor, n. Male facere, to do ill. See Culprit.

Maleficent, adj. See Malefactor and Beneficent.

Malevolent, adj. Male volens. Ill-inclined. See Benevolent.

Malformation, n. Male forma- mare, to form ill. See Deformity.


Malign, v. tr. Lat. malignus, malus and genus, of evil race or nature. See Traduce.

Malignant, adj. See Malign and Beneficent.

Malignity, n. See Malign and Spite.

Malleable, adj. Malleus, a hammer. Easily hammered out. See Ductile.

Maltreat, v. tr. Male trato- care, to treat ill. See Injure.

Malversation, n. Male ver- sari, to behave ill, especially in an official capacity.


Manage, v. tr. Ft. menage, Low Lat. mansionaticum, the administration of a household.


Manageable, adj. See Manage. Applied to undertakings and persons.

MANAGEMENT, n. See Manage.
SYN. Treatment. Conduct. Administra-
SYN. Mal-administration. Misconduct. Mal-
administration. Misgovernment. Mal-
drotness.

MANAGER, n. See Manage.

MANDATE, n. Mandare-datus, to command. An official com-
mand.

MANFUL, adj. See Manly.

MANGLE, v. tr. Low. Germ. mank, deficient, mutilated. See Main and Lacerate.

MANHOOD, n. See Man.
MANLINESS. Manfulness.
ANT. Divinity. Womanhood. Child-
hood. Childishness.

MANIA, n. Gr. See Madness.

MANIAC, n. See Mania and Madman.

MANIFEST, adj. Lat. mani-
festus.
SYN. Visible. Obvious. Distinct. Con-
spicuous. Indubitable. Evident.
ANT. Invisible. Dubious. Inconspicu-
ous. Indistinct.

MANIFEST, v. tr. See Exhibit.

MANIFOLD, adj. Sax. maneg, many, and fealdan, to fold.
Multigenous. Multifarious. Varied. Va-
rious. Multitudinous.

MANIPULATE, v. tr. Manipu-
lare, manus, the hand. See Handle and Manage.

MANKIND, n. Man and Kind, meaning kindred or a race.

MANLIKE, adj. See Man and Like.
SYN. See Manly, a corruption of Man-
like.

MANLY, adj. For Manly.
Unmanly. Dastardly. Weak. Puny. Un-
grown. Boyish.

MANNER, n. Fr. maniery, man-
us, the hand. A way of treat-
ment. Thence, a way of conduct, life, deportment, or proceeding, and fashion of existence.
Fashion. Carriage. Behaviour. Depart-
ANT. Work. Project. Design. Perform-
ance. Life. Action. Proceeding. Appea-
rance. Being.

MANNERISM, n. See Manner.
Is used for such adherence to affected peculiarity of style or expression as is carried to excess, as distinguished from natural characteristics.
SYN. Self-repetition. Affectation. En-
thusiasm. Self-consciousness.
ANT. Naturalness. Unaffectedness. Cha-
acter. Peculiarity. Idiosyncrasy. Genuine-
ness. Specialty.

MANNERLY, adj. See Manner.

MANNERS, n. See Manner.
The word in the plural, of old, meant moral conduct. It now means social demeanour.
Courteous. Politeness. Intercourse. De-
meanour.
ANT. Misdeemour. Misbehaviour. Un-
mannerliness.

MANOEUVRE, n. Fr. main,
hand, and œuvre, work.
SYN. Operation. Tactics. Contrivance
Movement.
ANT. Counteraction. Defeat. Baffle-
ment. Detection. Countermovement.
Check. Neutralisation.

MANSUETUDE, n. Lat. mans-
uetudo, manus, the hand, and
suave, to become accustomed.
Tameness.
ANT. Ferocity. Wildness. Fierceness.
Savageness. Unamenable.
MANUFACTURE, n. Lat. manus and facere, to make.


MANUMIT, v. Lat. manus, a hand, and mittere, to send off—referring to the Roman ceremony of giving slaves their freedom. See Enslave.

MANUMISSION, n. See Manumit.

MANY, adj. Sax. manig.

ANT. Few. Scaree. Rare. Infrequent.

MAR, v. tr. Sax. merran, to impede or dissipate.


MARAUDER. Der. uncertain. Perhaps Lat. movari, to loiter, hang about.


MARGIN, n. Lat. margo, iris. Used metaphorically for available contingent space over and above the primary limitations of a thing.


MARINE, adj. Marinus, mare.

Belonging to the sea.

ANT. Terrestrial. Terrene. Land. Fresh-water.

MARITAL, adj. Of or belonging to the condition of a husband.

SYN. Matrimonial. Conjugal. Connu- 

slat. Nuptial Hymeneal.
ANT. Single. Celibate. Unwedded. Un- 

nunual.

MARITIME, adj. See Marine.

MARK, n. Sax. mearc. Used metaphorically for notability.


MARK, v. See Mark, n. To give heed to a mark, or to make a mark upon.


MARRIAGE, n. Low Lat. maritagnium.

ANT. Celibacy. Virginity.

MARROW, n. Sax. meary. Used metaphorically.


MARSHAL, v. tr. Old Germ. marah, a horse (comp. Mace), and scal, servant, Fr. maréchal, means a marshal and a farrier. The term seems to have ascended gradually from the rank of the lowest to that of the highest officer of cavalry, through intermediate stages, as provost-marsh, &c., of a social or civil character.

SYN. See Order and Arrange.

MARTIAL, adj. Mars, martis. Having the qualities or bearing of soldiers, also appertaining to the profession of a soldier.

SYN. Military. Warlike.

MARTYRDOM, n. Martyr. Gr. μαρτύρ, a witness; one who bore witness unto death to the religion of Christ. Used sometimes ob-
tionably in the sense of torture. See Torture.

MARVEL, n. Lat. mirabilis. Used objectively for a matter of wonder, and subjectively for the feeling of it.

MARVELLOUS, adj. See Marvel.

MASCULINE, adj. Masculinus, mus, a male.

MASH, v. tr. Sax. miscan, Germ. meischen.

MASK, n. Low. Lat. masca. Used symbolically.

MASK, v. tr. See noun.

MASS, n. Lat. massa, Gr. μάζα, to knead.

MASSACRE, n. Fr. Low Lat. mass durchr, Germ. metzger, a butcher. See Carnage.

MASSIVE, adj. See Mass and Huge.

MASTER, n. Lat. magister.

MASTER, v. tr. See noun.

MASTERLY, adj. See Master.

MASTICATE, v. tr. Lat. masticare.

MATCH, n. Sax. maccn. Used in the following various senses:—


MATCHLESS, adj. See Match, n.

MATE, n. and v. Icel. mæti, companion. See Match.

MATERIAL, n. Lat. materies.

MATERIAL, adj. See noun, and Essential.

MATRIMONY, n. Lat. matrimonium, mater, a mother. See Wedlock.
MATRON, n. Lat. matrona, mater.
SYN. Mother, Woman, Dowager, Dame.
ANT. Girl, Lass, Damsel, Spinstar.
MISS.

MATTER, n. Lat. materies.
SYN. Substance, Stuff, Subject, Body. Importance. (Or, prefixing the definite article) The Visible, Tangible, Substantial, Corporal, Physical. Ponderable.

MATURE, adj. Lat. maturus. See Ripe.

MATUTINAL, adj. Lat. matutinus, from mane, in the morning.
SYN. Early, Morning, Waking, Dawning.
ANT. Late, Vespertinal, Evening, Slumbering, Waning.

MAUDLIN, adj. Contracted from Magdalene, who was drawn by painters with eyes red with weeping; the appearance being referred in other cases to semi-intoxication. The word was taken to express that state, and the sickly sentimentality which sometimes accompanies it.
SYN. Intoxicated, Temulent, Sentimental, Mawkish, Mellow.
ANT. Sensible, Unromantic, Unsentimental, Dry, Sober.

MAWKISH, adj. Scot. maun, a maggot. Having a disgusting and sickening effect.
ANT. Savoury, Sensible, Sound, Fine, Pungent, Palatable.

MAXIM, n. Lat. maxima (sententia). The sentence which is the strongest or most authoritative form of stating a principle.
SYN. Adage, Rule, Axiom, Apothegm, ANT. Absurdity, Sophism, Quibble, Paradox, Enigma.

MAXIMUM, n. Lat. The greatest extent, or the highest point.


MAZE, n. Sax. mäse, a whirlpool, Icel. meis, a curve. See Labyrinth.

MEAGRE, adj. Lat. macer.
SYN. Thin, Lean, Lank, Scanty.
ANT. Stout, Fat, Brawny, Abundant, Fertile, Copious.

MEAN, Sax. män. Allied to Lat. communis.
SYN. Common, Low, Base, Spiritless, Dishonourable, Contemptible. Despicable, Beggarly, Sordid, Niggardly.
ANT. High, Exalted, Eminent, Spirited, Honourable, Lordly, Princely, Munificent, Liberal, Generous.

MEAN, adj. Lat. medianus, medius, or else from above.
SYN. Middle, Intermediate, Average. ANT. Extreme, Excessive, Exorbitant.

MEAN, n. See adjective.
ANT. Extreme, Excess, Preponderance. Disproportion, Deficiency, Shortcoming, Inequality.

MEAN, v. tr. Sax. mãoan, recite, lament, mean.
SYN. Intend, Purpose, Design, Signify, Decree, Indicate, Suggest, Hint.
ANT. Say, State, Enuniate, Do, Execute, Perform.

MEANING, n. See Mean.

MEANNESS, n. See Mean, adj.

MEANS, n. See Mean, n. The middle thing between the purpose and the execution.
SYN. Resources, Instrument, Media.
ANT. End, Purpose, Object.

MEASURE, n. Lat. mensura. See Dimension.

MEASURE, v. Metiri, mensus, to mete or measure.
SYN. Mete, Estimate, Gauge, Value, Appraise.
ANT. Misfit, Misconform, Mismeasure, Misdeal, Misapportion.
MEASURELESS, adj. See Measure and Infinite.

MECHANICAL, adj. Lat. machina, Fr. mecanique. Going, as it were, by machinery, with little appearance of volition. Sometimes opposed to chemical.


MEDDLE, v. int. Lat. medium. Comp. Middle and Medley.
SYN. See Interfere.


MEDICAMENT, n. Lat. medicamentum, mederi, to heal. See Remedy.

MEDICATE, v. tr. See Medicament.

MEDICINE, n. See Medicament.

MEDIOCRITY, n. Lat. mediocritas, medius. The quality of being in a middling state, as distinguished from anything higher or better.

MEDITATE, v. tr. and int. Lat. meditari.

MEDICAL, adj. Lat. See Mean, n.

MEDLEY, n. Old Fr. mesker, Lat. miscere, to mix.

MEED, n. Sax. med, Gr. μασός, a reward of merit.

MEEK, adj. Old Eng.

MEET, v. act. and neut.

MELANCHOLY, adj. Gr. μελάς, black, and χαλή, gall or bile.

MELANCHOLY, n. See adjective.

MELIORATE, v. tr. See Ameliorate.

MELLIFLOUS, adj. Mel, mellis, honey, and fluere, to flow.

MELLOW, adj. Sax. milisc, sweet, ripe.

MELODIOUS, adj. Gr. μελωδία, See Musical.
Melt, v. tr. and int. Sax. meltan.
MEMBER, n. Lat. membrum, a limb.
MEMORABLE, adj. Memorare, memor, mindful. Worthy to be remembered.
MEMORIAL, n. See Memorial.
MEMORY, n. Lat. memoria. Used subjectively for the faculty of remembering, and objectively for the state of being remembered.
ANT. Forgetfulness. Oblivion.
MEND, v. tr. Lat. mendare, mendu, a fault.
MENDACITY, n. Lat. mendax, mendacious, lying.
MENDICITY, n. Lat. mendicare, to beg.
MENTAL, adj. Norm. Fr. mental, a household or family. Comp. Menage.
MENSEURATION, n. See Measure. Used also in the technical sense of—
MENTAL, adj. Lat. mens, mentis, the mind. Appertaining to the mind.
MENTION. Lat. meminisse, from mens, to remember. A memorial notice.
MEPHITIC. Lat. mephiticus, from mephitis. Foully vaporous or malarious.
MERCANTILE, adj. Mercari, to traffic. merc, merchandise.
ANT. Stagnant. Unmarketable. Unmercantile.
MEROEDARY, adj. merces, pay. Acting from motives of profit.
MERCHANT, n. See Mercantile.
SYN. Trader. Dealer. Importer.
Synonyms and Antonyms. 261

MERCY, n. Lat. misericordia.  

MERE, adj. Sax. mere, Lat. merus.  

MERETRICIOUS, adj. Meretrix, a harlot.  

MERGE, v. tr. Lat. mergere, to sink. See Sink.

MERIDIAN, n. The position of the sun at noon, from Lat. medius and dies, mid-day. Used metaphorically.  

MERIT, n. Mereri, meritum, to deserve.  

MERRY, adj. Sax. myrig. See Melancholy.

MESH. Sax. masc, a reticulation. Used metaphorically.  

MESSAGE, n. Fr. from the Lat. mittere, missus, to send.  
Ant. Non-communication. Interception.

METAPHOR, Gr. μετά, and φέρω, to carry out of the literal to a figurative.

Ant. Letter. Literalness.

METAPHYSICAL, adj. Metaphysics, μετὰ τὰ φυσικά, after the Physics—which were first treated by Aristotle; as, secondly, Metaphysics, the science of thought and conception, as distinct from the study of physical or external objects.  

METE, v. tr. Metiri, to measure.  
Syn. Measure. Apportion. Distribute  

METEORIC, adj. Like a meteor. μετεώρος, aerial. Used sometimes in the sense of the following:—  

METHOD, n. Lat. methodus, μέθοδος, after, and ὁδός, a way. The word signifies, first, an orderly or approved mode of scientific inquiry after truth; thence, order, as shown in treatment, procedure, or arrangement.  

METHODICAL, adj. See Method.

METHODIZE, v. tr. See Method. To reduce to mental order or method. Not used of things external to the mind.  


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**Mettle, n.** Same word as Metal. *Metallum, a mine or metal.* The stuff of which a thing is made; the characteristic spirit.

Spirit emphatically.


**Mettlesome, adj.** See Mettle.

**Mew, v.** See Confine. From *mutare,* to change. To change feathers, or moult as birds do, and hawks in particular, which during the process were confined in cages called mews. The word is still used in the plural, and the sense of stables.

**Miasmatic.** Miasma. Gr. *μάυεος,* to infect.


**Middle, n.** Lat. *medius.* See Mean.

**Middling, adj.** See Middle and Tolerable.

**Midst, n.** Contracted from midst, the superlative of mid.


**Mien, n.** Fr. mine.


**Might, n.** Sax. *meah,* from *migan,* to be able—the root of may.


ANT. Weakness. Infirmity. Feebleness.

**Mighty, adj.** See Might. Sometimes used also in the sense of haughty.

**Mild, adj.** Sax. mild.


**Military, adj.** Lat. *militaris,* miles, a soldier. See Martial.

**Militate, v. int.** See Military.

Used with the prep. against.


**Milky.** Sax. from melkan, Lat. *mullere,* Gr. *μαλκειν,* to milk. Having any or all of the properties of milk.


**Minacity, n.** See Menace.

**Minatory, adj.** See Menace.

**Mince, v. tr.** Sax. *minian,* from *minn,* minor. To cut or divide into lesser pieces. Used metaphorically for to diminish, as, the force of a statement.


**Mincing, adj.** See Mince. Said of speech and manner.


**Mind, n.** Sax. *mynd,* allied to Lat. mens.


**Mindful, adj.** See Mind.


**Mingle, v. tr. and int.** Sax. *mengan.*
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<td>Minimum, n. See Maximum.</td>
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<td><strong>Minimum.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous, from miscere, to mingle.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>n.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Syn.</strong> Supernatural. Hyperphysical.</td>
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<td><strong>Prefix mis, and acceptare, to accept.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Syn.</strong> Misunderstanding. Misinterpretation. Misuse.</td>
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<td><strong>Misanthropy.</strong> n. μυσίν, to hate, ἄθρωπος, man.</td>
<td><strong>Misanthropy.</strong> n. μυσίν, to hate, ἄθρωπος, man. See Philanthropy.</td>
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<td><strong>MISAPPLY, v. tr. See Apply.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Miscible, adj.</strong> Miscere, to mix.</td>
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<td><strong>Syn.</strong> Compoundable. Amalgamable.</td>
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<td>MISCREANT, n.</td>
<td>Old Fr. mescreant, Lat. minus credens, an infidel or apostate. Thence, a term of reproach generally. See See Rogue.</td>
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<td>MISDEED, n.</td>
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<td>Fortuna, fortune. See Disaster and Misadventure.</td>
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<td>MISGIVING, n.</td>
<td>See Give. A reluctance to give or repose trust. Sometimes, conversely, an imparting of distrust, as, 'my heart misgave me.' See Doubt and Distrust.</td>
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MISRULE n. See Rule.
MIS, v. tr. Mittere, missus, to lose. See Lose and Meet.
MISSHAPEN, adj. See Shapely.
MISSILE, n. Mittere, to send.
SYN. Projectile.
MISSION, n. Missio. Lat. mittere, missus, to send.
MISSIVE, n. See Mission.
ANT. See Message.
MISSEND, v. tr. See Spend.
MISSTATE, v. tr. See State.
MISSTATEMENT, n. See State.
MIST, n. Sax. Used sometimes metaphorically.
MISTAKE, n. See Take and Error.
MISTEAICH, v. tr. See Teach.
MISTRANSLATE, v. tr. See Translate.
MISTRUST, v. tr. See Trust.
MISUNDERSTANDING, n. See Understanding.
MISUSE, v. See Use.
MISUSE, n. See verb.
MITIGATE, v. tr. Mitigare, mitis, gentle. See Aggravate.
MIX, v. tr. Lat. miscere.
SYN. See Mingle.
MOAN, v. tr. Sax. manan. See Bewail.
MOB, n. Mobile vulgus, the movable or fickle vulgar. See Bevy.

MOBILE, adj. See Mob.
MOCK, v. tr. Fr. moquer, to mock.
MODE, n. Lat. modus, manner. See Method.

MODEL, n. Modulus, from modus, a measure. That by which other things are to be measured.
The word is sometimes used in the sense of an imitative representation, as a model of a palace, a fac-simile
MODERATE, v. tr. Moderare, to moderate, from modus, a measure. To keep within bounds or control.
MODERATE, adj. See Moderate.
v. Kept within limits.
MODERATOR, n. See Moderate.
v. One who moderates or regulates common proceedings.
SYN. Chairman. Regulator. Conductor Manager.
ANT. Disturber. Agitator.

MODERN, adj. Lat. modernus, from modo, just now.
**Modest, adj.** Modestus. See Meek and Modesty.

**Modesty.** Modestia, modus, a limit. A refinement of manner proceeding from purity and humility.


**Modification, n.** Modus, a limit. The altering so as to bring within certain limits, or qualify the general character, or a natural variety of form.


**Molish, adj.** Adopting the present mode or fashion. See Mode.


**Modulation, n.** Modulari. To vary by transitional changes the harmonics of keys or modes in music.


**Moirety, n.** Medietas, from medius, middle. See Half.

**Moll, v. tr.** Mollis, soft. To discolour with damp, wet, or dirt. But cf. Goth. mail, macula.


**Moist.** Der. unknown.


**Moisture, n.** See Moist.

**Molecule.** Dim. of Moles, a mass.


**Molest, v. tr.** Molestus, troublesome, burdensome; moles, a heap.


**Molestation, n.** See Molest.

**Mollify, v. tr.** Mollis, soft, and facere, to make. See Molest.

The former is used of persons and feelings, the latter of persons only.

**Moment, n.** Momentum, movimento, movere, to move. Each minute step in the onward advance of time. It retains also the active idea of power to move; hence weight, importance.


**Monad, n.** μόνος, single. An indivisible atom. See Molecule.

**Monarch, n.** μόνος, and αὐτὴ, rule. A sole ruler.


**Monarchical, adj.** See Monarch.


**Monastic, adj.** See Monastery.


**Monition.** See Admonish.


**Monitory, adj.** See Monitor.


**Monkish, adj.** Monachus, a monk. See Monastic.

**Monopoly.** Móvos, alone, and
### Synonyms and Antonyms.

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MOTIONLESS. See Motion and Still.

MOTIVE, n. Motivus, inducing to movement or action.


MOTTLED, adj. See Motley and Maculated.

MOULD, v. tr. Fr. Moule, from modulus, dim. of modus, a limit, mode, or standard.

MOULDY, adj. Sax. molde, mould, soil.

MOUNT, v. tr. and int. Fr. monter, Lat. mons. See Ascend and Climb.

MOURN, v. tr. and int. Sax. murnnan. See Grieve and Bewail.

MOURNFUL, adj. See Mourn.

MOVABLE, adj. Movere, to move. See Stationary.

MOVE. Act. and neut. Lat. movere.

MOVEMENT n. See Move and Motion.

MUCH, adj. Sax. mucel.

MUCILAGINOUS, adj. Lat. Mucilago, mucus, mucilage.

MUD, v. Mud.

MUDGY, adj. Like mud, or having mud.

MUFFLE, v. tr. Low Germ. mufe, a sleeve. To muffle in the first instance the head in the sleeve.


MULTI, n. Lat. multus.

MULTIFARIOUS, adj. Multus, many, and for, furi, to speak. Of many descriptions.

MULTIFORM, adj. See Multifarious.

MULTIFORM, adj. Multus, many, and forma, a shape. See Multifarious.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

MULTIPLICATION, n. Multus, many, and plicare, to fold.
Ant. Singularity, Unity, Scantiness.

MULTISOUS, adj. Multus, many, and sonus, a sound.
Syn. Many-voiced, Farewell.
Ant. Unisonous, Monotonous, Droning.

MULTITUDE, n. Lat. multitudo, midstus, a collection of many.
Syn. Crowd, Swarm, Throng, Accumulation, Concourse, Number.
Ant. Paucity, Scantiness, Sprinkling.

MULTITUDINOUS, adj. See Multitude and Multifarious.

MUDMERY, n. Dutch, mom, a mask.
Syn. Antics, Masquerade, Vagary.

MUNDANE, adj. Lat. mundus, the world.
Ant. Unworldly, Spiritual, Heavenly, Ethereal, Supermundane.

MUNIFICENT, adj. Munus, a gift, facere, to make.
Syn. Liberal, Princely.
Ant. Niggardly, Beggarly.

MURKY, adj. See Muggy.

MURMUR, n. Lat. murmur.
Syn. Undertone, Whisper, Mutter, Grumble, Complaint.
Ant. Clamour, Vociferation, Bawling, Outcry, Defiance, Execution, Salutation, Acclamation.

MURMURING. See Murmur.

MUSCULAR. Muscle.
Syn. Powerful, Brawny, Robust, Snewy.
Ant. Debile, Flabby, Feeble, Lanky.

MUSE, v. int. A shorter form of amuse.
Syn. Reflect, Ponder, Cogitate, Dream.
Ant. Sin, Act, Move.

MUSICAL, adj. Music. Gr. μουσική, the art of music.

SYN. Melodious, Harmonious, Dulcet, Concordant.
Ant. Unmelodious, Inharmonious, Harsh, Discordant.

MUSTER. Old Eng.
Syn. Marshal, Collect, Assemble, Rally, Enroll.
Ant. Dissipate, Disperse, Relegate, Reform, Disband.

MUSTY, adj. Must, unfermented wine. Having the smell of wine in an old cask.
Syn. Fusty, Rank, Mouldy, Frowzy.
Ant. Fragrant, Fresh, Balmy, Aromatic, Odorous.

MUTABLE, adj. Lat. mutabilis, mutable, to change.
Syn. Changeable, Changeful, Mobile, Transient, Episodic.
Ant. Unchanging, Permanent, Immutable, Persistent, Changeless.

MUTATION, n. See Mutable and Change.

MUTE, adj. Lat. mutus.
Syn. Silent, Speechless, Dumb, Tactless, Voiceless, Still, Death-like.
Ant. Chattering, Talkative, Garrulous, Loquacious, Vocal, Tuneful, Loud.

MUTILATE, v. tr. Lat. mutilare.
Syn. Maim, Maim.

MUTTER, v. tr. and int. Prov.
Syn. Murmur, Mumble.
Ant. Enunciate, Exclaim, Pronounce, Vociferate.

MUTUAL, adj. Lat. mutuus.
Syn. Reciprocal, Common, Interchangeable.
Ant. One-sided, Unreciprocated, Unmutual.

MUZLLE, v. tr. Fr. museau.
Syn. Silence, Burke, Restrains, Gag, Stop.
Ant. Release, Liberate, Open, Unmuzzle, Free.

MYSTERIOUS, adj. Mystery.
Gr. μυστήριον.
Syn. Dim, Obscure, Unrevealed, Unexplained, Unaccountable, Reserved, Veiled.
Ant. Clear, Plain, Obvious, Explained, Understood, Easy, Explorable, Simple, Frank, Communicative.
Mystery, n. See Mysterious.
Srn. Enigma, Puzzle, Obscurity, Secrecy, Veil, Shroud, Arcanum.

Mystic, Gr. μυστικός.

Mystify, v. tr. See Mystic.

Myth, n. Gr. μύθος, a fable, or veiled truth.

Mythological, adj. μύθος, a fable, and λόγος, an account. See Myth.

N.

Nacreous, adj. Fr. nacre, mother of pearl. See Iridescent.

Naked, adj. Sax. naco.
Srn. Nude, Bare, Undressed, Undraped, Defenceless, Destitute, Unqualified, Un coloured, Unvarnished, Mere, Simple.
Ant. Dressed, Robed, Draped, Muffled, Protected, Qualified, Dressed, Veiled, Shrouded, Coloured, Varnished.

Name, n. Lat. nomen, a name, Sax. nama, Gr. ὄνομα.
Srn. Designation, Cognomination, Appellation, Title, Fame, Reputation, Authority, Appointment, Stead, Representation.
Ant. Namelessness, Anonymousness, Misnomer, Pseudonym, Obscurity, In gloriousness, Dispute, Individuality, Person.

Name, v. See noun.
Srn. Specify, Designate, Call, Indicate.
Ant. Mismeans, Miscall, Misdesignate, Misdistinguish, Hint, Suggest, Shadow, Acumulate.

Narrate, v. tr. Lat. narrare.
Srn. Recite, Tell, Report, Detail.
Ant. Suppress, Conceal, Blink, Misreport, Misrepresent, Misrelate, Misstate.

Narration, n., Narrator, n. See Narrate.

Narrow, adj. A. S. nearu. Conn. with Near.
Ant. Wide, Broad, Ample, Thick, Expanded, Easy, Liberal.

Nascent, adj. Nasci, to be born or grow.

Srn. Foul, Offensive, Odious, Disagreeable, Indelicate.
Ant. Nice, Pleasant, Sweet, Savoury, Agreeable, Pure.

Native, adj. Lat. nativus, nasci, natus, to be born.

Natural, adj. Lat. natura, nature.
Srn. Intrinsic, Essential, Regular, Normal, Cosmical, True, Probable, Consistent, Spontaneous, Artless.
Ant. Ascetic, Adventitious, Abnormal, Monstrous, Unnatural, Fictitious, Improbable, Unsuppressable, Forced, Artful, Affected.

Ant. Thing, Object, Subject, Man, Being, Creature, Monstrosity, Unnaturalness, Art, Fiction, Romance, Invention.

Srn. Nothing.
Ant. Aught, Anything, Everything.

Naughty, adj. See Naught. As in kindred words the forma-
tion of worth or good implies actual evil.


NAUSEA, n. Gr. ναῦσ, a ship. 
Sea-sickness; hence generally a feeling of loathing.


NAUTICAL, adj. See Nausea and Marine. 

NEAR, adj. Sax. neara, nigher. 

NEARLY, adv. See Near. 

NECESSARY, adj. Lat. necessarius. 

NECESSITY, n. Lat. necessitas. 

NEED, n. Sax. nead. See Necessity. 

NEEDED, adj. See Need and Necessary. 

NEEDLESS, adj. See Need. 

NEFARIOUS, adj. Lat. nefas, wickedness. See Atrocious. 

NEGATION, n. Lat. negare, to deny. See Assert. 

NEGATIVE, adj. See Negation. 


