

Cōast'er (kōst'ēr), n. He who or that which sails near the shore; a small trading-vessel.

Cōast'ing, *v. a.* Keeping near the coast.—2, n. Act of sailing near the coast;—act of sliding down hill.

Cōast'-line, n. The line or boundary of a coast.

Cōast'wise, *ad.* Along the coast.

Cōat (kōt), n. [A.-S. *cota*, a coat, or cot; Fr. *colle*, a skirt; Late L. *cota*, *cotta*, *cottus*, a tunic; from the root of *Cor*.] An upper garment;—petticoat:—the hair or fur of a beast;—any tegument.—2, *v. a.* [pp. coating, coated.] To cover; to invest.

Cōat'ing, n. Act of covering; a covering;—cloth for coats.

Cōax (kōks), *v. a.* [Cf. *cop*, to wheedle, to befool; Welsh *coeg*, foolish, vain.] [pp. coaxing, coaxed.] To wheedle; to cajole; to entice.

Cōb, n. [O. E. *cob*, a tuft; Dut. *kop*, Ger. *kopf*, the head; Fr. *cuivre*, the head; L. *cupa*, a cup.] A pony;—a coin;—a spike of maize;—a male swan;—a composition of clay and gravel.

Cōb'alt, or **Cōb'alt**, n. [Ger.; a variant of *kobold*, a goblin of the mines; Gr. *κόβαλος*; so called because the ore was troublesome to the miners.] A gray metal.

Cōb'ble, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *cobler*, *coblier*, L. *copulare*, to join.] [pp. cobbling, cobbled.] To mend or make coarsely.—2, n. [Welsh, *ceubal*, a skiff; *ceuo*, to dig out.] A fishing-boat;—[dim. of *cob*, a lump] a round stone;—a lump of coal;—a diving bird.

Cōb'bler, n. A mender of old shoes.

Cōb'nūt, n. A boy's game;—a large nut.

Cō'bra, or **Cō'bra-de-cá-pé'l'is**, n. [Port. for "serpent of the hood;" L. *coluber*, a snake.] An exceedingly venomous snake.

Cōb'web, n. [Welsh, *cop*, A.-S. *coppa*, a spider, and *WEB*.] The web or net of a spider; a trap.—2, *a.* Fine, slight, or flimsy.—3, *v. a.* [pp. cobwebbing, cobwebbed.] To cover with, or as with, cobwebs.

Cō'ca, n. [South American.] A narcotic leaf.

Cō'ca-ine, n. A drug, the active principle of coca.

Cōc'cifer-ōis, *a.* [L. *coccus*, Gr. *κόκκος*, a berry, and L. *ferre*, to bear.] Bearing berries.

Cōc'cū-lūs *in* *di*-*cūs*, n. [L.] A poisonous seed.

Cōc'cyx, n. [Gr. *κόκυξ*, a cuckoo; it is not unlike a bird's beak in shape.] A small bone at the distal end of the spinal column in man.

Cōch'ineal, n. [Late L. *coccinella*, dim. of *coccus*, a berry, or kermes (*q. v.*); *coccinus*, scarlet; Sp. *cochinilla*.] A substance consisting of dried insects, used in dyeing scarlet.

Cōch'le-a-ry, *a.* [Gr. *κοχλίας*, a snail, a screw; L. *cochlea*, a snail, a spiral.] Having the form of a screw.

Cōch'le-āt-ed, *a.* Of a screw form.

Cōck, n. [Fr. *coq*, O. Fr. *coc*; imitative of the bird's note.] The male of birds;—a handle and spout to let out water;—[It. *cocca*, Fr. *coche*, a notch.—See *Coc*] part of a gunlock;—[Dan. *kok*, Sw. *koka*, Icel. *kökkr*, a lump] a heap of hay;—form of a hat;—style of a dial.—2, *v. a.* [Gael. *coo*.] [pp. cocking, cocked.] To set up;—to fix.

Cōck-ade', n. [Fr. *coquarde*; *coq*, a cock; a reference to the cock's comb, or to a tuft of cock's feathers.] A ribbon or badge on the hat.

Cōck-a-tōō', n. [Malay, *kakata*; *kakuk*, a cackling.] A bird of the parrot kind.

Cōck'a-trice, n. [Late L. *cocatrix*, originally *scandax*, a tree-trunk, a wooden tablet, a book, a writing.] A collection or digest of laws.

Cō'dēx, n.; pl. **Cō'd'ēx**. [L.] A manuscript; a book; a code.

Cō'd'ger, n. [Variously explained; perhaps from *colliger*, a rustle; probably Scot. *codger*, a hawker, a pedler.] A rustic; a clown; a miser.

Cō'd'i-cil, n. [L. *codicillus*, dim. of *codex*, *codicis*, a writing.] An appendage to a will.



Cockatoo.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ō, ū, ȳ, short; æ, ē, ĭ, ō, ȳ, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Cōd'i-f'i-cā'tion, n. The act of codifying.

Cōd'i-f'y, *v. a.* [pp. codifying, codified.] To form into a code or system.

Cō-dil'la, n. [Dim. of L. *cauda*, It. *coda*, a tail.— Cf. *TAILINGS*.] Coarse part of flax or hemp; tow.

Cōd'ling, n. [Probably an apple to *coddle*, or boil.] A kind of apple;—a small cod.

Cōd'ly-er-öl, n. A medicinal oil distilled from the livers of certain fish, chiefly of the cod.

Cō-ef-ff'ciēn-cy (kō-ē-ff'fish'en-sē), n. [See *Co-*, and *EFFICIENCY*.] Joint efficiency; coöperation.

Cō-ef-ff'ciēt, n. That which unites in action with something else;—a numerical factor.—2, *a.* Coöperating. [mortar for bombs.

Cō'f'örn, n. [From the inventor's name.] A small

Cō'f'li-ā (sē'f'li-āk), *a.* [Gr. *κοιλιακός*; *κοιλία*, the abdomen; *κοίλος*, hollow.] Pertaining to the belly.

Cō-s'qual, *a.* [*Co-* and *equal*.] Equal; of the same

Cō-s'qual'i-ty (kō-ē-kwōl'ē-tē), n. State of being coequal; equality with another.

Cō-er-cē', *v. a.* [L. *coercere*, to compel; *co*, with, and *arce*, to force.] [pp. coercing, coerced.] To restrain; to force; to compel.

Cō-er-ci-ble, *a.* Capable of being coerced.

Cō-er'cion, n. Restraint; check;—compulsion.

Cō-er'cive, *a.* Restraining;—constraining.

Cō-ēs-sēn'tial, *a.* [*Co-* and *essential*.] Of the same essence.

Cō-ēs-sēn-ti-āl'i-ty (kō-ēs-sēn-shē-āl'ē-tē), n. Participation of the same essence. [nal.

Cō-ē-tē'r-nal, *a.* [*Co-* and *eternal*.] Equally eter-

Cō-ē-tē'r-ni-ty, n. Equal or joint eternity.

Cō-ē'val, *a.* [L. *cogens*; *co*, with, and *erum*, age.] Of the same age with another.—2, *n.* One of the same age.

Syn.—*Coeval* is one of the same age; *contemporary*, one living at the same time.

Cō-ex-ist' (kō-ēg-zist'), *v. n.* [*Co-* and *exist*.] [pp. coexisting, coexisted.] To exist together.

Cō-ex-ist'ēncē, n. Existence at the same time.

Cō-ex-ist'ēt, *a.* Existing at the same time.

Cō-ex-tēn'd, *v. a.* [*Co-* and *extend*.] [pp. coextending, coextended.] To extend equally.

Cō-ex-tēn'sive, *a.* Having the same extent.

Cō'f'ee, n. [Arab. *qahwah*.] A berry of the coffee-tree, and the drink made from it.

Cō'f'ee-hōūse, n. A house of entertainment.

Cō'f'ee-pōt, n. A pot for holding coffee.

Cō'f'er, n. [Fr. *coffre*; Sp. *cofra*.—See *COFFIN*.] A chest; a money-chest;—a treasure. [*Arch.*] A sunk panel in vaults.—2, *v. a.* [pp. coffering, coffered.] To treasure up.

Cō'f'er-dām, n. An enclosure formed of piles, to exclude water, in order to construct piers, &c.

Cō'f'ile, n. [Gr. *κόφινος*, L. *coquina*, a basket; O. F. *cofin*.] A chest in which a dead body is interred;—the hoof of a horse's foot above the coronet;—a wooden frame used in printing.—2, *v. a.* [pp. coffining, coffinped.] To enclose in a coffin; to cover. [of slaves.

