

**Ad-e-nöl'o-gy, n.** A treatise on the glands.  
**Ad-en-öph'or-öus, a.** Bearing glands.  
**A-dépt' a.** [L. *adepus*, fitted; root of *APT.*] Skillful; thoroughly versed.—2, n. One versed in any art;—also (*Alchém.*), one who had found the panacea and philosopher's stone.  
**Ad'e-qua-cy, n.** Sufficiency; adequateness.  
**Ad'e-quate, a.** [L. *adequare*, to equalize.—See *EQUAL.*] Sufficient;—fully suitable; fitting.  
**Ad'e-quate-ly, ad.** In an adequate manner.  
**Ad'e-quate-ness, n.** Quality of being adequate.  
**Ad-féct'ed, a.** [See *AFFECT.*] (*Math.*) Noting an equation consisting of different powers of the unknown quantity; affected.  
**Ad-flüx'ion (ad-flük'shun), n.** [See *APFLUX.*] The act of flowing to or toward;—(*Bot.*) The force by which the sap is drawn toward the leaves.  
**Ad-hére', v. n.** [L. *adherere*, to stick;] [*pp.* adhering, adhered.] To stick to; to remain fixed.  
**Ad-héreñce, n.** The quality of adhering; at-  
**Ad-héreñcy, n.** tachment; tenacity; fidelity.  
**Ad-héreñt, a.** Sticking to; united with.—2, n. One who adheres; a follower.  
**Ad-hé'sion (ad-hé'zhun), n.** The act or state of sticking or adhering to something; adherence.  
*Syn.*—Adherence to principle or to party; adhesion of contiguous parts of vegetable matter or bodies; cohesion of the particles of homogeneous bodies to each other.  
**Ad-hé'sive, a.** Sticking; tenacious.  
**Ad-hé'sive-ness, n.** Tenacity; viscosity;—a propensity to form attachments.  
**Ad-hib'it, v. a.** [L. *adhibere*, adhibitum; from *ad*, to, and *habere*, to have or hold.] [*pp.* adhibiting, adhibited.] To employ;—to apply;—to administer.  
**Ad-hi-bít'ion, n.** The action of adhibiting.  
**Ad-i-áph'a-nöus, a.** [a, not, and *DIAPHANOUS.*] Not diaphanous; opaque.  
**Ad-i-áph'o-ris'm, n.** [Gr. *ἀδιάφορος*, indifferent.—*Cf. DIFFER.*] Latitudinarianism; indifference.  
**Ad-i-áph'o-ris't, n.** A believer in the doctrine that in matters non-essential charity was to be preferred to unanimity. [*adiaphorism.*]  
**Ad-i-áph'o-ris't'ic, a. (Ecll.)** Like, or relating to, *A-di-a-thér'mic, a.* [a, not, and *DIATHERMANOUS*, which see.] Not readily permitting the transmission of heat; impervious to heat.  
**A-die't' (a-dü'), ad.** [*a Dieu*, Fr. for "to God" (I commend you).] Farewell.—2, n. A taking leave; a farewell.  
**Ad-i-po-cère', n.** [L. *adeps*, *adipis*, fat, and *cera*, wax.] An oily or waxy substance, formed by the decomposition of animal bodies in moist places, or under water.  
**Ad-i-posé', a.** [L. *adeps*, fat.] Consisting of fat;  
**A-dip'sous, a.** [Gr. *a*, not, and *δίψα*, thirst.] Tending to quench thirst.  
**Ad'it, n.** [L. *aditus*, approach; *ad*, and *ire*, *itus*, to go.] A passage under ground;—access.  
**Ad-já-cen-cy, n.** The state of lying close to;—that which lies near by; contiguity.  
**Ad-já-cént, a.** [L. *adjacens*; *ad*, near, and *jacere*, *jacens*, to lie.] Lying near; contiguous.  
*Syn.*—Adjacent villages or lands; contiguous houses; adjoining fields.  
**Ad-jéct', v. a.** [L. *adjicere*, *adjectum*, and *adjectare*, to add; *ad*, to, and *jacere*, to put, to throw.] (*Lav.* &c.) To add; to append.  
**Ad-jéct'ion, n.** The act of adding.  
**Ad-jéct'itious (ad-jék-tish'us), a.** Additional.  
**Ad-jéc-tív'al (ad-jék-tív'al, Mu. St. I.), a.** Relating to an adjective.  
**Ad-jéc-tive, n. (Gram.)** A word added to a noun to express some quality; as, *good*.  
**Ad-jéc-tive-ly, ad.** As or like an adjective.  
**Ad-jóin', v. a.** [See *JOIN* and *ADJUNCT.*] [*pp.* adjoining, adjoined.] To join to; to unite or put to; to subjoin.—2, v. n. To be contiguous to.  
**Ad-jóin'ing, a.** Close to; contiguous.  
**Ad-jóurn' (ad-júrn'), v. a.** [Fr. *ajourner*, from L.

*ad*, to, and *diurnus*, daily; root of *dies*, a day.—  
 See *JOURNAL.*] [*pp.* adjourning, adjourned.] To put off to another day; to postpone; to pro-  
 rogue.—2, v. n. To cease sitting.  
*Syn.*—Adjourn a court or meeting; prorogue parliament; postpone or defer a matter of business.  
**Ad-jóurn'al, n.** Adjournment; postponement.  
**Ad-jóurn'mént (ad-júrn'mént), n.** The act of adjourning; delay; intermission.  
**Ad-júdge', v. a.** [Fr. *adjudger*.—See *JUDGE.*] [*pp.* adjudging, adjudged.] To sentence; to decree; to bestow;—to judge or consider;—to decide or settle.  
**Ad-jú'di-cáte, v. a.** [L. *adjudicare*, *adjudicatum*.—See *JUDGE.*] [*pp.* adjudicating, adjudicated.] To try and determine judicially.  
**Ad-jú-di-cá'tion, n.** The act of adjudicating; sentence;—a decree.  
**Ad-júñct, n.** [L. *ad*, to, and *jungeré*, *junctum*, to join.] Something joined to another.—2, a. Added to; united with;—subordinate.  
**Ad-júñct'ion, n.** The act of adjoining.  
**Ad-júñct'ive, n.** That which is joined.—2, a. Having the quality of joining.  
**Ad-jú-rá'tion, n.** The act of charging another solemnly by oath;—the form of oath.  
**Ad-júr'a-to-ry, a.** Of or pertaining to adjuration.  
**Ad-júre', v. a.** [L. *adjuvare*.] [*pp.* adjuring, adjured.] To impose an oath upon another;—to charge or entreat solemnly.  
**Ad-júst', v. a.** [Fr. *ajuster*, from Late L. *adjutare*, *adjutare*, to fit; from *juxta*, near. The derivation from *justus*, exact, is historically incorrect.] [*pp.* adjusting, adjusted.] To regulate; to put in order; to fit; to adapt; to suit; to harmonize or settle.  
**Ad-júst'a-ble, a.** That may be adjusted.  
**Ad-júst'mént, n.** Regulation; settlement.  
**Ad-ju-tán-cy, n.** The office of an adjutant.  
**Ad-ju-tánt, n.** [L. *adjutare*, *adjutantis*, to assist; a frequentative form of *adjuvare*.] A military officer who assists a superior officer; an assistant;—a kind of stork (so called from its stiff, military walk).  
**Ad-ju-tá'tor, n.** [L.] An assistant.  
**Ad-ju-vánt (ad-jú-vánt, S. W. F. Ja. K. Sm.; ad-jú-vánt, J. E.), a.** [L. *adjuvans*, *adjuvantis*, pres. part. of *adjuvare*, to help; *ad*, and *juvare*, to help.] Helpful; useful.—2, n. That which assists.  
**Ad-lo-cút'ion, n.** Same as *ALLOCATION*.  
**Ad-méas'ure-mént (ad-méz'h'ur-mént), n.** The act or result of measuring; measurement.  
**Ad-mén-sú-rá'tion, n.** [L. *mensura*, a measure.] Admeasurement.  
**Ad-mín'i-cle, n.** [L. *adminiculum*, a stay, from *manus*, the hand.] An aid or support; an auxiliary; corroboratory evidence.  
**Ad-mín'is-ter, v. a.** [L. *ministrare*.—See *MINISTER.*] [*pp.* administering, administered.] To supply;—to give;—to act as agent or administrator upon;—to manage.—2, v. n. To act as administrator.  
**Ad-mín'is-ter'i-al, a.** Relating to administration.  
**Ad-mín'is-tra-ble, a.** Capable of administration.  
**Ad-mín'is-trá'tion, n.** Act of administering; act of conducting any affair;—the executive part of government;—management.  
*Syn.*—Administration of the government; dispensation of justice; management of business; government of the country.  
**Ad-mín'is-trá-tive, a.** Executive; pertaining to the management of affairs.  
**Ad-mín'is-trá'tor, n.** One who has the charge of the estate of a man dying intestate; a manager; a trustee.



Adjutant.