NEGLECT, v. tr. Lat. negligere, from ne, for not, and legere, to pick up or gather. 

NEGLECT, n. See verb. 

NEGOTIATE, v. tr. and int. Lat. negotium, a matter of business. 

NEIGHBOURLY, adj. Neighbour. Nigh boor, one who dwells in the country near to another. See Sociable. 

NERVE, n. Lat. nervus. See Courage. 

NERVOUS, adj. See Nerve. 
Means both having nerve, that is, strength or vigour, especially as applied to style of writing or speaking, and possessing weakness of nerves, that is, timid. See Vigorous and Timid. 

NETTLE, v. Sax. nettele, from the plant so named. See Incense. 

NEUTRAL, adj. Lat. neuter, neither. Keeping aloof in feeling and action from two contending parties or two opposite opinions; also sometimes used in the sense of not belonging to either of two classes. 

NEUTRALITY, n. See Neutral. 

NEUTRALIZE, v. tr. See Neutral. 
To destroy the agency of
opposed properties, qualities, or forces.


NEW, adj. Lat. novus. See Fresh, Modern.


NEWFANGLED, adj. Sax. fang, to take, anfang, an undertaking. Used in a depreciatory way.


NIBBLE, v. tr. Nib. Something small and pointed; to bite, as fish. Used metaphorically.


NICE, adj. Lat. nescius, ignorant. A nice man at the first was one simple and ignorant of the world's ways; he abstained from silliness and ignorance, or knowing too little; afterwards from fastidiousness, as knowing too much. It has also been transferred to express that quality about which we should be apt to be nice.


NICETY, n. See Nice.

NIGGARD, n. Scand. See Miser.

NIGGARDLY, adj. See Liberal.

NIMBLE, adj. Sax. němol, capable, from nimin, to c. tch. The word has abandoned the mental for the physical idea of capacity. See Agile.

NOBILITY, n. Lat. nobile. Applicable to birth and character.


NOBLE, adj. See Nobility.


NOBODY, n. See Cipher.

NOCTURNAL, adj. Nocturnus, nor, night.


NODOSITY, n. Lat. nodus, a knot or lump.


NOISE, n. Lat. nocere, to hurt. Has almost, though not entirely, retained its original meaning of a noxious or disagreeable sound, of the human voice or otherwise.


NOISELESS, adj. See Noise and Silent.

NOISOME, adj. Old Fr. noisir, from Lat. nocere, to hurt.


NOISY, adj. See Noise.


NOMAD, adj. Gr. νομάς, from νόμος, a pasture, from νέος, to tend.


NOMINAL, adj. Lat. nomen, a
name. Pertaining to a name, or existing only in name. The latter is the ordinary meaning in parlance.


Nominate, v. tr. See Nominal. To specify or appoint by name.

Nonsense, n. Lat. non, and sensus, sense.

Normal, adj. Lat. norma, a rule.

Notable, adj. Lat. notabilis, notare, nota, to note. See Remarkable.

Notice, n. Lat. notitia. See Notable.

Notify, v. tr. Notus, known, and facere, to make. Used of the subject and the person; when the latter the prep. of is used—to notify a person of a fact.

Notion, n. Lat. notio. A conception, strictly of something abstract, as, an idea of something visible; so, an idea of a man, a notion of humanity. This is not strictly enough adhered to in parlance.


Notoriety. n. Lat. notorius, from notus.

Notorious, adj. See Notoriety.

Nourish, v. tr. Ft. nourrir, Lat. nutrire.

Nourishment, n. See Nourishment and Aliment.


Novice, n. Lat. novitius, from novus, new. See Tyro.

Noxious, adj. Noxius, from noxa, harm. See Noisome.

Nudity, n. Lat. nuditas, nudus, naked.

 Nugatory, adj. Lat. nugae, trifles.

Nuisance, n. Lat. nocere, to hurt or be obnoxious.

Nullify, v. tr. Nullus, none,
and facere, to make. To make of no effect, or to cause that none shall be affected.  


NUMBER, v. tr. Lat. numerare. See Count.  

NUMBERLESS, adj. See Number.  

ANT. Few. Scarse. Rare.  

NUMBNESS, n. Old Eng. numb, Sax. niman, to take or seize. The inability, through cold, to take hold with the fingers, implying insensibility. Used metaphorically of moral considerations.  

SYN. Hebetude. Callousness. Insensibility.  


Numerous, adj. Lat. numerus, a number. See Many.  

NURSE, v. See Nourish.  

NURSERY, n. See Nurse.  


ANT. World. Life. Education. Profession.  

NURTURE, v. See Nourish.  

NUTRIMENT, n. See Nurture.  


NUTRITION, n. The process of imparting nourishment. See  

utritment.  


ANT. Exhaustion. Starvation. Imitation.  

O.  

OAF, n. Apparently connected with of and elf, meaning fairy. A foolish babe left by a fairy as a changeling. See Booby.  

OBDURATE, adj. Lat. ob and durus, hard.  


OBEY, v. tr. See Obedience.  

OBJECT, n. Oblicere, objectus. Something cast or projected so as to be a matter of observation or design.  


OBJECTIVE, adj. See Object.  


OBJURGATE, v. tr. and int. Lat. objurgare, jurgare, to quarrel or scold. To remonstrate contumeliously. See Scold.  

OBULATION, n. Lat. offerre, ob-latus, to offer.  


OBLIGATION, n. Obligare, to bind.  


OBLIGE, v. tr. See Obligation. Has the two senses of exercising compulsion and of placing under the moral force of gratitude.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

| Obstinate, adj. | Lat. obstinare (a form of obstare, to stand in the way), to persist in. |
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OBSTREPEROUS, adj. Lat. obstrepero, to make a noise.

OBSTRUCT, v. tr. Obstrue, structus. To lay down or build something against, or in the way of another. Applied to persons and proceedings.

OBSTUATION, n. See Obstruct.

OBTAIN, v. tr. Lat. obtinere. See Acquire.

OBTESTATION, n. Testari, to call upon solemnly, and, as it were, before witnesses.

OBTRUDE, act. and neut. Obstrudere, to thrust forward.

OBTUSE, adj. Lat. obtundere, tussus, to blunt the end of a thing; to deprive it of point or sharpness.

OBUMBRATE, v. tr. Ob and umbra, a shade. To throw a shade, or darken.

OBSERVE, adj. Obversus, vertere, to turn. Turned towards the spectator.

OBLIVATE, v. tr. Ob and via, a way. To lay down something in the road by way of opposition, and so intercept See Prevent.

OBVIOUS, adj. See Obviate. Standing, as it were, in the middle of the road.

OCCASION, n. Lat. occasio, a befalling, ob and cadere, casus, to fall.

OCCASIONALLY, adv. See Occasion.

OCCULT, adj. Lat. occultus, occulere, to cover up.

OCCUPANCY, n. Occupare, to occupy.

OCCUPANT, n. See Occupancy.

OCCUPATION, n. See Occupancy.

OCCUPIER, n. See Occupant.

OCCUR, v. int. Occurrere, to run counter, or confront in the course of things.

Ocular, adj. Lat. oculus, the eye. Of the eyesight.


OFFAL, n. Off and fell. See Cream.


ONENESS, n. Lat. one, unus. See Unity.

ONSLAUGHT, n. Sax. onslagan, to dash upon. See Onset.
ONWARD, adv. and adj. On and ward, the termination of direction.
OPAQUE, adj. Lat. opacus. See Transparent.
OPEN, adj. See Open, verb.
OPENING, n. See Open, verb.
OPERATE, v. act. and neut.
Operari, opus, to work.
OPERATION, n. See Operate.
OPERATIVE, adj. See Operate.
SYN. Active. Efficacious. ANT. Inefficacious. Inoperative.
OPEROSE, adj. Operosus, See Operate.
Synonyms and Antonyms. 279

Oracular, adj. Lat. oraculum. Used of an authoritative way of giving opinions.

Ordain, v. tr. Ordinare, ordo, to order.

Ordinary, adj. See Ordain and Usual.

Organize, v. tr. Gr. ὄργανον, an instrument. To arrange the compound parts of a thing for an ulterior purpose.

Original, adj. See Origin.

Origin, n. Lat. origo.

Ornament, n. Lat. ornamentum.

Orthodox, adj. Gr. ὀρθὴ δόγα, the right or true opinion.

Ostensible, adj. Lat. ostendere, to show. Now used in the sense of avowed, with the implied possibility of the avowed case not being the real one.
### Synonyms and Antonyms

**Onward, Professed.**
- Syns. Avowed, Pretended, Declared.

**Ostentation, n.** Lat. ostentare, freq. of ostendere, to show.
- Syns. Show, Parade, Display, Flourish.
- Ant. Reserve, Retirement, Modesty, Concealment, Unobtrusiveness, Quiet, Diffidence.

**Ostracism, n.** Gr. ὀστρακίνον, a shell or tile, on which the name of the Athenian citizen was written, against whom a vote of banishment was given.
- Ant. Instal, Beinstate, Readmit, Re-store.

**Outbreak, n.** Out and break.
- Syns. Outburst, Tumult, Commotion, Insurrection, Rebellion, Ebulition, Subsidence, Pacification, Quelling, Quiet, Order, Cooling.
- Ant. Subsidence, Pacification, Quiet, Order, Cooling.

**Outcry, n.** Out and cry.
- Syns. Clamour, Tumult, Denunciation, Pleadit.
- Ant. Acclamation, Plaudit.

**Outlandish, adj.** Out and land.
- Syns. Strange, Queer, Grotesque, Foreign.
- Ant. Fashionable, Modish, Native.

**Outline, n.** Out and line.
- Syns. Delineation, Sketch, Contour, Form, Substance, Figure, Object, Subject, Field, Ground, Bulk, Space.

**Outrage, n.** Not, as would be perhaps supposed, from out and rage, but from a Low Latin word, ultragium, from ultra, beyond. An act transgressing due bounds.
- Syns. Outbreak, Offence, Wantonness, Mischief, Abuse, Ebulition.
- Ant. Moderation, Self-control, Self-restraint, Subsidence, Coolness, Calmness.

**Outrageous, adj.** See Outrage.
- Syns. Excessive, Unwarrantable, Unjustifiable, Wanton, Atricious, Nefarious.
- Ant. Moderate, Justifiable, Reasonable.

**Outset, n.** Out and set.
- Syns. Opening, Start, Commencement, Exordium, Beginning, Inauguration, Preface.
- Ant. Close, Termination, Conclusion, Peroration.

**Outshine, v. tr.** Out and shine.
- Syns. Surpass, Eclipse, Overshadow, Ant. Foil, Relieve, Back.

**Outskirts, n.** Out and skirt.

**Outspoken, adj.** Out and spoken.
- Syns. Plain, Frank, Unreserved, Candid.
- Ant. Mysterious, Enigmatical, Reserved, Taciturn, Secretive, Uncommunicative.

**Outspread, adj.** Out and spread.
- Ant. Folded, Contracted, Closed, Furled, Collapsed.

**Outstanding, adj.** Out and standing.
- Syns. Unappropriated, Uncollected, Ungathered.
- Ant. Appropriated, Collected, Gathered.

**Outstep, v. tr.** Out and step.
- Syns. Exceed, Transgress, Outstrip, Outwalk.
- Ant. Observe, Regard, Accompany, Attend.

**Outstretched, adj.** Out and stretched. See Outspread.

**Outstrip, v. tr.** Out and strip.
- Syns. Surpass, Beat, Distance, Eclipse.
- Ant. Follow, Succeed.

**Outvie, v. tr.** Out and vie.
OUTWARD, adj. Out and ward.

Sax. Termination of direction.


OUTWORK, n. Out and work.


OVATION, n. Ovis, a sheep, granted in sacrifice to the ancient Roman general who had achieved a victory short of triumphal honours. See Triumph.

OVERAWE, v. tr. Over and awe. See Browbeat.

OVERBALANCE, v. tr. See Balance.

OVERBEARING, adj. Over and bearing, in the sense of demeanour. See Arrogance.

OVERCAST, adj. Over and cast (with clouds).


OVERCHARGE, v. tr. See Charge and Exaggerate.


OVERESTIMATE, v. tr. Over and estimate. Lat. aestimare. See Disparage.

OVERFLOW, n. Over and flow.

Lat. fluere.


OVERLOOK, v. tr. Over and look. To survey without attention or minute observation, and that purposely, especially as regards what is amiss.


OVERPOWER, v. tr. Over and power, from Fr. pouvoir, to be able. See Master.

OVERREACH, v. tr. See Circumvent.

OVERSIGHT, n. Over and sight. As to overlook implies a purposely, so oversight is an accidental disregard.


OVERT, adj. Fr. ouvert, from the Lat. aperire, to open.


OVERTHROW, v. tr. Over and throw. Applies to matters material and logical.


OVERTURE, n. See Overt.

The root meaning of this word is an opening or commencement, as, the first piece or prelude of an opera—the first proceeding or advance between negotiating parties.


OVERTURN, v. tr. Over and turn. See Overthrow.

OVERWHELM, v. tr. Over and Sax. whirl, to cover. Forwelma.

Synonyms and Antonyms.

Owe. Ang. Sax. oge, to have or possess. Had originally the sense of own; the old English owe. In time, to the idea of possession was added that of responsibility (or the ground and conditions of possession) to some other, by virtue of what we owned or had received.


Own, v. tr. See Owe. To declare one’s self the possessor of anything, as, property, an opinion, &c.


P.

Pabular, adj. Lat. pabulum, food. Appertaining to, or affording food.


Pacific, Lat. pacificus. Tending to or characterized by peace or peacefulness.


Pacification, n. See Pacific.


Pack, v. tr. and int. Germ. packen. To stow, or to admit of being conveniently stowed. Used also in the sense of unfairly collocating to bring about a certain end, as, a ‘packed meeting.’


Paot, n. Lat. pactum, from pacisci, to make a bargain.


Pagan, Lat. and Gr. Originally a hymn in honour of Apollo, as the healer. A jubilant hymn generally.


Pagan, n. Lat. paganus, a villager, remote in early Christian times from the influence of Christianity as centred in the cities.


Pagan, adj. See noun.

Paganism, n. See Pagan.

Pageant, n. Lat. pagina, a fixture, scaffold, or archway.


Pageantry, n. See Pageant.

Pain, n. Lat. poena, penalty, mental and bodily.


Pain, v. tr. See noun.


Painful, adj. See verb.

Painfully, adv. See Pain.

Paint, v. tr. Lat. pingere. Used literally and metaphorically.
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</table>
PARADOXICAL, adj. See Paradox.

SYN. See Paradox.


PARALLEL, adj. Gr. παρ' ἀλλήλον. Extending by the side of each other, as lines always keeping the same distance. Used in the general sense of the following:


PARAMOUNT, adj. Old Fr.


PARASITE, n. Gr. παράν, by the side, and στρείν, to feed. One who dines at the expense of another, and, to ensure repetitions of the invitation, flatters his host; hence, generally, a flatterer.


ANT. Detractor. Calumniator. Traducr.

PARDON, v. tr. Lat. per, through, and donare, to give. To give so as to forgive. Applied to persons and their offences.


PARDONABLE, adj. See Pardon.


PARSIMONIOUS, adj. Lat. parsimoniose.


PART, n. Lat. pars, partis.


P Artake, v. int. Compounded of part and take, followed by the prep. of.


PARTIAL, adj. Lat. pars, partis, a part. Affecting one part only, or biassed toward one part or party.


PARTIALITY, n. See Partial.

PARTICIPATE, v. int. Partem capere. To take a part, followed by the prep. in or of. See Partake.

PARTICULAR, adj. Lat. particularis. Is used of the object and the subject; of the latter in the sense of critical.


PARTICULAR, n. See adjective.

SYN. Detail. Point. Feature.

ANT. Whole. Subject. Case.

PARTITION, n. Lat. partire, to divide. Used for the thing separating and the space separated, as also for the act of dividing or distributing.


PARTNER, n. From part. One who in any way takes part with another.
Syn. Associate, Colleague, Coadjutor, Confederate, Accomplice, Partaker, Companion, Spouse.
Ant. Rival, Alien, Competitor, Opponent, Counter-agent.

PASSABLE, adj. From pass. That may be passed or traversed. Also used in the sense of moderate, or what may pass unchallenged.

PASSIBLE, adj. Lat. pati, passus, to suffer.

PASSION, n. See Possible. Its old sense of suffering is almost obsolete.

PASSIVE, adj. See Possible.

PASTIME, n. From pass and time.

PATCH, v. tr. Conn. with Botch.

PATENT, adj. Lat. patens, from patere, to open.

PATHETIC, adj. Gr. πάθος, feeling.


PATIENT, adj. See Patience.


PATRONIZE, v. tr. Lat. patronus, a patron.

PATTERN, n. A form of patron.

PAUITY, n. Lat. paucus, few.

PAUSE, v. int. Gr. παύος, a cessation.

PAY, v. tr. Fr. payer. Used metaphorically.

PAWN, v. tr. Old Fr. pau, pledge.

PAY, v. tr. Old Fr. payer, conn. with pax, peace. To appease need, especially by compensation. Applied to the object and subject of payment.
PAYMENT, n. See Pay.

PEACE, n. Lat. pacis, pacis.
SYN. Quiet, Tranquility, Calm, Repose, Pacification, Order, Calmness, Reconciliation, Harmony, Concord.
ANT. Noise, Disturbance, Tumult, Agitation, Hostility, Disorder, Embroilment, War, Discord, Variance, Strife.

PEACEABLE, adj. See Peace.
Applies more correctly to the disposition of persons, as peaceful to the state of things.
SYN. Unwarlike, Inoffensive, Quiet, Innocuous, Mild, Unquarrelsome, Serene, Placid.
ANT. Pugnacious, Warlike, Litigious, Quarrelsome, Savage, Fierce, Hostile, Violent, Bellicose, Restless.

PEASANT, n. Old Fr. paissant, New Fr. paysan, from pays, conn. with Lat. pagus, the country.
SYN. Countryman, Hind, Clown, Labourer, Villager, Swain, Ant. Citizen, Cokney, Townsman.

PECCABILITY, n. See Peccable.

PECCABLE, adj. Lat. peccabilis, peccare, to sin. Liable to sin.
SYN. Frail, Sinful.
ANT. Impeccable, Perfect, Incorrupt.

PECCANT, adj. See Peccable.
SYN. Morbid, Corrupt, Criminal, Offensive, Objectable, Vicious.
ANT. Pure, Incorrupt, Wholesome.

PECULIAR, adj. Lat. peculium, private property.
SYN. Private, Personal, Characteristic, Special, Specific, Particular, Unusual, Singular, Uncommon.
ANT. Public, Common, General, Universal, Unspecific, Ordinary, Common.

PECULIARITY, n. See Peculiar.
That which is peculiar to an individual or subject.
SYN. Specialty, Individuality, Distinctiveness, Idiosyncrasy, Ant. Generality, Universality, Community, Uniformity, Homogeneity, Connaturalitv.

PEDANTIC, adj. Fr. pedant, a corruption of the Lat. pedagogus.
SYN. Pedagogical, Priggish.
ANT. Unaffected, Slipshod.

PEERLESS, adj. Without a peer of par, i.e., equal.
SYN. Matchless, Paramount, Unique.
ANT. Mediocre, Commonplace, Ordinary.

PEEVISH, adj. A corruption of perverse.
SYN. Fretful, Querulous, Petulant, Testy, Captious, Waspish, Spleenetic.
ANT. Gentle, Complaisant, Insensate, Inquerulous, Easy, Good-natured, Good-tempered.

PELF, n. Old Eng. pelfry, Old Fr. pelpe, booty, from pelper, to pillage, conn. with Lat. pilare, to plunder, Ill-gotten gain.
SYN. Lucre, Mammon.
ANT. Reward, Compensation, Wage.

PELLUCID, adj. Lat. per and lucidus.
SYN. Translucent, Limpid, Crystalline, Vitreous.
ANT. Opaque, Semi-opaque, Luteous, Turbid.

PENAL, adj. Fr. penal, Lat. pana, punishment.
SYN. Retributive, Coercive, Visitatorial, Castigatory, Inflicting, Corrective, Punitive.
ANT. Remunerative, Reparatory, Decorative, Honorary.

PENALTY, n. Contracted from penalty. See Penal.
SYN. Pain, Punishment, Forfeiture, Price, Fare, Retribution, Amercement.
ANT. Guerron, Wages, Reward, Premium, Prize, Deceun, Sop, Bribe, Honorarium, Compensation, Remuneration.

PENETRABLE, adj. Lat. penetrabilis.
SYN. Pervious, Permeable.
ANT. Impervious, Impermeable.

PENETRATION, n. Lat. penetrare, to penetrate.
SYN. Discernment, Observation, Sagacity, Acuteness, Discrimination.
ANT. Indiscernment, Dullness, Indiscretion, Stolidity, Hobitude, Short sightedness, Shallowness, Obuscenes.
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Penitent, adj. See Penitence.

Penitential, adj. See Penitence. Having the feeling, or the outward character which suits the feeling, of penitence.

Pensive, adj. Lat. pendere, to weigh.

Penurious, adj. See Penury.

Penury, n. Lat. penuria.

People, n. Lat. populus.

Perceivable, adj. See Perceivable.

Perceive, v. tr. Lat. percipere. Used of the senses and the mind.

Perceptible, adj. See Perceivable.

Perception, n. See Perceive.

Perceptive, adj. See Perceive.

Perceptious, adj. See Perceptive.

Percussion, n. Lat. percutere, cussus, to strike together.

Perdition, n. Lat. perdere, to lose. Utter loss.

Pergrination, n. Lat. peregrinatio, peregrinus, foreign.
Foreign travel.
Ant. Domiciliation. Residence.

Peremptory, adj. Lat. permere, to destroy. Deadly; decisive; final.

Perennial, adj. Lat. perennis, per annum, or per annos. Lasting through the year, or through many years.

Perfect, adj. Lat. perfectus. Carried out to its completion, or completely illustrating its nature or purpose.
Peri-tual, adj. Lat. perpetuos.

Perpetuate, v. tr. See Perpetual.

Perpetuity, n. See Perpetual.

Perplex, v. tr. Lat. perplexari. To make intricate or involved. Also, as applied to persons, to place in a state of mental confusion.

Perplexity, n. See Perplex.

Persequute, v. tr. Lat. persequi, part. secutus.

Perseverance, n. Lat. perseverantia.

Persistence, n. Lat. perseverare, to endure. It has the senses of permanence as an external quality of objects, and also, subjectively, of permanence of purpose, or perseverance. See Perseverance and Perishable.

Personal, adj. Lat. persona. Belonging to the person, or referred to the person, as distinguished from belonging to the race.

Perispicacity, n. Lat. perspiciocitas. Acuteness of discernment.

Perispiousity, n. Lat. perspicus, clear. Especially used of clearness of statement.

Persuade, v. tr. Lat. persuadere. To persuade is to lead to a conclusion by moral, or convince by intellectual, argument.

Persuasion, n. See Persuade.

Pert, adj. Lat. apertus, open. Formerly frank, of open character; now bearing the unfavourable sense of a combination of weakness and forwardness.

Pertinacious, adj. Lat. pertinax, from per and tenax. Strongly holding to one’s purpose, but with a shade of unfavourableness in meaning.

Pertinacity, n. See Pertinacious.

Pertinent, adj. Lat. pertin-
nere, to belong. Simply belonging to another thing, or having a fitness of relationship to it.


ANT. Touch. Affect.

Perverse, adj. Lat. perversus, turned the wrong way.


Perversion, n. See Perverse. A twisting of truth, or of anything away from its right use.


Pervious, adj. Per, through, and via, a way.

SYN. Penetrable. Traversable. Explorable.
ANT. Impenetrable. Impervious. Inexplicable.

Pest, n. Lat. pestis, a plague or disease. Metaphorically, any annoying or destructive concomitant.


Pester, v. tr. Old Fr. em-pester, to entangle. To frequent with annoying influence, or an annoying frequency.


Pestiferous, adj. Pestis, a plague, and ferre, to bring.


Pet, n. Probably contracted from Fr. petit, small.


Pet, v. tr. See noun and Fonde.

Petition, n. Lat. petitio, pote, to ask.


Petrify, v. tr. Petra, a rock or stone, and facere, to make. To turn rigid with wonder or fear.

ANT. Reassure. Tranquillize.

Pettish, adj. Apt to be in a state of pet or crossness, pet being probably for pout, the expression of the mouth in sullenness.


Petty, adj. Fr. petit. Small; especially in character, motive, disposition, or views.


Petulant, adj. Lat. petulans. See Peevish.

Phantasm, n. Lat. and Gr.

Phantasms, n. An appearance
presumed to be false, and having no existence but in the imagination.

**SYN.** Chimera, Delusion, Unreality, Phantasy, Bugbear, Vision, Dream, Hallucination, Shadow.

**ANT.** Reality, Truth, Fact, Substance, Verity.

**PHARISICAL, adj.** Of the disposition of a Pharisee, having a religion of form, without motives or spirit.

**SYN.** Sanctimonious, Formal, Ceremonious, Precisian.

**ANT.** Sincere, Guileless, Genuine, Godly, Unpharisaical.

**PHILANTHROPIC, adj.** Gr. φιλικάς, to love, and δώρατος, man. Having humanity, or regard for the well-being of mankind at large.

**SYN.** Humane, Large-hearted, Public-spirited.

**ANT.** Selfish, Cynical, Egotistical, Morose, Misanthropic.

**PHILANTHROPY, n.** See Philanthropic.

**PHILOSOPHER, n.** See Philosophical.

**SYN.** Doctor, Savant, Teacher, Master, Schoolman.

**ANT.** Ignoramus, Scholast, Freshman.

**TYPO.** Greenhorn, Fool, Booky, Dunce.

**PHILOSOPHICAL, adj.** Gr. φιλόσοφος, a lover of wisdom. Of or belonging to the character and life of a philosopher, and also in conformity with such views of things as a philosopher might be supposed to take. Sometimes used in the restricted sense of stoically or indifferently enduring.

**SYN.** Wise, Sound, Conclusive, Scientific, Accurate, Enlightened.

**ANT.** Unsound, Crude, Vague, Loose, Inaccurate, Popular, Unscientific, Scholastic, Unphilosophical.

**PHRENSY.** Gr. φρεν, the mind. An excited state of the mind under the influence of insanity, religion, or poetry.

**SYN.** Madness, Insanity. Delirium, Mania, Raving, Hallucination, Afflatus, Inspiration.

**ANT.** Sanity, Sobriety, Rationality, Lucidity.

**PHYSICAL, adj.** Gr. φύσις, nature. Used in the twofold sense of appertaining to visible or material nature, and consonant with the ordinary laws of nature.

**SYN.** Natural, Material, Visible, Tangible, Substantial.


**PICK, v. tr.** Ang. Sax. pycan. Has the sense of peck, with which it is connected; but, more frequently, that of seizing for individual selection.

**SYN.** Choose, Coll. Select, Gather, Eliminate, Excolate, Extract, Glean.

**ANT.** Reject, Discard, Repudiate, Relegate, Bush, Grasp, Clutch.

**PICTURESQUE, adj.** Lat. pictura, a painting. Having the components of an attractive figure, attitude, appearance, or landscape.

**SYN.** Comely, Seemly, Graceful, Scenic, Artistic, Pictorial, Graphic.

**ANT.** Unseemly, Unseemly, Rude, Unpicturesque, Beardless, Flat, Tame, Monotonous, Dead.

**PIERCE, v. tr.** Old Fr. perser.

**SYN.** Perforate, Bore, Drill, Penetrate, Excite, Affect, Rouse, Touch, Move.

**ANT.** Deaden, QUiet, Bunt, Soothe, Allev, Lull, Compose.

**PIERCING, adj.** See Pierce.

**PIETY, n.** Lat. pietas. Had in Latin the twofold sense of religion and feeling of natural affection. It is in English restricted to the former, except where the classical sense is affected.

**SYN.** Religion, Devotion, Godliness, Holiness, Grace.

**ANT.** Irreligion, Impiety, Ungodliness, Sinfulness, Profanity, Hypocrisy, Forms.

**ALTN.** Sanctimoniousness, Pharisaism.
PITANCE, n. For pietance, from piety or pity. A small dole, as if granted from a feeling of piety or pity.