Cō'f'le, n. [Arab. *kafila*, a caravan.] A caravan

Cō'g, *v. a.* [Welsh, *coeg*, empty, vain; Gael. *coca*.] [pp. cogging, cogged.] To flatter; to wheedle; to falsify;—to fix cogs in a wheel.—2, *v. n.* To lie; to wheedle.—3, *n.* [Celt. *cog*; Sw. *kugga*.— Cf. It. *cocca*, Fr. *coche*, a knot.] The tooth of a wheel;—[Dut. *kog*.—See *COCK*] a little boat;—[Welsh, *cogan*, a bowl; Gael. *cuach*, a cup; allied to *COCK*, a boat] a pitcher. [viction.

Cō'gen-cy, n. Force; power of compelling con-

Cō'gent, *a.* [L. *cogere*, *cogentis*, to compel; *co-*, together, and *agere*, to drive.] Forcible; compelling assent.

Syn.—*Cogent* reason; *forcible* reasoning; *strong* language; *convincing* argument.

Cō'g'i-tā-ble, *a.* That may be thought about.

Cō'g'i-tā-tē, *v. n.* [L. *cogitare*, *cogitatum*, to think; *co-*, together, and *agitare*, to agitate, frequent. of *agere*, to drive.] [pp. cogitating, cogitated.] To think; to meditate.

Cōg'i-tā'tion, n. Meditation; thought.

Cōg'i-tā-tive, *a.* Thinking; given to thought.

Cognac (kōn-yāk'), n. [Fr.; the name of a town.] A French brandy.

Cōg'nāte, *a.* [L. *cognatus*; *co-*, with, and *natus* (*gnatus*), born; *nasci* (*gnasci*), to be born.] Allied by blood; kindred; akin. [dred.

Cōg-nā'tion, n. [L. *cognatio*.] Relationship; kin-

Cōg-ni'tion (kōg-nish'ūn), n. [L. *cognatio*; *co-*, together, and *gnoscere*, to know (*q. v.*)] Knowl- edge; perception;—a thing known or perceived.

Cōg-ni-tive, *a.* Pertaining to cognition;—know- ing. [examined.

Cōg-ni-zā-ble, *a.* Capable of being perceived or

Cōg-ni-zānce (kōg-ni-zāns or kōn'ē-zāns), n. [Fr. *connaissance* or *connoissance*; L. *co-*, together, and *gnoscere*, to know.] Observation; knowl- edge.—[*Law.*] Judicial notice; trial; right to try.

Cōg-ni-zānt, *a.* Having cognizance of.

Cōg'nize, *v. a.* [See *COGNIZANCE*.] [pp. cognizing, cognized.] To perceive; to recognize.

Cōg-nō'mēn, n. [L.; *co-*, for *cum*, together, and *gnomen*, old form of *nomen*, a name.] The last of the three names by which Romans of good family were designated;—a surname; a family name.

Cōg-nōm'i-nal, *a.* Belonging to the surname.

Cōg-nōs'ci-ble, *a.* That may be known.

Cōg-nō'vit, n. [L. for "he knew;" *cognoscere*, to know.] [*Law.*] Acknowledgment by the de- fendant of the justice of the plaintiff's cause.

Cōg'-whēel, n. A wheel furnished with cogs.

Cō-hā'b'it, *v. n.* [L. *cohabitare*; *co-*, together, and *habitare*, to dwell.] [pp. cohabiting, cohabited.] To dwell or live together.

Cō-hā'b-i-tā'tion, n. [L. *cohabitatio*.] The act of cohabiting.

Cō-hēir' (kō-ār'), n. [*Co-*, together, and *heir*.] A joint heir.

Cō-hēir'ess (kō-ār'ēs), n. A joint heiress.

Cō-hēre', *v. n.* [L. *coherere*; *co-*, and *herere*, hæ- sum, to stick.] [pp. cohering, cohered.] To stick together;—to agree.

Cō-hē'rencē, n. The act of cohering; cohesion;

Cō-hē'ren-cy, consistent connection. [connected.

Cō-hē'rent, *a.* Sticking together; consistently

Cō-hē'sion (kō-hē'shun), n. [See *COHERE*.] The act of cohering; the attraction by which the particles of bodies are kept together. See *AT- TRACTION*.

Cō-hē'sive, *a.* Having the power of sticking.

Cō-hē'sive-ness, n. Quality of being cohesive.

Cō-hō-bā'te, *v. a.* [Fr. *cohabiter*; Sp. *cohabitar*; an alchemistic word.] [pp. cohabating, cohabated.] To distil again; to redistil.

Cō-hō-bā'tion, n. Repeated distillation.

Cō'hōrt, n. [L. *cohors*, *cohortis*, a form of *coors* or *chors*, a court, an enclosure.—Cf. Gr. *χόρος*, L. *hortus*, a garden.] A body of about five hundred soldiers.

Cōiff, n. [Fr. *coiffe*, L. *cupa*, a tub; Late L. *coffa*, *cufoa*, a cap.—Cf. Ger. *kopf*, the head.—See *CUP*.] A head-dress; a cap; a hood.

Cōiff'fūre, n. [Fr.] A head-dress; a coil.

Cōign, or **Cōigne** (kōin), n. [Fr. *coin*, *coing*, *coi- gnet*, a corner; L. *cuneus*, a wedge.] A corner;—a wooden wedge.

Cōill, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *collir*, *collir*; L. *colligere*, to collect (*q. v.*)] [pp. colling, collid.] To gather into a narrow compass; to twist.—2, *n.* A twist; a spiral;—[Celt. *gōill*, a struggle] perplexity.

Cōin, n. [Fr. *coin*, L. *cuneus*, a wedge; akin to *HONE*, *CONE*.] Money bearing a legal stamp; metallic or hard money, as gold and silver.—2, *v. a.* [pp. coining, coined.] To stamp money;—to invent.

Cōin'age, n. Act or art of coining;—invention.

Cō-in-cide', *v. n.* [L. *co-*, together, and *incidere*, to fall upon; *in*, on, and *cadere*, to fall.] [pp. coinciding, coincided.] To occupy the same space; to agree with; to concur.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, bür, rüle, úse.—C, G, g, ġ, soft; C, P, s, ġ, hard; s as z; z as gz; thís,

C6-in'ej-dence, *n.* Simultaneous occurrence; the act of coinciding; concurrence; agreement.

C6-in'ej-dent, *a.* Agreeing with; consistent.—*2, n.* A thing happening simultaneously.

C6in'er, n. A maker of money;—counterfeiter;—inventor.

C6ir, n. [Tamil, *cuyer*, a rope.] Cocoa-nut fibre.

C6-i'tion (k6-ish'un), *n.* [L. *coitio*; *coire*, *coitus*, to come together; *co*, together, and *ire*, to go or come.] Copulation.

C6-j6in', *v. n.* [*pp.* co-joining, co-joined.] To join with another.

C6ke, n. [Probably a form of **CAKE** or **COOK**; but cf. Sw. *k6ka*, a clod, Icel. *k6kkr*, a ball.] Coal deprived of its gas-ous matter by fire.—*2, v. a. & v. n.* [*pp.* coking, coked.] To turn into coke.

C6l, n. [Fr.] A high mountain pass.

C6l'an-d6r, n. [L. *colum*, a strainer; *colare*, *colantis*, to strain.] A sieve; a colander.

C6l'6hi-c6m, n. [From ancient *Colchis*, a country now in Transcaucasia.] A medicinal plant.

C6l'6q-thar, n. [Alchemistic L. *calcothar* or *colcothar*; invented by Paracelsus.] Red oxide of iron.

C6ld, a. [A.-S. *ceald*; Dan. *k6ld*; Ger. *kalt*.—See **COOL** and **CHILL**.] Not hot; not warm; chill; frigid;—indifferent; not friendly or affectionate; without passion or affection;—reserved.—*2, n.* Privation of heat;—a catarrh.

C6ld'-blood-ed (-bl6d-ed), *a.* Having cold blood;—without sensibility;—without provocation.

C6ld'-chis'el, n. A steel chisel tempered to such a degree of hardness as to cut cold metal.

C6ld'-cr6am, n. A cooling unguent or salve.

C6ld'-heart-ed, a. Wanting feeling.

C6ld'ly, ad. Without heat; without concern.

C6ld'ness, n. Want of heat; frigidity.

C6le, n. [Ger. *kohl*; L. *caulis*, a stalk, cabbage; Gr. *kav6s*.] A general name for cabbage.

C6-le-6p'te-ra, n. pl. [Gr. *kol6s*, a sheath, *πτερόν*, a wing.] Insects of the beetle tribe.

C6-le-6p'ter-an, n. An insect having sheathed wings; a beetle. [sheaths, as beetles.]

C6-le-6p'ter-6us, a. Having four wings with

C6le-sl6w, n. [Dut. *koolsla*; *kool*, cabbage, and *sla*, salad.] A salad of cabbage cut fine.

C6-l6s-s66', *n.* A joint lessee.

C6-l6s's6r, n. A partner in granting a lease.

C6-le-6s, n. [Gr. *kol6s*, a sheath; from the tube formed by the stamens.] A plant with varicolored leaves.