**Ad-mín-is-trá'tor-ship, n.** Office of administrator.  
**Ad-mín-is-trá'trix, n.** She who administers.  
**Ad-mi-ra-bil'í-ty, n.** The quality of being admirable; great excellence.  
**Ad-mi-ra-ble, a.** Worthy of being admired; wonderful; excellent; very superior; estimable.  
**Ad-mi-ra-bly, ad.** In an admirable manner.  
**Ad-mi-rál, n.** [Arab. *amir-al-bahr*, commander of the sea.] The chief commander of a fleet.  
**Ad-mi-rál-ship, n.** Office or skill of an admiral.  
**Ad-mi-rál-ty, n.** The authority, or officers, appointed for managing naval or maritime affairs.  
**Ad-mi-rá'tion, n.** The action of admiring; wonder; veneration; esteem; gratified contemplation.  
**Ad-míre', v. a.** [L. *admirari*; *ad*, at, and *mirari*, to wonder.] [*pp.* admiring, admired.] To regard with wonder or love; to esteem or prize highly.—2, v. n. To feel admiration; to wonder.  
**Ad-mí'r'er, n.** One who admires; a lover.  
**Ad-mí'ring-ly, ad.** In an admiring manner.  
**Ad-mis-si-bil'í-ty, n.** The quality of being admissible. [*allowable.*]  
**Ad-mis'si-ble, a.** Worthy of being admitted;—  
**Ad-mis'sion (ad-mish'un), n.** [See *ADMIT.*] The act of admitting;—access; admittance; allowance of an argument.  
**Ad-mis'sive, a.** Of the nature of an admission; admitting; tending to admit.  
**Ad-mít', v. a.** [L. *admittere*, *admissum*; *ad*, to, and *mittere*, to send.] [*pp.* admitting, admitted.] To suffer to enter; to receive;—to allow an argument or position; to concede.  
*Syn.*—Admit a member; receive a friend; admit the force of an argument; allow due credit; grant what is reasonable.  
**Ad-mít'ta-ble, a.** Admissible.  
**Ad-mít'tance, n.** The act of admitting; admission.  
**Ad-mít'té-ly, ad.** By admission; confessedly.  
**Ad-mix', v. a.** [L. *admiscere*, *admixtum*.] [*pp.* admixing, admixed.] To mingle with; to mix.  
**Ad-mix'tion (ad-míks't'yún), n.** A mingling.  
**Ad-mix'túre (ad-míks't'yúr), n.** The substance of bodies mingled; the process of mixing;—that which is admixed; mixture.  
**Ad-món'ish, v. a.** [L. *admonere*, in a later form *admonestare*; *ad*, and *monere*, to advise.] [*pp.* admonishing, admonished.] To give admonition to; to warn; to reprove; to reprimand; to advise.  
*Syn.*—Admonish for the first fault, reprove for the second, reprimand for the third; warn of danger; advise for the future.  
**Ad-món'ish-er, n.** One who admonishes.  
**Ad-mó-nít'ion, n.** [L. *admonitio*.] The act of admonishing; a hint of a fault or duty; a gentle reproof.  
**Ad-món'í-tive, a.** That admonishes; monitory;  
**Ad-món'í-to-ry, a.** pertaining to admonition.  
**Ad-món'í-tive-ly, ad.** In an admonitive manner.  
**Ad-mó'tive, a.** [L. *ad*, to, and *movere*, *motum*, to move.] Moving toward.  
**Ad-nás'cent, a.** [L. *ad*, to, and *nasci*, to be born, to grow.] Growing to something else.  
**Ad'ná'te, a.** [L. *ad*, to, and *natus*, born.] Attached by growth.  
**Ad-ná'tion, n.** Attachment by surfaces. [*tive.*]  
**Ad'núñ, n.** [From *ad*, to, and *NOUN.*] An adjective.  
**Ad-nú'bi-lát-ed, a.** [L. *ad*, to, and *ubilare*, to cloud; *ubies*, a cloud.] Clouded; obscured. [*n.*]  
**A-dö', n.** [Originally a verb, meaning to do.] Trouble; difficulty; bustle; tumult.  
**A-dö'be, n.** [Sp., from Arab. and Coptic *to*, brick, or perhaps from the root of *DAUB.*] Unburnt, sun-dried brick;—brick-clay; clay; mortar.  
**Ad-o-lésc'e', v. n.** [L. *adolescere*; *ad*, and *olescere*, to grow.] [*pp.* adoleseing, adoleseced.] To grow up.  
**Ad-o-lé'scéñce, n.** The age between childhood  
**Ad-o-lé'scéñcy, n.** and manhood.  
**Ad-o-lé'scéñt, a.** Growing; youthful.—2, n. A growing youth.

**Ad'o-nái, or Ad'o-ná-i, n.** [Heb., literally "my Lords."] The Hebrew name for the Lord.  
**A-dön'ic, n.** [So called from *Adonis*, a beautiful Syrian (mythical) youth; this metre is said to have been used in lamenting the death of Adonis.] A verse composed of a dactyl and a spondee.—2, a. Consisting of a dactyl and a spondee.  
**A-dö'nis, n.** [See *ADONAI* and *ADONIC.*] A genus of plants;—a beautiful young man.  
**A-döpt', v. a.** [L. *adoptare*; *ad*, to, and *optare*, to choose; a form of *optare*, to wish.] [*pp.* adopting, adopted.] To take as a son or daughter the child of another; to receive as one's own.  
**A-döpt'er, n.** One who adopts;—a chemical vessel with two necks.  
**A-döpt'ian-ist, or A-döpt'ion-ist, n.** One who holds that Christ is the Son of God by adoption.  
**A-döpt'ion, n.** The act of adopting;—affiliation.  
**A-döpt'ive, a.** That adopts or is adopted.  
**A-dör'a-ble, a.** Worthy of adoration; divine.  
**A-dör'a-ble-ness, n.** Worthiness of adoration.  
**A-dör'a-bly, ad.** In an adorable manner.  
**Ad-o-rá'tion, n.** Divine worship; homage.  
**A-dö're', v. a.** [L. *adorare*, to worship, from *os*, *oris*, the mouth.] [*pp.* adoring, adored.] To worship with external homage; to reverence; to honor;—to love intensely.  
*Syn.*—The Supreme Being is to be adored, revered, and worshipped; great and good men are to be honored, and even venerated, and their memories revered.  
**A-dör'er, n.** One who adores;—a lover.  
**A-dörn', v. a.** [L. *adornare*; *ad*, to, and *ornare*, to bedeck.] [*pp.* adorning, adorned.] To set off to advantage; to dress; to decorate; to embellish.  
**A-dörn'ing, n.** Ornament; embellishment.  
**A-dörn'mént, n.** Embellishment; decoration.  
**Ad-ös-cy-lá'tion, n.** [L. *adoculari*, to kiss, to join mouth to mouth; *os*, dim. *osculum*, a mouth.] A method of grafting; inoculation;—impregnation of plants.  
**A-döwn', ad. & prep.** [An older form of *down.*] Down; downward.  
**Ad-préssed' (ad-prést'), a.** [See *PRESS.*] (*Bot.*) Pressed closely, as leaves to a stem; pressed.  
**A-dríft', ad.** [a for "on" or "at," and *drift.*] Floating at random.  
**Ad-rö-gá'te, v. a.** [See *ARROGATE.*] [*pp.* adrogating, adrogated.] (*Lav.*) To adopt.  
**A-dröit', a.** [Fr., from L. *directum*, right, straight.] Dexterous; skillful; expert.  
**A-dröit'ly, ad.** In an adroit manner.  
**A-dröit'ness, n.** Dexterity; skill; activity.  
**A-drö'y', a.** [See *DRY.*] Thirsty; in want of drink; athirst.  
**Ad-scí-t'itious (ad-se-tish'us), a.** [L. *adsciscere*, to accept formally or knowingly; from *scire*, to know.] Assumed to complete something; additional.  
**Ad'ü-lá'te, v. a.** [L. *adulari*, to fawn upon; *ad*, and a root (seen in *WHEEL*) meaning to turn, to wag the tail.] [*pp.* adulating, adulated.] To flatter; to fawn upon.  
**Ad'ü-lá'tion, n.** Servile or hypocritical flattery.  
*Syn.*—Fulsome adulation; gross flattery; well-merited compliment.  
**Ad'ü-lá-to-ry, a.** Flattering grossly.  
**A-dül'lám-ite, n.** [In allusion to the cave of *Adul lam.*] (*Brit. Pol.*) A discontented or rebellious member of a political party.  
**A-dül't, a.** [L. *adolescere*, *adultus*, to grow up.] Grown up; of mature age.—2, n. A person grown up; one of age.  
**A-dül't'age, n.** The state of an adult.  
**A-dül't'er-ánt, n.** That which adulterates.  
**A-dül't'er-á'te, v. a.** [L. *adulterare*; perhaps *ad*, and *alter*, another.] [*pp.* adulterating, adulterated.] To corrupt; to debase.  
**A-dül't'er-á'te, a.** Corrupted; debased.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, short; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; héir, hér;

mien, sír; möve, nör, sön; báll, búr, rále, úse.—G, g, é, soft; G, g, é, hard; s as z; x as gz; thís,







**Af-fi-dā'vīt, n.** [Late L., from *affidare*, to swear; *ad*, on, *fidem*, faith, and *dare*, to give.] (*Law*) A written declaration sworn to before a magistrate. It differs from a *deposition* in not giving the opposite party opportunity to cross-examine the witness.

**Af-fied'** (af-fid'), *p. a.* Joined by contract.

**Af-fil'i-a-ble, a.** That can be affiliated.

**Af-fil'i-āte, v. a.** [L. *affiliare*, to adopt; *ad*, to, and *filius*, a son.] [pp. *affiliating*, *affiliated*.] To adopt as a son; to establish the paternity of:—to associate with.