PITY, n. Another form of piety. Lat. pietas. Properly used for compassion, but sometimes, objectively, for a case of regret, as when it is said, 'It is a pity'; meaning, it is a matter to be regretted.


PLACE, v. tr. Fr. place, a broad space.


PLAID, adj. Lat. placidus.


PLAIN, adj. Lat. planus. Level; and used metaphorically, as of manners.


PLAINTIVE, adj. Fr. plainte, Lat. plangere, to weep.


PLANT, v. tr. Fr. planter.

PLASTER, v. tr. Lat. emplastrum. Used metaphorically for to daub over for the purpose of concealment, as distinguished from substantial repair.

PLASTIC, adj. πλαστικός, from πλασσέναι, to mould. Is used in the double sense of having the power (actively) to mould, and capable of being (passively) moulded.

PLATITUDE, n. Fr. plat, flat.

PLATONIC, adj. From Plato, who advocated a spiritual affection between the sexes.

PLAUDIBLE, adj. Lat. plaudere, to applaud. That which bears the outward semblance of merit, or seems good at a superficial glance, or wears an air of the genuine.

PLEA, n. Low Lat. placitum. Has its technical senses in law. In common parlance as follows:—

PLEASANT. Fr. plaisant, Lat. placere, to please.

PLEASURE, n. See Pleasant. Used for gratification generally; that which is morally preferred; that is, purpose or intention, and any specific thing which gives pleasure, as a favour bestowed.

PLEBEIAN. Lat. plebs, the common people. Said of social rank, and of manners or demeanour.

PLEDGE, n. Old Fr. plegir, Low Lat. plegium, plegiare, to pledge, probably from prebere. Something given in security for the execution of a promise or contract.

PLENARY, adj. Lat. plenarius, from plenus. Full, in some other than a merely physical sense.

PLENITUDE, n. See Plenary.
PLENTY, n. Lat. plenitas, from plenus, full. See Plenitude.

PLEONASTIC, adj. Partaking of pleonasm or redundancy. Gr. πλεονάζειν, to abound, from πλεῶ, or πλεῦω, more. Used of expressions of speech which are more than needful.

PLIABLE, adj. Fr. plier, Lat. plicare, to fold. Used materially and analogically.

PLIANT, adj. See Pliable.

PLODDING, adj. Cf. Gael. plod, a clod. As if trudging laboriously and slowly over rough ground.

PLUMP, adj. Germ. plump, rude, coarse, clumsy. It has with us acquired a more pleasing significance.


PLUNGE, v. tr. and int. Fr. plonger, as if from Lat. plumb- buare, from plumbum, lead. To fall or throw like lead in the water.

PLURALITY, n. Lat. plus, more.

POETICAL, adj. Gr. ποιητικός, poetry. Having the qualities of poetry, and also sometimes exhibiting in excess the inventiveness of it.

POIGNANT, adj. Fr. poignant, Lat. pungere, to sting. In its older and milder sense pungent has taken its place. It now refers to acute mental, as pungent to stimulating physical, sensations. See Piercing.

POINTLESS, adj. Without point, in the sense of fixed and vivid significance.

POISE, v. tr. Old Fr. peser, Lat. pensare, from pendere, to weigh. See Balance.

POISON, v. tr. Lat. potio, an envenomed potion.

POISONOUS, adj. See Poison.

POISONOUSNESS, n. Lat. potiosa, poison.
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**POLISH, v. tr. Fr. polir, Lat. polire.**

**SYN.** Burnish, Barber, Levigate.

**ANT.** Abrade, Scratch.

**POLITE, adj. Lat. politus. See Polish.**

**SYN.** Elegant, Refined, Well-bred.

**ANT.** Awkward, Rude, Unruly, Ill-bred, Discourteous.

**POLLUTE, v. tr. Lat. polluere, pollutum. Used physically and morally.**

**SYN.** Befoul, Taint, Poison, Corrupt, Stain.

**ANT.** Purify, Clarify, Disinfect, Filter.

**POLLUTION, n. See Pollute.**

**POLTRONE, n. It. poltrone, a lazy beggar, to which has been added the character of cowardice.**

**SYN.** Scoundrel, Coward, Hound, Skulk, Dastard.

**ANT.** Hero, Philanthropist, Gentleman.

**POMMEL, v. tr. It. pomo, a lump or knob.**

**SYN.** Beat, Thump, Baste, Thrash, Strike, Gadgel.

**ANT.** Smooth, Caress, Pat, Stroke.

**POMP. See Pompous.**

**SYN.** Ostentation, Magnificence, Parade, Ceremony, Show, Splendour, Pageantry, Publicity.

**ANT.** Quiet, Retirement, Simplicity, Unceremoniousness, Unadornment, Privacy, Plainness.

**POMPUS, adj. Gr. πομπώς, a procession. Displaying pomp or grandeur of exhibition; and often used for such exhibitions as are excessive or misplaced.**

**SYN.** Magnificent, Gorgeous, Splendid, Showy, Sumptuous, Ostentatious, Turgid, Stiff, Inflated, Pretentious, Coxcombical, Assuming.

**ANT.** Unpretending, Unobtrusive, Modest, Unassuming, Plain-mannered, Humble-minded.

**PONDERABLE, adj. Lat. pondus. Of appreciable weight.**

**SYN.** Appreciable, Determinable, Palpable.

**ANT.** Inappreciable, Indeterminable, Impalpable, Impondurable.

**PONDEROUS, adj. See Ponderable. Of great weight.**

**SYN.** Weighty, Bulky, Massive, Heavy.

**ANT.** Light, Trifling, Airy, Volatile, Subtle.

**POOR, adj. Fr. pauvre, Lat. pauper.**

The word is used in the broadest sense, as well-nigh synonymous with deficient in any requirement whatsoever.

**SYN.** Indigent, Moneyless, Impecunious, Penniless, Weak, Meagre, Insufficient, Deficient, Faulty, Unsatisfactory, Inconsiderable, Thin, Scanty, Bald.


**POPULAR, adj. Lat. Belonging to the people, and hence likely to find, or finding favour with the people.**

**SYN.** Common, Current, Vulgar, Public, General, Received, Favourite, Beloved.

**ANT.** Exclusive, Restricted, Scientific, Exotic, Unpopular, Odious, Detested.

**PULPOUS, adj. See Popular.**

**FULL of people.**

**SYN.** Crowded, Dense, Swarming, Thronged.

**ANT.** Deserted, Thin, Scanty, Unfrequented, Unoccupied, Uninhabited.

**POUS, adj. Fr. poreux, Lat. porus, a pore.**

**SYN.** Perforated, Pervious, Permeable, Percolable.

**ANT.** Impervious, Impermeable, Imporous.
PORTABLE, adj. Lat. portare, to carry.

PORTEND, v. tr. Lat. portendere, from protendere.

PORTENTOUS, adj. See PORTEND. Indicative of ill.

PORTION, n. Lat. partio. See Part.

PORTLY, adj. From port, meaning carriage.

PORTRAY, v. tr. Fr. portraire, Lat. prostrahere.

POSE, v. tr. Fr. poser, to place or bring to a stand.

POSITIVE, adj. Lat. positivus. Said of things and persons.

POSSESS, v. tr. Lat. possidere.

POSSSESSION, n. See Possess.

POSSIBLE, adj. Lat. possibilis, posse, to be able.
SYN. Practicable. Feasible. ANT. Impracticable. Impossible.

POSTERIOR, adj. Lat.


POSTPONE, v. tr. Lat. post, afterwards, ponere, to place.

POSTULATE, v. tr. Lat. postulare, to demand, as something to be conceded without argument.

POTENT, adj. Lat. potens, from posse, to be able.

POTENTIAL, adj. Lat. potentia, potentialis. A word especially of the scholastic philosophy.

POUND, v. tr. Ang. Sax. pünd, a fold or enclosure.

POUND, v. tr. Ang. Sax. puntan, to bruise.

POVERTY. Fr. pauvrete, Lat. pauperitas. Applied to express want of wealth, and also deficiency, metaphorically, in any
quality that enriches or adorns. See Poor.

**Power, n.** Fr. pouvoir, Lat. posse, It. potere.


**Powerful, adj.** See Power.

**Practicable, adj.** Gr. πράτειν, to do, πρακτικός, which may be done.


**Practice, n.** See Practicable.


**Pragmatical, adj.** Gr. πραγματικός, busy; and now used in the unfavourable sense of over-busy.


**Praise, v. tr.** Lat. preteri, preterire, to set a high price upon in words.


**Praise, n.** See verb.

**Praiseworthy, adj.** Worthy of praise.


**Preamble, n.** Lat. prae, before, and ambulare, to walk.
PRECEPTOR, n. See Precept.
SYN. Master. Teacher. Pedagogue.
Tutor.
ANT. Pupil. Learner. Scholar. Student.

PRECINCTS, n. Lat. praecinctum, from praecingere, to gird about.
SYN. Purificus. Environ. Limit.
 Bounds.
ANT. Heart. Centre. Nucleus.

PRECIOUS, adj. Lat. pretiosus, from pretium, price.

PRECIPITATE, adj. See Precipitous and Rash.

PRECIPITOUS, adj. Lat. praeceps, headlong, from prae, and caput, the head.

PRECISE, adj. Lat. praec, and caedere, præcidere, to cut off, as if pruned of superfluities.

PRECISION, n. See Precise.

PRECLUDE, v. tr. Lat. praecidere, to shut out.

PREOCCIOUS, adj. Lat. praecox, from prae, before, and cogere, to cook or ripen. The word differs from premature in being used more favourably, and of persons and not plans.

PRECognition, n. Lat. praec, before, and cognitio, knowledge.
SYN. Foresight. Foreknowledge.
ANT. Reflection. Recollection.

PRECONCEPTION, n. Præ, before, and conceptio, from concipere, to conceive. Used of the faculty, and the object preconceived.
SYN. Forethought. Anticipation. Foreunderstanding.

PRECONCERTED, adj. Arranged or concerted (Lat. conserere) beforehand.

PRECURSOR, n. Præ, before, and cursus, a runner, from cursare, to run. Used of things as well as persons.

PRECURSORY, adj. See Precursor.

PREDACEOUS, adj. Lat. praëdax, given to seizing prey, præda, prey. It differs from predatory, as expressing rather the disposition of animals, while predatory expresses no more than the character of an incidental action, as, a predatory incursion or war.
ANT. Innocuous. Herbivorous. Graminivorous.

PREDOMINATOR, n. Lat. præcox, before, and decidere, to depart. One who withdraws from a locality, or a government or place to make way for another.
SYN. Ancestor. Forerunner. Elder.
PREDESTINATION, n. Lat. prædestinatio.
SYN. Foreordainment, Foredoom, Necessity, Fate, Election, Preordination.
ANT. Free-will, Freedom, Volition.
Choice, Spontaneity.

PREDICTION, n. Lat. prædicere, to declare beforehand.
ANT. Prejudice, Aversion, Indisposition, Antipathy, Disinclination, Apathy.

PREDISPOSITION, n. Lat. præ, before, and disponere, to dispose.
See Predilection.

PREDOMINANCE, n. Præ, before, and Fr. dominant, from dominus, exercising influence.
SYN. Prevalence, Superiority, Ascendancy, Rule.
ANT. Inferiority, Subjection, Minority, Panacity.

PRE-EMINENT, adj. Lat. præ, before, and eminere, to be eminent.
SYN. Paramount, Predominant, Egregious, Consummate, Prevailing.
ANT. Subordinate, Inferior, Minor, Secondary.

PREFACE, n. Fr. preface, Lat. præfuri, to speak beforehand.
SYN. Introduction, Proem, Prelude, Prologue, Preamble, Premise.
ANT. Peroration, Sequel, Appendix, Epilogue, Postscript.

PREFATORY, adj. See Preface, SYN. Introductory, Preliminary, Precedent, Preceding, Premonial.
ANT. Subsequent, Concluding, Terminal, Perorational.

PREFER, v. tr. Lat. præ, before, and ferre, to have or bear—either externally, and so to promote or put forward, or internally, and so to esteem before another.
SYN. Choose, Elect, Select, Fancy, Promote, Advance.
ANT. Reject, Postpone, Defer, Withhold, Degrade, Depress.

PREFERMENT, n. See Prefer. Has, ecclesiastically, the senses of—
SYN. Dignity, Promotion, Benefice.
ANT. Degradation, Deprivation, Suspension.

PREFIGURATION, n. Lat. præ, before, and figura, a figure.
SYN. Type, Admiration, Antimony, Fulfilment.

PREFIX, v. tr. Pre and fix.
SYN. Preface, SYN. Append, Subjoin, Suffix, Supplement, Add.

PREGNANT, adj. Lat. prægnans, for prægenans. Præ, before, and genere, to beget. Used metaphorically for fullness of a certain quality, meaning import and the like.
SYN. Precoetant, Generative, Prolific, Teeming, Significant.
ANT. Sterile, Unproductive, Barren, Void, Meaningless.

PREGNABLE, adj. See Pregnant. More commonly used in negative composition Impregnable.
SYN. Weak, Exposed, Expugnable, Defenceless.
ANT. Impregnable, Inexpugnable.

PREJUDICE, n. Lat. præ, before, and judicium, judgment. The forming a judgment before trial or without it, and so used in an unfavourable sense of condemning beforehand in one's own judgment, and hence in the derived general sense of harm.
SYN. Prepossession, Predisposition, Bias, Unfairness, Injury, Harm, Impairment, Detriment, Partiality, Disadvantage.
ANT. Judgment, Fairness, Impartiality, Advantage.

PRELIMINARY, adj. Lat. præ, before, and limen, a threshold.
SYN. Introductory, Prefatory, Initia-
PRELUDIO, n. Lat. præ, before, and ludus, play.
SYN. Introduction, Preparation. PRE-FACE. PROEM.
ANT. Sequel, Conclusion.

PRELUDGE, adj. Lat. præ, before, and maturus, ripe.
SYN. Hasty, Crude, Unauthenticated. UNTIMELY. PRECOCIOUS, PREPONTATE.
ANT. Ripe, Timely, Seasonable. OPPORTUNE.

PREMEDITATE, v. tr. Lat. præ, before, and meditari, to meditate.
SYN. Plan, Propose, Plot. PRE-ARRANGE, PREPARE, PRECOMPOSE, PRECONCERT.
ANT. EXTEMPORIZE, HAZARD.

PREMISE, v. tr. and int. Præ, before, and mittère, missus, Fr. mettre, to place. To lay down a statement beforehand in reference to some other.
SYN. ANNOUNCE, FORESTATE, PREFACE.
ANT. ADD, APPEND, INFER, GATHER, SUPPLEMENT, SUBJOIN.

PREMISES, n. lat. præmissa. Things laid down beforehand as the source of inference or by way of preamble. SEE PREAMBLE.
SYN. Antecedent, Ground.
ANT. Consequent, Inference, Deduction.
CONCLUSION.

PREMIUM, n. Lat. præmium. SYN. REWARD, GUERDON, ENCOURAGEMENT, DOUCEUR, ENHANCEMENT, BRIBE.
ANT. PENALTY, FINE, AMERCMENT, MULET, FORFEIT, DEPRECIATION.

PREPARATION, n. See PREPARE.
PREPARATORY, adj. SEE PREPARE AND PRELIMINARY.

PREPARE, v. tr. Lat. præ, before, and parare, to make ready.
SYN. Fit, ADAPT, QUALIFY, ADJUST, PROVIDE, ARRANGE, ORDER, LAY, PLAN.
ANT. MISFIT, MISADAPT, MISPROVIDE, DERANGE, DISARRANGE, DEMOLISH, SUBVERT, DISCONFORT.

PREPONDERANT, adj. SEE PREPONDERATE.

PREPONDERATE, v. int. Præ, before, and pondus, a weight.
SYN. Predominate, Prevail.
ANT. Fail, SINK, SUBCUMB.

PREPOSSESSING, adj. Præ, before, and possidere, possessus, to possess. Used in a favourable sense only.
SYN. Attractive, Alluring, Charming, Winning.
ANT. Repulsive, Unattractive, Sinister.

PREPOSTEROUS, adj. Præ, before, and posterus, behind. Literally, having that first which ought to be last, as in the proverb, 'to put the cart before the horse; hence, generally, out of due place.
SYN. MONSTROUS, EXCOMPETENT, UNREASONABLE, ABSURD.
ANT. JUST, JUSTICE, FAIR, REASONABLE, MODERATE, RIGHT, JUDICIOUS, ORDERLY, SOUN.

PREROGATIVE, n. Præ, before, and rogare, to ask. Politically, to ask or take votes. The tribe or century in the Roman public assemblies which was elected to give its vote first was called prærogativa.
SYN. RIGHT, PRIVILEGE.
ANT. DISQUALIFICATION, DISFRANCHISEMENT.

PRESSAGE, n. Lat. præsagium, from præ, before, and sagire, to trace or perceive acutely.
SYN. Omen, Indication, Prognostic Premonition.
ANT. FULFILMENT, EVENT, OCCURRENCE, REALIZATION.

PRESCRIBE, v. tr. Præ, before, and scribere, to write or delineate.
SYN. Enjoin, Order, Impose, Recommend, Indicate.
ANT. INHIBIT, PROHIBIT, DISCOUNTENANCE, DISCONFIRM.

PRESCRIPTION, n. See PRESCRIBE. It has also the sense of custom.

PRESENCE, n. Lat. præsens, from præ, before, and esse, to be.
It has the secondary meaning of carriage or demeanour.
Ant. Remoteness, Absence, Separation, Distance.

**PRESENT, adj.** See Presence.
Syn. See Presence.

**PRESENTATION, n.** Lat. presentare. A placing in the presence of another by way of introduction or gift.
Syn. Introduction, Exhibition, Offer, Delivery, Gift, Donation, Bestowal, Grant, Endowment.

**PRESENTIMENT, n.** Præ, before, and sentire, to perceive or feel. A feeling not definable of a coming event.
Syn. Foreboding, Foretaste, Forethought, Presence, Forecast.
Ant. Surprise, Inexpectancy, Miscalculation.

**PRESERVATION, n.** Lat. præ and servare, Fr. preservation.

**PRESIDENT, n.** Lat. præ, before, and sedere, to sit. One who sits before others or over them, in an assembly.
Syn. Chairman, Moderator, Principal, Superintendent.
Ant. Member, Subordinate, Constituent, Corporation, Society, Ward, Institution.

**PRESS, v. tr. and int.** Lat. præmere, pressus. Used literally and metaphorically.

**PRESSING, adj.** See Press.
Syn. Urgent, Compulsary, Importunate.
Ant. Unimportant, Slight, Trivial, Light.

**PRESSURE, n.** See Press.

**PRESUME, v. tr. and int.** Lat. præ, before, and sumere, to take.
Ant. Infer, Deduce, Prove, Argue, Retire, Withdraw, Hesitate, Distrust.

**PRESUMPTION, n.** See Presume.
Ant. Proof, Deduction, Inference, Demonstration, Verification, Fact, Certainty, Modesty, Diffidence, Backwardness, Bashfulness, Hesitation.

**PRETENTIVE, adj.** See Presume.
Syn. Probable, Antecedent.
Ant. Demonstrative, Established.

**PRESUPPOSE, v. tr.** Præ, beforehand, and supponere.
Syn. Presume, Assume, Postulate, Surmise.
Ant. Prove, Establish, Infer, Deduce, Argue, Demonstrate.

**PRETENCE, n.** Sp. pretensa, Lat. præ, before, and tendere, to advance or stretch. Something put forward as a false ground of action.
Syn. Excuse, Pretexum, Fabrication, Simulation, Cloak, Mask, Colour, Show Garb.

**PRETEND, v. tr. and int.** See Pretence.
Syn. Deign, Simulate, Offer, Allego, Exhibit, Propound, Affect.
Ant. Verify, Unmask, Detect, Test Substantiate, Refute.

**PRETENDER, n.** See Pretend.

**PRETENSION, n.** See Pretend.

**PRETEXT, n.** Lat. pretexum,
from pra, before, and texere, to weave. See Pretence.

PREVAILING, adj. Prae and valere, to prevail.

PREVALENCE, n. See Prevailing.

PREVARICATE, v. int. Prae and varicare, to straddle. To play a double and dishonest part, as if walking on two levels, or colluding with mutually hostile parties. A term of the old civil law.

PREVENTIVE, adj. Prae, before, and venire, to come.

PREVENT, v. tr. Prae, before, and venire, ventus, to come. Of old meant to go before to prepare the way, now to obstruct it.

PREVENTION, n. See Prevent.

PREVIOUS, adj. Prae, before, and via, a way.

PREY, n. Lat. praeda.


PRICE, n. Lat. pretium.

PRICELESS, adj. See Price.

PRIDE, n. Ang. Sax. pruta, pryt.

PRIGGISH, adj. Like a prig.

PRIM, adj. Der. uncertain.

PRIMARY, adj. Primarius, from primus, first.

PRIME, n. Lat primus. Expressive of a first or foremost stage of excellence.

PRIME, adj. See above.

PRIMEVAL, adj. Primus, first, and cunum, age.

PRIMITIVE, adj. Primus, first or early. Belonging to an early
or past age, but restricted to matters of morals or custom.


PRIMORDIAL, adj. Primus, and orriri, to spring. See Primeval.

PRINCELY, adj. Lat. princeps.


PRINCIPAL, adj. Lat. principalis.


PRINCIPLE, n. Lat. principium, a rendering of the word ἰδρύη, a term of the Greek philosophy.


PRIOR, adj. Lat. former. See Posterior.

PRISMATIC, adj. Appertaining to, or, in its common sense, formed by a prism, from πρίσμα, Lat. prisma, something cut or sawn into faces, πτίσω, to saw.


Ant. Achromatic. Colourless.

PRISTINE, adj. Lat. from obsolete pris, whence prior. See Primeval and Primitive.

PRIVACY, n. Lat. privus, private.


PRIVATE, adj. See Privacy.

PRIVATION, n. Lat. privare, to deprive.


PRIVILEGE, n. Lat. privilegium.


PRIVY, adj. See Private.

PRIZE, n. Fr. prise, from pris, part of prendre, to take or seize. Something seized or carried off, whether unlawfully, as booty, or the reward of successful effort or competition.


PROBABILITY, n. Lat. probabilitas.


PROBABLE, adj. See Probability.

PROBATION, n. Lat. probatio, probare, to prove.


PROBE, v. tr. Lat. probare, to prove.


PROBITY, n. Lat. probitas.


PROBLEMatical, adj. Problem. Gr. πρόβλημα, forward, and λέγω, to cost or place.
SYN. Dubious. Questionable. Uncertain.

PROCEED, v. int. Lat. procedere, to go forward.

PROCEEDING, n. See Proceed.

PROCESSION, n. See Proceed.
A fixed and orderly proceeding or movement of more than one.

PROCLAIM, v. tr. Lat. proclamare, to call out.

PROCLAMATION, n. See Proclaim.

PROLIVITY, n. Lat. proclivity, proclivity, prone.

PROcrastination, n. Lat. pro, for, and cras, to-morrow. The habit of putting off to the morrow, or indefinitely.

PRODUCE, v. tr. Lat. producere.

PRODIGAL, adj. Lat. prodigere, from pro, and agere, to drive or throw forward or away.

PRODIGIOUS, adj. Lat. prodigium, a prodigy.

PRODIGY, n. See Prodigous.

PRODUCE, v. tr. Lat. producere.

PRODUCT, n. See Produce.

PRODUCTIVE, adj. See Produce.

PROEMIAL, adj. Gr. πρόειμα, from πρό, before, and ειμι, a way. Something which leads the way; a preface or introduction. See Prefatory.

PROFANE, adj. Pro, forth, and fanum, a temple. Not dedicated to the service of any god or temple; hence unconsecrated, and, finally, unholy.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

PROFESS, v. tr. Lat. profiteri, professus. To declare on one's own behalf, whether sincerely or insincerely.

PROFICIENCY, n. Lat. proficere, to make progress.

PROFICIENT, adj. See noun.

PROFIT, n. See Proficiency.

PROFITABLE, adj. See Profit.

PROFITLESS, adj. See Profitable.

PROFITABILITY, n. Lat. profigabile, from pro and figere, to strike or throw forward or away. A reckless casting away of what is right and good.

PROFICIENCY, n. Lat. proficere, to make progress.

PROFICIENT, adj. See noun.

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PROFICIENT, adj. See noun.

PROFICIENT, n. See Proficiency.
PROGRESS, v. int. See noun.

PROGRESSION, n. See Progress.

SYN. Series. Gradation. Rate.

ANT. Inversion. Diminution.

PROHIBIT, v. tr. Lat. prohibere, hibitus.


PROHIBITION, n. See verb.

PROJECT, v. tr. and int. Lat. projicere, jectus, jacere, to cast.


PROJECT, n. See verb.


PROJECTILE, n. See Project.


PROJECTION, n. See Project.


PROLIFIC, adj. Fr. prolifique, Lat. proles, offspring, and facere, to make or produce. See Productive.

PROLIX. Lat. pro, and luxus, loose.


PROLONG, v. tr. Lat. prolongare, from longus, long.


PROLIFIC, adj. Fr. prolifique, Lat. proles, offspring, and facere, to make or produce. See Productive.

SYN. Attract. Propell. to tr. Reach.


PROLIMOUS, adj. Lat. promiscuus, from pro, and miscere, to mix.


PROMISE, v. tr. Lat. promittere, mittere, to promise.

SYN. Engage. assure. ANT. Covenant. Pledge. stipulate.

The word is also used intrinsically, as, ‘the thing promises well’; and when transitive, has either a single or a double accusative, as, ‘to promise a person,’ ‘to promise a thing,’ and to promise a person a thing.’

PROMONTORY, n. Lat. promontorium, pro, and mons, a mountain.


ANT. Bay. Cove. Recess.

PROMOTE, v. tr. Lat. promovere, motus.


PROMOTION, n. See Promote.

PROMPT, adj. Lat. promptus, part. of promere, to bring forth, to bring to light or to view.

SYN. Ready. Alert. Responsive Active.

ANT. Unready. Sluggish. Irresponsible Inactive.

PROMPTITUDE, n. See Prompt.


Synonyms and Antonyms.

PROMULGATE, v. tr. Corrupted for promulgate, Lat. pro, and vulgus, the common people. The etymology is seen in the synonym Divulge.


PHONE, adj. Lat. pronus, leaning forward.


PRONOUNCE, v. tr. Lat. pronuntiare, nuntius, a messenger.


PRONUNCIATION, n. See Pronounce.

PROOF, n. Old Fr. prove, Lat. probare, to prove.


PROP, n. Dutch proppen, to thrust. Staff.


PROPAGATE, v. tr. and int. Lat. propagare.


PROPEL, v. tr. Lat. propellere, to drive forward.


PROPENSITY, n. Lat. propensus, propendere, to hang forward. See Proclivity.

PROPER, adj. Lat. proprius. Literally that which is one's own; hence, secondly, that which is peculiarly, and, lastly, that which is generally, fitting.


PROPHETIC, adj. Gr. προφήτης. Not so much a foreteller of events as a speaker on behalf of another, from προφέτα, to speak forth, as on behalf of some god.


PROPINQUITY, n. Propinquus. From prope, near.


ANT. Distance. Remoteness. Longitude. Separation.

PROPITIATE, v. tr. Propitiatus, favourable. To make favourable.


PROPITIOUS, adj. See Propitiate. Applied to persons and things.


PROPORTION, n. Lat. pro, and portio, a share.


ANT. Misproportion. Misadjustment.

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Synonyms and Antonyms.


PROPOSAL, n. Lat. proponere, to propose.

PROPOSE, v. tr. See Proposal.

PROPOSITION, n. See Proposal.
In addition to the sense of proposal, this word has that of—

PROPOUND, v. tr. See Propose.

PROPRIETY, n. See Proper.

PROROGATION, n. See Prorogue.

PROROGUE, v. tr. Pro, forward, and rogare, to ask, to ask votes. To defer the voting day.

PROSAIC, adj. Having the character of prose (prosa oratio, straightforward speech) in an excessive degree.

PROSCRIBE, v. tr. Pro and scribere, to write. The sense of this word is derived from the ancient Roman custom of writing up in public the names of those persons who were sentenced to death.

PROSE, n. See Prosaic.