C6le-wort (k6l'w6rt), *n.* A sort of cabbage; cole.

C6l'6o, n. [L. *colicus*; Gr. *k6lik6s*, adj. from *k6lon*, the colon, the intestine.] A painful disorder of the bowels.

C6l'6k-y, a. Resembling colic; having colic.

C6l-i-s66'um, n. See **COLOSSEUM.**

C6l-l6b'6-r6te, v. n. [*pp.* collaborating, collaborated.] To labor jointly.

C6l-l6b'6-r6-tion, n. Joint labor.

C6l-l6b'6-r6-t6r, n. [Fr. *collaborateur*; L. *con*, together, and *laborare*, to labor.] An assistant, or fellow-worker.

C6l-l6pse', *n.* [L. *collabi*, *collapsus*, to fall together; *con*, together, and *labi*, to lapse.] A wasting or shrinking of the body; the act of falling together;—a faint.—*2, v. n.* [*pp.* collapsing, collapsed.] To fall together, as sides of a hollow vessel; to shrink up.

C6l'lar, n. [Fr. *collier*; L. *collare*; *collum*, the neck.] A ring round the neck; a neck-band;—a badge;—part of a harness.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* collaring, collared.] To seize by the collar.

C6l'lar-bone, n. The clavicle.

C6l'lard, n. A kind of cabbage; colewort.

C6l-l6te', *v. a.* [L. *conferre*, *collatum*, to bring together; *con*, together, and *ferre*, to carry. The supine *latum*, associated with *ferre*, properly belongs with *tollere*; and *latum* stands for *latum*, *tollatum*.—Cf. Gr. *τλ6γ6s*, borne.] [*pp.* collating, collated.] To compare things similar; to bring together and examine;—to place in a benefice.

C6l-l6t'er-al, a. [Con and lateral; L. *latus*, *lateralis*, a side.] Being sidewise; not direct; being side by side; running parallel; not immediate;—descended from the same stock; not lineal.—*Collateral security*, a separate obligation attached to another contract, to guarantee its performance.

C6l-l6t'er-al-ly, ad. Side by side;—indirectly.

C6l-l6t'6tion, n. [L. *collatio*.—See **COLLATE**.] The act of collating; comparison;—a repast;—the act of placing in a benefice.

C6l'l6ague (k6l'l6g), *n.* [L. *collega*, an associate in office; *con*, together, and *legere*, to send; not connected with **LEAGUE**.] A partner; an associate. *Sym.*—A colleague in office; a partner in trade; an associate in an enterprise.

C6l'l6ague' (k6l'l6g'), *v. n.* [*pp.* colleaguine, colleagued.] To unite with.

C6l'l66t', *v. a.* [L. *colligere*, *collectum*; *con*, together, and *legere*, to gather.] [*pp.* collecting, collected.] To gather together; to gain.—*2, v. n.* To be gathered together; to accumulate.

C6l'l66t, n. [L. *collecta*, an assembly; hence, later, a prayer for use in public.] A short prayer.

C6l-l66-t6-n6-a, n. pl. [L.—See **COLLECT**.] A selection of passages from various authors; collections.

C6l'l66t'ed, p. a.—Gathered;—self-possessed.

C6l'l66t'6-ble, a. That may be gathered.

C6l'l66t'6tion, n. [L. *collectio*.] The act of collecting;—that which is collected;—contribution;—assemblage; a group;—a corollary; a deduction.

C6l'l66t'6ve, a. [L. *collectivus*.] Tending to collect;—gathered into one mass;—expressing the idea of multitude.

C6l'l66t'6ve-ly, ad. In a general mass.

C6l'l66t'6r, n. One who collects or gathers; an officer who collects customs and taxes.

C6l'l66t'6r-ate, n. The district of a collector; a collectorship.

C6l'l66t'6r-ship, n. The office of a collector.

C6l'l66ge, n. [L. *collegium*; from *collega*, a colleague (*q. v.*)] A community;—a society of men set apart for learning;—a seminary of learning;—a house for collegians;—an electoral body.

C6l'l66-6i-an, n. A member of a college.

C6l'l66-6i-ate, a. [L. *collegiatus*.] Pertaining to a college.—A collegiate church is one to which a college or corporation of clergy is attached.—*2, n.* A member of a college.

C6l'l66t, n. [Fr.; from *col*, the neck.] The part of a ring in which the stone is set; the setting of a precious stone.

C6l'l66de', *v. a.* [L. *collidere*, *collisum*; *con*, together, and *ledere*, to dash.] [*pp.* colliding, collided.] To strike together; to clash.

C6l'l66e, n. [Celt. *colgach*, shaggy; or perhaps for **C6l'ly**, } *Colin*, the old pastoral name for a shepherd; *Colin* stands for *Nicholas*.—Cf. Gael. *cuilean*, a puppy.] A variety of dog much esteemed in Scotland as a sheep-dog.

C6l'l66'er (k6l'l66r), *n.* [From **COAL**; formed like *lawyer*, *saenger*.] A digger of coals;—a dealer in coals;—a coal-ship.

C6l'l66'er-y (k6l'l66r-6), *n.* A coal-mine;—coal-trade.

C6l-l6-66-tion, n. [L. *colligatio*; *colligare*, to bind together; *con*, together, and *ligare*, *ligatum*, to bind.] A tying together;—a grouping together.

C6l-l6-m6'tion, n. [L. *collinare*, an erroneous reading for *collineare*, to collineate.] Act of aiming at a mark;—levelling; adjustment; alignment.

C6l-l6-m6't6r, n. A telescope for collimation.

C6l-l6n'6-ate, v. a. & v. n. [L. *collineare*; *con*, with, and *linea*, a straight line.] [*pp.* collineating, collineated.] To aim or place in a line;—to lie in the same line with another.

C6l'l6-6u6te, v. a. [L. *con*, together, and *liquare*, *liquidum*, to melt.] [*pp.* colliquating, colliquated.] To dissolve;—to melt. [ing.]

C6l-l6-6u6-tive, a. Melting;—profuse; exhaust.

C6l-l6-6ion (k6l-l6-6i6n), *n.* [L. *collisio*.—See **COLLIDE**.] Act of colliding, or of bodies striking against each other; a clash; interference.

6, 6, i, 6, 6, 6, long; 6, 6, i, 6, 6, 6, short; 6, 6, i, 6, 6, 6, obscure.—F6re, f6r, f6st, f6ll; h6ir, h6r;

C6l'6c-6te, v. a. [L. *collocare*, *collocatus*; *con*, together, and *locare*, to place; *locus*, a place.] [*pp.* collocating, collocated.] To place; to arrange;—to place together.

C6l'6c-6'tion, n. Act of placing; arrangement.

C6l'6d'6n, n. [Gr. *καλλ6δης*, glue-like; *κ6λλα*, glue.] Solution of gun-cotton in ether.

C6l'l6gue' (-l6g'), *v. n.* [L. *colloqui*, to talk together.—See **COLLOQUY**.] [*pp.* colloquing, colloqued.] To wheedle;—to plot.

C6l'l6id, n. [Gr. *καλλ6δης*, glue-like; *κ6λλα*, glue.] A substance which diffuses very slowly by dialysis from a solution into pure water;—opposed to *crystalloid*.—*2, a.* Like glue.

C6l'l6p, n. [Sw. *k6lops*, a stew; Ger. *k6lops*, meat made tender by beating; *k6lopfen*, to beat; akin to **CLAP**.] A small cut or slice of meat.

C6l'l6-6ui-6l, a. Relating to common conversation; conversational; familiar.

C6l'l6-6ui-6l-6sm, n. A word or phrase used in conversation.

C6l'l6-6u-6x, n. [L. *colloquium*; *con*, together, and *loqui*, to speak.] A discourse between two or more persons; conversation; a dialogue.

C6l'l6de', *v. n.* [L. *colludere*, *collusum*; *con*, together, and *ludere*, to play.] [*pp.* colluding, colluded.] To conspire in a fraud.

C6l'l6-6tion, n. [L. *collusio*.—See **COLLUDE**.] Agreement to deceive.

C6l'l6-6p-6ry, a. Containing collusion or fraud.

C6l'l6-6ynth, n. [Gr. *κολλοκυνθ6s*.] A kind of cucumber and its medicinal pulp.

C6-l6gne'-w6-ter (k6-l6n'), *n.* A perfumed liquid, first made at Cologne.

C6'l6n, n. [Gr. *κ6λον*.] The point, thus [:], used to mark a pause;—the largest of the intestines.

Colonel (k6r'n6l), *n.* [Sp. *coronel*; It. *colonnello*; *colonna*, a column (*q. v.*)] Commander of a regiment in rank next below a brigadier-general.

Coloneley (k6r'n6l-6y), *n.* The office of a colonel.

Coloneship (k6r'n6l-6ship), *n.* The office of a colonel; colonelcy.