**Af-fil-i-ā'tion, n.** The act of affiliating:—state of being affiliated. [attraction.]

**Af-fi-ni'tion** (af-i-nish'un), *n.* Mental affinity or

**Af-fin'i-tive, a.** Closely related.

**Af-fin'i-ty, n.** [L. *affinitas*, fr. *m* *affinis*, a relative by marriage, literally "bordering on," from *ad*, to, and *finis*, a limit.] Relationship by marriage; opposed to *consanguinity*:—connection; resemblance:—chemical attraction.

**Af-firm', v. a.** [L. *affirmare*, from *ad*, intensive, and *firmare*, to make firm.—See *FIRM*.] [pp. *affirming*, *affirmed*.] To ratify; to assert; to aver.—2, *v. n.* To declare positively.

**Af-firm'a-ble, a.** Capable of being affirmed.

**Af-firm'ance, n.** Confirmation; assertion.

**Af-firm'ant, n.** One who affirms; affirmer.

**Af-fir-mā'tion, n.** The act of affirming. (*Law*) A solemn declaration, answering to an oath.

**Af-firm'a-tive, a.** That affirms; positive.—2, *n.* That which affirms; opposed to *negative*.—2, *n.* That which affirms; opposed to *negative*.

**Af-firm'a-tive-ly, ad.** In an affirmative manner; positively.

**Af-fix', v. a.** [Late L. *affixare*, freq. of *affigere*, *affixus*.—See *FIX*.] [pp. *affixing*, *affixed*.] To attach to; to subjoin; to annex.

**Af-fix', n.** Something added to a word. [fixed.]

**Af-fix'ūre, n.** Attachment; state of being affixed.

**Af-fū-tion, n.** The act of breathing upon.

**Af-fū-tus, n.** [L., from *afflare*, to blow or breathe upon; *ad*, upon, and *flare*, to blow.] Inspiration; divine impulse.

**Af-flict', v. a.** [L. *affligere*, *afflictum*, to distress; *figere*, to strike.] [pp. *afflicting*, *afflicted*.] To put to pain; to grieve.

**Af-flict'ed, p. a.** Having affliction; grieved.

**Af-flict'ing, p. a.** Causing affliction; distressing.

**Af-flict'ion, n.** A cause of pain or sorrow; grief; sorrow; calamity; *adversity*; distress; suffering.

**Af-flict'ive, a.** Causing affliction; painful; calamitous; afflicting.

**Af-flu-ence, n.** *Riches*; plenty; abundance.

**Af-flu-ent, a.** [L. *affluere*, *affluens*, to flow to; *fluere*, to flow.—See *FLOW*.] Abundant; wealthy; rich.—2, *n.* A river flowing into another; a tributary.

**Af-flu-ent-ly, ad.** In an affluent manner.

**Af-flux, n.** [L. *affluere*, *affluxus*.] The act of flowing to; affluence.

**Af-flux'ion** (af-fluk'shun), *n.* Afflux.

**Af-force', v. a.** [See *FORCE*.] [pp. *afforcing*, *afforced*.] To reinforce.

**Af-ford', v. a.** [O. E. *gefordian*, to put forth.—See *FORN*.] [pp. *affording*, *afforded*.] To yield or produce:—to be able to bear the expense of; to spare.

*Syn.*—The sun *affords* light; the vine *yields* grapes; plants *produce* flowers:—the rich can *afford* to give to the poor, inasmuch as they have something which they can *spare*.

**Af-forest', v. a.** [See *FOREST*.] [pp. *afforesting*, *afforested*.] To turn into forest.

**Af-for-est-ā-tion, n.** The act of turning ground into forest or woodland.

**Af-frān'chise** (af-frān'chiz), *v. a.* [Fr. *affranchir*, from *franc*, free.—See *FRANK*.] [pp. *affranchising*, *affranchised*.] To make free; to enfranchise.

**Af-frāy', n.** [Fr. *effrayer*, to frighten; probably from L. *ex*, negative, and Late L. *fridare*, from Late L. *fridus*, peace, calmness.—See *FRAY*.] A

*quarrel*; disturbance; tumult.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *affraying*, *affrayed*.] To frighten; to scare.

**Af-fright'** (af-frīt'), *v. a.* [See *FRIGHT*.] [pp. *affrighting*, *affrighted*.] To alarm; to terrify.—2, *n.* Terror; fear; fright:—a cause of fear.

**Af-frōnt'** (af-frūnt'), *v. a.* [O. Fr. *affronter*, to strike in the face; L. *ad*, on, and *frons*, *frontis*, the face.] [pp. *affronting*, *affronted*.] To insult; to offend.—2, *n.* Insult; outrage; an indignity.

**Af-frōnt'ive, a.** Causing affront; abusive.

**Af-fuse', v. a.** [L. *affundere*, *affusus*, from *ad*, on, and *fundere*, to pour.] [pp. *affusing*, *affused*.] To pour upon; to sprinkle.

**Af-fu-sion** (-zhun), *n.* The act of pouring upon.

**Af-fy', v. a.** [O. Fr. *affier*, from Late L. *affidare*, to trust; L. *ad*, to, and *fides*, faith.] [pp. *affying*, *affied*.] To betroth; to bind; to affiancer.

**Af-ghan** [af-gāw'n, St.], *n.* A native of Afghanistan:—a carriage-robe.

**A-fīld', ad.** [See *FIELD*.] To the field; in the field; abroad. [affame.]

**A-fire, a. & ad.** [See *FIRE*.] On fire; burning; flaming; ablaze. [unsettled.]

**A-float', ad.** [See *FLOAT*.] In a floating state:—

**A-foam', a. or ad.** [See *FOAM*.] Covered with foam; foaming. [action.]

**A-foot'** (a-fūt'), *ad. [See *FOOT*.] On foot:—in*

**A-fore, prep.** [See *BEFORE*.] Before; sooner in time.—2, *ad.* In time past; in front; before.

**A-fore-said** (a-for'sed), *a.* Mentioned before.

**A-fore-thought** (-thāwt), *a.* Premeditated; intentional.

**A-fore-time, ad.** In time past.

**A-fōul', a. & ad.** [a prep., and *foul*.] Entangled; not free.

**A-frāid'** (a-frād'), *a.* [A form of *affrayed*.—See *AFFRAY*.] Struck with fear; fearful.

**A-fresh', ad.** [See *FRESH*.] Anew; again:—freshly.

**A-frit', n.** [Arab. *ifrīt*.] In Mahometan mythology, an evil spirit or genius:—written also *afreet* and *afrite*.

**A-frōnt'** (a-frūnt'), *ad. [See *FRONT*.] In front:—opposite.*

**Aft, ad.** [O. E. *æften*, a superlative from *af*, off.] (*Naut.*) Behind; astern; opposed to *fore* and to *forward*; as, "to go fore and aft."

**Aft'er, prep.** [O. E. *æfter*, comparative degree of *af*, off.] Following in place or time; in pursuit of; about; behind; according to.—2, *ad.* succeeding time; afterward.—*a.* Succeeding; subsequent; behind.

**Aft'er-birth, n.** The placenta:—later-birth.

**Aft'er-clāp, n.** An unexpected event, happening after the affair is supposed to be ended.

**Aft'er-crop, n.** The second crop; aftermath.

**Aft'er-dāmp, n.** (*Mining*.) Choke-damp, or carbonic acid gas, occurring in coal-mines after an explosion of fire-damp.

**Aft'er-glōw, n.** Late evening twilight.

**Aft'er-grāss, n.** Aftermath; rowen.

**Aft'er-māth, n.** [After, and *math*, a mowing.] The second crop of grass; rowen.

**Aft'er-mōst, a. superl.** Hindmost.

**Aft'er-nōon, n.** Time from noon to evening.

**Aft'er-pāins, n. pl.** Pains after childbirth.

**Aft'er-pārt, n.** The latter part.

**Aft'er-piēce, n.** A farce after a play.

**Aft'er-thought** (aft'er-thāwt), *n.* Reflection after the act; a later thought.

**Aft'er-ward** (aft'er-wurd), *ad.* In succeeding

**Aft'er-wards** (aft'er-wurdz), *s. time.*

**Aft'er-wit, n.** Wisdom that comes too late.

**Ā'ga, or Ā'gā** [ā'gā, S. J. *Ja. F. Sm. St. I.*; ā'gā, P. K.; ā'gā' or ā'gā, *Mu.*], *n.* [Turk. *agha*, a master.] A high Turkish military or civil officer.

ā, ē, i, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, i, ö, ü, ŷ, short; æ, ē, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

**A-gain'** (ā-gēn') [ā-gēn', S. W. J. E. F. H. I. *St. K. Sm.*; ā-gān', *Ja.*; ā-gēn' or ā-gān', *Mu.*], *ad.* [O. E. *ongegn*, in a direct line.] A second time; once more; in return; in reply.

**A-gainst'** (ā-gēnst') [ā-gēnst', S. W. J. E. H. I. *St. F. K. Sm.*; ā-gānst', *Ja.*; ā-gēnst' or ā-gānst', *Mu.*], *prep.* [A form of *against*.] In opposition to; in contradiction to; opposite to. [tion.]