PROSECUTE, v. tr. Lat. prose-qui, securus. The radical idea of the word is, to follow out. This may be for purposes of investigation, as a subject, or an inquiry, or a person, for the sake of bringing him, as an offender, to justice.

PROSECUTION, n. See Prosecute.

PROSELYTE, n. Gr. προσήλυτος. Literally, a comer to or comer over; that is, from one religion to another.

PROSPECT, n. Lat. prospectus, a look out, from prospicere, to look out.

PROSPECTUS, n. See Prospect.
Ant. Subject. Transaction. Proceeding, &c.

PROSPERITY, n. Lat. prosper and prosperus, from pro, according to, and spec, hope.

PROSPEROUS, adj. See Prosperity.

PROSTRATE, adj. Lat. pro-ternere, prostratus, to throw down.
SYN. Fallen. Fl. Procumbent. Life-

ess. Ruined.

Ant. Risen. Vertical. Erect. Up-

PROSTRATION, n. See Pro-
strate.

PROTECT, v. tr. Protegere, pro-
tectus, to cover over, or throw a
shield or other guard before.

Abandon. Expose.

PROTECTION, n. See Protect.

PROTECTOR, n. See Protect.

PROTEST, v. int. When used
transitively, it is followed by the
prep. against.

Syn. Expostulate. Remonstrate. De-
nounce. Repudiate. Deprecate.

PROTRACT, v. tr. Protrahere,
protractus, to draw out.

Syn. Prolong. Produce. Elongate. De-
er. Extend. Lengthen.
Contract. Reduce.

PROTRUDE, v. tr. and int. Pro-
trudere, to thrust forth.

monstrate. Expose.
Ant. Recede. Retract. Adduce. Re-

PROTRUSION, n. See Protrude.

Syn. Projection. Protuberance. Con-
cavity. Mouth.

PROTUBERANCE, n. Pro,
forth, and tuber, any kind of swelling.

Syn. Lump. Swelling. Excrecence. Con-
vexity. Ant. Cavity. Smoothness. Planeness. Con-


PROVE, v. tr. Lat. probare.

PROVERB, n. Lat. proverbium.
A condensed saying of practical value.

Syn. Maxim. Apothegm (properly Apo-
Ant. Essay. Dissertation. Disquisi-

PROVERBAL, adj. See Pro-
verb.

Syn. Notorious. Current. Acknow-
elledged. Unquestioned.

PROVIDE, v. tr. Pro, forward, and
videre, to see. Used some-
times transitively with the prep.
for.

Syn. Prepare. Arrange. Procure. Af-
ford. Supply. Contribute. Yield. Pro-
duce.

PROVIDED, adv. See Provide.


PROVIDENCE, n. See Provi-
dent.

PROVIDENT, adj. See Provide.


PROVINCE, n. Pro and vincere,
to conquer. A country brought by
conquest under the dominion of
Rome.

Syn. Tract. Region. Department. Sec-
tion. Sphere.

PROVINCIAL, adj. See Pro-
vince.

PROVISION, n. See Provide.

PROVISIONAL, adj. See Provide. The term expresses that which is contingent upon something else, foreseen, or supposed to be so; hence, conditional, or upon present circumstances which may alter; hence, temporary.

PROVOCATION, n. See Provoke.

PROVOKE, v. tr. Lat. provocare, to call forth. In the first place, simply so; and hence, as regards the feeling of resentment, to irritate.

PROWESS, n. From the Old English adjective prow, from probus, having good knightly qualities.


PROXIMITY, n. Lat. proximus, nearest. See Propinquity.

PROXY, n. A contraction of pruency, from Lat. procurator, a proctor or substitute.

PRUDENT, adj. Lat. prudens, for providens. Another form of the word provident.

PRUNE, v. tr. For an old word preen.

PRY, v. int. Probably conn. with prey and prowl.

PUBLIC, adj. Lat. publicus, for populus, belonging to the people.

PUBLICATION, n. See Public. The word is also used of the thing published.

PUBLICITY, n. The state of being publicly known as opposed to suppression of things, or retirement of persons. See Public.

PUERILE, adj. Lat. puer, a boy.

PUERILITY, n. See Puerile.

PUFF, v. tr. Germ. puffen. Used metaphorically for, to inflate with praise.

PUGNACIOUS, adj. Lat. pugnax, given to fighting, pugna, a fight.
**PULL, v. tr. Ang. Sax. pullian.**

**PUMMEL, v. tr. It. pomo, an apple, or any round knob, as of a stick or sword-handle. See Pommel.**

**PUMP, v. tr. Fr. pompe, a pump. Metaphorically and colloquially used in the following senses—**

**PUNCH, v. tr. Fr. poinçonner, Lat. pungere, punctus, to prick.**
Applied to persons and things.

**PUNCITIOUS, adj. Sp. puntítillo, a dimin. of Lat. punctum, a little or nice point of etiquette, or otherwise.**

**PUNCTUAL, adj. See Punctitious—in the sense of which it was once employed; now restricted to the observance of points of time.**

**PUNCTURE, n. and v. See Punch.**

**PUNGENT, adj. Part. of Lat. pungere, to prick.**

**PUNISH, v. tr. Lat. punire.**

**PUNY, adj. Old Fr. puisné, Fr. puis né, Lat. post natus, born last, or youngest.**

**PUPIL, n. Lat. pupillus, dim of pupus, boy.**

**PUPILLAGE, n. See Pupil.**

**PUPPET, n. Written also Poppet. Fr. poupée, a doll; Lat. pupa. Used illustratively for a person of high station, but without real power.**

**PUPPY, n. In the sense of top is not to be confounded with puppy, another form of pup, a small dog. It is of the same derivation as puppet, which see.**

**PURBLIND, adj. Now used in the sense of partly blind, probably from a confusion with the par, or parboiled, or part-boiled; but originally it meant entirely blind—pure, or purely blind.**

**PURE, adj. Lat. purus.**

**PURGATION, n. Lat. purgatio.**
Purge, v. tr. See Purgation.

Purify, v. tr. Purus, pure, and facere, to make. See Purge.

Puritanical, adj. Like in creed or in demeanour to the Puritans.

Purity, n. See Pure.

Purloin, v. tr. Old Fr. pourloigner. Not to carry a long way off, but to retard or delay; hence, in the secondary sense, to keep back furtively.

Purport, n. Old Fr. purport, from pur for pour, for, and porter, to carry.

Purpose, v. tr. and int. Der. uncertain. Perhaps another form of propose, from the French pour, forward, the Lat. pro and poser, from ponere, to put; but more probably the French pourpenser, to think beforehand.

Purpose, n. See verb.

Pursue, v. tr. The same word as prosecute, but coming through the French poursuivre, and not directly from the Latin prosequi, secutus. See Prosecute.

Pursy, adj. Fr. poussif, from pousse, asthma.

Purulent, adj. Pur, corrupt matter.

Push, v. tr. Fr. pousser, Lat pulsare.

Pusillanimous, adj. See Pusillanimity.
Q.

QUACK, n. From the cry. One who vaunts his wares or medicines.


QUACKERY, n. See Quack.

QUAFF, v. tr. Swed. quäfa, to swill, immerse.

SYN. Drink. Swallow. Imbibe.


QUAIL, v. int. Ang. Sax. cwealan, to die.


QUANT, adj. Partly from cognitus, and partly from compitus.


ANT. Stand. Rest. Root.

QUALIFICATION, n. See Qualify.


QUALIFY, v. tr. Lat. qualis, such as, and facere, to make. To make such as a state or circumstances require. So to qualify a person for an office, or a statement by such limitations as the case demands.


QUALITY, n. See Qualify.


QUANDARY, n. Fr. qu’en di-ras je ? what shall I say of it?


Synonyms and Antonyms.

QUANTITY, n. Lat. quantus, how much.

QUARREL, n. Lat. querela, a complaint.

QUARREL, v. int. See noun.

QUARRELsome, adj. See Quarrel.

QUARTER, n. A division of space, especially one of the four quarters of the heavens; hence a space or margin of forbearance.

QUASH. Fr. casser; Lat. quassare, from quotare quassum, to shake to pieces.

QUAVER, v. int. Old Eng. quave, to shake. See Quake.

QUEER, adj. Germ. queer, cross, adivuirt.

QUELL, v. tr. See Qualm.


QUERIMONIOUS, adj. Querimonia, a complaint, from queri, to complain. Given to complaining or resisting.

QUERULOUS, adj. See Querimonious. It has much the same meaning as querimonious, but is more objective in its force, implying the expression of the quality of querimoniousness in look, manner, &c.

QUESTION, v. tr. Lat. quaestio.

QUESTION, n. See verb.

QUESTIONABLE, adj. See Question.

QUIBLE, v. int. Perhaps from the Lat. quid, what—what you please.

QUIBLE, n. See verb.

QUICK, adj. Old. Eng. It had originally the sense of alive, as, 'the quick and the dead,
now of rapid movement, as a
Sign of active life.


Quicken, v. tr. See Quick.

Quiet, n. Lat. quies.

Quiet, v. tr. See noun.

Quit, v. tr. Lat. quies. To leave quiet, that is, to abandon, as a place or a claim.

Quite, adv. Fr. quitter. discharged, free, clear. With the sense of acquit, which is, literally, to quiet the mind of any by releasing it from obligations or claims, and so leaving it quiet.

Quittance, n. Fr. quittance.
Something paid or granted for the quieting of the mind of a debtor.

Quiver, v. int. See Quaver.

Quote, v. tr. Lat. quotus, what in order, what number.


Rabbi, adj. Lat. rabidus.

Racy, adj. Fr. race, Lat. radicis, Eng. race. Of fine flavour, as indicating a fine source.

Rake, v. tr. See Torture.

Radiance, n. See Radiant.

Radiant. Lat. radians, part. of radiare—from radius—to emit rays, especially of light.

Radical, adj. Lat. radicis, a root. Pertaining to the root.

Rage, n. Lat. rabies, Fr. rage.
Any manifestation of ungoverned passion.
RAIMENT, n. Abbrev. from Arraignment.


RALLY, v. tr. and int. Lat. re-allonigare, to unite again, by restoring the courage; hence applied also to individuals, in the sense of inspirit. To rally, in the sense of banter, is, etymologically, a distinct word, and is in Fr. râiller, as the former, to encourage, is raller.

RALLY, v. tr. Fr. railler.

RAMBLE, v. int. Der. uncertain. Comp. Germ. rammeln, to tumble, or Lat. re-ambulare, or possibly connected with Roam.

RAMIFICATION, n. Lat. ramus, a branch, and ficere, to make. Used of the process of causing one or more branches (either literally; as in the growth of trees, or metaphorically, as the branches of a subject), and also of the branches so caused; sometimes also, as in botany, the mode of their production.

RAMIFY, v. int. See Ramification.

RAMPANT, adj. Ang. Sax. rampend, rash. It expresses literally the position which is something short of springing, which in heraldry is expressed by salient, and is used metaphorically in the sense of unbridled. Its opposite in heraldry would be couchant.

RAMPART, n. Fr. rempart, from remparer, to fortify.

RANCID, adj. Lat. rancidus.

RANCOUR, n. Lat. rancor. It expresses hostile feeling of long standing.

RANDOM, adj. Old Fr. random.

RANGE, v. tr. Fr. ränger.
Conn with the Eng. Rank.
Synonyms and Antonyms. 317

File. Concatenate.
Ant. Disturb. Disconnect. Disorder.
Derange. Interruit. Disconnect.
RANK, n. See Range.
SRN. Fester. Shoulder. Burn.
RANSACK, v. tr. Icel. ransaka, to explore. Applied to rough exploration to the extent of spoilage.
RANSOM, v. tr. Ft. rançon, Lat. redemptio.
RANSOM, n. See verb.
RANT, n. South Germ. rant, noise.
Logic. Rhetoric.
RAPACIOUS, adj. Lat. rapax, from rapere, to seize or snatch.
Prugal.
RAPID, adj. Lat. rapidus.
RAPIDITY, n. See Rapid.
RAPTURE, n. Sp. raptura, Lat. rapere, ruptus, to seize. The state of being seized or carried out of one's self by pleasure or excitement.
RARE, adj. Lat. rarus.
RAREFY v. tr. and int. To make rar in the sense.
Ant. Gentleman.
RASCALITY, n. See Rascal.
RASH, adj. Dutch rasch. Once used in the simple sense of energetic, or acting or moving with rapidity, as, Shakespeare, 'rash gunpowder,' now restricted to energy, unreflecting and heedless.
RATIFY, v. tr. Lat. ratus, calculated, fixed, and facere, to make.
RATIFICATION, n. See Ratify.
RATIONAL, adj. Lat. ratio, reason.
Sensible, Probable, Equitable, Moderate. 


RAVAGE, *v. tr.* Low Lat. *rapagium* from *rapere* to snatch or seize. 


RAVE, *v. int.* Fr. *rêver* to dream, or be delirious. It is sometimes used as a transitive verb, but only with an accusative, which has a cognate sense, as, ‘he raved nonsense’—the nonsense being the subject-matter of the raving.

**Syn.** Wander. Drivel. Rant.

**Ant.** Converse. Reason. Discourse.

RAVEL. Old Dutch *ravelen*.

If old used intransitively, now only as a transitive verb.


It is singular that the word itself should have two opposite senses, yet the reason is not obscure; the dealing with many threads, even where the purpose is disentanglement, is very likely to lead to the opposite result; whence, also,


RAVENOUS, *adj.* Prob. conn. not with Raven but Rapine, but restricted by usage to matter of food.


RAVING, *adj.* See Rave.


Used in many metaphorical senses.


RAZE, *v. tr.* Fr. razer.


REACT, *v. int.* Re, back, and act.


READINESS, *n.* See Ready.


rađe. Applied both to things and persons.


REAL, *adj.* Low Lat. *realis* from res, a thing. It has in law the technical sense of pertaining to lands and tenements.


**Ant.** Fictitious. Imaginary. Unreal.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**


REALITY, n. See Real.

REALIZE, v. tr. See Real.

REALLY, adv. See Real.

REAP, v. tr. Ang. Sax. repaen, to seize. Used metaphorically, as, to reap a reward.'

REAR, n. Old Fr. rier, Lat. retro, backwards.
SYN. Back. End. Tail.

REAR, v. tr. Ang. Sax. rearan, to raise.

REASON, n. fr. Fr. raison, Lat. ratio. Used for the gift of reason, the faculty of reasoning, and the principle of right of judgment, or what is consonant with them.


REASONABLE, adj. See Rational.

REASSURE, v. tr. Re and assure.

REBEL, n. Re and bellum, war.
SYN. Revolter. Insurgent. 
ANT. Supporter. Adherent.

REBEL, v. int. See noun.

REBOUND, n. Re and bound, from Fr. bondir, to leap.

REBUFF, v. tr. Re and buff, from the Old Fr. buffer, to buffet.

REBUKE, v. tr. Der. uncertain. Probably more than one word have been confounded in the syllable buce, as the Fr. bouche, mouth, and Icel. bucka, to subdue.

REBUT, v. tr. Re and Old Fr. boter, to push or thrust.

RECALL, v. tr. Re and call.

RECENT, v. tr. Recantare. To undo or recall a former recitation or formal expression of opinion.
Hold. Retain.
RECAPITULATE, v. tr. To go over again the heads (capitulum, dim. of caput, a head) of a recent statement.


RECEDE, v. int. Lat. recedere, to go back.


RECEIVED, adj. See Receive.


RECEPTACLE, n. Lat. receptaculum, a place for receiving, from recipere, to receive.


RECEPTION, n. See Receive.


RECESS, n. Lat. recessus, from recedere, to recede or retire. Used physically and analogously.


RECIPIENT, n. See Receptacle.


The difference between reciprocal and mutual is mainly in point of time or order. Mutual love is love interchanged between two; reciprocal would be love returned by one, in return for that of the other.


RECIPROCATION, n. RECIPROCITY, n. See Reciprocal.


RECKLESS, adj. Old Eng. reck, to care, and less, the terminative privative.


RECKONING, n. See Reckon.

RECLAIM, v. tr. Lat. reclamare, to reclaim, from re, back, and clamare, to call: as land from barrenness, or a character from evil habits.


RECLAIMABLE, adj. See Reclaim.


RECLINE, v. tr. and int. Fr. recliner, Lat. reclinare.


RECLUSE, adj. Fr. reclus, Lat. reclusus. It is remarkable, how-
Synonyms and Antonyms. 321

**RECONCILE, v. tr.** Re, back, and conciliatum, a council. To restore to union or friendship. Used of the agreement of persons, and of persons with states or opinions.

**RECONCILE, adj.** Lat. reconciliatum, a council. To restore to union or friendship. Used of the agreement of persons, and of persons with states or opinions.

**RECONCILABLE, adj.** See Reconcile.

**RECOGNITION, n.** See Recognize.


**RECOIL, v. int.** Fr. reculer, Lat. re and calus, the hinder parts of the body, and so to fall backwards. See Rebound.

**RECOLLECT, v. tr.** Lat. re, again, and colligere, to collect.

**RECOMMEND, v. tr.** Lat. re and commendare. To commend to favourable notice, either as a person or an object, or a line of conduct.

**RECOMMEND, n.** See verb.

**RECOMPENSE, v. tr.** Re and compensare. To compensate.

**RECOMPENSE, n.** See verb.

**RECORD, v. tr.** Lat. recordari, to remember.

**RECORD, n.** See verb.

**RECONCILABLE, adj.** See Reconcile.


**RECOVERABLE, adj.** See Recover.

**RECOVERY, n.** See Recover.
### Synonyms and Antonyms

**Antonyms**
- Apostate
- JRedimere
- Refatigue
- Dltlnclined
- Repurchase
- Lat.int.
- Lat. Ant.
- Declension.
- Incarnativeness.
- Ruin.

**Recreant, adj.** Lat. recedere se, to give one's self up to the mercy of an antagonist, and cry off battle; hence, a term of ignominy.

**Syn.** Apostle.

**Apostate.**

**Ant.** Staunch.

**True.**

**Faithful.**

**Chivalrous.**

**Knightly.**

**Gallant.**

**Loyal.**

**Re doubtable.**

**Recreation, n.** Fr. recreer.

**Lat. recrare, to create anew, or make fresh.** By usage restricted to such relaxation of the mind by amusement as tends to refreshment.

**Syn.** Refreshment.

**Cheer.**

**Reanimation.**

**Amusement.**

**Division.**

**Revival.**

**Holiday.**

**Sport.**

**Pastime.**

**Relaxation.**

**Ant.** Weariness.

**Toll.**

**Lassitude.**

**Labour.**

**Fatigue.**

**Employment.**

**Assiduity.**

**Work.**

**Recriminate, v. tr. and int.** See Recrimination.

**Recrimination, n.** Lat. re, back, and crimen, an accusation.

**Syn.** Retort.

**Counter-imputation.**

**Counter-charge.**

**Counter-acccusation.**

**Ant.** Acquiescence.

**Acceptance.**

**Confession.**

**Silence.**

**Assent.**

**Avoval.**

**Recruit, v. tr. and int.** Fr. recruter.

**Lat. recrere.**

**Syn.** Repair.

**Refresh.**

**Renew.**

**Restore.**

**Recreate.**

**Innovate.**

**Revive.**

**Reinforce.**

**Ant.** Waste.

**Lose.**

**Impair.**

**Relapse.**

**Decay.**

**Decline.**

**Rectify, v. tr. Rectus, straight or right, and facere, to make, especially with the implied meaning of former derangement.**

**Syn.** Straighten.

**Correct.**

**Amend.**

**Emend.**

**Reform.**

**Redress.**

**Regulate.**

**Rearrange.**

**Remodel.**

**Ant.** Pervert.

**Corrupt.**

**Derange.**

**Disorder.**

**Distort.**

**Rectilinear, adj.** Rectus, straight, and linea, a line.

**Syn.** Straight.

**Undeviating.**

**Right-lined.**

**Point-blank.**

**Ant.** Curvilinear.

**Deflexed.**

**Winding.**

**Tortuous.**

**Curved.**

**Serpentine.**

**Rectitude, n.** Lat. rectus.

**Straightforwardness of character.**

**Syn.** Straightforwardness.

**Uprightness.**

**Conscientiousness.**

**Integrity.**

**Right.**

**Uprightness.**

**Incorruptness.**

**Ant.** Obliquity.

**Perverseness.**

**Crookedness.**

**Tortuousness.**

**Wrong.**

**Underhandedness.**

**Iniquity.**

**Immorality.**

**Impropriety.**

**Depravity.**

**Corruption.**

**Recumbent, adj.** Lat. recumbens, part. of recumbere, to be down.

**Syn.** Lying.

**Trailing.**

**Reclining.**

**Prostrate.**

**Reposing.**

**Horizontal.**

**Ant.** Vertical.

**Erect.**

**Uninclinad.**

**Standing.**

**Recur, v. int.** See Recurrent.

**Recurrent.** Recurreres, part. of recurrere, from re, back again, and currere, to run, especially at stated times.

**Syn.** Returning.

**Periodic.**

**Frequent.**

**Repeated.**

**Reiterated.**

**Intermittent.**

**Ant.** Momentary.

**Continuous.**

**Unbroken.**

**Uninterrupted.**

**Solitary.**

**Transitory.**

**Evanescent.**

**Reelsant, adj.** Lat. recursare, to declare back, from re and causa, a cause. See Recreant, which, however, has a more unfavourable sense.

**Redeem, v. tr. Redimere, from re, back, and emere, to buy. This may be by any kind of expenditure, as pains and labour, beside money.**

**Syn.** Repurchase.

**Regain.**

**Retrieve.**

**Ransom.**

**Liberate.**

**Rescue.**

**Satisfy.**

**Fulfil.**

**Discharge.**

**Ant.** Pledge.

**Lose.**

**Perforit.**

**Abandon.**

**Betray.**

**Surrender.**

**Sacrifice.**

**Redeemable, adj.** See Redeem.

**Syn.** Retrieveable.

**Recoverable.**

**Reservable.**

**Ant.** Irretrievable.

**Irrecoverable.**

**Irrescuable.**
REDEMPTION, n. See Redeem.

REDOLENCE, n. Redolence, to smell sweetly.

REDouble, v. int. Re and double, from duplicare.

REDound, v. int. Re and unda, a wave, followed by the prep. to.

REDRESS, v. tr. Lat. redirigere, to redirect, or set straight or right again; Fr. redresser, It. ridizizzare. More commonly used of wrongs, but sometimes of the persons wronged.

REDUCE, v. tr. Lat. reducere.

REDUCTION, n. See Reduce.

REdundant, adj. See Redound.

REFER, v. tr. and int. Lat referre.

REFEREE, n. See Refer.

REFERENCE. See Refer.

REFINEMENT, n. Fr. raffinement. Used of refining materially, or the result of such process, and, analogously, of the freedom or liberation from what is morally coarse.

REFIT, v. tr. Re and fit.

REFLECT, v. tr. and int. Lat. reflectere, to turn or bend back.

REFLECTION, n. See Reflect.

REFLUX, n. Re, back, and flux.

REFORM, v. tr. and int. Re and for. and mod. To form anew.

REFRACTION, n. Ie, back, and frangere, fractus, to break.
REFRAGILE, adj. Lat. Re-fragari, to oppose or resist. Capable of being refuted, as an argument.

REFRAIN, v. tr. and int. The transitive use seems to have become almost obsolete. The word originally, to judge from the old French form was (refraindre, re-fraigner) derived from the Latin refrangere; but, gradually taking up into itself more and more vividly the idea of refrenare, to bridle back or hold in, is expressed by the modern French reférer.

REFRESH, v. tr. Fr. rafraîchir, fraîche, fresh.

REFRESHMENT, n. See Refresh, with the peculiar sense also of food.
REGARDLESS, adj. See Regard, followed by prep. of.
Syn. Headless, Inconsiderate, Careless, Disregarding, Indifferent, Despis-
ing.
Ant. Careful, Considerate, Regardful, Attentive, Prudent, Cautious, Circum-
spect, Scrupulous, Mindful.

REGENERATE, v. tr. Regenerare, re and genus, to cause the stock to spring again.
Syn. Reproduce, Renovate, Resuscitate, Revive, Revivify, Reform, Re-
integrate.
Ant. Waste, Corrupt, Vitiate, Deteriorate, Degenerate.

REGISTER, v. tr. Regerere, regestus, to carry back, i.e., to place of record. See Record.

REGRESSION, n. Regredi, regressus, to go back.
Syn. Retreat, Return, Retrogradation, Retraction, Retire, Retire.
Ant. Advancement, Progression, Aggression, Proceed.

REGRET, v. tr. Ft. regretter.
Syn. Grieve, Lament, Repeat, Miss, Desiderate, Deplor.
Ant. Welcome, Hail, Approve, Abandon, Abjure, Forget, Disregard.

REGULAR, adj. Lat. regula, a rule. According to rule.
Ant. Unusual, Exceptional, Abnormal, Unreality, Irregular, Disordered, Fitful, Unsymmetrical, Variable, Eccentric, Erratic, Uncertain.

REGULATION, n. See Regular.
Ant. Misrule, Disorder, Anarchy, Misgovernment, Maladministration, Disarrangement, Nonregulation, Caprice, License, Insubjection, Uncontrol.

REHABILITATE, v. tr. Re, again, and habilis, able. To restore to lost powers or privileges.
Syn. Reinstat, Re-empower, Recap-
citate, Resubstitute, Recolor, Recarpet, Reinaugurate, Recharge, Reunite, Reunite.
Ant. Denude, Divest, Disempower, Incapacitate, Disqualify, Strip, Deprieve.

REHEARSAL, n. See Rehearsal.

REHEARSE, v. tr. and int. Old Ft. rehercer, to go over the ground a second time with a harrow. Used of the first as well as sub-
sequent recitals.
Syn. Repeat, Recite, Narrate, Re-
count, Relate, Tell, Recapitulate, Re-
count, Detail.
Ant. Misrepeat, Misrecite, Misre-
count, Misrelate, Misrepresent, Misde-
tail.

REIGN, v. int. Lat. regnare.
Syn. Rule, Govern, Prevail, Com-
mand.
Ant. Obey, Submit.

REIMBURSE, v. tr. Applied to the sum of money and the person who receives it.
Ant. Embezzle, Appropriate, Mis-
apply, Alenate, Damnify, Defraud.

REIN, v. tr. Low, Lat. retinere, from retinere, to hold in.
Syn. Curb, Bridle, Restrain, Mode-
rate, Control, Govern, Check, Hold, Ant. Indulge, Loose, Vent, Dis-
charge, Humour.

REINFORCE. Re and inforce from fortis. See Recruit.

REINSTATE. Re and instate, from in and status, state.
Syn. Rehabilitate, Restore, Reinstall, Replace, Reinvest, Dethrone, Banish, Deprive, Divest.

REINVEST, v. tr. Re and in-
vjest, from vestis, a robe of office. See Reinstate.

REITERATE, v. tr. Re and iter-
um, again. To state again or repeatedly.
Syn. Repeat, Re-express, Re-enun-
ciate, Renew, Reproduce, Ant. Cancel, Withdraw, Reverse, Re-
tract.

REJECT, v. tr. Rejicere, rejec-
tus, to cast back.
Syn. Repel, Renounce, Repudiata
Decline, Discard, Refuse, Exclude.
Ant. Hall, Welcome, Accept, Approp-
riate, Choose, Select, Admit.


SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

REJOICE, v. int. and tr. Old
FR. rejoiirc.

REJOINDEE, n. Fr. rejoin dre, to reply. Used technically of a reply in law, but commonly of a reply to a sally of wit.

REKINDLE, v. tr. Re and kindle, from candere, an obsolete verb, from καίν, καίλει, to set on fire.

RELAPSE, v. int. Relabi, lapsus, to slip back again.

RELAPSE, n. See verb.

RELATE, v. tr. Re, again, and ferre, latus, to bring.

RELATION, n. See Relate. Add the following:—

RELATIVE, adj. See Relation.

RELAX, v. tr. and int. Re lapse, re and laxus loose.

RELAXATION, n. See Relax.

RELAY. Ft. relais, from rela isser, it. rilasciare, to release.

RELEASE, v. tr. Fr. relaisser, it. rilasciare.

RELEASE, n. See verb.

RELEGATE, v. tr. Lat. relegare.

RELENT, v. int. From Lat. lentus, pliant.
SYN. Yield. Relax. Soften.
ANT. Persever. Harden.