C6-l6-nj-6l, a. Relating to a colony.

C6l'6-n6st, n. An inhabitant of a colony.

C6l'6-nj-6z6'tion, n. The act of colonizing.

C6l'6-n6ze, v. a. [*pp.* colonizing, colonized.] To establish a colony in.—*2, v. n.* To become a colonist.

C6l'6n-n6de', *n.* A range of colunns.

C6l'6-n6, n. [L. *colonia*; *colonus*, a colonist, a farmer; *colere*, to cultivate.] A body of people who remove and settle in a distant region, continuing subject to the mother country;—the country planted by colonists.

C6l'6-ph6n, n. [Gr. *κολοφ6ν*, the top, the finish.] The conclusion of a book, containing the date and place of publication.

C6-l6ph'6-n6 [k6-l6f'6-n6, *W. Ja.*; k6l'6-f6n-6, *St. H. N. K. Sm.*], *n.* [From *Colophon* (*i. e.*, summit), a Greek city of ancient Asia.] A black resin.

C6l'6-6uin'tj-6z6, n. Same as **COLOCYNTH**.

C6l'6r (k6l'l6r), *n.* [Fr. *couleur*; L. *color*.] The hue or appearance of bodies to the eye;—tint; paint; dye;—outward show; semblance; pretence.—*pl.* A standard; a flag.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* coloring, colored.] To mix with some hue; to paint; to dye;—to palliate; to excuse.—*3, v. n.* To blush; to show color.

C6l'6-r6-6ble, a. Specious; plausible.

C6l'6-r6-6't6r, n. The act of coloring;—state as regards color. [guish colors.]

C6l'6-r6-bl6nd (k6l'l6r-6-bl6nd), *a.* Unable to distinguish (k6l'l6r), *a.* Of negro descent.

C6l'6-r6-6ng, n. The art or act of applying colors;—appearance;—an excuse.

C6l'6-r6-6st, n. A painter who excels in coloring.

C6l'6-r6-6ss, a. Without color; transparent;—without distinctive character.

C6l'6-r6-ser'6gant (k6l'l6r-6s'rj6nt or -s6r'j6nt), *n.* A sergeant who attends the colors of a regiment.

C6-l6s's6l, a. Like a colossus; gigantic.

C6l'6s-s66'um, n. [L.] A spacious amphitheatre at Rome;—a building of great size.

C6-l6s's6-6ngs (k6-l6sh'6ngz), *n. pl.* The inhabitants of the ancient city of Colosse.

C6-l6s's6s, n. [L.; Gr. *κολοσ6s*.] L. *pl.* **C6-l6s's6**; Eug. **C6-l6s's6s-6s**. A statue of enormous size. [parturition.]

C6-l6s'tr6m, n. [L.] The milk secreted just after

C6l'6p6rt'6ge, n. [F.] The business of a colporter; distribution and sale of books and tracts.

C6l'6p6rt'er, n. [Fr. *colporteur*; *col*, the neck, and *porteur*, a porter.] A pedler of religious books; a book-pedler.

C6lt, n. [A.-S. *colt*; Local Sw. *kull*, a boy; Sw. *kull*, a brood.] A young horse;—an inexperienced person.

C6lt'er, n. [L. *cutter*, a knife; It. *coltro*; Skr. *kartari*, scissors.] The sharp iron of a plough.

C6lt'6sh, a. Like a colt; playful; frisky.

C6lt's'-foot (-f6t), *n.* A medicinal plant.

C6l'6-br6ne, a. [L. *colubrius*; *coluber*, a snake.] Relating to a serpent.

C6l'6m-b6-ry, or C6-l6m'6b6-ry, n. [L. *columbarium*; *columba*, a dove.] A dove-cot; a pigeon-house.

C6-l6m'6j-6d, n. [From *Columbia*, a name of America.] A cannon of large calibre.

C6l'6m-b6-ne, n. [Late L. *columbina*, from *columba*, a dove; from the purplish blue or dove-color of some kinds.] A plant and its flower.

C6l'6-m6l'6a, or C6l'6-m6l, n. [L., dim. of *columna*, a column.] (*Bot.*) The axis to which the carpels of a compound pistil are attached.

C6l'6mn (k6l'6m), *n.* [L. *columna*; from *columnen*, or *cubnen*, the highest point.] A cylindrical pillar;—a file of troops;—a perpendicular section of a page;—a perpendicular line of figures.

C6-l6m'n6r, a. Formed in columns.

C6-l6re', *n.* [Gr. *κ6λορυπος*, stump-tailed; *κ6λος*, clipped, and *οὐρά*, a tail; a part is below the horizon.] (*Astron.*) One of two great circles supposed to intersect each other in the poles.

C6l'6z6, n. [Fr. *colzat*; Walloon, *colza*; Dut. *koolzaad*; *kool*, cabbage, and *zaad*, seed.] A species of cabbage grown for the oil of its seeds.

C6m. A Latin prefix, equivalent to *con* (*q. v.*).

C6m6, n. [Gr. *κ6μα*.] A morbid sleep;—[L. *coma*, Gr. *κ6μη*, hair] (*Bot.*) a downy or hairy envelope.

C6m'6te, a. [L. *comare*, *comatus*, to be provided with hair (*coma*).] Hairy; like hair.

C6m-6-t6se', a. [See **COMA**.] Lethargic; drowsy.

C6mb (k6m), *n. [A.-S. *comb*, comb, crest; Sw. & Dut. *k6m*; Icel. *kamb*.—Cf. **CAM**.] An instrument to adjust the hair;—crest of a cock;—cells in which bees lodge their honey;—[A.-S. *cumb*, Dut. *kum*, Ger. *kumpf*, a dish; Gr. *κ6μβη*, a basin.—See **CUP**] a measure;—a valley.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* combing, combed.] To divide and adjust the hair; to dress and lay any thing smooth.*

C6m'6at, or C6m'6at, v. n. [Fr. *combattre*; L. *com*, for *cum*, with, and *batere*, Fr. *buttre*, to fight.] [*pp.* combating, combated.] To fight; to contend; to act in opposition.—*2, v. a.* To oppose; to fight.—*3, n.* A contest; a battle; a fight; a duel. [posed to quarrel.]

C6m'6a-t6nt, n. One who combats.—*2, a.* Dis-

C6m'6at'er, n. One who fights.

C6m'6a-tive [k6m'6a-tiv, *C. O. B.*], *a.* Inclined to combat; pugnacious; combatant. [to fight.]

C6m'6a-tive-n6ss, n. A disposition or propensity

C6m-bi'6n6-6le, a. That may be combined.

C6m-bi-n6'tion, n. The act of combining; union; association; coalition; plot; conspiracy.

C6m-bine', *v. a.* [L. *combinare*; *cum*, together, and *bin*, two.] [*pp.* combining, combined.] To join together; to unite.—*2, v. n.* To unite; to coalesce.—*3, n.* A coalition.



Colt.

m6en, s6r; m6ve, n6r, s6n; b6ll, b6r, r6le, 6se.—C, G, g, 6, soft; C, G, g, 6, hard; s as z; x as gz; this