**Ā-gām'ic, a.** Not sexual; without sexual distinction.

**Ā-g-a-mo-gēn'e-sis, n.** [Gr. *ἀγαμος*, unmarried, and *γενεσις*, birth.] Non-sexual reproduction.

**Ā-g-a-mo-gē-nēt'ic, a.** Of or pertaining to agamogenesis. [of reproduction.]

**Ā-g-a-mōus, a.** (*Bot.*) Having no visible organs

**Ā-g-a-pē, n. & pl.** [Ā-g-a-pē. [L.; Gr. for "love."] A love-feast among the early Christians.

**Ā-gāp'e** (ā-gāp') [ā-gāp', W. J. F. H. I. H.; ā-gāp', *St. Mu. P. Jo. Sm.*], *ad.* [See *GAP*.] Staring with eagerness; with open mouth.

**Ā-g-a-rīc** [ā-gā-rīk or ā-gār'īk, *Mu.*; ā-gār'īk, *St. I.*], *n.* [Gr. *ἀγαρικός*, touchwood.] A kind of fungus; a mushroom.

**A-gāst'ric, a.** [Gr. ἀ neg, and *γαστήρ*, stomach.] (*Zool.*) Destitute of a stomach.

**Ā-g-ate, n.** [Gr. *ἀγάτης*, from a river of that name in Sicily.] A precious stone of a low class.

**Ā-gāte, a. & ad.** [See *GATE*.] Going; on the move.

**Ā-g-a-tine, a.** Pertaining to or resembling agate.

**Ā-g-a-ty, a.** Of the nature of agate.

**Ā-g-ā-vy, n.** [Gr. *ἀγανύ*, illustrious.] (*Bot.*) The great American aloe.

**Ā-gāze, a. & ad.** [See *GAZE*.] Gazing.

**Ā-gē, n.** [O. Fr. *agee*, *edage*, for L. *ætas*.] Any period of time:—a succession or generation of men:—the time in which one lived; *time*:—time of life:—a hundred years:—maturity; decline of life; old age.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *aging*, *aged*.] To grow old; to appear old:—to ripen.—3, *v. a.* To cause to grow old.

**Ā-gēd** (ā-gēd), *a.* Old; stricken in years.

**Ā-gēd-nēss** (ā-gēd-nēs), *n.* The state of being old.

**Ā-gē-less, a.** Having no age or limits of duration.

**Ā-gēn-ey, n.** Action; acting for another:—the office of an agent.

**Ā-gēn'dum, n. & pl.** **Ā-gēn'da**, [L.] A memorandum-book.—*pl.* Things to be done. [agenesis.]

**Ā-gē-nēs'ic, a.** Relating to or characterized by

**Ā-gēn'e-sis, n.** (*Physiol.*) Incapability of producing offspring, especially with another species.

**Ā-gēnt, n.** [L. *agens*, *agens*, to act, to move.] One who acts or has power to act for another:—efficient cause:—a deputy; a factor; a *representative* agent.

**Ā-gēn'tial** (-shal), *a.* Pertaining to an agency, or

**Ā-gēnt-ship, n.** The office of an agent.

**Ā-gēr'a-tūm, n.** [L.; Gr. *ἀγίαρον*, from *ἀ*, not, and *γῆρας*, old age.] A plant and its flower.

**Ā-gēr** (ād'jer), *n. [L., from *ad*, together, and *gero*, to carry.] A rampart; a mound.*

**Ā-g-lōm'er-āte, v. a.** [L. *agglomerare*; *glomus*, *glomerula*, a ball or cluc.] [pp. *agglomerating*, *agglomerated*.] To gather in a ball.

**Ā-g-lōm'er-ā'tion, n.** A heaping; a heap.

**Ā-g-lū'ti-nānt, a.** Uniting parts together.

**Ā-g-lū'ti-nāte, v. n.** [L. *agglutinare*; *gluten*, *glue*.] [pp. *agglutinating*, *agglutinated*.] To cause to unite.

**Ā-g-lū'ti-nāt-ing, a.** A term used to designate one of the great classes into which philologists classify languages.

**Ā-g-lū'ti-nā'tion, n.** Union; cohesion.

**Ā-g-lū'ti-nā-tive, a.** Tending to unite.

**Ā-g-rān-dize, v. a.** [O. Fr. *aggrandir*; L. *grandis*, large.] [pp. *aggrandizing*, *aggrandized*.] To make great; to cause to excel; to exalt:—to enlarge; to exaggerate.

**Ā-g-rān-dize-ment** [ā-g-rān-diz-ment, S. W. I. H. J. F. Sm. R.; ā-g-rān'diz-ment, *Ja. Mu.*; ā-g-rān-diz-ment or ā-g-rān'diz-ment, P. C.], *n.* The act of aggrandizing; state of being aggrandized; exaltation.

**Ā-g-rān-diz-er, n.** One who aggrandizes.

**Ā-g-rā-vāte, v. a.** [L. *aggravare*; *gravis*, heavy.] [pp. *aggravating*, *aggravated*.] To make worse; to intensify; to exaggerate:—to provoke, to irritate.

**Ā-g-rā-vāt-ing, p. a.** Provoking; vexing.

**Ā-g-rā-vā'tion, n.** The act of aggravating; that which aggravates.—provocation.

**Ā-g-rē-gate, a.** Formed of parts collected.—2, *n.* The sum of parts collected; the sum; the total.

**Ā-g-rē-gāte, v. a.** [L. *aggregare*; *greg*, a flock.] [pp. *aggregating*, *aggregated*.] To accumulate; to collect.

**Ā-g-rē-gā'tion, n.** Collection; heap; mass.

**Ā-g-rē-gā-tive, a.** Taken together; collective:—tending to collect.

**Ā-g-rēss', v. a. & v. n.** [L. *aggressi*, *aggressum*, from *ad*, to, and *grad*, to march.] [pp. *aggressing*, *aggressed*.] To attack; to set upon; to commit the first act of violence or injury.

**Ā-g-rēs'sion** (ā-g-rēsh'un), *n.* The first act of injury; unprovoked attack; assault.

**Ā-g-rēs'sive, a.** Making the first attack; offensive.—2, *n.* Hostile attitude or course.

**Ā-g-rēs'sor, n.** One who begins hostility.

**Ā-g-riv'ance, n.** Injury; grievance.

**Ā-g-riv'ēre** (ā-g-rēv'), *v. a.* [L. *gravis*, heavy.—See *GRIEVE*.] [pp. *agrieving*, *aggrieved*.] To give sorrow to; to vex; to harass; to injure.

**Ā-g-rōup', v. a.** [See *GROUP*.] [pp. *aggrouping*, *aggrouped*.] To bring together; to group.

**A-g-hāst'** (ā-gāst'), *a.* [a, intensive, and O. E. *gasten*, to frighten; *agast* is a more correct form, now seldom seen.] Struck with horror; amazed; astonished.

**Ā-g'ile** (āj'il), *a.* [L. *agilis*; *agere*, to do.] *Active*; nimble; quick.

**Ā-g'ile-nēss, n.** Nimbleness; agility.

**Ā-g'il-i-ty, n.** Nimbleness; quickness.

**Ā-g'ing** (āj'ing), *n.* The process of growing old or older:—a process in calico-printing.

**Ā-g'i-ō, or Ā-g'i-ō** [āj'ē-ō, P. J. F. K. I. *St.*; ād'jē-ō, H. *Ja. Sm.*], *n.* [pl. **Ā-g'i-ōs**, [It. for "ease." (*Com*.)] The difference between bank-notes and current coin or specie.

**Ā-g'i-o-tāge, n.** [Fr.] Speculations; dishonest manoeuvres in relation to the public funds.

**Ā-g-is-tā'tor, n.** [O. Fr. *agister*, to lodge; L. *jacere*, *jacere*, to lie.] One who takes in cattle or horses to pasture.

**Ā-g'ist-ment, n.** The act of taking in and feeding cattle:—charge for pasturage.

**Ā-g'i-tā-ble, a.** That may be agitated.

**Ā-g'i-tāte, v. a.** [L. *agere*, *agitare*, to drive.] [pp. *agitating*, *agitated*.] To put in motion; to disturb:—to discuss; to revolve; to contrive.

**Ā-g'i-tā'tion, n.** The act of agitating; state of being agitated; discussion; violent emotion.

**Ā-g'i-tā-tive, a.** Tending to agitate.

**Ā-g'i-tā-tor, n.** One who agitates.

**Ā-g'let, n.** [See *ARGULET*.] A tag; a tagged cord.

**Ā-g-lēy'** (or ā-gli'), *a. & ad.* [Scot., from *gly*, to glance.] Askew; twisted.

**Ā-g-lōw', a. & ad.** [See *GLOW*.] Red and bright with heat; glowing; flushed.

**Ā-g-mi-nāte, a.** Clustered together.

**Ā-g'nāil, n.** [O. E. *angweyl*; *ange*, painful, and *negl*, wart or nail.] A disease of the nails:—hangnail.

**Ā-g'nāte, a.** [L. *agnatus*; *ad*, to, and *gnasci*, *gnatus* (*gnatus*), to be born.] Akin from the father.

**Ā-g-nā'tion, n.** Descent from the same male ancestor.

**Ā-g-nōi-ō'ō-ēx, n.** [Gr. *ἀγνοια*, ignorance; root *gno*, to know.] The doctrine that there are certain things concerning which we are necessarily ignorant.