RELENTLESS, adj. See Relent.

RELEVANCY, n. See Relevant.

RELEVANT, adj. Rele vable, to relieve or support. That which contributes to sustain the argument is relevant.
ANT. Inappropriate. Impertinent. Irrelevant.

RELIANCE, n. Fr. re lay er, to ease from a burden.

RELIEF, n. Lat. relevare, to raise or support. It has the technical meaning of work raised prominently above its ground, as in architecture and sculpture.
It may be the partial or complete removal of pain, oppression, or trouble.


RELIEVE, v. tr. See Relief.

RELIGION, n. Der. doubtful, either from religare, to reflect, or religare, to bind, i.e., the conscience. It is composed of belief and practice.


RELIGIOUS, adj. See Religion.

RELINQUISH, v. tr. Relinquere, to abandon.


RELISH, v. tr. Old Fr. relecher, to lick again. To lick the lips.


RELISH, n. See verb.


RELIANT, adj. Relucsens, giving back light.


REPEL, v. tr. To repel, to drive back.


REMORSE, n. Remordere, mor- 
sus, to bite again. The biting, 
as it were, of the conscience, in 
return for its violation. It is the 
strongest degree of repentance. 
Syn. Compunction. Anguish. Self-con-
denmation.
Ant. Complacency. Self-approval. Self-
congratulation.

REMORELESS, adj. See Re-
more.
Ruthless.
Ant. Mild. Humane. Gentle. Feel-
Self-condemning. Regretful. Compassion-
ate.

REMOTE, adj. Removere, re-
mutus, to move back or to a dis-
tance.

Unrelated. Foreign. Alien. Heteroge-
Related. Homogeneous. Immediate. Proxi-
mate. Essential. Present. Pressing. Ur-
gen. Actual.

REMOVE, v. tr. and int. Re-
back, and mover, to move.
Perpetuate. Establish. Reinstate. Rein-
stal. Instal. Fix. Fasten. Stay. Re-
main. Dwell. Abide. Stand.

REMUNERATE, v. tr. Re, again,
and munus, a reward or gift.
Compensate. Repay. Requite. Reim-
burse.
Dis satisfy. Dampify.

REMUNERATION, n. See Remu-
nerate.

RENDE, v. tr. Ang. Sax. ren-
dan, to cut.
Syn. Tear. Lacerate. Divide. Sepa-

RENDE, v. tr. Fr. rendre,
Lat. reddere.
Pay. Requite.
Synonyms and Antonyms. 329


RENAGADE, n. Sp. renegado, Lat. renegare, to deny.

RENEW, v. tr. Re and new.

RENENTENT, adj. Lat. reniti, to resist.

RENOUCHE, v. tr. Lat. renunciare.

RENOVATE, v. tr. Lat. renovare. See Renew.

RENOWN, n. Fr. renom, Lat. re and nomen, a name.

RENT, n. See Rent.

RENUMATION, n. See Renounce.

REORGANIZE, v. tr. Re and organize. Gr. ἰπρανυον, a member, limb, or instrument.

SYN. Rearrange. Reconstitute. Reassemble.

REPAIR, v. tr., only int. in the sense of to go. Lat. reparare. In the intransitive sense it is another word, derived from reparire, for which see Repair.

REPARABLE, adj. See Repair.

REPARATION, n. See Repair.
SYN. Used literally and metaphorically.

REPAY, v. tr. Re and pay.
SYN. Applied both to persons and the sum repaid, and sometimes in an unfavourable sense.

REPEAL, v. tr. Old Fr. rapeler, from Lat. re appellare, to call back.

REPEAL, n. See verb.

REPEAT, v. tr. Lat. repetere.
REPEL, v. tr. Lat. repellere, to force or drive back.


REPEN'TANCE, n. See Repent.

REPERCUSSION, n. Lat. re, back, and percutere, percussus, to strike.

REPETITION, n. See Repeat.

REFINE, v. int. Re and pine, Sax. pinian.

REPLACE, v. tr. Re and place. To put back to the proper place. Applicable to one thing or more than one.

REPLENISH, v. tr. Lat. re and plenus, full.

REPLETION, n. Lat. replere, repulsus, to fill up.

REPLY, v. int. Lat. replicare, followed by prep. to.

REPLY, n. See verb.

REPORT, v. tr. Fr. rapporter, Lat. reportare.

REPORT, n.

REPOSE, v. int. and tr. Fr. reposer, Lat. repondere.

REPOSE, n. See verb.

REPREHEND, v. tr. Lat. reprehendere.

REPREHENSIBLE, adj. See Reprehend.

REPRESENT, v. tr. Lat. re and præsens, as it to make present once more.

REPRESENTATION, n. See Represent.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

REPRESENTATIVE, n. See Represent.
Syn. Agent, Commissioner, Proxy.
Deputy, Substitute, Embodiment, Perso-
sation, Delegate, Vicar, Vicegerent.
Ant. Autocrat, Dictator.
REPRESENTATIVE, adj. See Represent.

REPRESS, v. tr. Lat. reprimere, repressus.
Syn. Crush, Quell, Subdue, Check.
Restrain, Curb, Overpower, Mitigate.
Damp, Calm, Control.
Ant. Raise, Raise, Excite, Agitate.
Aggravate, Foment, Intensify, Foster.
Encourage, Stimulate, Incite, Fan.

REPRIEVE, n. Lat. reprobare.
As it were to send back for a second trial by delaying the sen-
tence of the first. It is also used for absolute acquittal.
Syn. Respite, Acquittal, Pardon, Am-
nesty, Intermission.
Ant. Condemnation, Conviction, Re-
prisal, Retribution.

REPRIMAND, v. tr. Fr. reprimander, Lat.
reprimendus, part. pass. of reprimere, to repress. See Reprehend.

REPRISAL, n. Fr. reprise, from reprendre, to take again.
Syn. Retaliation, Retribution, Self-
compensation, Self-indemnification.
Ant. Condemnation, Grace, Remission.
Reprieve.

REPROACH, v. tr. Fr. reprocher, proche, Lat. prope, near. To
bring a man’s actions near, or before him.
Syn. Blame, Censure, Taunt, Rebuke,
Upright, Reprove, Reprove.
Ant. Laud, Praise, Approve, Commend.

REPROACH, n. See verb.

REPROBATE, v. tr. Lat. reprobare, to disapprove. Applied to
conduct as reprove to persons.
Syn. Good, In, Decounce.
Ant. Sanction, Command, Approve.

REPROBATE, adj. See verb.
Not enduring proof or trial, re-
jected as worthless.

REPROBATE, n. See adjective.
Syn. Castaway, Villain, Ruffian.
Miscreant.
Ant. Example, Pattern, Mirror.
Model, Paragon.

REPRODUCE, v. tr. Lat. repro-
ducere.
Syn. Generate, Propagate, Imitate.
Exhibit, Represent, Copy.
Ant. Stifle, Extinguish, Exterminate.
Misrepresent, Misportray.

REPRODUCTION, n. See Reprodu-
cule.

REPROVABLE, adj. See Rep-
prove.

REPROVE, v. tr. Lat. repro-
bare. See Reproach.

REPUDIATE, v. tr. Re, back,
and pudere, to be ashamed.
Syn. Disavow, Disown, Discard.
Abjure, Renounce, Disclaim, Divorce.
Ant. Avow, Own, Vindicate, Assert.
Retain, Vaunt, Claim, Profess, Recognize, Acknowledge, Accept.

REPUGNANCE, n. See adjective.

REPUGNANT, adj. Re, against,
and pugnare, part. of pugnare, to fight.

Reluctant, Unwilling, Irreconcilable.
Incompatible, Inimical, Adverse, Con-
tradictory, Loath, Heterogeneous.
Ant. Friendly, Coincident, Harmo-
nious, Compatible, Willing, Consistent.
Homogeneous, Congruous.

REPSHLFV, adj. Fr. repulsif,
Lat. repellere, pulsus, to drive
back.

Syn. Forbidding, Deterrent, Unge-
nial, Odious, Ugly, Unattractive, Dis-
agreeable, Revolting.
Ant. Charm, Agreeable, Attractive.
Winning, Captivating, Fascinating, Al-
luring, Seductive, Pleasant.

REPUTABLE, adj. From re-
pote. Lat. re, again, and pote, to account.
Syn. Respectable, Creditable, Honour-
able, Estimable.
to the process or results of mental or intellectual investigation.


Resemble, n. Fr. ressemblé, of which the root is the Lat. similis, like.


Resent, v. tr. and int. Lat. re and sentire, to feel. To entertain a strong feeling against persons or their acts, but formerly used in a favourable sense.


Resentful, adj. See Resent.


Resentment, n. See Resent.


Reserve, n. Fr. reserve, Lat. re, back, and servare, to keep.


Reserved, adj. See Reserve.

Reside, v. int. See Residence.

Residence, n. Lat. residere, to rest or stay. Used also of the place of abode.

Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Resident, adj.** See Residence.

**Resident, n.** See Residence.

**Resign, v. tr.** Resignare, re, back, and signum, a sign or seal.

**Resignation, n.** See Resign.

**Resist, v. tr. and int.** Lat. resistere, to stand out.

**Resistible, adj.** See Resist.

**Resolute, adj.** Lat. resolutus means lax, from resolvere, to take to pieces. The English idea of resolution is that determination to act which follows upon a careful taking to pieces of a matter in the mind. So usage has introduced a modern meaning of resolute which is the opposite of the ancient.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

RESTIVE, adj. Old Fr. restif, from restore, to stand back.

RESTLESS, adj. See Rest.

RESTORATION, n. Lat. restitution.

RESTORATIVE, adj. See Restoration.

RESTORE, v. tr. Lat. restaurare.

RESTRAIN, v. tr. Old Fr. restringere, Lat. restringere, restrictus.

RESTRAINT, n. See Restrain.

RESTRICT, v. tr. RESTRICTION n. See Restrain. Restraine differs from restrict in being applicable more especially to matters connected with the will and actions of men.
RESULT, v. int. Fr. resulter, Lat. resultare, from resiliere, to rebound.
RESULT, n. See verb.
RESUME, v. tr. Lat. resumere, to take again.
RESUMPTION, n. See Resume.
RESURRECTION, n. Resurgere, resurrectus, to rise again. Used also metaphorically.
RESUSCITATE, v. tr. Re, again, and susciture, to summon up.
RETAIR, v. tr. Lat. retinere.
ANT. Abandon. Forfeit. Surrender.
RETAILATE, v. tr. Re, again, and talis, such. To require such a mode or measure of treatment as one has received, but restricted by usage to an unfavourable sense.
RETAIATION, n. See Retaliate.
RETRIABLE, v. tr. Re and tardus, slow.
RETENTION, n. See Retain.
RETTENTIVE, adj. Having the power of retaining.
ANT. Loose. Leaky. Oblivious.
RETICENCE, n. Reticentia, from reticere, re and tacere, to be silent.
RETIQUE, v. Fr. retenir, to retain or engage. The company of engaged attendants.
RETIRED, v. int. Fr. retirer, to draw back.
ANT. Approach. Advance.
RETIEMENT, n. See Retire.
RETORTE, n. Lat. retorquere; retortus, to twist back, i.e., his own sally or argument upon another.
RETOUR, v. tr. See noun.
RETRACT, v. tr. and int. Retractare, from retrahere, to draw back.
ANT. Reiterate. Repeat
Retraction, n. See Retract.

Retreat, v. int. Fr. retraire, to withdraw.
Syn. See Retire.

Retreat, n. See verb. Used also for the place of retreat.
Ant. See Retirement.

Retrench, v. tr. Old Fr. retrencher, to cut back.

Retrenchment, n. See verb.

Retribution, n. Lat. retribuere, to give back or assign a punishment to an offence. Restricted by present usage to this unfavourable sense.

Retrievable, adj. See Retrieve.

Retrieve, v. tr. Fr. retrouver, to find again.

Regression, n. Lat. regressus. to step backwards. Used metaphorically.

Retrogression, n. Lat. retrogressio. To step backwards.

Retrospex, n. Lat. retrospectio. spectus. to look back.


Return, v. tr. and int. Fr. retourner.

Reveal, v. tr. Revelere, to unveil, re, back, and velum, a veil.

Revel, v. int. Old Fr. revel, noise. resistance. Lat. rebellare, and so another form of rebel, to cause noise.

Revelation, n. See Reveal.

Revelry, n. See Revel.

Revenge, n. Lat. revindicatio.

Revenge, v. tr. See noun.

Revengeful, adj. See Revenge.

Revenue, n. Old Fr. from revenir. to return.

Reverberate, v. int. Reverberare, from re, back, and verberare, to beat or lash, verber, a lash.
Reverberation, n. See Reverbereate.

Reverence, n. Lat. reverenteria.

Reverse, n. Fr. from rever, to dream.

Reverse, v. tr. Lat. revertere, versus.

Reverse, n. See Reverse. It has the peculiar sense of a counterchange of fortune from good to bad.

Reversible, adj. See Reverse.

Revert, v. int. Lat. revertere.

Review, v. tr. Fr. revue, from revoir, to see again, Lat. revidere.

Revel, v. tr. To treat as vile.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**REVELATION, n. Lat. revelare, vulgus, to pull back.**

**REWARD, v. tr. The same word as Regard, the gu of the French garder being represented by the English w. Now restricted to a favourable sense.**
Ant. Punish. Misquite.

**RICH, adj. Ang. Sax. ric, Fr. riche. Used in many analogous senses.**

**RICHES, n. Fr. richesse.**

**RIDDANCE, n. Old Eng. red, modern rid, to deliver.**

**RIDDLE, n. Ang. Sax. raedan, Ger. raeden, rather, to counsel.**

**RIDICULE, n. Lat. ridiculus, to be laughed at, from ridere, to laugh.**

**RIDICULOUS, v. tr. See noun.**
**RIDICULOUS, adj. See Ridicule.**

**RIGHT, n. Ang. Sax. riht. Lat. rectus, from regere, to rule or direct. That which obeys the law of truth.**

**RIGHT, adj. See noun.**

**RIGHTeous, adj. See Right.**

**RIGHTeousness, n. See Righteous.**

**RIGID, adj. Lat. rigidus. Used physically of material, and metaphorically of moral disposition.**

**RIGOUR, n. See Rigid.**

**RIOT, n. Old Fr. riote.**

**QUIESCENCE, Orderliness.**
Ripe, adj. Ang. Sax. ripe.
Risible, adj. Risibilis, ridere, to laugh. See Ridiculous.
Risk, n. Old Fr. risque, Sp. risca, a precipice.
Risk, v. tr. See noun.
Rite, n. Lat. ritus. Any usage established by law; precept, or custom.
Rival, n. Rivalis, from rivas, a river. A dweller on the banks of the same river, yet of a different nationality.
Rival, v. tr. See noun.
Rivalry, n. See Rival.
Roam, v. int. Old Fr. romier, It. romero, romeo, a pilgrim.
Rob, v. tr. Old Fr. riber, Germ. rauben.
Inveat. Indemnify.
Robber, n. See Rob.
Robe, v. tr. Fr. robe. Conn. with rob. Either originally a skin stripped from an animal, or garments taken in war.
Robust, adj. Lat. robustus, from robur, oak, strength.
Rogue, n. Probably conn. with the Fr. roder, to wander.
Roguery, n. See Rogue.
Rollicking, adj. Prob. made up of the words roll and frolic.
Romance, n. A composition of poetry and fiction written in the Romanesque languages; that is, the languages of modern Europe mixed with the Roman or Latin.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

ROMANTIC, adj. See Romance.


ROOTED, adj. See Root.

ROT, n. Ang. Sax. rotian, to putrefy.

ROTATION, n. Lat. rota, a wheel.

ROTENTEN, adj. See Rot.

ROTUNDITY, n. Having more or less the character of roundness. Rotundus, round.
ANT. Concavity. Flatness. Angularity.


ROUND, adj. See Rotundity.

ROUSE, v. tr. Conn. with Raise, which see.

ROUTINE, n. Ft. route, path, way, road.

ROVE, v. int. Conn. with Rob.
SYN. See Roam.

ROW, n. Ang. Sax. rāw.

RUBBISHED, adj. Lat. rubicundus, rubescere, to grow red, rubes, red.

RUDDY, adj. Ang. Sax. ruder, redness, rud, reod, read, red. See Rubicon.

RUDE, adj. Lat. radis. Ini- tiatory, incomplete.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

RUDIMENT, n. Lat. rudimentum, from rudis.

RUDIMENTAL, adj., RUDIMENTARY, adj. See Rudiment. The difference of these two adjectives consists in their application. Rudimental is subjective, Rudimentary, objective. So a rudimental education, a rudimentary leg or wing in anatomy, implying that it was not fully organized or developed.


RUGGED, adj. From the root of rug. Rough.

RUIN, n. Lat. ruina, from ruere, to fail.

RULE, n. Lat. regula.

RUMINATE, v. int. Rumen, the cud. To chew the cud of thought.

RUMOUR, n. Lat. rumor.


RUPTURE, n. Lat. ruptura, rumpere, ruptus, to break or burst. The act or condition of bursting.

RURAL, adj. Lat. rus, ruris, the country.
SYN. Countryed. Rustic. Agricul
RUSH, v. int. Ang. Sax. hris- 
cian, to shake; hrysc, a bursting 
or rushing in. 
A.M. March. Station. Leg. Retreat. 
D.H. Halt. Activity. 

RUST, n. Ang. Sax. rust. The 
oxide of iron. Used metaphorically 
for inactivity, and the signs of it. 
Syr. Corrosion. Crust. Dross. In- 
dolence. Inactivity. Decay. Canker. Inac- 
tion. 

RUSTIC, n. Rusticus, belonging to the country, from rus, the country. 

RUSTIC, adj. See noun. 
Clumsy. Rough. Coarse. Plain. Un- 
A.M. Urban. Oppidan. Civic. Fashion- 

RUSTICITY, n. See Rustic. 

RUSTLE, n. Ang. Sax. krist- 
lan. 
Murmur. Sighing. 
Crashing. 

RUSTY, adj. See Rust. 

RUTHELESS, adj. Devoid of 
ruth, that is, sorrow, pity, ten- 
derness. 
Syr. Unpitying. Unrelenting. Trucu- 
lent. Unspiring. 
A.M. Tender. Regretful. Lenient. Com- 
passionate. Forbearing. Long-suffering. 

RUTILANT, adj. Rutilans, from 
rutilare, to make or be composed of 
a red colour. To burn with a red 
flashing light. 
Scintillant. 
A.M. Glowing. Incandescent. Gleam- 
ing. 

S. 

SABLE, adj. From the animal 
so called. Called by Marco Polo 
zibeline and zomboline. Prob. 
the Russian sōbolj. 

SACRED, adj. Lat. sacer. 
Syr. Holy. Divine. Hallowed. Con- 
A.M. Unholy. Common. Profane. Un- 
consecrated. 

SACRIFICE, v. tr. Sacer and 
facere. Used in the analogous 
sense of abandon at a loss. 
Syr. Offer. Immolate. Destroy. Sur- 
render. Forego. 
Withdraw. 

SACRIFICE, n. See verb. 
Surrender. Destruction. Atonement. Pro- 
A.M. Reservation. Appropriation. Re- 
Transgression. 

SAD, adj. Ang. Sax. sōd. Of 
old meant no more than sedate. 
Melancholy. Saturnine. 
Joyful. Joyous. Gay. Glad. Exhilarat- 

Conn. with sit and sedul. Used
in the sense of placing something irksome upon another; to saddle a thing upon a person; to saddle a person with a thing.


SAFE, adj. Old Fr. sainf. 


SAGACIOUS, adj. Sagax. 


SAGE, n. Fr. sage. 
SYN. Philosopher. Savant. Literate. 

SAINTLY, adj. Lat. sanctus. Like a saint.


SALLIENT, adj. Saliens, part. of salire, to leap or come forth quickly.


SALLY, v. int. Fr. saillir, Lat. salire. 


SALUBRITY, n. Lat. saluber, from salus, health. 

SALUTARY, adj. See Salubrity.

SALUTATION, n. See Salute.


SALVATION, n. Low Lat. salvatio, from salus, safe. 


SAVE, v. tr. Ang.-Sax. sculan. 

SAME, adj. Ang. Sax. same. 
SYN. Identical. ANT. Other. Different.

SAMPLE, n. Lat. exemplum. 
Another form of example. 

SANATORY, adj. Lat. sanare, from sanus, to heal. Sanatory is conducive to healing; sanitary, to health.


SANIFICATION, n. See Sanctify.

SANCTIFY, v. tr. Lat. sanctus, holy, facere, to make. 

SANCTION, n. Sanctio, from sancire, to ratify. 

SANCTION, v. tr. See noun.

SANCTITY, n. See Sanction. 
### Synonyms and Antonyms

**SANGUINARY, n.** Lat. sanguis, blood.

**ANT:** Pitfall. Trap. Snare. Betrayal. 
**VIO:** Violation. Extradition.

**SANGUINARY, adj.** Lat. sanguis, blood.


**SANE, adj.** See Sane.

**ANX:** Anxious. Cautious. Careful. Optimistic. 

**SANCTUARY, n.** Lat. sanctuaria, from sanctus. Used in the sense of refuge, a privilege of sanctuary.

**ANT:** Pitfall. Trap. Snare. Betrayal. 
**VIO:** Violation. Extradition.

**SATANIC, adj.** See Sathan.

**SYN:** Fiendish. Devilish. Infernal. 
**ANT:** Angelic. Seraphic. Heavenly.

**SATIATE, v. tr.** Old Germ. satian, to satiate.

**SYN:** Satiate. Glut. Surfeit. 
**ANT:** Starve.

**SATE, v. tr.** See Sate.

**STAGGER.** Pore. Emarrass. Puzzle.

**SATURE, v. tr.** Lat. satur, full.


SATURINE, adj. Having the disposition attributed to those born under the planet Saturn, as jovial and martial. 

SAUCY, adj. Fr. sauce, Low Lat. salsa, salt pickle. Used metaphorically. 

SAUNTER, v. int. Commonly derived from sainte terre, to move slowly, as pilgrims to the Holy Land; sometimes sans terre, as mendicants without property or home. Perhaps conn. with the Germ. schlentern, to wander idly. 

Savage, adj. Fr. sauvage, Ital. salvatico, from sylvus, a wood. Grown up wild in the woods. 

SAVE, v. tr. Fr. sauver, Lat. salvus, safe. 


SAYING, n. See Say. The nature of it is to be short. 

SCANDAL, n. Gr. σκάνδαλον, a trap-spring. An offence against society, or the rumour of it. 

SCANT, adj. Ang. Sax. scanned, scened, part. of scanan, to break, wound, or mutilate. 

SCANTLING, n. Fr. echantillon, See Sample. 

SCAR, n. Dan. skaar, a cut or slash. 

SCARCER, adj. Old Fr. escars, Ital. sarso, Sp. escaso, from the Lat. excerptus, picked out. 

SCARCITY, n. See Scarce. 

SAVOURY, adj. Lat. sapor. See Sapid. 

Saviour, n. See Save.
SCARE, v. tr. Scotch skar, skari, to take fright, Icel. skirra, to drive away, Germ. scheren, to drive away.
Syn. Terrify, Affright, Intimidate, Frighten, Deter.
Ant. Reassure, Encourage, Entice, Allure.

SCARIFY, v. tr. Fr. scarifier, Gr. σκάριφος, a stile.
Ant. Heal, Salve, Soften, Mollify, Assuage.

SCATHELESS, adj. Ang. Sax. scedhan, Scath.
Syn. Unhurt, Unscathed, Uninjured, Undamaged, Whole, Sound.
Ant. Wounded, Injured, Damaged.

SCATTER, v. tr. Ang. Sax. scateran, allied to sceddan, to shed.
Syn. Strew, Sprinkle, Disperse, Spread, Broadcast, Disfigure, Squander.
Ant. Collect, Accumulate, Heap, Gather, Save, Husband.

SCENTICISM, n. Gr. σκέπτησις, from σκέπτεσθαι, to consider.
Syn. Doubt, Unbelief, Infidelity, Incredulity.
Ant. Faith, Belief, Credulity.

SCHEME, n. Gr. σχήμα, form.
Ant. Miscontrivance, Bungle, Misarrangement, Blunder.

SCHEMING, adj. See Scheme.

SCHEMEN, n. Gr. σχήμα, from σχέω, to cut or rend. The offence against Christian union, as heresy against Christian doctrine.
Syn. Division, Separation, Disruption, Secession, Divinity, Denial, Secularism, Dissent, Discord.
Ant. Unity, Integrity, Catholicity, Communion.

SCHOAR, n. Low Lat. scholaris, from schola, a school. Either one possessed of scholarship or one who learns, as distinct from teaching.
Syn. Pupill, Learner, Disciple, Student, Schoolman, Savant, Gownman, Linguist.
Ant. Master, Teacher, Preceptor, Professor, Ignoramus, Dunce.

Ant. Ignorance, Inexperience, Unfamiliarity, Incomprehension, Error, Fallacy, Empiricism, Smattering, Sciolism.

SCIENTIFIC, adj. See Science.

SCOLIOUS, n. Lat. scolius, dim. of sciō, knowing.

SCION, n. Fr. scion, for sicius, from Lat. seccare, to cut. A cutting.
Syn. Slip, Off-shoot, Cadet, Branch, Child.
Ant. Stem, Stock, Parent, Root.

SCOFF, v. int., followed by prep. at. Icel. skupper, to laugh at, Germ. schupper, to impose upon, Fris. schof, sport.
Syn. Sneer, Mock, Jibe, Jeer, Contemn, Scout, Deride, Ridicule.
Ant. Compliment, Salute, Respect, Honour.

SCOLD, v. tr. and int. Dutch schelden.
Syn. Chide, Rail, Bawdle, Rebuke, Abuse.
Ant. Praise, Encourage, Compliment, Laud, Flatter.

Soope, n. Gr. σκοπός, from σκέπτεσθαι, to view.
Ant. Avoidance, Non-intention, Premiss, Inadvertence, Accident, Aimlessness, Deviation.

SCORN, v. tr. Old Fr. escorne, afront, corner, to humiliate, Lat. excusarena, as it were to break off the horns.

SCORN, n. See verb.
SCOUNDREL, n. Perhaps for scumbrel, from scummer, scumner, to dung. A worthless fellow.

SCOUR, v. tr. Ang. Sax. scadr, a scouring. It has the metaphorical sense of to traverse rapidly.

SCOURGE, n. It. scoreggia, Fr. escougrée, escoriatum, ec and corium, leather, a thong or strap. Used metaphorically for an influence of visitation, evil, or punishment.

SCOURINGS, n. See Scour.


SOOWL, v. int. Low Germ. schulen, to squint.

SORAGGY, adj. Irish and Gaelic. scrabach, rough, rugged.

SCRAMBLE, v. tr. Dutch and German. schrammen, to scratch.

SCRAMBLE, n. See verb.

SCRAP, n. Icel. skrap, a crackling. Trifle.


SCRATCH, v. tr. For the Old Eng. cratch. See Scrape.

SOREN, v. tr. Old Fr. escrein. Conn. with the Lat. scrinium, and the Eng. shrine.

SCRIPTURAL, adj. Scriptura, from scribere, to write. A writing.

SCRUPLE, n. Lat. scupulus, a small stone. A grit or pebble in the path making it sharp to walk on, and so causing halting or hesitation. Metaphorically, a conscientious obstacle to a course of conduct. From the same derivation comes the use of the word in the sense of a matter of small weight.

SCRUPULOUS, adj. See Scruple.

SORUTINY, n. Lat. scrutinium, from scrutari, to investigate.

SCOURRILITY, n. Lat. securra, a buffoon.

SEAL, v. tr. Ang. Sax. sigel, sigel, a seal, Lat. sigillum.

SEARCH, v. tr. and int. Fr. chercher, Lat. circum, circa, around.

SEASON, n. Saison, from satio, as reason, from ratio. The seed-time.

SEASONABLE, adj. See Season.

SECEDE, v. int. Scecdere, to move apart or withdraw.

SECESSION, n. See Scede.

SECLUDED, adj. Lat. se, for seorsum, apart, and claudere, to shut.

SECONDARY, adj. Lat. secundus, from sequi, to follow.

SECRET, adj. Lat. secretus, from seorsum, to put apart.