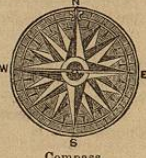
Çom-büs-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being combustible.
Çom-büs-ti-ble-nëss, *n.* *bustible.*
Çom-büs-ti-ble, *a.* [See COMBUSTION.] That may be burnt.—2, *n.* A combustible material.
Çom-büs-ti-ön (*kom-büst'yun*), *n.* [L. *combustio*; *comburere*, to burn up; *com*, wholly, and *urere*, *ustum*, to burn.—Cf. Skr. *ush*, to burn; Gr. *ëvev*, to singe; *ävew*, to kindle.] The act or process of burning.
Çöme (*küm*), *v. n.* [A.-S. *cuman*; Dut. *komen*; Icel. *koma*; Dan. *komme*; Ger. *kommen*; Skr. *gam*.] I came; *pp.* coming, come.] To draw near; to advance toward; to arrive:—to happen; to appear; to arise.
Çö-më'dj-an, *n.* An actor or a writer of comedy.
Çöm'ö-dy, *n.* [Gr. *κομῳδία*; *κόμος*, a banquet, and *ᾠδή*, an ode.] A dramatic representation of the lighter faults, passions, and follies of mankind; an amusing drama; a play.
Çöme'li-nëss, *n.* Grace; beauty; dignity.
Çöme'ly, *a.* [A.-S. *cymlic*; *cyme*, suitable, and *lic*, like: root of BECOME and COME.] Graceful; becoming; decent. [*edere*, to eat.] An eatable.
Çö-mës'ti-ble, *n.* [L. *comestibilis*; *comedere*, for *çöm'et*, *n.* [L. *cometa*; Gr. *κομήτης*; *κόμη*, hair.] A heavenly body with a tail or train of light and an eccentric motion.
Çöm-et-ä-rj-üm, *n.* A machine to show the revolutions of comets.
Çöm-et-ä-ry, *a.* Relating to a comet.
Çö-mët'io, *a.* Relating to a comet.
Çöm'fi-tür, *n.* [O. Fr.—See CONFEC-TION.] A sweetmeat.
Çöm'fort, *v. a.* [Fr. *conforter*; Late L. *confortare*, to strengthen; *fortis*, strong.] [*pp.* comforting, comforted.] To enliven; to console; to cheer.—2, *n.* [Fr. *confort*.] Support under calamity; countenance; consolation; satisfaction; pleasure.
Çöm'fort-a-ble (*küm'furt-a-bl*), *a.* [Fr. *confortable*.] Possessing comfort; cheerful; dispensing comfort.—2, *n.* A bed-quilt; a woollen tippet.
Çöm'fort-a-bly, *ad.* With comfort.
Çöm'fort-er, *n.* One who affords comfort:—the Holy Spirit:—a stuffed coverlet:—a tippet.
Çöm'frey, *n.* [O. Fr. *confre*; Late L. *confirma*, strengthener (see CONFIRM); the present form is due to Fr. *confire*, to preserve; the word seems to represent also the name *conferva* (*q. v.*), which preserves the idea contained in *σύνφρον*, the Gr. name of the comfrey.] A medicinal plant.
Çöm'ic, *a.* [Gr. *κομικός*.—See COMEDY.] Relating to comedy; raising mirth.
Çöm'i-cal, *a.* Diverting; droll; ludicrous.
Çöm'i-cal'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being comical.
Çöm'i-cal-ly, *ad.* In a comical manner.
Çö-mi'ti-a (*kom-mish'ti-a*), *n. pl.* [L. *com*, together, and *ire*, *itum*, to go.] Popular assemblies of the Romans. [*tesy*; *comis*, friendly.] Courtesans.
Çöm'i-ty, *n.* [L. *comitas*; *comis*, friendly.] Courtesy.
Çöm'ma, *n.* [Gr. *κόμια*; *κόπτειν*, to cut.] [*Gram.*] A point marked thus [,].
Çöm-mänd, *v. a.* [Fr. *commander*; L. *commendare*, to intrust,—later, to command; *cum*, with, and *mandare*, to commit.] [*pp.* commanding, commanded.] To govern; to order; to lead.—2, *v. n.* To have authority.—3, *n.* Act of commanding; power; rule; direction; order; injunction.
Çöm-man-dänt, *n.* [Fr.] A military commander.
Çöm-mänd'er, *n.* One who commands:—a naval officer next in rank above a lieutenant.
Çöm-mänd'er-y, *n.* A body of knights:—a lodge of Knights Templar.
Çöm-mänd'ing, *a.* Ordering; directing; powerful; authoritative; controlling.
Çöm-mänd'ment, *n.* A mandate; a command.
Çöm-më-dj-ët-tä, *n.* [It.] A light comedy.
Çöm-mëm'ö-räte, *v. a.* [L. *commemorare*, *commemoratum*; *memorare*, to mention; *memor*, mindful.—See MEMORY.] [*pp.* commemorating, commemorated.] To preserve in memory; to celebrate by some public act.

Çöm-mëm'ö-rä'ti-ön, *n.* A public celebration.
Çöm-mëm'ö-rä-tive, *a.* Preserving in memory;
Çöm-mëm'ö-rä-to-ry, *a.* tending to commemorate.
Çöm-mënce, *v. a. & v. n.* [Fr. *commencer*; L. *cum*, together, and *initiare*, to begin; *initium*, a beginning; *in*, into, and *ire*, *itum*, to go.] [*pp.* commencing, commenced.] To begin; to enter upon.
Çöm-mënce'ment, *n.* A beginning:—the time when students in college receive their degrees.
Çöm-mënd', *v. a.* [L. *commendare*; *cum*, with, and *mandare*, to intrust.] [*pp.* commending, commended.] To recommend; to praise.
Çöm-mënd'a-ble, *a.* [L. *commendabilis*.] That may be commended; laudable; worthy of praise; praiseworthy.
Çöm-mënd'a-bly, *ad.* Laudably. [*praise*.]
Çöm-mënd'ä'ti-ön, *n.* [L. *commendatio*.] Approval;
Çöm-mënd'ä-to-ry, *a.* [L. *commendatorius*.] Serving to commend:—holding the income, without performing the duties, of a benefice.
Çöm-mën'säl, *n.* [Fr. for "guest;" L. *cum*, with, and *mensa*, a table.] An animal, not parasitic, but living in or near another for the purpose of sharing its food.
Çöm-mëns'ü-rä-bil'i-ty, *n.* Capacity of having
Çöm-mëns'ü-rä-ble-nëss, *a.* a common measure.
Çöm-mëns'ü-rä-ble, *a.* [L. *commensurabilis*.] Having a common measure.
Çöm-mëns'ü-räte, *a.* [L. *commensuratus*; *mensura*, a measure.] Equal; coextensive:—adequate; corresponding in magnitude.
Çöm'mënt, or **Çöm'mënt'**, *v. n.* [L. *commentare*, to consider; *cum*, with, and *mens*, *mentis*, the mind.] [*pp.* commenting, commented.] To annotate; to expound; to write notes upon a work.
Çöm'mënt, *n.* A note; remark; annotation; observation; explanation; exposition.
Çöm'mën-tä-ry, *n.* [L. *commentarius*, a note-book.] A book of comments and annotations:—exposition:—historical narrative. [*tator*.]
Çöm'mën-tä-tör, *n.* [L.] An expositor; an annotator.
Çöm'mërce, *n.* [L. *mercium*, trade; *cum*, with, and *merx*, *mercis*, merchandise.] The exchange of commodities; trade; traffic:—intercourse.
Syn.—Commerce is appropriately, but not exclusively, applied to traffic between different countries; foreign commerce.
Çöm-mër'cial (*kom-mër'shal*), *a.* Relating to commerce; mercantile.
Çöm-mj-nä'ti-ön, *n.* [L. *comminatio*; *minari*, to threaten.] A threat; a denunciation.
Çöm-mj-nä'ty, *n.* Denunciatory; threatening.
Çöm-mj-nä'ty, *v. a.* [See MINGLE.] [*pp.* commingling, commingled.] To mix together; to blend.—2, *v. n.* To unite; to blend.
Çöm'mj-nüte, *v. a.* [L. *comminuerè*, *comminutum*; *com*, expressing completeness, and *minuere*, to make small.—See MINUTE.] [*pp.* comminuating, comminuated.] To grind; to pulverize.
Çöm-mj-nüt'ion, *n.* A grinding; pulverization.
Çöm-mis'er-äte, *v. a.* [L. *commiserare*; *cum*, with, and *miserari*, to pity; *miser*, wretched.] [*pp.* commiserating, commiserated.] To feel pity for; to pity; to compassionate.
Çöm-mis'er-ä'ti-ön, *n.* Sorrow for the distresses of others; pity; compassion.
Çöm-mis-sä-ri-ät, *n.* [Fr.] A body of officers charged with supplying an army with provisions.
Çöm-mis-sä-ry, *n.* [L. *commissarius*.—See COMM. IT.] A delegate; a deputy:—an officer attending an army, who inspects muster rolls, regulates provisions, &c.
Çöm-mis-sä-ry-gën'er-al, *n.* An officer of an army who has the charge of providing supplies.
Çöm-mis'si-ön (*kom-mish'yun*), *n.* [L. *missio*.—See COMM. IT.] The act of committing; a trust:—an allowance or compensation:—a document investing one with some office or authority; office:—perpetration:—a body of commissioners.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* commissioning, commissioned.] To empower; to appoint; to depute.

ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ÿ, long; ä, é, î, ð, ũ, ÿ, short; ç, ç, ï, ö, ü, ö, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir, hër;

Çöm-mis'si-ön (*kom-mish'und*), *p. a.* Furnished with a commission.
Çöm-mis'si-ön-er, *n.* One empowered to act:—a member of a commission.
Çöm-mis'si-ön-mër'çant, *n.* One who sells on a commission.
Çöm-mis-si-ön-näire (*kom-mis-syon-när*), *n.* [Fr.] A person attached to a hotel or stationed in public resorts to serve as a guide to strangers.
Çöm-mis'süre (*kom-mish'yür*) [*kom'mish'yür*, I. N. S.], *n.* [L. *commissura*; *cum*, together, and *mittere*, *missum*, to send.] A joint; a seam; a suture:—a connecting band.
Çöm-mit', *v. a.* [L. *committere*, *commisum*; *cum*, with, and *mittere*, to send, to intrust.] [*pp.* committing, committed.] To intrust:—to send to prison:—to deposit:—to do; to perpetrate.
Çöm-mit'ment, *n.* The act of committing:—imprisonment.
Çöm-mit'tal, *n.* Commitment:—pledge.
Çöm-mit'tee, *n.* [Fr. *comité*.—See COMM. IT.] A number of persons appointed to examine or manage any matter.
Çöm-mix', *v. a. & v. n.* [See MIX.] [*pp.* commixing, commixed.] To mingle; to blend; to mix.
Çöm-möde', or **Çöm'möde**, *n.* [Fr.] A lady's head-dress:—a small sideboard:—a convenience for a bedroom; a close-stool.
Çöm-mö'di-öis, *a.* [L. *commodus*, later *commodius*; *cum*, with, and *modus*, measure; that is, in good measure.] Adapted to its use or purpose; convenient; useful:—roomy.
Çöm-mö'di-öis-ly, *ad.* Conveniently.
Çöm-mö'di-öis-nëss, *n.* Spaciousness; fitness.
Çöm-mö'di-ty, *n.* [L. *commoditas*.] Interest:—profit:—wares; goods; merchandise; produce.
Çöm-mö-döre, or **Çöm-mö-döre'**, *n.* [Sp. *comendador*, commander.] An officer who commands a squadron of ships of war.
Çöm'mön, *a.* [Fr. *commun*; L. *communis*; *cum*, implying more than one, and root of *minus*, a duty, a responsibility, a gift.] Belonging equally to the public, to many, or to more than one:—vulgar; mean:—not scarce:—public; general; frequent; usual.—(*Gram.*) Both active and passive; both masculine and feminine.—2, *n.* An open public ground or space.—3, *v. n.* [*pp.* communing, communed.] To board with others.
Çöm'mön-äge, *n.* The right of feeding on a common.
Çöm'mön-äl-ty, *n.* The common people. [*mon*.]
Çöm'mön-er, *n.* A man not noble.
Çöm'mön-läw, *n.* Unwritten law, which receives its binding force from immemorial usage, distinguished from statutes or laws enacted.
Çöm'mön-ly, *ad.* Frequently; usually.
Çöm'mön-pläce, *a.* [L. *locus communis*, a general argument, a maxim.] Ordinary; common.—2, *n.* A memorandum; a note:—a trite saying.
Çöm'mön-pläce-book (*-bük*), *n.* A book in which things are ranged under general heads.
Çöm'mön-sense, *n.* The common people:—the lower house of Parliament:—food; fare.
Çöm'mön-sense, *n.* The natural understanding or sagacity of mankind in general.
Çöm'mön-wëal, or **Çöm'mön-wëalth'**, *n.* [L. *res publica*; *res*, interests, wealth, and *publica*, common, public.] A state:—a free state; republic:—the community.
Çöm'mö'ti-ön, *n.* [L. *commotio*; *com*, with the idea of thoroughness, and *motio*, motion.] Tumult; disturbance; sedition.
Çöm'mü'nal, *a.* Relating to a commune.
Çöm'mün', *v. n.* [Fr. *communier*.—See COMMUNI-CATE.] [*pp.* communing, communed.] To converse together:—to partake of the communion.
Çöm'müne, *n.* [Fr.] A territorial district:—a body of extreme socialists:—a communion; friendly association. [*imparted*.]
Çöm-mü-nj-çä-bil'i-ty, *n.* Capability of being
Çöm-mü-nj-çä-ble, *a.* That may be imparted.

Çöm-mü'nj-çänt, *n.* A partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
Çöm-mü'nj-çäte, *v. a.* [L. *communicare*, *communicatum*.—See COMMON.] [*pp.* communicating, communicated.] To impart; to reveal.—2, *v. n.* To partake of the Lord's supper:—to have something in common.
Çöm-mü-nj-çä'ti-ön, *n.* [L. *communicatio*.] The act or means of communicating; that which is communicated:—a letter:—a conference.
Çöm-mü'nj-çä-tive, *a.* Ready to impart; free.
Çöm-mün'ion (*kom-mün'yün*), *n.* [L. *communio*.] Fellowship:—celebration of the Lord's supper:—a religious body or denomination.
Çöm'mü-nis'm, *n.* [Fr. *communisme*.] A scheme for the overthrow of the institution of private property.
Çöm'mü-nist, *n.* An advocate for communism.
Çöm-mü-nj-ty, *n.* [L. *communitas*.] The commonwealth; the body of the people; the public:—an association:—society:—common possession.
Çöm-mü-tä-bil'i-ty, *n.* Capacity of exchange.
Çöm-mü-tä-ble, *a.* [L. *commutabilis*.] That may be exchanged.
Çöm-mü-tä'ti-ön, *n.* [L. *commutatio*.] Substitution.
Çöm-mü-tä'tör, *n.* A device for directing the currents in a dynamo.
Çöm-müte', *v. a.* [L. *commutare*; *cum*, with, and *mutare*, to change.] [*pp.* commuting, commuted.] To exchange; to buy off.—2, *v. n.* To bargain for exemption.
Çöm'päct, *n.* [L. *compactum*; *com*, together, and *pacisci*, *factus*, to covenant; *factum*, a pact, an agreement.] A contract; a covenant.
Çöm'päct', *v. a.* [L. *com*, together, and *pangere*, *factum*, to fix, to fasten.] [*pp.* compacting, compacted.] To join together; to league; to unite closely.—2, *a.* Firm; solid; close; terse:—not diffuse.
Çöm'päct'ly, *ad.* Closely; densely; tersely.
Çöm'päct'nëss, *n.* Firmness; closeness.
Çöm-pän'ion (*kom-pän'yün*), *n.* [Fr. *compagnon*.—See COMPANY.] A partner; an associate; a comrade.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* companionship, companionshiped.] To be a companion of; to accompany.—3, *v. n.* To associate.
Çöm-pän'ion-a-ble, *a.* Fond of society; fit for society; social; agreeable; sociable.
Çöm-pän'ion-ship, *n.* Company; fellowship.
Çöm-pän'ion-way, *n.* A stairway in a ship.
Çöm'pä-ny, *n.* [Fr. *compagnie*; Late L. *compantes*, L. *cum*, together, and *panis*, bread.] Persons assembled:—assembly:—fellowship; a band; a society:—a body corporate:—a subdivision of a regiment. [*compared*; equal; similar.]
Çöm'pä-ra-ble, *a.* [L. *comparabilis*.] That may be compared; equal; similar.
Çöm'pä-rä-tive, *a.* [L. *comparativus*.] Estimated by comparison.—(*Gram.*) Expressing more or less.
Çöm'pä-rä-tive-ly, *ad.* In a comparative degree.
Çöm'pä-re', *v. a.* [Fr. *comparer*; L. *comparare*, to adjust; *com*, together, and *parare*, to prepare.] [*pp.* comparing, compared.] To estimate one thing by another; to liken.—(*Gram.*) To show the degrees of comparison.—2, *n.* Comparison; similitude.
Syn.—Compare, to show the resemblance; contrast, to show the difference.
Çöm'pä-r'i-son, *n.* The act of comparing; a comparative estimate.—(*Rhet.*) A simile; similitude.
Çöm-pärt'ment, *n.* [Fr. *compartment*; L. *compartiri*, to divide; *pars*, *partis*, a share.] Division; separate part.
Çöm'pass, *v. a.* [Fr. *compass*; Late L. *compassus*, a circuit; L. *com*, together, and *passus*, a step.—See PAGE.] [*pp.* compassing, compassed.] To encircle; to encompass; to grasp;



Compass.

mën, sir; möve, nöir, sön; büll, büir, rüle, üse.—Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, ç, hard; Ç as z; Ç as gz; this.

—to procure; to obtain; to attain.—2, n. A circle; grasp; space; extent; circumference.—power of the voice.—a magnetic apparatus for steering ships, &c.

Côm'pass-a-ble, a. Attainable.

Côm'pass-er, n. pl. An instrument for dividing, measuring, and making circles.

Côm'pâ'ssion (kôm-pâsh'un), n. [L. *compassio*, sympathy; *com-*, with, and *pati*, passus, to suffer.] Grief for the suffering of others; pity; commiseration.

Côm'pâ'ssion-ate, a. Inclined to pity; merciful.

Côm'pâ'ssion-ate, v. a. [pp. compassionating, compassionated.] To feel pity for; to pity; to commiserate.

Côm'pâ'ssion-ate-ly, ad. Mercifully; tenderly.

Côm'pât-i-bil'i-ty, n. Consistency; suitability.

Côm'pât-i-ble-nêss, n. Consistency; suitability.

Côm'pât-i-ble, a. [Late L. *compatibilis*; *com-*, together, and *pati*, to endure.] Suitable; not incongruous.

Côm'pât-i-ble, ad. Fitly; suitably.

Côm'pâ'tri-ot (or kôm-pât'rî-ot), n. [Late L. *compatriota*; *com-*, together, and *patriota*, Gr. πατριώτης, a fellow-citizen.] One of the same country; a fellow-countryman.