**Ā-g-nō'men, n.** [L.] A name given to a person from some event or exploit.

**Ā-g-nōm-i-nā'tion, n.** An allusion of one word to another, by sound:—word-play.

mien, sir; möve, nöz, söz; büll, büz, rüle, üse.—ö, ö, ö, soft; ö, ö, ö, hard; s as z; x as gz; thia,







**Äl'der**, n. [O. E. *aller*, *aler*.] A tree resembling the hazel.  
**Äl'der-män**, n.; pl. **Äl'der-män**. [O. E. *ealdorman*, older man.] An officer in a town corporate, city, or corporation.  
**Aldine** (äl'din or äldin), a. Printed by Aldus Manutius—handsomely printed.  
**Ale**, n. [O. E. *alu*.] Fermented malt liquor—a merrymaking.  
**Ale'-cön-ner**, n. An inspector of ale measures.  
**A-lée'**, a. & ad. [See LEE.] To the lee side.  
**A-léft'**, ad. [See LEFT.] Toward the left.  
**Ale'höuse**, n. A house where ale is sold.  
**A-lém'big**, n. [Arab. *al-ambig*; Gr. *ἀμβίξ*, a cup.] A vessel used in distilling.  
**A-lét'**, a. [It. *all'erta*, on the watch; *erte*, a tower, or lookout; L. *erigere*, to erect.] On guard; watchful; brisk.  
**A-lét'ness**, n. Watchfulness; briskness.  
**Ale'wife**, n.; pl. **Ale'wives**. A woman who keeps an alehouse.—[said to be from an American Indian name] a herring-like fish.  
**Äl-éx-än'drine**, n. [Perhaps from *Alexandre* Paris, a French poet, who used this verse.] A verse of twelve syllables.  
**A-léx-i-phär'mic** (ä-lék-së-fär'mik), n. [Gr. *ἀλέξω*, to ward off, and *φάρμακον*, poison.] An antidote against poison or infection.  
**A-léx-i-tér'ic**, } a. That drives poison or infec-  
**A-léx-i-tér'ic-cal**, } tion away.  
**A-léx-i-tér'ics**, n. pl. [Gr. *ἀλέξήριον*, a safe-  
**A-léx-i-tér'ics**, n. pl. [Med.] Preservatives against poisons and infection.  
**Äl-fäl'fa**, n. [Sp.] The lucern, a forage-plant.  
**Äl'ga**, n.; pl. **Äl'gæ**. [L.] Sea-weed.  
**Äl'gal**, n. (Bot.) One of the *Algae*.  
**Äl-gä'les**, n. pl. [L. *algæ*, sea-weed.] (Bot.) A family of aquatic plants.  
**Äl-gä-ro-vil'la** (äl-gä-rö-vél'ya), n. [Sp., dim. of *algarroba*.—See CAROB.] (Bot.) A Chilian leguminous plant.  
**Äl-gä-zél'**, n. [See GAZELLE.] A beautiful species of antelope.  
**Äl'gë-bra**, n. [Arab. *al-jabr*, reunion.] A branch of mathematics.  
**Äl-gë-brä'ic**, } a. Relating to algebra; per-  
**Äl-gë-brä'ic-cal**, } formed by algebra.  
**Äl-gë-brä'ic-cal-ly**, ad. By means of algebra.  
**Äl-gë-brä-ist**, n. One well versed in algebra.  
**Äl'gic**, a. Same as ALGONKIN.  
**Äl'gid**, or **Äl'gide**, a. [L. *algidus*, cold.] (Med.) Characterized by coldness.  
**Äl'göfd**, a. (Bot.) Resembling, or of the nature of, sea-weed.  
**Äl-göl'q-ëx**, n. The science of sea-weeds.  
**Äl-gön'kin**, or **Äl-gön'quin** (äl-gön'kin), a. [Said to be from the Iroquois for "across the river."] Noting a great family of aborigines of North America; also their tongues.  
**Äl-gön'kins**, or **Äl-gön'quins** (äl-gön'kinz), n. pl. A great family of North-American Indians, comprising a number of tribes.  
**Äl'gö-ris'm**, } n. [From Arab. *Al-Khwarazmi*, "the  
**Äl'gö-ris'm**, } Khivan," a title of Mohammed ben Musa, an Oriental mathematician.] The art of computation by numeral figures; arithmetic.  
**Äl'gous**, a. Of or relating to, or of the nature of, or full of, sea-weed.  
**Äl'güa-zil** (äl'gä-zél) [äl'gä-zél, *Ja. Sm.*; älgwä-zél, *I.*; älgä-zél, *St.*; älgä-zil, *E.*], n. [Sp.; Arab. *al-wazir*, the vizier.] A Spanish officer of justice.  
**Äl'i-äs**, ad. [L.] Otherwise.—2, n. A writ—an **Äl'i-bi** [äl'i-bi, *K. Co. H.*], n. [L., elsewhere.] (Law.) The plea of a person accused, who alleges that he was in another place when the crime was committed.  
**Äl'i-cänt**, } n. [From *Alicante*, in Spain.] A wine  
**Äl'i-cänte**, } made from mulberries. [strumet.]  
**Äl'i-däde**, n. The index of an astronomical in-



**Äl'ien** (äl'yen), a. [L. *alienus*, from *alius*, another.] Foreign; estranged from.—2, n. A foreigner not naturalized as a citizen.—3, v. a. [pp. aliening, aliened.] To alienate; to convey.  
**Äl-ien-a-bil'i-ty**, n. (Law.) Capacity of being alienated.  
**Äl-ien-a-ble** (äl'yen-a-bl), a. Capable of being alienated.  
**Äl-ien-äge**, n. The state of being an alien.  
**Äl-ien-äte** (äl'yen-ät), v. a. [pp. alienating, alienated.] To transfer to another—to estrange.  
**Äl-ien-äte** (äl'yen-ät), a. Estranged.  
**Äl-ien-ä'tion** (äl'yen-ä'shun), n. The act of alienating; the state of being alienated.—transfer of property.—mental derangement.  
**Äl-ien-ä-tör**, n. One who alienates.  
**Äl-ien-ög** (äl'yen-ög), n. (Law.) One to whom property is transferred. [of insanity.]  
**Äl-ien-ist**, n. A physician who makes a specialty  
**Ä-light'** (ä-lit'), v. n. [See LIGHT.] [pp. alighting, alighted.] To come down; to dismount; to light.—2, a. Dismounted—lighted up.  
**Ä-lign'** (ä-lin'), v. a. [Fr. *aligner*.—See LINE.] [pp. aligning, aligned.] To adjust by a line; to form in line.  
**Ä-lign'ment** (ä-lin'ment), n. Position in line—the forming of a line.  
**Ä-like'**, ad. [See LIKE.] With resemblance; equally.—2, a. Similar; like; equal.  
**Äl'i-mént**, n. [L. *alimentum*; *alere*, to nourish.] Nourishment; food; nutriment.  
**Äl-i-mént'al**, a. Nutritious; nourishing.  
**Äl-i-mént'g-ry**, a. Belonging to or affording aliment—conveying aliment.  
**Äl-i-men-tä'tion**, n. Process of being nourished.  
**Äl'i-mö-ny**, n. [L. *alimonium*; *alere*, to nourish.] An allowance granted a wife on separation from her husband—maintenance.  
**Ä-lin'e**, v. a. [pp. alining, alined.] To align.  
**Ä-lin'e-äte**, v. a. [pp. alineating, alineated.] To align.  
**Ä-lin'e'ment**, n. Same as ALIGNMENT. [align.]  
**Äl'i-péd**, a. [L. *ala*, wing, and *pes*, *pedis*, foot.] Wing-footed; swift-footed.  
**Äl'i-quänt** [äl'ë-kwänt, *S. P. J. St. F. Ja. Sm.*; älgkwänt, *W. K.*; älg'ë-kwänt, *H.*; älg'ë-kwänt, *Mu.*], a. [L. *aliquantum*, somewhat.] Aliquant parts of a number are such as will never make up the number exactly; as, 3 is an aliquant part of 10.  
**Äl'i-quöt**, a. [L., so many, some.] Aliquot parts of a number are such as will exactly measure it, without remainder; as, 3 is an aliquot part of 12.  
**Äl-i-sphé'nöid**, n. [L. *ala*, wing, and *SPHENOID*.] A bone forming the wing of the sphenoid bone.  
**Ä-live'**, a. [See LIVE.] Not dead—active; lively.  
**Ä-liz'a-rine**, n. [Sp. *alivari*, madder; Ar. *aparäh*, extract; *agara*, to press out.] A dye from madder or from coal-tar.  
**Äl'ka-hést**, n. [Invented by Paracelsus or Van Helmont; said to be Arab. *al-kä*, the, and Ger. *geist*, spirit.] A pretended universal solvent.  
**Äl-ka-lés'cent**, a. Partaking of alkali.  
**Äl'ka-li**, or **Äl'ka-li** [äl'kä-lë, *S. W. P. J. H. I. St. E. F. Sm.*; älkä-li, *Ja. K. W. b.*], n.; pl. **Äl'ka-lies**. [Arab. *al-qaliy*, ash, from *qalay*, to roast.] A substance that neutralizes acids.  
**Äl-käl'i-fy**, v. a. [pp. alkalyfing, alkalyfied.] To change to an alkali.—2, v. n. To become changed into an alkali. [in a compound.]  
**Äl-ka-lim'e-try**, n. The measurement of alkalies  
**Äl'ka-line**, or **Äl'ka-line** [äl'kä-lin, *W. St. H. J. E. F. Sm.*; älkä-lin, *S. P. J. Mu. I. K.*], a. Having the qualities of an alkali.  
**Äl-ka-lin'i-ty**, n. Quality of an alkali.  
**Äl'ka-lize**, v. a. [pp. alkalizing, alkalized.] To make alkaline. (Chem.) A vegetable principle having alkaline properties.  
**Äl-ka-löid**, n. Of or pertaining to an alkaloid.  
**Äl'ka-nét**, n. [Sp. *alcaneta*.—See HENNA.] A plant and its root—a color made from the root.  
**Äl-kär'sin**, } n. [From *alkali* and *arsenic*.] (Chem.)  
**Äl-kär'sine**, } A colorless, highly-poisonous liquid.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, short; ä, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