SECRET, v. tr. See Secret.
SYN. Hide. Conceal.

SECTARIAN, adj. Fr. secte, a sect, from Lat. secure, sectus, to cut.

SECCULAR, adj. Lat. seculum, an age or century—the age or fashion of it. In ecclesiastical language, used also for the world in a social sense, as distinguished from regula, a rule of religious life.

SECURE, adj. Se for seorsum or sine, without, and cura, care.

SECURE, v. See adjective.

SECURITY, n. See Secure. It has the peculiar sense of a legal security or bond.


SEE, v. tr. and int. Ang. Sax. seen for sehwan. Used of the mental as well as the bodily vision.


SEED, n. Ang. Sax. sed, from seivan, to sow. Used metaphorically.


SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

Seldom, adv. Ang. Sax. seldom. 

Select, v. tr. Select, lectus. 

Select, adj. See verb. 

Selection, n. See Select. 

Selfish, adj. Ang. Sax. selfish, 
Caring supremely or undesirably for one's self. 

It is used in the sense of parting for an unrighteous equivalent. 

Semblance, n. Fr. semblance. 
Lat. similis. 

Seminary, n. Lat. seminarium, semen, seed. A seed-plot; nursery for plants. Used for a place of training and rearing for young persons. 


Senile, adj. Lat. senilis, senex, 
an old man. 

Seniority, n. Lat. senior, older. 

Sensation, n. Fr. sensation, Lat. sensus, sense, 
Surprise. Impression. 

Sense, n. Lat. sensus, sense, Perception, feeling. 

Senseless, adj. See Sense. 

Sensibility, n. See Sense. 
Refinement. Impressibility. 

Sensible, adj. Possessing or implying sense in its several meanings. See Sense. Add. 

Sensitive, adj. See Sense and Sensibility.

Sensual, adj. Addicted or belonging to the gratification of the senses.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

|------|--------|---------|---------|---------------------|

**Sensuous, adj.** See Sense. Addressing the mind through external forms.


**Sententious, adj.** Sententia, a sentence. Judgment or expression of opinion. Abounding with sentences, axioms, or maxims.


**Sentient, adj.** Lat. sentiens, part. of sentire, to feel.


**Sentiment, n.** Lat. sentire, to feel, discern, perceive.


**Sentimental, adj.** See Sentiment. Used of the weaker or more imaginative aspect of sentiment.


**Sentinel, n.** Der. uncertain. Not prob. from sentire, but sentino, a sink or hold of a ship, a watcher of the leakage. Hence, as transferred to the army, a soldier appointed to keep guard.

| **Ant.** Traitör. | Decoy. |

**Separable, adj.** See Separate.


**Separate, v. tr. and int.** Lat. separare. It applies to one object, or to the two, or more.


**Separate, adj.** See verb.

**Separation, n.** See Separate.

**Sepulchral, adj.** Sepulcrum, sepelire, to bury. Pertaining to death or burial. Used analogously.


**Sepulture, n.** See Sepulchro.

**Syn.** Burial. | Interment. | Humation. |
| **Ant.** Exhumation. | Disinterment. |

**Sequous, adj.** Sequax, given to following, sequi, to follow.


**Sequence, n.** Lat. sequi, to follow.

ANTEQUERED, adj. Lat. sequestre, to set apart for safe keeping, sequester, a depositary or trustee. Hence placed apart in the sense of retired.


SERAPHIC, adj. Like the nature or state of a seraph. Heb. sârâph, to flame, or be eminent.


SERENE, adj. Lat. serenus.


SERF, n. Fr. serv, Lat. servus, a slave.


SERIOUS, adj. Lat. servius, applied to disposition or manner of persons, and as a quality of circumstances.


SERPENTINE, adj. Lat. serpens, a serpent, from serpere, to crawl.


SERVANT, n. Lat. serviens, servire, to serve.


SERVE, v. tr. and int. Lat. servire.


SERVICE, n. See Serve.

SERVICEABLE, adj. Servile.

Fit for service.


SERVILE, adj. See Serve. Given to the excess of readiness to serve.


SERVILITY, n. See Servile.

SERVITUDE, n. See Serve. It is used both of voluntary and involuntary service.


SET, v. int. See tr. verb.


SETTLE, v. tr. and int. See Set.


SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

SETTLEMENT, n. See Settle.

SEVER, v. tr. Old Fr. severer, Lat. separare.

SEVERAL, adj. See Sever.

SEVERE, adj. Lat. severus.

SHABBY, adj. Dutch schabbig, Germ. schaben, to shave. Torn, ragged, and so of kindred meaning to paltry, which see.

SHACKLE, n. Ang. Sax. scacul, scecul.

SHACKLE, v. tr. See noun.

SHADE, n. Ang. Sax. scadu, scaduv, allied to Gr. σκάδ, a shade, and σκάδος, darkness. Used in analogous senses.

SHADE, v. tr. See noun and Screen.

SHADOW, n. See Shade. Add.

SHADY, adj. See Shadow.


SHALLOW, adj. The adjective seems to have been formed from the noun shallow, conn. with shoal and shelf.

SHAM, n. Prov. Germ. snehmen, schem, a delusion or phantom.

SHAME, n. Ang. Sax. scamu. It is used to express the feeling of shame, the act of putting to shame, and the ground of shame or disgrace.

SHAMEFUL, adj. See Shame.

SHAMELESS, adj. See Shame.

**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**SHAPE, v. tr.** See noun.

**SHAPELESS, adj.** See Shape.


**SHAPELY, adj.** See Shapeless.

**SHARE, n.** Ang. Sax. scearu, scaru.


**SHARE, v. tr.** See noun.

**SHARP, adj. Ang. Sax. secorp.**


**SHATTER, v. tr. and int. Ang. Sax. seckdan.**


**SHEED, v. tr. Ang. Sax. secdan.**


**SHEER, adj. Ang. Sax. seir, scar.**


**SHELTER, v. tr.** Conn. with Shield.


**SHELVIE, v. tr.** To place upon the shelf. Ang. Sax. selfe, schyfe. Used metaphorically for setting a matter aside.


**SHIFT, v. tr. and int. Ang. Sax. scifan, to divide, drive away.**


**SHIFT, n.** See verb.


**SHINE, v. int. Ang. Sax. seoan.** Used metaphorically in the sense of to be eminent.


**SHIVER, v. tr. Germ. schiefern.** See Shatter.

**SHIVER, v. int.** See transitive.


**SHOCK, v. tr.** Allied to shake.


**SHOCKING, adj.** See Shock.


**SHORT, adj. Ang. Sax. scort, scort.**


SHOUT, n. Parallel form with hoot.


SHOW, v. tr. Ang. Sax. scowian, scawian, scowian, to look, see, view.


SHOW, n. See verb.


SHOWER, adj. See Show.


SHRED, n. Screech, screeeda.


SHREW, n. Low Germ. schrauer, to brawl. Originally applied to both sexes, now restricted to females.


ANT. Angel. Dove.

SHREWD, adj. Originally inclined to be shrew or sharp in manner; now sharp in mind.


SHRIKE, adj. Low Germ. schrill, schrell.


SHUFFLE, v. tr. and int. Used as an intransitive verb in the sense of prevaricate. Dim. of Shove.


SHY, adj. Ang. Sax. sceth, Mod. Germ. scher.

SIBILATION, n. Lat. sibilare, to hiss.

SICK, adj. Ang. Sax. syc, sic, see, sick.

SICKLY, adj. See Sick.

SICKNESS, n. See Sick.


SIDEREAL, adj. Lat. sidus, a constellation.


SIGHT, n. Ang. Sax. sibt, gesiht.

SIGN, n. Lat. signum.

SIGNAL, adj. See Sign.

SIGNIFY, v. tr. See Significant.

SILENCE, n. Lat. silentiam.

SILENT, adj. See Silence.

SILLY, adj. Old Eng. Mod. Germ. selig. Of old meant happy, innocent-minded; from that the word innocent was used in the senses of harmless and imbecile, and finally acquired its present meaning of wanting in sense.
ANT. Sagacious. Intelligent. Astute.

SIMILAR, adj. Lat. similis.
SIMILITUDE, adj. See Similar.

SIMPLE, adj. Lat. simplex, sine plicis, without folds. Used in many literal and analogious senses. See Silly.

SIMPLIFY, v. tr. Simplex, simple, and facere, to make.

SIMULATE, v. tr. Simulare, from simul, like.

SINGULAR, adj. See Single.


SINCERE, adj. Lat. sincerus, said to be sine cerao, without wax, like pure honey.

**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**SINUOUS, adj.** Lat. sinus, bosom, fold of a dress.

**SITUATION, n.** Lat. situus.

**SIZE, n.** Abbreviated from assize. The assessed or assayed magnitude.

**SKIM, v. tr. and int.** Prob. a different orthography of scum.
ANT. Enter. Penetrate. Interpenetrate.

**SKIRT, v. tr. Ang. Sax. scyrtan, jescyrtan, to shorten, Icl. skirta, a skirt.**
ANT. Penetrate. Enter. Interpenetrate.

**SKULK, v. int. Dan. skulke, to play the truant.**

**SLACK, adj.** Ang. Sax. slee, slack.

**SLACKEN, v. tr. and int.**
ANT. Tighten. Increase. Freshen.

**SLANDER, v. tr. Old Fr. esclandre, Lat. scandalum.**

**SLAVISH, adj.** Like a slave, or one belonging to the Sclavonic race, who, when taken in war by other European nations, were called slaves.

**SLEEPY, adj.** Ang. Sax. slapan, slapon, to sleep.

**SLENDER, adj.** Old Dutch slender, thin.

**SLIGHT, adj.** Gothic slights, smooth, even. See Slender.
SYN. SLIGHT, v. tr. See adjective.

**SLIGHT, n.** See verb.

**SLINK, v. int. Ang. Sax. smincun, See Skulk.**

**SLIPPERY, adj.** Ang. Sax. slipur, slippery. Used in metaphorical senses.

**SLOUGH, n. Ang. Sax. a slög, a hollow place.**
SYN. Mire. Difficulty. Despond.
ANT. Footing. Standpoint.

**SLOVENLY, adj.** Dutch slof, careless.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.


SLOW, adj. Ang. Sax. slow, sleau.

SLY, adj. Germ. schlau. Formerly used in no unfavourable sense, but as meaning rapid, nimble, as in the word sleight-of-hand.

SMALL, adj. Ang. Sax. smal, smead.

SMART, adj. From the noun, Germ. schmerz.


SMOOTH, adj. Ang. Sax. smethe.

SMOTHER, v. tr. Sax. smorran, to stew. Allied to smoor or smore, an obsolete word.

SMOULDER, v. int. Dutch smeulen, to smoulder.
ANT. Burst. Blaze.


SNUG, adj. Swed. snygg, smooth.


SOAR, v. int. Fr. essorer, It. sorare, Lat. ex and aura, the air.

SOBER, adj. Lat. sobrius, de-
rived from sine briis, without cups.


Sobriety, n. See Sober.

Sociable, adj. Lat. socius, a companion.


Social, adj. See Sociable.


Society, n. See Sociable.


Soften, v. tr. and int. See Soft.


Soil, v. tr. Old Fr. soillier. Mod. Fr. souiller.


Sterge.

Sojourn, v. int. Lat. sub and diurnus, for the day. It. soggiorno, Fr. sejour, to dwell temporarily.


Solace, n. Lat. solutum.


Sole, adj. Lat. solus, alone.


Solemn, adj. Lat. solemnis, from the Oscan sollus, all, and annus, year. Occurring every year like religious ceremonies.


Solemnity, n. See Solemn.

Used of acts and their character, also of manner or demeanour and of places.


Solicitor, v. tr. Fr. solliciter. Lat. sollicitus, Oscan sollus, whole, and cierc, citus, to move, wholly moved or anxious. Anxiously to entreat.


Solicitude, n. See Solicit.


Carefulness.

SOLID, adj. Lat. solidus.
SOLIDITY, n. See Solid.
SOLITUDE, n. Lat. solus. The state of loneliness or being alone.
SOLUBLE, adj. Lat. solubilis, from solvere, to melt or loose.
SOLUTION, n. See Soluble.
SOMBRE, adj. Fr. Sp. sombra, Lat. sub umbra, shade.
SOMNOLENT, adj. Somnolentus, somnus, sleep.
SONOROUS, adj. Sonor, from sonare, to sound.
SOPHISM, n. Gr. σοφίσμα, σοφύς, wise, reasoner.
SYLLOGISM.
SOPHISTICATE, v. tr. Primarily to confuse by false or fallacious reasoning; then to corrupt generally, but in such a way as implies refinement and art in the process.
SOPHISTRY, n. See Sophism.
SOPORIFICO, adj. Sopor, heavy sleep, and facere, to make.
ANT. Antisoporific. Antinarcotic.
SORELY, n. Old Fr. sorcerie, Lat. sortius, from sors, a lot, a sorcerer.
SORDID, adj. Lat. sordidus, from sordes, dirt.
SORE, adj. Ang. Sax. sår.
SORROW, n. Ang. Sax. sorg.


SPARING, adj. See Spare.


SPARSE, adj. Lat. sparsus, part of spargere, to scatter.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

SPECULATE, v. int. See Speculation.

SPECULATION, n. Lat. speculare, to observe.


SPEED, v. tr. and int. Ang. Sax. spedan, from spowan, to succeed.


SPEEDY, adj. See Speed.


Spend, v. tr. Ang. Sax. spendan, but derived from the Lat. expendere, to weigh or pay out.


SPIRIT, n. Lat. spiritus, from spirare, to breathe.


SPIRITUAL, adj. See Spirit.


SPITE, n. Abbrev. from despite, which is from despicere, despectus, to despise. It has, however, in usage acquired a more energetic form than that of simple contempt.


Synonyms and Antonyms.

Spiteful, adj. See Spite.

Spleen, n. Lat. spleen, Gr. σπλήν. Supposed to be the seat of certain feelings or affections, and so taken for the feelings themselves.


Splendid, adj. Lat. splendidus, from splendere, to shine.


Split, v. tr. and int. Low Ger. spalten.


Split, n. See verb.

Spoil, v. tr. Lat. spoliare, from spolium, spoil.


Spontaneous, adj. Lat. spontaneum, from sponte, from one’s own accord.


Sport, n. Abbrev. from disport, and that as if from disportare (se), to carry one’s self about, to move with glee or levity.


Sport, v. int. See noun.


Sprightly, adj. From spright, another form of spirit.


Spring, v. int. Ang. Sax. spring, a fountain, a leap.


Spruce, adj. Der. uncertain.

Probably conn. with sprout.


Spurious, adj. Lat. spurius.


Spy, v. tr. For espy, from the Old Fr. espier.


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**SPY, n.** See verb.

**SYN.** Emissary. Detective. Scout.

**ANT.** Sentinel. Watchman. Warder. Patrol.

**SQUALID, adj.** Lat. squalidus, from squalere, to be foul.


**STABLE, adj.** Lat. stabilis, from stare, to stand.


**STAGNANT, adj.** Lat. stagnum, standing water.


**STAND, v. int.** Used as transitive in the colloquial sense of to endure. A word which occurs in varying forms in all the Indo-European languages.


**STANDARD, n.** Old. Fr. estandard, Sp. estandarte, It. stendardo, from Lat. extendere, to spread out.

Used in the sense of a raised criterion or measure.


**STANDING, n.** See Stand.


**STARVED, adj.** Strictly part. of the verb to starve. Ang. Sax. steorfan, steorfian.


**ANT.** Fat. Fit. Fat. Well-conditioned. Well-fed.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

STATE, v. tr. Lat. status, a standing. To place a matter upon the footing of a proposition.

STARETLY, adj. See State.

STATION, n. Lat. statio, stare, to stand.

STATIONARY, adj. See Station.

STATUTE, n. Statutum, statuere, to enact.

STAYE, v. tr. From stave, meaning staff.

STAY, v. tr. and int. See Stand.

STEADFAST, adj. Stead and fast; that is, fast or strong in place.

STEADFAST, adj. See Steadfast. Used of physical laws or operations and moral conduct.

STEAL, v. tr. Ang. Sax. stelan, stelân, to take unlawfully in secret.

STEEP, v. tr. Dutch and Germ. stippen, to dip.

STEREAL, adj. Ang. Sax. stëap.


STERILE, adj. Lat. sterilis.

STERLING, adj. A corruption of Easterling, a foreign trader, as coming from the East, as Denmark, and where money was of the purest quality; hence used metaphorically.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.


STIFFLE, v. tr. Apparently a form of stive, to press together. Conn. with the Icl. stfia, to repress; the Lat. stipare; and the Gr. στιμάνω.


STIGMA, n. Gr. From the verb στιμάνομαι, to prick or brand.


STIGMATIZE, v. tr. See Stigma.


STILL, adj. Ang. Sax. stille. Expresses the negative of sound and movement.


STIMULATE, v. tr. Stimulare, from stimulus, a goad.

Syn. See Spur.

STINGY, adj. Originally eager, greedy, stimulated in the desire of gaining, from sting.


STINT, v. tr. Nor. stinta, to have enough.


STIPENDIARY, adj. Lat. stipends, a contribution in money, and pendance, to pay.


STIPULATE, v. int. To agree for a stipends, or small coin.


STOICAL, adj. Showing the quality of a stoical philosopher. From the Gr. στόιχεα, the colonnade, porch, or school of the philosopher Zeno and his successors.


STOLED, adj. Lat. stolidus.


STOP, v. tr. and int. Nor. stappa, to stuff.


STORE, n. Old Fr. estoire. Provisions. and the place of them.
STOUT, adj. Old Fr. estout, estot.

STRAIGHT, adj. Ang. Sax. strecht, part. of streccan, to stretch.

STRAIN, v. tr. Old Fr. estraindre, Lat. stringere.

STRANGE, adj. Old Fr. estrange, Lat. extraneus.

STRANGER, n. See Strange.

STRATAGEM, n. Gr. στρατηγιμα, from στρατηγειν, to lead an army.

STRAV, v. int. Old Fr. estrayer, It. stravagare, Low Lat. extravagare, for extra and vagari, to wander.


STRENGTH, n. Ang. Sax. strengditu, strengdo, from strenge, strong.

STRENGTHEN, v. tr. See Strength.


STRESS, n. Abbrev. from distress. Old Fr. destress, from the Lat. distinquire, districtus.


STRICT, adj. Lat. strictus, from stringere, to draw or strain. Applied to character and considerations.
Syn. Censure, Reprobation, Dispraise.
Blame. Reprehension.

Strife, n. Old Fr. estrif.
Syn. Struggle, Contention, Quarrel, Emulation, Animosiy.
Ant. Good-will, Peace, Amity, Friendliness.

Strike, v. tr. and int. Ang. Sax. stricnan. Used in very many analogous senses, of which the most common are—
Syn. Smite, Impel, Stamp, Impress, Penetrate, Insert, Drive, Lower, Startle, Surprise, Collide, Touch.
Ant. Smooth, Soothe, Caress, Pat, Stroke, Efface, Levigate, Withdraw.
Rake, Hoist, Calm, Graze, Escape, Avoid, Pass.

Strip, v. tr. Ang. Sax. strypan. It is applied both to the disvestment and the thing divested.
Syn. Divest, Denude, Bare, Dismantle, Disencumber, Flay, Fleese, Rob.
Ant. Invest, Endow, Clothe, Enrich, Compensate.

Strive, v. int. Old Fr. estriver.
Syn. Labour, Endeavour, Struggle, Contend, vie.
Ant. Relax, Surrender, Succumb, Submit, Yield, Withdraw.

Strong, adj. Ang. Sax. strong, strong, strenge, from the root of string.
Usatisfactory, Unconvincing, Unimpressive, Vapid, Impotent, Unavailing, Lukewarm, Debile, Flaccid, Nerveless, Tender, Moderate, Indifferent.

Structure, n. Lat. structura, from struere, to lay or build. It is used for the process and its result.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

wandered very widely from its etymological meaning. Old Fr. estarudi, part. of the verb estourder, to stun or amaze, and so motion-
less; but now able to stand firmly by physical strength.


Suavity, n. Lat. suavitas, suavis, suave.

ciliatoriness. Complaisance.


Subdue, v. tr. Old Fr. sub-
due, from the Lat. subducere, to lead or bring under.


franchise.

Subject, adj. Lat. subjectus, part. of subjiciere, to be under. Of old used of physical situation, now only in a metaphorical sense.

Syn. Subordinate. Subservient. Ex-
posed. Liable. Prone. Disposed. Ob-
nxious. Amenable.


Subjective, adj. See Subject. Dependent on or derived from one's own consciousness, and independent of the external, or sometimes regarded not in itself, but as entertained by the mind.


Ant. External. Object ivs.

Subjugate, v. tr. Lat. subjus-
gare, to bring, sub yugo, under the yoke. See Subdue.

Sublimate, v. tr. Lat. subli-
mare, from sublimis, sublime.


SUBLIME, adj. Lat. sublimis. Used by poets in the sense of physical elevation.


Submerge, v. tr. Lat. sub-
mergere, to sink.


Immerse.


Submission, n. Lat. submission, submittere, to submit.


Ant. Resistance. Insorrender. Ins-

Self-assertion. Impatience.

Submissive, adj. See Sub-
mission.


Obsequious. Subservient. Humble. Mo-

Ant. Disobedient. Incompliant. Un-
yielding. Inobsequious. Recalcitrant.


Malcontent. Recusant.

Submit, v. tr. and int. See Sub-
mission.


Succumb.


Subordinate, adj. Lat. sub-
and ordinare, to order or arrange.

See Subject.

Subscribe, v. tr. Lat. sub-
scribere, to write under. Used in the sense of to record or express an opinion; followed sometimes by the prep. to.

Syn. Affirm. Maintain. Support. En-
dorse. Assist.


test.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS.

SUBSEQUENT, adj. Subsequens, part. of subsequeo, to follow upon.
SYN. Posterior. Later. Following.

SUBSERVIENT, adj. Lat. subseruiens, part. of subseruere, to serve under. See Subject.

SUBSIDENCE, n. Lat. subsidentia, subsidere, to settle down.

SUBSIDIARY, adj. Lat. subsidium, help.

SUBSIST, v. int. Lat. subsistere, to be.

SUBSTANTIAL, adj. Lat. substantia, substance.

SUBSTITUTE, v. tr. Lat. substituere,

SUBTERRANECUS. n. Low Lat. subterragnium, from subter, under, and fugere, to flee or escape.

SUBTLE, adj. Lat. subtiles, sub, under or slightly, and tela, a web. Literally anything finely woven. Subtle (which see) has the same der., though differently applied.

SUBTLE, adj. See Subtle.

SUBTRACT, v. tr. Lat. subtrahere, tractus. Used in the peculiar sense of taking furtively.

SUBURBS, n. Lat. suburbium, from sub, about, and urbs, a city.

SUBVERT, v. tr. Lat. subvertere, to turn over.

SUCCEED, v. tr. and int. Lat. sucedere, to come up. Afterwards used in the secondary sense of coming up with, or attaining to the object of one's endeavours.
SYN. Follow. Supervene. Prosper.
ANT. Precede. Anticipate. Fail.

SUCCESS, n. See Succession; but used in the secondary sense of succeed.

SUCCESSION, n. Lat. successio. See Succeed. The coming up of one point of time or any one thing upon another, but more commonly of more than two.
Synonyms and Antonyms.


**Succinct, adj.** Lat. succinctus, sub and cingere, to gird. Literally girt up, and so contracted.

**Succor, v. tr.** Lat. succurrere, sub, under or up to, and currere, to run. To run to the help of.

**Sudden, adj.** Lat. subitaneus, Old Fr. soudain, soudain, soudain. Ang. Sax. soden.

**Suffer, v. tr. and int.** Lat. sufferre, sub and fero, I bear. When it is used intransitively, in the sense of to be in pain, the word pain is to be understood.

**Sufficiency, n.** See Suffer.

**Sufficient, adj.** Lat. sufficiens, part. of sufficere.
Sultry, adj. Corrupted from swelter, as swelt is from the Saxon swelten, to fail, sink.

Sum, n. Old Fr. sume, some, New Fr. somme, from the Latin summa, summus, for supremus, the top.

SUMMARY, adj. Summarius, summa, a sum, a winding up.
Rapidly winding up.

SUMMARY, n. See verb.

SUMMIT, n. Fr. sommet, Lat. summus, highest.

SUMMON, v. tr. Old Fr. sumonner, sendmoure, from the Lat. summone, sub and monere, to admonish.

SUMPTUOUS, adj. Lat. sumptus, expenditure. Procured at or exhibiting great expense.

SUPERABLE, adj. Lat. superabilis, from superare (super), to overcome.

SUPERABUNDANT, adj. Lat. super and abundant. See Abundant.

SUPERANNUATED, adj. Lat. super annos, beyond the years, i.e., of service.

SUPERB, adj. Lat. superbus.

SUPERCILIUS, adj. Lat. supercillum, the eyebrow, as knitting the eyebrows in pride.

SUPEREROGATION, n. Super, above, and ergare, to require. That which in conduct is over and above what is needful or due, and so sometimes used in the sense of needlessness.

SUPERFICIAL, adj. Lat. superficies, the surface. Near the surface or on the surface, whether literally or metaphorically.

SUPERFLUITY, adj. Lat. super, above, and fluere, to flow.


Supernatural, adj. Lat. super naturam, above nature. See Superhuman.


Supplication, n. Lat. superstition, from superstare, a standing over a thing as in terror or amazement. Hence, excessive awe or dread of the Divine or supernatural.


Supervacaneous, adj. Super, above, and vacuus, void. See Superfluity.


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

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**SUPPORT,** *n.* See verb.

**SUPPOSE,** *v. tr.* Lat. supponere, to place under.

-Syn. Assume, Presume, Believe, Imagine, Imply, Presuppose, Conjecture, Guess, Conclude, Judge, Consider.

-Ant. Prove, Demonstrate, Substantiate, Realize, Disbelieve, Negative, Deny.

**SUPPOSITITIOUS,** *adj.* See *Suppose.* Falsely placed under, substituted, or supposed.

-Syn. Fictitious, Ascertainment, Adven
titious, Spurious, Counterfeit, Fancied, Imaginary.

-Ant. True, Genuine, Authentic, Veritable, Actual, Real.

**SUPPRESS,** *v. tr.* Lat. suppressisse, pressus, from sub, under, and premere, to press.

-Syn. Overpower, Extinguish, Subdue, Quell, Crush, Destroy, Restrain, Conceal, Hush, Stop, Smother.


**SUPPRESSIBLE,** *adj.* See *Suppress.*

-Syn. Extinguishable, Restraining, Irrepressible, Indomitable.

-Ant. Inextinguishable, Irrestrainable, Irrepressible, Indomitable.

**SUPREMACY,** *n.* Fr. suprématic, Lat. supremus.

-Syn. Sovereignty, Non-subjection, Lordship, Autocracy.

-Ant. Inferiority, Subordination, Subjection.

**SUPREME,** *adj.* See *Supremacy.*

**SURE,** *adj.* Old Fr. setur, secur, from the Lat. securus, se, without, and cura, care.


**SURFEIT,** *n.* Old Fr. surfaite, sorfaite, from sur, Lat. super, over, and faire, Lat. facere, to do.

-Syn. Superabundance, Excess, Glut, Nimety, Plethora.

-Ant. Scantiness, Stint, Defect, Starvation, Inanition, Insufficiency.

**SURMOUNT,** *v. tr.* Fr. sur, for Lat. super and monter, to mount, See Succumb.

**SURMOUNTABLE,** *adj.* See *Surmount.*

**SURPASS,** *v. tr.* Fr. surpasser.

-Syn. Eclipse, Outvie, Excel, Outstrip, Outstep.

-Ant. Fail, Fall, Equal.

**SURPLUS,** *n.* For superplus, from super, above, and plus, more.

-Syn. Redundancy, Remaluder, Balance.

-Ant. Deficiency, Deficit, Shortcoming.

**SURPRISE,** *v. tr.* Fr. surprendre, Lat. super and prehendere.

-Syn. Startle, Astonish.

-Ant. Prepare, Premonish, Forewarn.

**SURPRISE,** *n.* See verb.

**SURRENDER,** *v. tr. and int.* Fr. surrendere, Lat. sub and reddere.

-Syn. Yield, Submit, Resign.