Côm'pê'er, n. [L. *compar*, an associate; *par*, equal.—See PEER.] An equal; a companion.—2, v. a. [pp. compeering, compeered.] To be equal with; to mate.

Côm'pê'l, v. a. [L. *compellere*, *compulsus*; *pellere*, to drive.] [pp. compelling, compelled.] To force; to oblige; to constrain.—to drive.

Côm'pê'l-la-ble, a. That may be compelled.

Côm'pê'l-lâ'tion, n. [L. *compellatio*; *compellare*, to address.] Style, or word, of address.

Côm'pê'l-lâ-tive, n. A word used in addressing.—2, a. Used in direct address.

Côm'pê'l'ler, n. One who compels.

Côm'pê'nd, n. An abridgment; a compendium.

Côm'pê'ndi-ôus, a. [L. *compendiosus*.—See COMPENDIUM.] Short; concise; summary; abridged.

Côm'pê'ndi-ôus-ly, ad. Shortly; in epitome.

Côm'pê'ndi-ôus-nêss, n. Comprehensiveness, with brevity.

Côm'pê'ndi-ôm, n. [L.; *com-*, together, and *pendere*, to weigh; literally, what is weighed and put aside as a saving; hence, a saving, a contraction.] An abridgment; summary; epitome; an abstract.

Côm'pê'n'sâ'te [kôm-pên'sât or kôm'pên-sât, K. I. N.], v. a. [L. *compensare*, *compensatum*, frequentative of *compensare*, to weigh together; *pendere*, *pensum*, to weigh.] [pp. compensating, compensated.] To recompense; to pay; to remunerate.—to make amends.

Côm'pê'n-sâ'tion, n. [L. *compensatio*.] Something paid for service, injury, or privation; recompense. [compensates.]

Côm'pê'n-sâ-tive, a. [L. *compensativus*.] That makes amends.

Côm'pê'te, v. n. [L. *compete*; *com-*, together, and *petere*, to strive after.] [pp. competing, competed.] To carry on competition.

Côm'pê'tênce, n. Quality of being competent; capacity; sufficiency.

Côm'pê'tent, a. [L. *competere*, *compentis*, to strive together, to vie; hence, to compare, to be comparable, to be suitable (see COMPETE).] Suitable; capable.—adequate.

Côm'pê'ti'tion (-tish'un), n. [L. *competitio*.] A mutual contest for the same object; emulation; rivalry. [lous.]

Côm'pê'ti'tive, a. Relating to competition; emulating.

Côm'pê'ti'tor, n. [L.] A rival; an opponent.

Côm'pî-lâ'tion, n. [L. *compilatio*.] Act of compiling.—a collection from various authors.

Côm'pî-le, v. a. [L. *compilare*, to rob, to steal; *pilare*, to rob.] [pp. compiling, compiled.] To collect from various authors.

Côm'pî-ler, n. One who compiles.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ê, ĩ, ö, ů, ȳ, short; ç, ç, ĩ, o, u, ȳ, obscure.—Färe, fär, fâst, fäll; häir, hër;

Côm'plôt, v. n. [pp. complotting, complotted.] To form a plot; to conspire.

Côm'plu-tên'sian, a. [From *Complutum*, now Alcalá de Henares, in Spain.] Noting the Polyglot Bible published by Cardinal Ximenes in 1575.

Côm'plÿ, v. n. [It. *complire*; L. *complere*, to fill, to satisfy.] [pp. complying, complied.] To yield; to consent; to acquiesce.

Syn.—Comply with a reasonable request; conform to good customs; yield to superiors; assent to what is true; consent to what is reasonable.

Côm'pô'nent, a. [L. *componere*, *componens*, to compose (q. v.).] Constituent.—2, n. A constituent part.

Côm'pôrt, v. n. [Fr. *comporter*, to behave; L. *comportare*, to carry together,—later, to behave; *portare*, to carry.] [pp. comporting, comported.] To agree; to suit.—2, v. a. To bear.—to behave.

Côm'pôrt'ment, n. Behavior; deportment.

Côm'pôse, v. a. [Fr. *composer*; L. *com-*, together, and *ponere*, to place.] [pp. composing, composed.] To form, as a compound; to put together.—to write, as an author.—to quiet; to adjust; to settle; to constitute.—to arrange, as types.

Côm'pôsed' (kôm-pôzd'), p. a. Calm; quiet.

Côm'pôsed-ly, ad. Calmly; without agitation.

Côm'pôsed-nêss, n. Sedateness; quiet.

Côm'pôser, n. One who composes; an author.

Côm'pôsi-tæ, n. pl. [L.] A great order of flowering plants.

Côm'pôsi'te, a. Compounded.—noting the last of the five orders of classical architecture.

Côm'pôsi'tion (kôm-pô-zish'un), n. [L. *compositio*.] The act of composing; thing composed; a mixture; a written work.—adjustment; compact.—the act of joining words together.

Côm'pôsi'tor, n. One who sets type.

Côm'pôst, n. [Fr. *compost*; It. *composta*; L. *componere*, *compositum*, to mix.] A mixed manure.

Côm'pôst, v. a. [pp. composting, composted.] To manure with compost.—to make into a compost.

Côm'pôsi'ture (-zhür), n. [See COMPOSE.] Adjustment; composition.—tranquility; sedateness.

Côm'pô-tâ'tion, n. [L. *compositio*.—See POTATION.] The act of drinking together.

Côm'pôund, v. a. [L. *componere*; *com-*, together, and *ponere*, to place; *ponere* is said to be for *post sinere*, to set behind.] [pp. compounding, compounded.] To form of different parts; to mingle; to combine.—to adjust.—2, v. n. To come to terms; to agree.

Côm'pôund, a. Formed out of many ingredients; not simple.—formed of two or more words.—Compound interest, interest charged on both the principal and the interest.—2, n. A mixture of many ingredients.—an enclosure.

Côm'pô-dër, n. [Sp., from *comprar*, to buy.] A native employed by merchants at Chinese ports to transact business with the other natives; a head-servant or steward.

Côm'pô-hënd, v. a. [L. *comprehendere*; *com-*, and *prehendere*, to seize; *præ*, beforehand, and *obs. henderê*, to get.] [pp. comprehending, comprehended.] To contain in the mind; to understand.—to include; to comprise.

Côm'pô-hënd-si-bil'i-ty, n. Quality of being comprehensible.

Côm'pô-hënd-si-ble, a. That may be comprehended; intelligible; conceivable.

Côm'pô-hënd-si-ble, ad. With comprehension.

Côm'pô-hënd'sion, n. [L. *comprehensio*.] The act or power of comprehending; capacity.

Côm'pô-hënd'sive, a. [L. *comprehensivus*.] Extensive; capacious; wide; large; broad.

Côm'pô-hënd'sive-ly, ad. With comprehension.

Côm'pô-hënd'sive-nêss, n. Capaciousness.

Côm'pô'ss, v. a. [L. *comprimere*, *compressum*, to compress; *primere*, *pressum*, to press; frequentative forms are *pressare* and *compressare*.] [pp. compressing, compressed.] To press together; to crowd. [q. v.]

Côm'pô'ss, n. [Fr. *compresse*.] A pad used in surgery.

Côm'pô'ss-i-bil'i-ty, n. The quality of being compressible.

Côm'pô'ss-i-ble, a. That may be compressed.

Côm'pô'ssion (kôm-pôsh'un), n. [L. *compressio*.] The act of compressing; forcible condensation; state of being compressed.

Côm'pô'ssion, n. The act of comprising; state of being comprised.—summary.

Côm'pô'ssion, v. a. [Fr. *compris*, p. a. from *comprendre*, to comprehend.] [pp. comprising, comprised.] To contain; to include; to comprehend.

Côm'pô'ssion, n. [Fr. *compromis*; L. *compromittere*, *compromissum*, to promise mutually.—See PROMISE.] An adjustment.—a compact in which concessions are made on each side.—2, v. a. [pp. compromising, compromised.] To compound.—to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions.—3, v. n. To agree; to accord.

Côm'pô'mit, v. a. [See COMPROMISE.] [pp. compromising, compromised.] To pledge; to promise.—to compromise.—to put to hazard.

Côm'pô'trô'l'er (kôm-trô'l'er), n. (*Law*). An officer who examines the accounts of the collectors of the public money. See CONTROLLER.

Côm'pô'ssion, n. [L. *compulsio*.—See COMPEL.] Act of compelling; force.

Côm'pô'ssion-ly, ad. By force.

Côm'pô'ssion-ly, v. a. Compelling.—enforced.

Côm'pô'ssion, n. [L. *compunctio*, a puncture; *compungere*, *compunctum*, to sting; *com-*, intensive, and *pingere*, to pierce.] Remorse; the sting of conscience.

Côm'pô'ssion, a. Repentant.—causing compunction.

Côm'pô'ssion, n. [L. *compurgatio*, purification.—See PURGE.] Act of clearing an accused person by the testimony of others as to their belief in the truth of his protestations of innocence.