**All**, n. [Found in all Teutonic languages.] The whole; everything.—2, n. The whole; every one; every part.—3, ad. Quite; completely; wholly; entirely.—*All* is much used in composition. It adds force to the word; as, *all-honored*, *all-powerful*, &c.  
**All-a-löng**, ad. Throughout.  
**All-födl's-däy'**, n. The first of April.  
**All-fours**, n. A game at cards.  
**All-häll'**, interj. A term of salutation.  
**All-häl'löws**, n. All-saints-day.  
**All-häl'low-mäs**, } n. The term near all-saints-  
**All-häl'low-tide**, } day, or the first of November.  
**All-héal'**, n. A species of iron-wort.  
**All-säints-däy'**, n. The day dedicated to all the saints; the first of November.  
**All-söuls-däy'**, n. The second of November.  
**All-wisè'**, a. Possessed of infinite wisdom.  
**Äl'läh**, n. The Arabic name of God.  
**Äl-läy'** (äl-lä'), v. a. [From the root of *lay*, to quiet, to make level.] [pp. allaying, allayed.] To soothe; to assuage; to appease—to debase.—See ALLOY.  
*Syn.*—*Allay* thirst; *appease* hunger; *soothe* pain or care; *assuage* grief; *alleviate* sorrow; *relieve* distress.  
**Äl-lé-gä'tion**, n. The act of alleging; the thing alleged; affirmation; a plea—a citation.  
**Äl-lé-gé'** (äl-léj'), v. a. [L. *allegare*, to despatch; or *allegiare*, Law L. for *exhibere*, to clear by lawsuit.] [pp. alleging, alleged.] To affirm; to declare; to adduce; to plead.  
**Äl-lé-gé-a-ble**, a. That may be alleged.  
**Äl-lé-géd'** (äl-léj'd'), p. a. Asserted but not proved.  
**Äl-lé-giance** (äl-lé'jäns), n. [See LIEGE.] The obedience or fidelity which a citizen or subject owes to a sovereign or to government; loyalty.  
**Äl-lé-gör'ic**, } a. Partaking of allegory; figu-  
**Äl-lé-gör'ic-cal**, } rative.  
**Äl-lé-gör'ic-cal-ly**, ad. In an allegoric manner.  
**Äl-lé-gö-rist**, n. One who teaches allegorically.  
**Äl-lé-gör-i-zä'tion**, n. The act of allegorizing or treating allegorically.  
**Äl-lé-gö-ri-zè**, v. a. [pp. allegorizing, allegorized.] To turn into allegory.—2, v. n. To speak allegorically.  
**Äl-lé-gö-ri-zè-r**, n. An allegorist.  
**Äl-lé-gö-ry**, n. [Gr. *ἀλληγορία*; *ἄλλος*, another, and *ἀγορεύω*, to speak.] A figurative discourse or representation, in which the words signify something beyond their literal meaning; a symbolical writing; a type—a fable.  
**Äl-lé-grät'tö**, a. [It.] (Mus.) Denoting time less quick than allegro.  
**Äl-lé-grö** [äl-lé'grö, *S. W. J. E. F. K. St. Sm.*; ällé'grö, *H.*; ällä'grö, *Ja. I. Mu.*], a. [It., from L. *alacer*, *alacris*, brisk.] (Mus.) Denoting a sprightly motion. It originally means *gay*, as in Milton.  
**Äl-lé-lü'ia** (äl-lü'ya), interj. & n. [See HALLELUJAH.] A word of spiritual exultation, signifying *praise* God.  
**Äl-lé-mänd'e** (äl-lé'mänd'), n. [Fr. for "German"; named from the *Alemanni*, a former tribe of Western Germany.] A brisk German dance.—(Mus.) A slow air.  
**Äl-lé-vi-äte**, v. a. [L. *alleviare*, from *levis*, light.] [pp. alleviating, alleviated.] To make lighter; to ease; to soften; to *ally*; to assuage.  
**Äl-lé-vi-ä'tion**, n. The act of alleviating; that which alleviates; mitigation; relief.  
**Äl-lé-vi-a-tive**, n. A palliative.—2, a. Tending to alleviate.  
**Äl'ley** (äl'lë), n.; pl. **Äl'leys**. [Fr. *allée*, a passage.] A walk; a narrow passage—an ally, a kind of marble.  
**Äl-li-ä'ceous** (-shus), a. [L. *allium*, garlic.] Having the smell of garlic.  
**Äl-l'ance**, n. [Fr.—See ALLY.] A confederacy; a league—a affinity; relation by marriage, or by kindred.

*Syn.*—A matrimonial *alliance*; an *alliance* between nations; a *confederacy* or *confederation* of different states; a *combination* of individuals; a *coalition* of parties; a *solemn league*; natural *affinity*.  
**Äl-lé'd**, pp. from *ally*. United by league or kindred.  
**Äl-lies'**, n. pl. of ALLY.  
**Äl-li-gäte**, v. a. [L. *aligare*; ad, to, and *ligare*, to tie.] [pp. alligating, alligated.] To join together; to unite.  
**Äl-li-gä'tion** (äl-lé-gä'shun), n. The act of tying together—a rule of arithmetic.  
**Äl-li-gä-tör**, n. [Sp. *al lagarto*, the lizard; L. *lacerta*.] A reptile like the crocodile.  
**Äl-lin-e-ä'tion**, n. (Alignment); position in a line.  
**Äl-l'gion** (äl-lizh'un), n. [L. *Alligator*, *aliois*, ad, to, and *laedere*, to strike.] The act of striking against another thing; a clash.  
**Äl-lit'er-al**, a. Marked by alliteration.  
**Äl-lit'er-ä'tion**, n. [L. ad, to, and *littera*, a letter.] The repetition of the same letter, chiefly at the beginning of words; as, "Apt alliteration's artful aid."  
**Äl-lit'er-a-tive**, a. Marked by alliteration.  
**Äl-lö-cäte**, v. a. [L. ad, to, and *locare*, to place.] [pp. allocating, allocated.] To assign; to localize—to place; to set apart; to allot.  
**Äl-lö-cä'tion**, n. The act of placing or adding to; apportionment; assignment.  
**Äl-lö-cä'tür**, n. [L.] (Law.) A certificate on a bill of costs.  
**Äl-lö-cüt'ion**, n. [L. *allocutio*; ad, to, and *loqui*, to speak.] A formal address.  
**Äl-lö'd-ä-l**, a. Not feudal; independent.  
**Äl-lö'd-üm**, n. [Law L.; Teutonic ad, all, entire, and *eod*, ad, property.] Land held by an individual in his own right.  
**Äl-löng'e** (äl-lönj') [äl-lünj', *S. W. J. Ja. Sm. L.*; ällönj', *Mu.*; ällönj', *P. K. I.*], n. [Fr., from *alonger*, to lengthen, to stretch.] A pass with a sword in fencing; a lunge—a long rein.—2, v. n. [pp. allonging, allonged.] To lunge.  
**Äl-lö-päth**, n. Same as ALLOPATHIST.  
**Äl-lö-päth'ic**, } a. Relating to allopathy.  
**Äl-lö-päth'ic**, } One who adheres to allopathy.  
**Äl-lö-pä-thist**, n. One who adheres to allopathy.  
**Äl-lö-pä-thy**, n. [Gr. *ἄλλος*, other, and *πάθειν*, suffering.] (Med.) The art of curing diseases by inducing symptoms different from those of the primary disease: opposed to *homoeopathy*.  
**Äl-lö-phyl**, } a. [Gr. *ἄλλος*, other, and *φύλη*,  
**Äl-lö-phyl'ic**, } tribe.] Of another origin or  
**Äl-lö-phyl'i-an**, } tribe—noting certain races of  
 men which have not yet been properly classified; also their tongues.  
**Äl-löt'**, v. a. [Fr. *alotir*.—See LOT.] [pp. allotting, allotted.] To distribute as by lot; to assign; to apportion; to distribute.  
*Syn.*—*Allot* a task or portion; *apportion* an estate; *distribute* gifts; *assign* a reward.  
**Äl-löt'ment**, n. A share; part appropriated; a lot, or plot of ground. [allotropy.]  
**Äl-lö-tröp'ic**, a. Relating to or characterized by  
**Äl-löt-ro-pz**, n. [Gr. *ἄλλος*, other, and *τρόπος*, turn, change.] (Chem.) Variation in physical properties without change of constituents.  
**Äl-löw'**, v. a. [O. Fr. *alouer*, from L. *allocare*, to place (*locus*, place); also L. *allaudare*, to approve (*laus*, praise).] Both these Latin roots are represented by the Eng. and Fr. [pp. allowing, allowed.] To admit; to permit; to grant; to yield—to make abatement.  
**Äl-löw'ä-ble**, a. That may be allowed.  
**Äl-löw'ä-ble**, ad. With claim of allowance.  
**Äl-löw'änce**, n. Sanction; license; permission.—abatement—a grant or stipend—settled rate—limited share.—2, v. a. [pp. allowing, allowed.] To put upon allowance.



mien, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—G, g, ä, soft; G, g, ä, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.