-Ant. Withhold, Vindicate, Retain.

-Resist, Contend, Strive.

**SURREPTITIOUS,** *adj.* Lat. sub and rapere, to snatch.

-Syn. Stealthy, Furtive, Fraudulent, Underhanded, Clandestine.

-Ant. Open, Openhanded, Frank, Honest, Ingenuous.

**SURVEY,** *v. tr.* Old Fr. surveoir, survier, surveer, sorvoir, Lat. super and videre, to see.

-Syn. Scan, View, Inpect, Review, Contemplate.

-Ant. Ignore, Miss, Disregard, Misobserve, Misview, Overlook.

**SUSCEPTIBLE,** *adj.* Lat. suscep
tibilis, suscipere, sub and capere, to receive.

-Syn. Capable, Impressible, Sensitive.

-Ant. Incapable, Unimpressible, Inoperative, Insusceptible, Impassible.
SUSCITATE, v. tr. Lat susci-
tare.  
Insane.  
Deaden. Mesmerize. Extinguish. Com- 
pose. Repress. Lay.  
SUSPECT, v. tr. and int. Lat. 
Suspicere, spectum.  
Syn. Imagine. Surrise. Guess. Con- 
jecture. Augur. Doubt. Mistrust. Dis- 
trust.  
Confide. Credit. Accredit.  
SUSPEND, v. tr. Lat. suspens- 
dere.  
Ant. Detach. Drop. Remove. Con- 
SUSPENSION, n. See Suspect. 
Syn. Protraction. Uncertainty. Wait- 
ing. Intermission. Discontinuance. Abey- 
ance. Stoppage. Indetermination. Indec- 
ision.  
Ant. Determination. Settlement. Execu- 
tion. Continuance. Uninterruption. Revival. Determination. Decision. Fi- 
nality.  
SUSPICION, n. See Suspect.  
SUSTAIN, v. tr. Lat. sustinere. 
See Support.  
SUSTENANCE, n. See Sustain. 
Syn. Support. Food. Aliment. Alli- 
mony. Provision. Nourishment. Nutri- 
Pabulum. Maintenance.  
Ant. Starvation. Inanition. Non-subs- 
istence. Innutrition. Exubation.  
SUSTENTATION, n. See Sustain- 
ance.  
SWALLOW, v. tr Ang. Sax. 
Swelgan, swilgan.  
Syn. Absorb. Gorge. Engross. Appropria- 
Ant. Vomit. Disgorge. Eructate. Dis- 
SWARM, n. Ang. Sax. swearn. 
Sheed. Army. Host. Regiment. Inun- 
dation  
Sway, n. Prov. Eng. sweag, 
sweugh, sway, to swing or incline, so to wield or influence.  
Syn. Wield. Influence. Rule. Author- 
Dominion. Control. Preponderance. De- 
Ant. Weakness. Inferiority. Subordi- 
ation. Irresistance. Obedience. Subserv- 
ience. Subjection.  
SWEET, adj. Ang. Sax. sweve, 
allied to the Lat. suavis. Pleas- 
sant to the senses or the mind.  
Gentle. Amiable.  
Inharmonious. Discordant. Ulovely. Re- 
Ungentle. Unamiable.  
SWELL, v. tr. and int. Ang. 
Sax. swelad, swillan.  
Syn. Dilate. Extend. Expand. In- 
crease. Augment. Protruberate. Aggra- 
SVERVE, v. int. Low Germ. 
Svarven, Dutch zwaren.  
Bend. Incline. Trend.  
Ant. Continue. Disincline.  
SWIFT, adj. Ang. Sax. swift, 
from swifan, to move rapidly.  
Loitering. Inexpedient. Inactive. Stug- 
gish. Unready.  
SYMMETRICAL, adj. See Sym- 
metry.  
SYMMETRY, n. Gr. συμμετρία, 
from συν, together, and μέτρον, a 
measure.  
Interrelation. Intercoincidence. Agree- 
ment. Form.  
Ant. Disharmony. Disproportion. In- 
conformity. Shapelessness. Disagreement.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

TACT, n. Lat. tactus, from tangere, to touch.

TACTICS, n. Gr. τακτική τεχνή. The art of orderly movement.

TAINT, v. tr. Fr. teindre, to dry or tinge. Used in an unfavourable sense.

TAKE, v. tr. Ang. Sax. tacan. Allied to the Lat. tangere, root, tag, to touch.

TALENT, n. Gr. ταλάντον, a certain weight and denomination of money. The ordinary application of the term is taken from the Scripture parable of the talents.


TALLY, v. int. Fr. tailler, a cutting, from tailler, to cut. The tally was a piece of notched wood, kept as a check upon accounts.


Ant. Unequal. Unequivalent.


TARNISH, v. tr. Ternir, from terne, dull, wan. See Taint.

TARRY, v. int. Old Eng. targent, as if connected with the Lat. tardus.


TASK, n. Old Fr. tasque. Conn. with the Lat. taxare, to rate, appraise. estimate.


TASTE, n. Old Fr. taster, It. tastare, as if from taxitare, in Lat., and that from taxare, to touch lightly, estimate, as the frequen-tative of tangere, to touch. It is applied physically and metaphorically, or analogously.


TAWDRY, adj. A corruption of Saint Audrey, or Saint Ethelreda, at whose fair, in the Isle of Ely—itsself an abbrev. of Ethelreda—showy finery was sold.


TEACH, v. tr. Ang. Sax. teachan, to show, teach. Allied to the Gr. διδασκειν, the Lat. docere, and the Eng. token, a der. of the Sax. tacan. It governs, as a verb, both the subject and the person.


Synonyms and Antonyms. 379

Syn. Bend Lacerate.
Ant. Bend Unite.

Syn. Vex Harass Annoy Disturb Irate Plague Torment Tantalize Provokc Worry
Ant. Sooloh Gratify Please Delight Fascinate
Eratature.

TEDEIOUS, adj. Lat. tedium, weariness.
Syn. Wearisome Tiresome Wkstome Dull Flat Prolix
Ant. Interesting Exciting Stelling Charming Fascinating Delightful Amusing.

TEEMING, adj. Ang. Sax. tyman, taiman, teämean, to bring forth.
Syn. Pregnanl Prolific Overflowing Abundant Swarming Multitudinous Numerous
Ant. Barren Scanty Wanting Rare Sparse Few.

Syn. Mention Number Enumerate Count Recount Utter Recite Narrate Disclose Publish Betray Divulge Pro
prononce Acquaint Teach Inform Communicate Report Rehearse Discern Judge Discriminate Ascertain Decide Describe
Ant. Repress Suppress Misereound
Misnarrate Communicate Misdeclare Misrepresent

TELLING, adj. See Tell.
Syn. Effective Powerful Painted
Ant. Weak Ineffective Pointless.

TEMERITY, n. Lat. temeritas.
Syn. Rashness Audacity Precipitancy Overventuresomeness
Ant. Timidity Caution Circumpection Wariness Calculation.

TEMPERATE, adj. Lat. temperatus, temperare, to temper, moderate.
Syn. Moderate Abstemious Sober Calm Cool Sedate Mild Genial
Ant. Immoderate Self-indulgent Intemperate Torrid Frigid Rigorous.

TEMPORAL, adj. Lat. tempus.
In the sense of the present time or age.
Syn. Secular Worldly Civil Political Transient Fleeting Latical.

ANT. Religious Spiritual Ecclesiastical Eternal Sacerdotal.

TEMPORARY, adj. See Temporal.
Syn. Present Immediate Partial Limited Transient Impermanent
Ant. Perpetual Lasting Confirmed Complete Final Perfect Permanent Entire.

TEMPORIZE, v. int. See Temporal.
To act according to the policy of the moment, or to gain time.
Syn. Play Fence Manoeuvre Procrastinate
Ant. Act Decide Determine Conclude.

TEMP T, v. tr. Old Fr. tempter, Lat. tentare.
Of old used in the senses now obsolete, of firstly to attempt, and secondly, to put to the test.
Syn. Entice Allure Try Decoy
Ant. Dissuade Deter Warn.

TENABLE, adj. Lat. tenere, to hold.
Said of action, views, or statements which may be entertained as founded on truth or justice.
Syn. Maintainable Defensible Justifiable Sound Reasonable Consistent
Ant. Untenable Indefensible Unjustifiable Weak Hollow Fallacious Unreasonable Inconsistent Irrational Absurd.

TENACIOUS, adj. Lat. tenax, from tenere, to hold.
Syn. Retentive Adhesive Obstinate Stubbm Jealous Chary
Ant. Irrtientive Inadhesive Pliant
Tenacious Yielding Liberal Prodigal Bountiful.

TEND, v. int. See Tendency.
TEND, v. tr. Lat. tendere.
The primary meaning of tendere or to tend was to stretch, both in an act and neut sense; thence to stretch or incline the mind; hence to take care of.
Syn. Nurture Guard Watch Manage Serve Keep Aid
Ant. Betray Desert Abandon.
TENDENCY, n. Lat. tendere, to tend.

TENDER, v. tr. Fr. tendere, to stretch, Lat. tendere.

TENDER, adj. Lat. tener, Fr. tendre.

TENET, n. Lat. tenet, he holds, tenere, to hold.

TENOR, n. Lat. tenor, from tenere, to hold. A holding on of a course.

TENSION, n. Lat. tensio, tendere, to stretch.

TENTATIVE, adj. Lat. tentativus, from tentare, to try. Experimental, in the sense of being occasionally, but not uniformly successful in the effort.


TErMINAL, adj. Lat. termination, termen, and terminus.

TERMINATION, n. See Terminal.

TERRESTRIAL, adj. Lat. terræstris, belonging to the earth, from terra, the earth.

TERRIBLE, adj. Lat. terribilis, from terrere, to frighten.

TERRIFIC, adj. Lat. terrere, to frighten, and facere, to make. See Terrible.

TERROR, n. Lat. terror, from terrere, to frighten.

TERSE, adj. Lat. part. of terrere, to rub or wipe, and so having a smooth or polished appearance. Applied to style.

TEST, n. Lat. testum, from testa, an earthen pot. Applied primarily to the cupel, a vessel for refining precious metals; thence extended to criteria generally.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**TESTIFY,** *v. tr. and int.* Lat. *testis,* a witness, and facere, to make.


**THICKEN,** *v. tr. and int.* See Thick.


**THINK,** *n.* Ang. Sax. *theaht,* *thoyt,* gethOht, from *thkeancan,* then-can, to think.


**THOUGHTFUL,** *adj.* See Thoughtful.


**THOUGHTLESS,** *adj.* See Thoughtful.

**THRAILDOM,** *n.* The condition of a thrall, Ang. Sax. for slave or serf.


**THREAD,** *n.* Ang. Sax. *threud,* used metaphorically.

Synonyms and Antonyms.

**THREAT, n.** Ang. Sax. threat-ian, to urge, threaten.

SYN. Menace. Intimidation.

**THREATENING, adj.** See Threat.


**THRIFT, n.** From Thrive, which see.


**THRIFTY, adj.** See Thrift.

**THRIVE, v. int.** Icel. thrifa, to care.


**THROW, v. tr.** Ang. Sax. thrd-\(\text{wan}, to turn, twist, throw.


**THRUST, v. tr.** Old Eng. thriste, thriste.


**TICKLE, v. tr.** Dim. of tick, to beat, as the ticking of a clock.


**TIDE, n.** In the sense of the ebb and flow of the sea, or a course of water derived thence, tide is the same word as tide, meaning time, as eventide, from the Ang. Sax. tid, for thiract, time.


**TIDINGS, n.** Ang. Sax. tidian, to happen, betide.


**TIDY, adj.** In its primary sense, seasonable and then orderly.


**TIGHT, adj.** Old Eng. Strictly the part. of to tie, and so bound.


**TILL, v. tr.** Ang. Sax. tilian, teolian. Conn. with toil.


**TIME, n.** Fr. temps, Lat. temp-us, Ang. Sax. tima.


**TIMELY, adj.** See Time.


**TIMID, adj.** Lat. timidus, timere, to fear.


**TINGE, v. tr.** Fr. teindre, Lat...


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syn.</th>
<th>Ant.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TINSEL, n. Fr. gincelle, Lat. scintilla, a spark. Anything showy or spangling without intrinsic value.</td>
<td>TOKEN, n. Ang. Sax. tācenian, tācanian. Conn. with tācan, to show, teach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TINT, n. Fr. teinte, Lat. tintus, from tingere, to dye. Commonly used of paler colours.</td>
<td>TOLERABLE, adj. Tolerabilis, tolerare, to endure. That may be endured or suffered to pass as sufficient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TINY, adj. Prob. a dim of thin.</td>
<td>TOLERANT, adj. See Tolerable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIRED, adj. See Tire.</td>
<td>TONE, n. Lat. tonus, Gr. τόνος, a stretching, as of a string or the voice. Used also for state or condition of mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOGETHER, adv. Ang. Sax. gador, at once.</td>
<td>TORMENT, v. tr. Old Fr. torment, Lat. tormentum, from torquere, to twist. It comprises almost every degree of inflicted pain from teasing to torture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOIL. Old Dutch tuyl.</td>
<td>TIRF, adj. Lat. torpidus, from torpere, to be numb or stiff.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
384 Synonyms and Antonyms.


TORRID, adj. torridus, terrer, to be hot.

TORTUOUS, adj. Tortuous. from tortus, part. of torquare, to twist.


TOTAL, n. Lat. totus, whole.


TOUGH, adj. Ang. Sax. tōh, from tāth, tezh.


In old writers this word had additional meanings, as conceits or fancies, silly tales, and sports.

TRACE, v. tr. Fr. tracrer, from the Lat. trahere. Prob. through some such Low Lat. word as tractare.

TRACE, n. See verb.

TRACK, v. tr. Old Fr. trac, track of horses or other animals, See Trace.
ANT. Frequented. Trodden. Well-marked.

TRACTABLE, adj. Tractabilis tracture, to treat or manage.

TRADITIONAL, adj. Traditio, tradere, to hand down. Commonly applied to oral transmission.

TRADE, v. tr. Traduire. In the sense of to show or exhibit in public, in which sense traduce was at one time employed, till usage restricted it to such exhibition as had a calumnious purpose.

TRAGEDY, n. Gr. τραγῳδία. τράγων, a goat, and φῶς, a song. Prob. because at the earliest poetic competitions a goat was sacrificed, or it may have been given as a prize to the winner. It gradually assumed more and more the meaning of a disastrous plot, and, in common parlance, as follows:—
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**Tragic, adj.** See Tragedy.

**Train, v. tr.** Old Fr. traîner, trainer, from the Low Lat. trāhīna, from trahere, to draw, a drag or sledge.


**Trammel, n.** Commonly used in the plural. Tres maculē, three spots or discs, tremadum, a sort of net. Used for restraint generally.


**Tranquil, adj.** Fr. tranquille, Lat. tranquillus.


**Transect, v. tr.** Lat. transi-gere, actus, from trans and ago, to carry onwards.


**Transaction, n.** See Transaction.


**Transcend, v. tr.** Lat. transcendere, from trans and scandere, to climb beyond.


**Ant.** Fail. Fall. Fail.

**Transcendent, adj.** See Transcend. Of surpassing excellence.


**Transfer, v. tr.** Lat. transferre, latus, to carry over.


**Transfigure, v. tr.** Trans and figura, a figure. See Transform.

**Transform, v. tr.** Lat. transformare, trans and forma. To change into another shape, or alter the shape.


**Transformation, n.** See Transform.

**Transgress, v. tr.** Lat. transgrediō, gressus, to step beyond.


**Transient, adj.** Lat. transiens, part. of transire, to pass on.


**Translate, v. tr.** See Transfer.

**Transmit, v. tr.** Transmittere, to send on. See Transfer.

**Transmute, v. tr.** Trans and mutare, to change. See Transform.

**Transparent, adj.** Trans, beyond, and parere, to appear. Used metaphorically of that which is easily seen through by the mind.


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TRANSPARE, v. int. Trans, through, and spirare, to breathe.
TRANSPORT, v. tr. Trans, beyond, portare, to carry. See Transfer.
TRANSPORT, n. See above. Used in the sense of being carried out of one’s self by joy.
TRANPOSE, v. tr. Transponere, to alter the order or sense. The word has technical meanings, as in algebra, to bring from one side to the other without destroying the equation; in grammar, to alter the collocation of words; and in music, to bring from one key to another.
TRANSVERSE, adj. Lat. transversus, from trans and verte, to turn.
Ant. Parallel. Rectilinear.
TRAPPING, n. Used in the plural. From trap, in the sense of to adorn.
TRAVAIL, n. This word is a different spelling and application of travel. It is connected, through the Fr. travail, the Sp. trabajo, and the It. travaglio, with the Lat. trabo, a beam, and so with heavy and slow work, as of yoked oxen.
TRAVEL, n. See Travail.
TRAVERSE, v. tr. See Transverse.
TRAVESTIE, n. Fr. travestir, to disguise, Lat. trans, beyond (custom), and vestire, to dress.
TREACHERY, n. Fr. tricherie, from tricher, to trick.
TREASON, n. Old Fr. traison, Lat. traditio, from tradere, to surrender or betray. See Treachery.
TREASURE, n. Lat. thesaurus.
TREASURE, v. tr. See noun.
Betray.
TREAT, v. tr. and int. Fr. traiter; Lat. tractare.

TREATISE, n. See Treat.

TREATY, n. See Treat.

TREMBLE, v. int. Fr. trembler; Lat. tremulatus.

TREMENDOUS, adj. Lat. tremendus, from tremere, to tremble. As something to be trembled at.

TREMULOUS, adj. See Tremble.


TREPIDATION, n. Lat. trepidare, to be in a hurried state of alarm.

TRESPASS, v. tr. Old Fr. trespasser, Lat. trans, beyond, and vassus, a step. See Transgress.

TRIAL, n. Old Fr. trial, trier, to cull, pick out.

TRIBULATION, n. Lat. triu-lum, a heavy roller that did the work of a flail.

TRIBUTARY, adj. Lat. tributum, tribute, from tribuere, to afford.

TRICK, n. See Treachery.


TRIFLE, n. Old Dutch treypelen, to trifle. Comp. also Ang. Sax. trifidan, tribulan, to break into small pieces.

TRIFLE, v. int. See noun.
Synonyms and Antonyms.


**TRIM, v. tr.** Ang. Sax. Try-mian, trymanian, to prepare.

Syn. Prepare, Order, Deck, Adjust.

Cip. Embellish, Arrange.

Ant. Disorder, Derange, Dismantle, Denude, Divest, Disarrange.

**TRIMMER, n.** See Trim and Timeserving.

**TRIP, v. int.** Dutch trippen, trippelen.

Syn. Bound, Skip, Taunt, Fall, Stumble, Mistake, Offend, Err, Fall.

Ant. Stand, Succeed, Prosper, Speed.

**TRITE, adj.** Lat. tritus, part. of terere, to rub or wear.


Ant. Original, Novel, Startling, Inventive.

**TRIUMPH, n.** Lat. triumphus, Old Lat. triumus. Allied to the Gr. θρίαμβος, a Bacchic procession. It used to express both the fact and the feeling of triumph.

Syn. Victory, Success, Achievement, Conquest, Exultation, Trophy.

Ant. Defeat, Discomfiture, Failure, Unsuccess, Abortion, Baffling, Disappointment.

**TRIUMPHANT, adj.** See Triumph.

Syn. Victorious, Successful, Exultant, Elated, Boastful.

Ant. Unvictorious, Baffled, Humiliated, Unsuccessful, Discomfited, Beaten, Wretched.

**TRIVIAL, adj.** Lat. trivialis, tres vic, occurring where three roads meet, so to be found everywhere. Also belonging to the common curriculum of the ancient universities, the three sciences of grammar, logic, and rhetoric, as distinguished from the higher course, or quadrivium, of arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, and music, in addition.

Syn. Trifling, Trite, Common, Unimportant, Useless, Nugatory.

Ant. Important, Weighty, Critical, Original, Novel.

**TROOP, n.** Fr. troupe, Low Lat. troppus, prob. comm. with turbo. Used in the sense of a specific number, as of cavalry, or an equivalent to forces of an army. Also in the general sense of—


Ant. Paucity, Selection, Bevy, Elite.

**TROPHY, n.** Fr. trophé, Lat. tropæum, Gr. τρόπαιον, strictly a monument of the enemy’s defeat or turning to flight, from τρέπειν, to turn.

Syn. War-spoil, Acquisition, Laurels, Palm, Bays, Wreath, Prize, Medal, Feather.

Ant. Brand, Stigma, Tarnish, Stain, Blot.

**TROUBLE, v. tr.** Fr. troubler, Lat. turbare, to disturb, from turbo, a crowd.


Ant. Compose, Calm, Alloy, Appease, Please, Soothe, Delight, Gratify, Re-create, Entertain, Relieve, Refresh.

**TROUBLE, n.** See verb.


**TROUBLESOME, adj.** See Trouble.

Syn. Tiresome, Irksome, Difficult, Tedium, Arduous, Laborious.

Ant. Easy, Pleasant, Amusing, Facile, Light, Unlaborious, Untroublesome.

**TRUANT, adj.** Old. Fr. truant, Low. Lat., of uncertain origin, truanus, trudanus, and trutanus, Welsh tru, truan, wretched.

TRUCULENT, adj. Lat. truculentus, from trux.


TRUST, v. tr. and int. Old Sax. gitróst, Germ. trost, consolation, hope.

TRUSTFUL, adj. See TRUE.

TRUSTLESS, adj. See TRUE.

TRUMPET, v. tr. See Trial.

TUMID, adj. Lat. tumidus, from tumere, to swell.

TUMULT, n. Lat. tumultus, from tumere, to swell.

TUMULTOUS, adj. See Tumult.

TURBID, adj. Lat. turbidus.
SYN. FOul. Thick. Muddy.

TURBULENCE, n. Lat. tumultus, turbé, a crowd. See Tumult.

TURBULENT, adj. See Tumultous.

TURGID, adj. Lat. turgidus, turgere, to swell. See Tumid.

TUMOR, n. From turn and moil, to labour. See Tumult.

TURN, v. tr. and int. Lat. tornare, to turn in a lathe, from tor-nus, a lathe, Fr. tourner, Ang. Sax. tyrnan.

TURPITUDE, n. Lat. turpiudo, turpis, base.

**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUTELAGE, n.</th>
<th>Lat. tutela, protection.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syn.</td>
<td>Protection, Guardianship, Minority, Training, Pupilage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ant.</td>
<td>Majority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Neo-tutelage. Independence, Discretion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TUTOR, n.** Lat. from tueri, to watch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syn.</th>
<th>Guardian, Governor, Teacher.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preceptor, Professor, Master, Savant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ant.</td>
<td>Ward, Pupil, Scholar, Student.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciple, Learner, Tyr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TWADDLE, n.** Conn. with Tuttle. See Trash.

**TWINE, v. tr. and int. Ang.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sax.</th>
<th>twinan, from twi, two.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syn.</td>
<td>Twist, Wind, Embrace, Entwine, Wreathe, Bind, Unite, Braid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bend, Meander.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ant.</td>
<td>Untwine, Unwind, Separate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disunite, Detach, Unwreathe, Unravel.</td>
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**TWIST, v. tr. and int. Ang.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sax.</th>
<th>twist, two.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syn.</td>
<td>Contort, Convolve, Complicate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pervert, Distort, Wreathe, Wind.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Encircle, Form, Weave, Insinuate, Unite.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interpenetrate.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ant.</td>
<td>Straighten, Untwist, Rectify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify, Represent, Reflect, Render.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preserve, Express, Substantiate, Unwreath, Unwind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detach, Disengage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate, Disunite, Disentangle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disunite, Unravel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TYPE, n.** Gr. τύπος, a form.

| Syn.         | Mark, Stamp, Emblem, Kind. |
|--------------| Character, Sign, Symbol, Pattern, Archetype. |
| Form, Idea, Image, Likeness. |
| Expression, Cast, Mould, Fashion. |
| Deviation, Caricature, Monstrosity. |

**TYPOFY, v. tr.** See Type.

| Syn.         | Prefigure, Adumbrate, Prede- |
|--------------| lineate, Prerepresent, Foreshow, Predemonstrate, Foreshadow. |
| Ant.         | Verify, Fulfil, Realize. |

**TYRANNY, n.** Gr. τύραννος, a tyrant or autocrat. Used in the twofold sense of the exercise and the condition of tyranny.

| Syn.         | Despotism, Inclenency, Persecution, Antaequity. |
| Constutionalism. |

**TYRO, n.** Lat. tirc, a newly-recruited soldier.

| Syn.         | Beginner, Novice. |
|--------------| Ant. Professor, Adept, Expert. |
| Master. |

**U.*

**UBIQUITY, n.** Lat. ubique, everywhere.

| Syn.         | Omnispresence, All-pervasiveness, Boundlessness. |
|--------------| Ant. Nullity, Localization, Limitation. |

**UGLY, adj.** Old Eng. also ug-some, Ang. Sax. egle, egle, hateful.

| Syn.         | Loathsome, Hideous. |
|--------------| Deformed, Monstrous, Ungainly. |
| Ant.         | Attractive, Fair, Seemly, Shapely. |
| Beautiful, Handsome. |

**ULTERIOR, adj.** Lat. Further.

| Syn.         | Further, Remote, Succeeding, Beyond. |
|--------------| Ant. Immediate, Present, Prior. |
| Hither. |

**ULTIMATE, adj.** Low Lat. ultimatus, from ultimus, last.

| Syn.         | Last, Final, Conclusive, Remost. |
| Preliminary. |

**UMBRAGE, n.** Fr. ombrage, Lat. umbra, a shadow. A taking undefined offence; a shadowy grievance.

| Syn.         | Offence, Dissatisfaction, Resentment, Jealousy, Displeasure. |
|--------------| Ant. Complacency, Satisfaction, Gratification. |

**UMPIRE, n.** Fr. impair, nompair, uneven, that is, making a third between two.

| Syn.         | Judge, Referee, Arbiter. |
|--------------| Ant. Litigant, Disputant. |

**UNANIMITY, n.** Lat. unus, one, and animus, mind.


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* For the words compounded of the negative prefix Un reference may be made to the words themselves; as, for Unfair, see Fair.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

ANT. Variance Discord. Disagreement.
Disent. Dissent. Dissentience.

UNCOUTH, adj. Un and cooth, knowing. Sax. cudh, known. Like quaint, from cognitus.

unction, n. Lat. unctio. An anointing, as with a spirit or life.

unctuous, adj. See Unction.

underestimate, v. tr. Under, that is, below the right value, and Lat. aestimare, to estimate.

underhand, adj. Done, as it were, by a hand working in secret.

underling, n. Under, and the termination of the personal diminutive.

undervate, v. tr. To weaken by running a mine underneath.

undervate, v. tr. Under and rate. Lat. rata (sc. pars) a reckoned proportion or value. See Underestimate.

understand, v. tr. Sax understand, to grasp the substance or essence of a thing.

understanding, n. See Understand.


undertaking, n. See Undertake.

undulation, n. Lat. undula, a little wave.

uniform, adj. Lat. uniformis. Unus, one, and forma, shape.

union, n. Lat. unio, unus, one.

unison, n. Lat. unus, one, and unus, sound.
UNIT, n. Lat. unitatem, part. unire, to unite, unus, one.

UNITE, v. tr. and int. See Unit.
Coconccrate. Integrate. Converge.
Diverge.

UNITY, n. Lat. unitatem, from unus, one.

UNIVERSAL, adj. Universalis, from universus, unus, one, and vertere, to turn. To turn into one whole.

UPBRAID, v. tr. Provencal braidir, braidar, to cry.
Chide.

UPHOLD, v. tr. Up and hold.
Ang. Sax. headdan.

UPRIGHT, adj. Up and right.
Lat. rectus, straight. Used physically and morally.


UPROAR, n. Up and roar.
Ang. Sax. ráran. See Tumult.

UPROOT, v. tr. Up and root.
Dan. rod, allied to Lat. radix.
Dericinate.
Cultivate.

Corroborate. Confirm.

UPSTART, n. Up and start.
Old Eng. Allied to stir.

URBANE, adj. Lat. urbanus, urbs, a city. Having the refined manners of the city.

URGE, v. tr. Lat. urgere.

URGENT, adj. See Urge.