**Al-lōy'**, *n.* [Said to be a form of *alloy*. The derivation from Fr. *à loi* (i.e., "according to legal standard") is considered unhistorical and fanciful.] A mixture of metals; mixed metal;—a baser metal melted with a finer one;—a baser alien element.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* alloying, alloyed.] To debase by mixing, as metals.

**Al-lōy' afe**, *n.* The act of alloying; an alloy.

**Al-lōy' afe**, *v. n.* [L. *alludere*, to hint; *ad*, to, and *ludere*, to play.] [*pp.* alluding, alluded.] To refer; to hint; to glance.

**Al-lūre'**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *alurer*, to captivate.—See *LURE*.] [*pp.* alluring, allured.] To entice; to decoy; to attract.

*Syn.*—The love of pleasure *allures*; words *entice*; arts and stratagems *decoy*; good qualities *attract*; passions, persons, and things *tempt*.

**Al-lūre'ment**, *n.* Enticement; temptation.

**Al-lūr'er**, *n.* One who allures.

**Al-lūr'ing**, *a.* Tempting; enticing.

**Al-lūr'ing-ly**, *ad.* In an alluring manner.

**Al-lū'sion** (al-lū'zhun), *n.* [L. *allusio*.—See *AL-LUDE*.] The act of alluding; a reference to something known; a hint.

**Al-lū'sive**, *a.* Making allusion; hinting.

**Al-lū'sive-ly**, *ad.* In an allusive manner.

**Al-lū'sive-ness**, *n.* Quality of being allusive.

**Al-lū'vi-al**, *a.* Pertaining to alluvion; deposited by water; added to land by water.

**Al-lū'vi-on**, *n.* Alluvium;—a flood.

**Al-lū'vi-um**, *n.*; pl. **Al-lū'vi-a**. [L., from *ad*, to, and *luere*, to wash.] An accumulation of earth, gravel, &c., deposited by water; alluvial land; alluvion.

**Al-lū'vi-ous**, *a.* [playing.]

**Al-ly**, *n.* [For *alabaster*.] A fine marble used in jewelry.

**Al-ly'**, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *alier*; L. *alligare*; *ad*, to, and *ligare*, to bind.] [*pp.* allying, allied.] To unite by kindred, friendship, or treaty.—2, *n.*; pl. **Al-lyes'**. One allied; one united by kindred, friendship, or confederacy.

**Al-mā**, *n.* [Arab. for "skilled."] A dancing-girl in the East.

**Al-mā-cān'tar**, *n.* [Arab., from *caulara*, a bridge.] A small circle of the sphere, parallel to the horizon.

**Al-mā-gēst**, *n.* [From Arab., for Gr. *μεγίστη*, the "greatest," the "principal."] An ancient astronomical work of Ptolemy.

**Al-mā Mā'ter**, [L. for "fostering mother."] A term applied to the university or college where one was educated.

**Al-mā-nac**, *n.* [From the Arabic; etymology very doubtful.] An annual calendar of months, weeks, and days; an annual register with a calendar; *calendar*.

**Al-man-dine**, *n.* [Older form *alabandine*, from *Alabanda*, an ancient Carian city.] A kind of ruby.

**Al-mē**, or **Al-mēh**, *n.* Same as *ALMA*.

**Alm'e-ry** (alm're), *n.* [Probably from L. *armorium*, an armory.] A recess in a church, used to contain the chalices, basins, cruets, &c.

**Al-migh'ty** (al-mi'te), *a.* [See *MIGHT*.] Of unlimited power; omnipotent.—2, *n.* The Omnipotent; God.

**Al'mond** (ā'mund) [ā'mund, S. W. J. F. Ja. H. I. Mu. St. K. Sm.; ā'mund, P.] *n.* [O. Fr. *almande*; Late L. *amandola*, from L. *amygdala*, an almond.] The nut of the almond-tree.

**Al'monds** (ā'mundz), *n. pl.* (*Anat.*) Two glands on the side of the tongue; the tonsils.

**Al'mo-ner**, *n.* [L. *elemosynarius*.—See *ALMS*.] An officer employed in the distribution of alms; an almsgiver.

**Al'mon-ry**, *n.* The place where an almoner resides, or where alms are distributed.

**Al'mōst** [ālmōst, W. H. Mu. I. St. Ja. Sm.; ālmōst', S. P. J.], *ad.* [All and *most*.] Nearly; well-nigh.

**Alms** (āms), *n. sing. & pl.* [O. E. *ælmyse*, from Gr. *ἐλεημοσύνη*, pity.] A gift or benefaction to the poor; a charitable donation.

**Alms'dēd** (āms/dād), *n.* An act of charity.

**Alms'-giv'er**, *n.* A giver of alms.

**Alms'-giv-ing**, *n.* The act of giving alms.

**Alms'hōuse** (āms/hūds), *n.* A house devoted to the reception and support of the poor.

**Al'mug**, *n.* [A variant of *alumn*, another *Al'mug-trees*,] Scripture name of the same tree; cf. Skr. *valpuka*, and L. *agalochnum*; apparently connected with which are *eagle-wood* and *aloes*. An unknown tree mentioned in Scripture.

**Al'na-ge**, *n.* Measurement by the ell;—official inspection of cloth.

**Al'na-ge**, *v. n.* [Fr. *caïne*, *caïne*, an ell.] A sworn *Al'na-ge*, *n.*; pl. **Al'na-ges** (ā'noz). [Gr. *ἀνάγ*.—Cf. *Al-mug*.] A tree; a wood used for perfumes;—a resinous, cathartic drug.

**Al-o-žē'ic**, *a.* Relating to aloes. [air.]

**Al-ōst'**, *ad.* [See *LOFT*.] On high; above; in the **Al-ōst'**, *a.* [Said to be equivalent to *all one*.] Single; without company; solitary.—2, *ad.* Solely; exclusively.

**Al-ōng'**, *ad.* [See *LONG*.] Throughout; onward.—2, *prep.* Near; by the side of.

**Al-ōng'-side**, *ad.* By the side of.

**Al-ōst'**, *ad.* [See *LUFF*.] At a distance; far apart.

**Al-ōst'**, *ad.* [See *LOUD*.] Loudly; with a great noise;—above a whisper.

**Al-ōw'**, *ad.* Below; low down; downward; not aloft.

**Alp**, *n.* [L. *Alpes*, the Alps; Gael. *alp*, a mountain.] A mountain peak or range.

**Al-pā'ca**, *n.* [Sp., from native name *paco*.] A Peruvian sheep-like animal, and its wool;—cloth made from the wool.

**Al-pēn**, *a.* Of or belonging to the Alps; Alpine.

**Al-pēn-stōck**, *n.* [Ger.] A strong tall staff used in climbing mountains.

**Al'pha**, *n.* [Heb. *aleph*, ox; the letter was once the hieroglyph of an ox's head.] The first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our *A*:—used for the first.

**Al'pha-bēt**, *n.* [L. *alphabetum*, from *alpha* and *beta*, the first two Greek letters.] The letters of a language.

**Al'pha-bēt'ic**, *a.* Relating to, or in the order **Al'pha-bēt'ic-al**, *a.* [*of*, the alphabet.

**Al'pha-bēt'ic-al-ly**, *ad.* In an alphabetical manner or order.

**Al'pha-bēt-ize**, *v. a.* [*pp.* alphabetizing, alphabetized.] To arrange alphabetically; to reduce to writing.

**Al'pine**, or **Al'pine** [ālp'in, W. P. H. Co. St. Sm.; ālp'in, I. D. Mu. E. Ja. K.], *a.* [L. *alpinus*.] Relating to, or resembling, the Alps; high; mountainous.

**Al-read'y** (āl-rēd'ē), *ad.* [From *all* and *ready*.] Now; at this time.

**Al'sike** (or *ālsēk*), *n.* [From *Astic*, a place in Sweden.] A valuable variety of clover.

**Al'sō**, *ad.* [All and *so*.] In the same manner; likewise.—2, *conj.* Noting addition or conjunction.

**Al't**, *a. & n.* [L. *altus*, high.] (*Mus.*) High;—high **Al'tar**, *n.* [L. *altare*, from *altus*, high.] The place on which sacrifices are offered;—the table in churches where the communion is administered.

**Al'tar-piece** (āl'tar-pēs), *n.* A painting placed over the altar.



Alpaca.



Alpen-stock.

**Al-tāz'i-mūth**, *n.* [From *altitude* and *azimuth*.] (*Astron.*) An instrument to measure altitudes and azimuths.

**Al'ter**, *v. a.* [Late L. *alterare*, from *alter*, other.] [*pp.* altering, altered.] To change; to make otherwise.—2, *v. n.* To suffer change; to vary.

**Al'ter-a-ble**, *a.* That may be altered.

**Al'ter-a-ble-ness**, *n.* The quality of being alterable.

**Al'ter-a-bil'i-ty**, *jable*.

**Al'ter-ant**, *n.* Any thing which causes change.—2, *a.* Causing change.

**Al'ter-a'tion**, *n.* Change; altered condition.

**Al'ter-a-tive**, *a.* Causing change.—2, *n.* A medicine that operates by slow and imperceptible degrees.

**Al'ter-ca'te**, *v. n.* [L. *altercari*, to dispute; *alter*, other.] [*pp.* altercating, altercated.] To wrangle; to contend.

**Al'ter-ca'tion**, *n.* An angry debate; controversy; wrangle; contest; dispute;—oral pleading.

**Al'ter-nant**, *a.* Alternating.

**Al'ter-nate**, *a.* One after another; reciprocal.—2, *n.* What happens alternately;—a substitute.

**Al'ter-nate**, or **Al'ter-nāte** [al'ter'nāt, W. St. P. F. K. Sm. E. C.; āl'ter'nāt, E. Wb.; āl'ter'nāt', Ja.; āl'ter'nāt or āl'ter'nāt, I. H.; āl'ter'nāt or āl'ter'nāt, Mu.], *v. a.* [L. *alternare*, from *alter*, other, second.] [*pp.* alternating, alternated.] To perform alternately; to change reciprocally.

**Al'ter-nate-ly**, *ad.* In reciprocal succession.

**Al'ter-nā-tion**, *n.* Reciprocal succession; alternate performance.

**Al'ter-na-tive**, *n.* A choice of two things.—2, *a.* That may be taken instead.

**Al'ter-na-tive-ly**, *ad.* By turns; reciprocally.

**Al-thē'a** (al-thē'a), *n.* [Gr. *ἄλθαία*, from *ἄλθειν*, to heal.] A flowering shrub; marshmallow.

**Al't-hörn**, *n.* [All, high, and *horn*.] A military musical instrument.

**Al-thōugh'** (-thō'), *conj.* [All, intensive, and *though*.] Grant that; though.

**Al-til'ic**, *n.* A Turkish silver coin of six piastres.

**Al-til'ic-quēnce**, *n.* [L. *altitogium*; *altus*, high, and *loqui*, to speak.] Pompous language.

**Al-tim'e-try**, *n.* [L. *altus*, high, and Gr. *μέτρον*, measure.] The art of measuring heights.

**Al-tis'ic-nānt**, *a.* [L. *altus*, high, and *sonare*, sonantis, to sound.] Pompous or lofty in sound.

**Al'ti-tūde**, *n.* [L. *altitudo*.] Height; elevation; highest point.

**Al'ti-tū'di-nal**, *a.* Of or pertaining to altitude.

**Al'tō**, *n.* [It., from L. *altus*, high.] (*Mus.*) The highest part for male voices;—contralto.

**Al-to-gēth'er**, *ad.* [All, and *together*.] Completely; entirely; wholly;—conjunctly; in company.

**Al'tō-ri-lī-e-vō** (āl'tō rē-lē-ā'vō) [āl'tō rē-lē-ā'vō, I. Wb.; āl'tō rē-lē-ā'vō, Mu.], *n.* [It. for "high relief."] That kind of relief in sculpture which projects as much as the life; high relief.

**Al'trū-ism**, *n.* [From It. *altrui*, somebody else; L. *alteri* *hinc*, to this other.] Regard for the rights, interests, and well-being of others; benevolence.

**Al'trū-ist**, *n.* One who finds his highest happiness in promoting the well-being of others.

**Al'trū-ist'ic**, *a.* Of or pertaining to, or characterized by, altruism; benevolent.

**Al'tā-dēl**, *n.* [Arab. *al'uhād*.] (*Chem.*) A subliming-pot.

**Al'tum**, *n.* [L. *alumen*.] A mineral salt, of an acid taste.

**Al'tū'mi-na**, *n.* (*Chem.*) Aluminous or argillaceous earth; argil; potter's clay.

**Al'tū'mi-nāte**, *v. a.* [*pp.* aluminating, aluminated.] To charge with alum.

**Al'tū'mi-nā**, *n.* A kind of earth; alumina.

**Al'tū'mi-ni-um**, *n.* Same as *ALUMINUM*.

**Al'tū'mi-nōis**, *a.* Consisting of alum.

**Al'tū'mi-nūm**, *n.* The metallic base of alumina.

**Al'tū'mā**, *n.*; pl. **Al'tū'māe**. [L.] A female pupil; a female graduate.

**A-lūm'nus**, *n.*; pl. **A-lūm'nī**. [L. for "foster-child;" *alere*, to nourish.] A pupil;—a graduate of a college or university.

**Al-ū-tā'ceous** (-shūs), *a.* [L. *aluta*, soft leather.] Like soft leather.

**Al'va**, *n.* [Probably for L. *ulva*.] The dried substance of a water-plant used for stuffing furniture.

**Al've-a-ry**, *n.* [L. *alvearium*; *alveus*, a tub.] A beehive;—the hollow of the ear.

**Al-vē'ō-lar** [al-vē'ō-lar, K. Dunglison, Brande; āl-vē'ō-lar, Sm. Wb.], *a.* [L. *alveolus*, dim. of *alveus*, a tub.] Full of sockets or pits.

**Al-vē'ō-lā-ry**, *a.* Same as *ALVEOLAN*.

**Al-vē'ō-lāte**, *a.* Formed like a honeycomb.

**Al'vine** [ālv'in, Sm. I. St.; ālv'in, K. Mu.], *a.* [L. *alvinus*; *alveus*, belly.] Relating to, or proceeding from, the belly or intestines.

**Al'way**, *ad.* [All and *way*, in the sense of *all along*.] Always.

**Al'ways**, *ad.* Perpetually; constantly; ever.

**Al-ys'sum**, *n.* [Gr. *ἄλυσσος*; perhaps a priv. and *λύσσα*, madness.—once considered a cure for canine madness.] A small plant and its flower.

**Am**, *n.* The first person singular, present tense, of the verb *to be*.—See *BE*.

**Am-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* [L. *amabilitas*.] See *AMIA*.

**Am-a-dōu'**, *n.* [From *main*, in the sense of force; *Am-a-māin', *ad.* With vehemence; with vigor. O. E. *mægn*.] [Said to be an anagram of Gr. *μάλαγμα*, an emollient.] A combination of mercury with other metals;—any mixture.*

**Am-a-gā-māte**, *v. a.* [*pp.* amalgamating, amalgamated.] To combine mercury with other metals;—to mix.—2, *v. n.* To unite; to blend metals.

**Am-a-gā-mā'tion**, *n.* The act of amalgamating.

**Am-a-n-ū-ēn'sēs**, *n.*; pl. **Am-a-n-ū-ēn'sēs**. [L., from a *mamm*, by hand.] A person who writes what another dictates.

**Am-a-rān'tus**, *n.* [L. & Gr.] A plant, dittany of **Am-a-rāntū**, *n.* [Gr. *ἀμαραντος*, unfading; *ἀ*, negative, and *μαραίνω*, to wither.] A plant, the flower of which long retains its color;—a purplish color.

**Am-a-rān'thine**, *a.* Fadeless; immortal; undying.

**Am-a-ryll'is**, *n.* [Gr. *ἄμαρυλλίς*, the name of a country-girl.] (*Bot.*) A bulbous plant.

**Am-āss'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *amasser*.—See *MASS*.] [*pp.* amassing, amassed.] To collect together; to heap up.

**Am-as-sēt'te**, *n.* [Fr.] An artist's instrument for collecting the paint on the stone.

**Am-āss'ment**, *n.* A heap;—the act of amassing.

**Am-a-teūr** [ām-a-tūr', P. Co. Ja. K.; ām-a-tūr', W. Mu.; ām-a-tōr', I.; ām-a-tūr', E.; ām-a-tiūr', H. Sm.], *n.* [Fr., a lover.] A lover of any art or science, though not a professor of it; a virtuoso.

**Am-a-teūr'ish**, *a.* Inclined to be an amateur.

**Am-a-tive**, *a.* Given to love; amatory.

**Am-a-tive-ness**, *n.* Propensity to love.

**Am-a-tō-ri-al**, *a.* [L. *amatorius*.] Relating to **Am-a-tō-ri-ty**, *j* love; amorous; causing love.

**Am-a-tō-ry**, *j* love; amorous; causing love.

**Am-ān-rō'sis**, *n.* [Gr., from *ἀμανόω*, dark.] (*Med.*) Diminution or loss of sight; drop serene.

**Am-āze'**, *v. a.* [See *MAZE*.] [*pp.* amazing, amazed.] To astonish; to perplex; to confound; to surprise.—2, *n.* Amazement.

*Syn.*—*Amazed* at what is frightful or incomprehensible; *astonished* at what is striking; *perplexed*, *confounded*, or *confused* at what is embarrassing; *surprised* at what is unexpected.

**Am-āz'ed-ly**, *ad.* With amazement.

**Am-āz'e'ment**, *n.* Astonishment; wonder.

**Am-āz'ing**, *p. a.* Wonderful; astonishing.

**Am-āz'ing-ly**, *ad.* Wonderfully.

**Am-a-zōn**, *n.* [Gr., said (no doubt incorrectly) to be from *ἀ*, priv., and *μαζός*, breast;—the Amazons are said to have cut off the right breast, that they might draw the bow better.] A warlike woman; a virago.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, v, obscure.—Färe, fār, fāst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

mien, sir; mōve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle. üse.—C; G, g, Ğ, soft; P, p, P, Ğ, hard; q as z; x as gz; this. 6