USE, v. tr. Lat. usus, uter, to use.
Disaccustom. Dishabituate. Disinure.

USE, v. See verb.

USEFUL, adj. See Use.

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USE, v. See verb.

USEFUL, adj. See Use.
VAUILLATE, v. int. Lat. vacillare.

Syn. Fluctuate, Dobitate, Waver.
Ant. Determine, Abide, Adhere.

VAQUITY, n. See Vacant.
Syn. Emptiness. Inanity. Nihility
Space. Void.
Ant. Fullness. Substance. Matter
Occupatio. Quantity. Bulk.

VAGABOND, n. Lat. vagabundus, from vagari, to stroll about.
Syn. Wanderer. Vagrant. Rogue
Tramp.
Ant. Worker. Labourer.

VAGARY, n. See Vagabond.
A stray thought or plan.
Caprice.
Conviction. Seriousness.

VAGRANT, adj. Norm. Fr.
vagrant, Lat. vagari, to wander.
Syn. Vagabond. Strolling. Itinerant
Resident.

VAGE, adj. Fr. vague, Lat.
vagus. At first wandering, then
unsettled, then undefined.
Intangible. Pointless.

VAIN, adj. Lat. vanus.
Arrogant.

VALEDICATION, n. Lat. vales and dice, to say vale or farewell.

VALENT, adj. Fr. vaillant, Lat. valens, part. of valere, to be strong.
Brave. Redoubtable.
Ant. Timid. Puzy. Cowardly. Craven

VALID, adj. Lat. validus, from valere; to be strong.

VACANT, adj. Fr. vacant, Lat. vacans, part. of vacare, to be empty.
Thoughtful.

VACATE, v. tr. See Vacant.
Substantiate.

VACATION, n. See Vacant.
Ant Term. Business.
Synonyms and Antonyms.

**SYNONYMS**


**ANTONYMS**


**VALOUR, n.** See Valiant.

**VALUABLE, adj.** See Value.

**SYN.** Precious. Costly. Estimable.

**ANT.** Cheap. Vile. Worthless. Valueless.

**VALUE, v. tr.** Fr. évaluer, It. and Low Lat. valuare.


**VALUE, n.** See verb.

**VANISH, v. int.** Fr. s’évanouir, Lat. evanescere, from vanus, empty.


**VANITY, n.** Lat. vanitas, vanus, vain.


**VANQUISH, v. tr.** Fr. vaincre, pret vainquis, Lat. vincere.


**ANT.** Succumb. Yield. Faint. Fail.

**VAPID, adj.** It. vapidus. Literally having lost its flavour or life. Vaporized so as to have little goodness or strength left.


**VARIABLE, adj.** Lat. variabilis, variare, various.


**VARIANCE, n.** See Variable.


**VARIATION, n.** See Variable.


**VARIETY, n.** Varietas, varius, various. Used both for variation and the specific case of it.


**ANT.** Uniformity. Species. Type. Specimen.

**VARIOUS, adj.** See Variety.


**VARNISH, v. tr.** Fr. vernir, vernisser, prob. from the Low Lat. vitrinus, for vitreus, glassy, vitrum, glass. Used metaphorically.


**ANT.** Simplify. Divest. Disembellish. Discumber.

**VARY, v. int. and tr.** Lat. variare, various.


**VAST, adj.** Lat. vastus.


**VATIONATION, n.** Lat. vaticination, vates, a prophet.
Synonyms and Antonyms.


VAUNT, v. tr. and int. Fr. avant, forwards. To put forward unduly.


VEHMENT, adj. Lat. vehemens, ve, privative particle, and mens, the mind. Carried away by an uncontrollable and as it were mindless force.


VEIL, v. tr. Lat. velare, velum, a veil.


VELOCITY, n. Lat. velocitas, velox, rapid.


VENAL, adj. Lat. venalis, vene, to be sold, venus, sale.


VENERATE, v. tr. See Veneration.

VENERATION, n. Lat. veneratio.


VENGEANCE, n. Fr. vengeance, Lat. vindicare.


VENTURE, n. Fr. aventure, Low Lat. adventura.


VENTUROUS, adj. See Venture.

VENOMOUS, adj. Venom. Lat. venenum.


VENTURE, n. Fr. aventure, Low Lat. adventura.


VENTUROUS, adj. See Venture.

VENTURE, n. Fr. aventure, Low Lat. adventura.


VENOMOUS, adj. Lat. venomus. 


VENUS, n. Fr. aventure, Low Lat. adventura.


VENTUROUS, adj. See Venture.

VENOMOUS, adj. Venenous. 


VENUS, n. Fr. aventure, Low Lat. adventura.


VENTUROUS, adj. See Venture.

VENOMOUS, adj. Venenous. 


VENUS, n. Fr. aventure, Low Lat. adventura.

VERBAL, adj. Verbum, a word.

VERBOJOE, adj. See Verbal.

VERDICT, n. Lat. vere dictum, that which is truly said.
ANT. Non-declaration. Indecision. Indetermination.

VERGE, n. Lat. vergere, to turn or incline.

VERGE, v. int. See noun.

VERIFY, v. tr. Verus, true, and facere, to make.

VERISIMILITUDE, n. Verum, true, and similitudo, likeness.
ANT. Improbability. Inconsistency. Unlikelihood.

VERITABLE, adj. Lat. veritabilis, veritas, truth.

VERTICAL, adj. Lat. vertex, a turning-point or summit.

VEST, v. tr. Lat. vestire, vestit, a garment. Used also metaphorically.

VESTIGE, n. Vestigium, footstep.

VETERAN, n. Lat. veteranus, vetus, eris, old.

VEX, v. tr. Lat. vexare.


**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

**VEXATION, n.** VEXATIOUS, adj.
See Vex.

VICARIous, adj. Lat. vicarius, vicis, change, turn. Not, however, occurring in the nominative.

Srn. Substitutive, Deputed, Delegated.
Ant. Personal, Self-performed.

VICE, n. Lat. vitium.
Ant. Purity, Faultlessness, Perfection, Virtue, Immaculateness, Goodness, Soundness.

VICINITY, n. Lat. vicinus, neighbouring.
Ant. Distance, Remoteness, Separation, Removal.

VICIOUS, adj. See Vice.
Srn. Corrupt, Faulty, Defective, Bad, Morbid, Peccant.
Ant. Pure, Sound, Perfect, Virtuous, Healthy.

VIOLENTITUDE, n. Lat. vicissitudo.
Srn. Change, Alternation, Interchange, Revolution, Mutation.

VICTIM, n. Lat. victima. Literally an animal bound with the vitta or fillet of sacrifice. Used metaphorically.
Srn. Sufferer, Prey, Martyr, Dope, Gull.
Ant. Sacrificer, Seducer.

VICTORIOUS, adj. See Victory.

VICTORY, n. Lat. victoria, vincere, to conquer.
Srn. Conquest, Triumph, Ovation.
Ant. Failure, Defeat, Frustration, Disappointment, Abortion, Miscarriage, Non-success.

VIE, v. int. Ang. Sax. wigian, wigan, to contend.
Srn. Strive, Contend, Compete, Emulate, Rival.
Ant. Yield, Succumb, Retire, Surrender.

VIEW, v. tr. Old Fr. veue, Mod. Fr. vue, from veoir, or voir, Lat. videre, to see, It. veduta.
Ant. Ignore, Overlook, Disregard, Misconsider, Misinspect, Misobserve, Misestimate, Misjudgce.

VIEW, n. See verb.
Ant. Blindness, Occultation, Obscurcation, Darkness, Misexamination, Deception, Error, Delusion, Judgment, Misrepresentation, Misconception, Aimlessness, Non-intention.

VIGILANCE, n. Vigilantia, vigil, watchful.
Srn. Watchfulness, Wakefulness, Sleeplessness, Observance, Carefulness, Activity, Circumspection.
Ant. Drowsiness, Inattention, Carelessness, Indigence, Somnolence, Loobservance, Inactivity, Indifference, Convivance, Unwatchfulness.

VIGILANT, adj. See Vigilance.

VIGOROUS, adj. Lat. vigor, from vigere, to be strong.
Srn. Strong, Lusty, Powerful, Energetic, Efficacious, Nervous, Robust, Vigile, Manly, Active, Resolute.

VILE, adj. Lat. viliis. Cheap, worthless.
Srn. Cheap, Worthless, Valueless, Low, Base, Mean, Despicable, Hateful, Bad, Impure, Vicious, Abandoned, Degraded, Wretched.
Ant. Costly, Rare, Precious, Valuable, High, Exalted, Noble, Honourable, Lfty, Venerable.

VILE, v. tr. Lat. viliis, and facere, to make.
Srn. Debase, Degrade, Spoil, Deteriorate, Mar, Defame, Traduce, Abuse, Decry, Cheapen.
Ant. Purify, Refine, Exalt, Raise, Improve, Enhance, Eulogize, Praise, Laud, Panegyrize, Comment.

VILLAINOUS, adj. Low Lat. villanus, a scorf, villa, an estate.
Srn. See Vile.
VINDICATE, v. tr. Lat. vindi-
care.
Syn. Assert, Maintain, Claim. Sub-
stantiate, Justify. Establish.
Ant. Waive, Abandon, Surrender.

VINDICTIVE, adj. Lat. vindicta,
punishment. Restricted, however, by
usage to an undue or selfish
desire of retribution.
Relentless. Implacable. Rancorous. Un-
merciful.
Merciful. Unvindictive.

VIOLEATE, v. tr. Lat. violare,
vis, violence.
Syn. Ravish. Break. Infringe. Pro-
Ant. Respect. Foster. Observe. Re-

VIOLENCE, n. Violenta, vis, force.
Outrage. Rage. Profanation. Infringe-
ment. Fierce.ess. Opersion.
Feebleness. Gentleness. Respect. For-
bearance. Self-control. Observance. Obe-
dience. Preservation. Conservation. Pro-
tec tion.

VIOLENT, adj. See Violence.

VILE, adj. Lat. virilis, vir, a man.
Syn. Manly. Masculine. Robust. Nerv-
ous. Vigorous.
Ant. Feeble. Deble. Puerile. Effemi-
nate. Emasculated.

VIRTUAL, adj. Low Lat. vir-
talis, virtus, power.
Implied.
Developed. Explicit.

VIRTUE, n. Lat. virtus. Ori-
ginally, manly, strength, and
courage.
Goodness. Uprightness. Purity. Chas-
ty. Salubrity.
Immorality. Impurity. Unchastity Vir-
ulence. Malignancy.

VIRTUOUS, adj. See Virtue.

VIRULENCE, n. Lat. virulen-
tia, from virus, poison.
Syn. Venom. Poison. Acrimony. Ma-
lignity. Malignancy. Bitterness. Male-
volence.

VISID, adj. Lat. viscidus,
from viscum, the mistletoe, or birth-
line made from the berries of that
parasite.
Sticky. Cohesive.
Incohesive.

VISIBLE, adj. Lat. visibilis,
videre, to see.
Syn. Perceptible. Apparent. Conspic-
uous. Observable. Discernible. Distin-
guishable.
Ant. Imperceptible. Non-apparent.
Inconspicuous. Impalpable. Microscopic.
Eclipsed. Withdrawn. Indiscernible. In-
distinguishable.

VISION, n. Lat. visio, videre,
to see. See View.

VISIONARY, adj. See Vision.
Fabulous. Romantic.
Veritable.

VITAL, adj. Vitalis, vita, life.
Syn. Living. Animate. Life-support-
ing. Life-containing. Essential. Impor-
ant. Indispensable. Inseparable. Para-
mount. Material.
Lifeless. Inanimate. Unessential. Unim-
portant. Secondary. Separable. Imma-
terial.

VITALITY, n. See Vital.

VITIATE, v. tr. Lat. vitiare,
vitium, defect.
Invalidate.
Ant. Corrotbute. Confirm. Substan-

VIVACIOUS, adj. Vivac, from
vivus, alive.
Sportive. Active.
Synonyms and Antonyms.


**Vivid, adj.** Lat. *vividus, vivere*, to live.


**Vocation, n.** Lat. *vocatio, vocare*, to call.


**Vogue, n.** French. Literally a rowing together, a way or custom.


**Voice, n.** Lat. *vox, vocis, Fr. voix.*


**Void, adj.** Old Fr. *void*, from the Lat *vidius*, wanting or deprived.


**Volatile, adj.** Volatilis, from *volvere*, to fly.


**Volition, n.** Low Lat. *volitio*, from *velo*, to wish.


**VOLUBLE, adj.** *Volubilis, volvere*, to roll.


**VOLUME, n.** *Volumen, volvere*, to roll. Its technical sense of book is derived from the fact that the early books were manuscript rolls.


**Ant.** Diminutiveness. Tenacity. Minituteness. Smallness.

**Voluntary, adj.** *Voluntas, the will.*


**Volunteer, v. tr.** See Voluntary.


**Voluptuous, adj.** Voluptas, pleasure.


**Voracious, adj.** *Vorax, vo-rare, to devour.*


**Vouch, v. int.** Nom. Fr. voucher. Lat. *vocare*, to call, i.e., in order to witness. Used with the prep. for.


**Vouchsafe, v. tr.** See Vouch.
Primarily, to vouch that another shall be safe, that is, held harmless. But as none but a superior could do this, to vouchesafe came to mean to grant with the condescension of a superior.

**Syn.** Grant. Accede. Concede. Condescend.

**Ant.** Refuse. Withhold. Deny.

**VOW,** *v. tr.$ Fr. vouer, Lat. vovere, votum.* See Vouch.

**VULGAR,** adj. Vulgaris, vulgus, the common people.


**VULNERABLE,** adj. Vulnerabilis, vulnus, eris, u wound.


**Ant.** Unassailable. Impregnable. Invulnerable.

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**W.**

**WAGES,** n. Used in plural. Old Fr. woger, wagier, New Fr. gager, of which the root is the Gothic vadi, which became the Low Lat. vadium, wadium, and quadium, a pledge or engagement.


**WAIT,** *v. int.* Old Fr. waitier, gaitier, gaitier, and guetier. Conn. with the Germ. wachten, and the Eng. watch.


**Ant.** Speed. Hasten. Press.

**WAIVE,** *v. tr.* Same word as wave, though used in a peculiar sense.


**WAKE,** *v. tr. and int.* Ang. Sax. wakean, wacian, wacigan, wacigean, and, in the transitive sense, wecan, weccan, and áweccan.


**WAN,** adj. Ang. Sax. wonn, won, won. Properly, worn out by toil, from wimmán, to labour.


**WANDER,** *v. int.* Ang. Sax. wandrian, wandorian. It has both a general sense and the particular sense of deviating from a given point, course, or subject of thought.


**WANE,** *v. int.* Ang. Sax. wanian, wanian.


**WANT,** *n.* Ang. Sax. wanian, Eng. wane.


### Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Wanton, adj.** Welsh *gwanant*, apt to separate, fickle.


**Warfare, n.** Old Fr. *guerre*, and fare (*fure*), to go or proceed. The condition of war.


**Warlike, adj.** War and like.


**Warm, adj.** Ang. Sax. *wearm*, See Warmth.


**Warmth, n.** See Warm.


**Induce.**

**Warning, n.** See Warn.

**Warp, v. tr. and int.** Ang. Sax. *weorpan*, to throw or twist.


**Warrant, v. tr.** Old Fr. *warantat*, *garantir*, *guarrantir*.


**Warranty, n.** See Warrant.


**Wash, v. tr.** The intransitive sense being somewhat colloquial.

Ang. Sax. *wæsc, gewæsc*.


**Washy, adj.** See Wash. Used metaphorically.


**Waste, v. tr. and int.** Ang. Sax. *wæstan*.


**Watch, v. tr. and int.** Allied, through the Sax. *wæstan*, to wake.

Synonyms and Antonyms.

WATCHFUL, adj. See Watch.  

WAVER, v. int. Ang. Sax. waefan, with the same meaning as the Dutch weifelen, and the Mod. Germ. waberen, to waver, totter, hesitate. So the word is not to be associated etymologically with wave.

WAYWARD, adj. Ang. Sax. weowdradlice, wantonly, from weo, woe, malice. The word expresses the self-will which tends to harm.

WEAK, adj. Ang. Sax. wæc, from wican, to yield or totter.

WEAKEN, v. tr. See Weak.

WEAKNESS, n. See Weak.

WEALTH, n. Originally used in the sense of weal, from which it is derived.

WEAN, v. tr. Ang. Sax. wen− nian, wennan, to accustom, wean. The English is, however, employed in the following senses:—

WEAPON, n. Ang. Sax. wepen.

WEAR, v. tr. and int. Ang. Sax. werian, werigean, weran, to carry or wear, as, arms or clothes; hence the derived sense of to impair by use.

WEARY, adj. Ang. Sax. werig.
In old use it had an active sense sometimes, though seldom now employed, as a weary way, meaning a tedious or laborious journey.

WEB, n. See Weave.

WED, v. tr. Ang. Sax. wed-dian, to covenant, promise, wed. Only used abstractedly in the intransitive sense, but metaphorically in the transitive.
SYN. Link, Marry, Espouse.
ANT. Separate, Divorce.

WEDLOCK, n. See Wed. Wed-lâc, from wêdd and lâc, a gift or offering.
SYN. Marriage, Matrimony, Spousals, Nuptials, Coverture, Match.
ANT. Celibacy, Singleness, Misogamy, Divorce.

WEIGHT, n. Ang. Sax. wîht, gewîht.
ANT. Lightness, Levity, Portability, Alleviation, Unimportance, Insignificance, Weakness, Inefficacy, Unimpressiveness, Triviality, Worthlessness.

WELCOME, n. Well and come.
SYN. Reception, Salutation.
ANT. Repudiation, Repulsion.

WELCOME, adj. See noun.
SYN. Grateful, Acceptable, Pleasant, Agreeable.
ANT. Unwelcome, Ungrateful, Unacceptable, Distasteful, Unpleasant, Disagreeable.

WELFARE, n. Well and fare, to go or proceed.
SYN. Wellbeing, Prosperity, Happiness, Luck, Thrift.
ANT. Adversity, Reverse, Unsuccess, UnProsperousness, Unhappiness, Ill-luck, Harm, Hurt.

WHEEL, v. tr. Perhaps from the Ang. Sax. wâldan, to be poor, to beg, unless we suppose a purely phonetic origin for the word, as imitative of some coaxing sound.
SYN. Coax, Cajole, Decoy, Flatter, Entice.
ANT. Deter, Chide, Scare, Undeceive, Disabuse.

SYN. Sharpen, Incite, Stimulate.
ANT. Blunt, Pall, Demean, Satiate, Nauseate.

WHIMSICAL, adj. Perhaps from the Welsh chwim, a brisk motion.
SYN. Freakish, Capricious, Fanciful, Fantastic, Quaint, Droll, Farceal, Ant. Staid, Serious, Sober, Orderly, Demure, Sedate.

SYN. Total, Entire, Complete, Sound, Healthy, Perfect, Unimpaired, Uniminished, Integral, Undivided, Gross.
ANT. Partial, Imperfect, Incomplete, Unsound, Sick, Impaired, Diminished, Fractional, Divided, Sectional.

WHOLE, n. See adjective.

WHOLESALE, adj. See Whole. Tending to health.
SYN. Healthful, Salubrious, Salutary, Salutiferous, Beneficial.
ANT. Unhealthy, Unhealthful, Insalubrious, Insalutary, Prejudicial, Unwholesome, Deleterious, Detrimental, Moribund.

WICKED, adj. Ang. Sax. wîc-cian, to bewitch. As if crimes were attributed to some evil influence or enchantment.
SYN. Evil, Bad, Godless, Sinful, Improper, Iniquitous, Criminal, Unjust, Unrighteous, Irreligious, Profane, Ungodly, Vicious, Atrocious, Nefarious, Heinous, Flagitious, Abandoned, Corrupt.

WIELD, v. tr. Ang. Sax. wealdan, waldan, to rule.
SYN. Manage, Handle, Employ, Swear, Brandish.
ANT. Mismanage, Misemploy, Discard, Resign, Depose, Surrender, Deposit, Abdicate.

WILD, adj. Ang. Sax. wild Used in many analogous senses.
SYN. Untamed, Undomesticated, Uncultivated, Uninhabited, Desert, Savage, Uncivilized, Unrefined, Rude, Ferocious, Untrained, Violent. Ferine, Turbulent.
WILE, n. Ang. Sax. wile, of which another form is guile, through the Old Fr. guile. It generally implies a covert aim at others' hurt.

ANT. Openness, Candour, Ingeniousness, Friendliness, Frankness, Artlessness.

WILFUL, adj. Will and full. Either according to the will, as distinct from accidental, or with too much of self, and so self-willed.


WIN, v. tr. and int. Ang. Sax. woman, to strive, labour, fight, gain.

ANT. Allure, Procure, Gain, Obtain, Conciliate, Earn, Succeed, Conquer.

WINNING, adj. See Win.

ANT. Alluring, Engaging, Attractive, Seductive, Repulsive, Unpleasing, Unattractive, Unwinning.

WINNOW, v. tr. Ang. Sax. windewian, to fan.

ANT. Sift, Simplify, Eliminate, Discern, Sort.

ANT. Confuse, Amalgamate, Confound, Intermix.


ANT. Knowledge, Erudition, Learning, Enlightenment, Attainment, Information, Discernment, Judgment, Sagacity, Prudence, Light.

ANT. Ignorance, Illiterateness, Scholastic, Empiricism, Smattering, Inacquaintance, Indiscernment, Injudiciousness, Folly, Imprudence, Darkness.

WISE, adj. See Wisdom.

WIT, n. Ang. Sax. wit, witt, gewitt.

SYN. Mind, Intellect, Sense, Reason, Understanding, Humour, Ingenuity.


WITHDRAW, v. tr. and int. With and draw.

ANT. Retract, Recall, Revoke, Wreat, Retreat, Repel, Recede.

ANT. Offer, Propose, Propound, Produce, Afford, Confirm, Reiterate, Repeat.


ANT. Shrivel, Dry, Collapse, Shrink, Blast, Blight.

ANT. Swell, Grow, Freshen, Luxuriate, Wanton, Refresh, Expand, Develop.

WITHOLD, v. tr. With, having the sense of with one's self, and so against, or prohibitory to another, and hold.

ANT. Retain, Keep, Inhibit, Cohabit, Stay, Restrain, Refuse, Stint.

ANT. Grant, Afford, Furnish, Provide, Allow, Permit, Encourage, Incite, Concede, Lavish.

WITHSTAND, v. tr. and int. With, as in withstand, and stand.

ANT. Oppose, Resist, Confront, Face.

ANT. Yield, Surrender, Submit, Acquiesce, Countenance, Support, Encourage, Aid, Abet, Back.

WITNESS, n. Ang. Sax. witness, gewitness, from wit, to know.

ANT. Testimony, Evidence, Corroboration, Cognizance, Corrobator, Eye-witness, Ear-witness, Spectator, Auditor, Testifier, Voucher.

ANT. Invalidation, Inacquaintance, Refutation, Ignorance, Allen, Ignoramus, Stranger.

WITTY, adj. See Wit.
**Synonyms and Antonyms.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
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<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>N. Ang. Sax. wea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syn.</td>
<td>Grief, Sorrow, Misery, Catastrophe, Affliction, Distress, Disaster, Trouble, Maladie, Curse.</td>
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Worth

- Worth
- Valueless

Injure

Aug.

- Unamazement
- Admiration
- Ang.
- Valuable
- Ang.
- Involve
- Int.
- Gladness

Dutch

- See

- Torment
- Used
- Sorrowful
- Hurt,
- Inastonishment
- Rend.
- Ang.
- Normal
- Annoy
- See
- Inappreciableness
- Prob.
- Ang.
- Exasperation
- Ang.
- Passion
- Rest
- Estimate
- Worth-
- Disaster,
- Soothe
- See
- Startling
- tr.

Amuse.

quiet.

lest.

wurqen,

Fruitlessness.

Miscarriage.

Performance.

Inoperativeness.

Composition.

Employment

Product.

the

were,

from

wone,

wonder,

to
dwell,

whence

wuna,
custom.

Syn.

Rule.

Custom.

Use.

Habit.

Ant.

Exception.

Deviation.

Disuse.

Deaucutude.

Word

n.

Ang. Sax. word.

Syn.

Term.

Expression.

Ant.

Idea.

Conception.

Work

n.

Ang. Sax. weorc.

were,

wora.

Used for labour and

the result of it.

Syn.

Exertion.

Effort.

Toll.

Labour.

Employment.

Performance.

Production.

Product.

Effect.

Result.

Achievement.

Composition.

Operation.

Issue.

Fruit.

Ant.

Effortlessness.

Inertia.

Rest.

Inoperativeness.

Non-employment.

Non-performance.

Non-production.

Abortion.

Mismatch.

Frustration.

Neutralization.

Fruitlessness.

Worry

v.

tr.

Dutch worgen,

wurgen,
to throttle.

Syn.

Harass.

Impertune.

Vex.

Mo-

test.

Annoy.

Tease.

Torment.

Dis-

quiet.

Ant.

Soothe.

Calm.

Gratify.

Please.

Amuse.

Quiet.

Worship

v.

tr.

Worth and

the termination ship.

Syn.

Adore.

Reverence.

Revere.

Ant.

Abominate.

Loathe.

Contemn.

Worship

n.

See

verb.

Worth

n.

Ang. Sax. weordh,

wyrdh,

wurdh.

Syn.

Value.

Rate.

Estimate.

Cost.

Price.

Merit.

Desert.

Excellence.

Ant.

Inappreciableness.

Cheapness.

Worthlessness.

Demerit.

Worthless

adj.

See

Worth.

Syn.

Cheap.

Vile.

Valueless.

Useless.

Base.

Contemptible.

Despicable.

Reproubly.

Vicious.

Ant.

Costly.

Rich.

Rare.

Valuable.

Worthy.

Useful.

Honourable.

Estimable.

Excellent.

Noble.

Precious.

Admirable.

Virtuous.

Worthy

adj.

See

Worthless.

Wound

v.

tr.

Ang. Sax.

wund.

Syn.

Rend.

Cut.

Hurt.

Injure.

Harm.

Damage.

Pain.

Mortify.

Annoy.

Gall.

Irritate.

Lacerate.

Ant.

Heal.

Soothe.

Allay.

Repair.

Mollify.

Sofen.

Gratify.

Please.

Wrangle

v.

int.

Ang. Sax.

wringan,
to wrest or wring,

Low

Germ.

wringen,
to wrestle.

Syn.

Altercate.

Bicker.

Brawl.

Jangie.

Contend.

Ant.

Converse.

Confabulate.

Harmonize.

Accord.

Wrap

v.

tr.

Prob. allied to

War.

Syn.

Wind.

Fold.

Involve.

Infold.

Envelop.

Encumber.

Ant.

Unwind.

Unfold.

Develop.

Unwrap.

Eliminate.

Wrench

n.

Ang. Sax. wraeth.

Syn.

Ire.

Passion.

Rage.

Fury.

Anger.

Exasperation.

Ant.

Gratification.

Approval.

Delight.

Appeasement.

Pacification.

Reconciliation.

Compasion.

Leniency.

Mercy.

Wretched

adj.

Ang. Sax.

wrecca,

wrace,
a vagrant or exile.

Syn.

Miserable.

Debased.

Humiliated.

Fallen.

Ruined.

Pitiful.

Mean.

Paltry.

Worthless.

Vile.

Despicable.

Contemptible.

Sorrowful.

Afflicted.

Melancholy

Dejected.
406

Synonyms and Antonyms.


Wrong, adj. Allied to wring, as if wrung from the right.


Why, adj. Dan. vrié, vride, to bend.


Y.

Yearn, v. int. Ang. Sax. geornian, gernan. Conn. with earn. To be desirous. Used formerly in the sense, now obsolete, of to suffer grief or pain.


Yoke, v. tr. Ang. Sax. georjor, juc. Used metaphorically for to fasten as by a yoke, or to reduce as under a yoke.


Youthful, adj. Ang. Sax. geógudth, with other forms. Youth.


Z.

Zeal. Fr. zele, It. zelo, Gr. ζηλος.


Zealot, n. See Zeal.


Zest, n. Lat. schistus, Gr. σχιστός, σχίσεων, to split, a piece of spice or peel cut or split to give a flavour.


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