Côm'pô'ssion, n. One who bears testimony to his own belief in an accused person's claim to be regarded as innocent.

Côm'pô't-a-ble, a. That may be numbered.

Côm'pô'tâ'tion, n. [L. *computatio*.] Act of computing or reckoning; estimate; calculation.

Côm'pô'te, v. a. [L. *computare*; *com-*, together, and *putare*, to think, to reckon,—properly, to cleanse, to set right.] [pp. computing, computed.] To reckon; to calculate; to estimate; to rate; to number.

Côm'râde, or Côm'râde [kôm'râd, H.], n. [Sp. *camarada*; Fr. *camarade*; originally, a company, a chamber-full; Sp. *camara*, a chamber, a cabin.] A companion; an associate.

Côm'râde-shîp (or kôm'râd), n. Fellowship.

Comtism (kôm'tizm), n. The system of philosophy propounded by Comte; positivism.

Comtist (kôm'tist), a. Of or pertaining to Comte or his philosophy.—2, n. A follower of Comte.

Côn, ad. An abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against; as, to dispute *pro* and *con*,—that is, *for* and *against*.—a Latin prefix, standing for *cum*, a preposition signifying "with." It implies association, or union.

Côn, v. a. [A.-S. *cunnian*, to try; *cunnan*, to know.] [pp. conning, conned.] To study; to commit to memory.—to direct the course of, as a ship [in the latter sense spelled also *conid*, *conn*, and *cunn*; said to stand for *to conduct*.]

Côn-nâ'tion, n. [L. *conatio*; *conari*, *conatus*, to strive.] An attempt; endeavor; the power of making attempts.

Côn-nâ'tive, a. Pertaining to voluntary efforts.

Côn-câ't'e-nâ'te, v. a. [L. *concatenare*, *concatenatum*; *catena*, a chain.] [pp. concatenating, concatenated.] To link together.

Côn-câ't'e-nâ'tion, n. [L. *concatenatio*.] Act of linking; series of links.—a succession.

mien, sir; nôve, nôr, sôn; bâll, bür, rûle, úse.—C ç, ç, g, soft; ç, ç, ç, g, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.

Con-cāve (kōng'kāv), *a.* [L. *concavus*; *con-* and *cavus*, hollow.] Hollow:—opposed to *convex*.—2, *n.* A hollow; a cavity.

Con-cāv'i-ty, *n.* Hollowness; a concave surface.

Con-cāv'vō-cōn'cāve, *a.* Concave on both sides.

Con-cāv'vō-cōn'vēx, *a.* Concave on one side and convex on the other; *convexo-concave*.

Con-cēal', *v. a.* [L. *concelare*; *con-* implying completeness, and *celare*, to hide.] [pp. *concealing*, *concealed*.] To hide; to secrete.

Con-cēal'a-ble, *a.* That may be concealed.

Con-cēal'ment, *n.* Act of hiding; secrecy.

Con-cēde', *v. a.* [L. *concedere*, *concessum*; *con-*, wholly, and *cedere*, to yield.] [pp. *conceding*, *conceded*.] To yield; to admit; to grant.—2, *v. n.* To make concession.

Con-cēit', *n.* [O. Fr. *conceit*, a concept (*q. v.*)] Fancy; imagination; notion; opinion; idea;—pride; vanity:—a whimsical, but ingenious, thought or expression; fancy; affected wit.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *conceiting*, *conceited*.] To conceive; to imagine.

Con-cēit'ed, *p. a.* Vain; self-conceited.

Con-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* That may be conceived.

Con-cēiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* The quality of being conceivable.

Con-cēiv'a-bly, *ad.* In a conceivable manner.

Con-cēive', *v. a.* [Fr. *concevoir*; L. *concipere*, *conceptum*; *con-*, wholly, and *capere*, *captum*, to take.] [pp. *conceiving*, *conceived*.] To develop in the womb:—to form in the mind; to imagine.—2, *v. n.* To think:—to become pregnant.

Con-cēn'trāte (or *kōn'sen-trāte*) [kōn'sen-trāt, *Sf. Wb. I.*], *v. a.* [Fr. *concentrer*, to concentrate (*q. v.*)] [pp. *concentrating*, *concentrated*.] To bring together, or to a centre; to condense.—2, *v. n.* To approach or meet in a common point.

Con-cēn'trāt-ed, *p. a.* Condensed; increased in strength by concentration.

Con-cēn'trā'tion, *n.* Act of concentrating:—the state of being concentrated.

Con-cēn'trā-tive, *a.* Tending to concentration.

Con-cēn'tre (kōn'sen'tr), *v. n.* [Fr. *concentrer*; L. *con-*, together, and *centrum*, centre.] [pp. *concentring*, *concentred*.] To tend to one common centre.—2, *v. a.* To concentrate.

Con-cēn'tric, *a.* [Fr. *concentrique*.] Having one common centre.

Con-cēpt', or **Con-cēpt**, *n.* [L. *conceptus*; *con-*, together, and *capere*, to take.] The subject of a conception; a conception.

Con-cēp'tacle, *n.* [L. *conceptaculum*.—See **CONCRIVE**.] A receptacle; a follicle.

Con-cēp'tion, *n.* [L. *conceptio*.—See **CONCRIVE**.] Act of conceiving:—thing conceived; notion; image in the mind; thought; *perception*.

Con-cēp'tū-al, *a.* Of or relating to concepts, or power of forming conceptions.

Con-cēp'tū-al-ist, *n.* One who holds that the mind has the power to form general conceptions.

Con-cērn', *v. a.* [L. *concernere*, to mix with,—later, to regard; *con-*, together, and *cernere*, to sift.] [pp. *concerning*, *concerned*.] To relate to; to belong to; to affect; to interest; to touch; to disturb.—2, *n.* Business; *affair*; interest; *care*:—an establishment.

Con-cērn'ing, *prep.* Relating to.

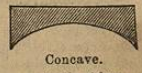
Con-cērn'ment, *n.* Concern; business:—anxiety.

Con-cērt', *v. a.* [Fr. *concert*, Ital. *concertare*, L. *conserere*, *concertum*, to join together. The L. *conserere* signifies to contend, to dispute.] [pp. *concerting*, *concerted*.] To settle; to contrive:—to adjust.

Cōn'cērt, *n.* A mutual agreement; a plan:—a musical entertainment.

Cōn-cērt'ina, *n.* [It.; from *concerto*, concert.] A kind of accordion.

Cōn-cērt'ō, *n.* [It.] A piece of music for a special instrument with accompaniments.



Con-cēs'sion (kōn-sēsh'ūn), *n.* [L. *concessio*.—See **CONCRIDE**.] Act of conceding:—thing conceded; a grant.

Concetto (kōn-chēt'ō), *n.*; pl. **Concetti** (kōn-chēt'tē), [It. for "a conceit."] A verbal conceit:—affectedly ingenious wit.

Cōn'ch (kōng'k), *n.* [L. *concha*; Gr. *κόγχη*; Skr. *pankha*.] A marine shell. [external ear.]

Cōn'chā (kōng'k), *n.* [L. for "a shell."] The shell of a mollusk.

Cōn'chōid, *n.* [Gr. *κογχοειδής*; *κόγχη*, a shell, and *είδος*, form.] A mathematical curve.

Con-cōn'cō-ist, *n.* One versed in conchology.

Con-cōn'cō-ist, *n.* [Gr. *κόγχη*, a shell, and *λόγος*, a discourse.] The science of shells, or of molluscan animals.

Con-cōn'cō-ist, *v. a.* [L. *conciliare*, *conciliatus*, to unite, to reconcile; *concilium*, council, union.] [pp. *conciliating*, *conciliated*.] To gain by favor; to win; to reconcile; to pacify.

Con-cōn'cō-tion, *n.* [L. *conciliatio*.] The act of conciliating.

Con-cōn'cō-tion-ry, *a.* Tending to reconciliation; [pp. *conciliating*, *conciliated*.] To gain by favor; to win; to reconcile; to pacify.

Con-cōn'cō-tion-ry, *n.* [L. *concilium*, neat, elegant; etymology doubtful.] Fitness; neatness.

Con-cōn'cō-tion-ry, *a.* [L. *concedere*, to cut; *con-*, brief; *cedere*, to cut.] Brief; short; comprehensive.

Con-cōn'cō-tion-ry, *ad.* In a concise manner; briefly.

Con-cōn'cō-tion-ry, *n.* Quality of being concise.

Con-cōn'cō-tion-ry, *n.* [L. *conciō*.—See **CONCRIDE**.] The act of cutting off:—a faction:—circumcision; brevity.

Cōn'clāve, *n.* [L. *conclave*, a hall; *con-*, with, and *clavis*, a key.] An assembly of cardinals:—a private meeting or assembly.

Con-clūde', *v. a.* [L. *concludere*; *con-*, wholly, and *claudere*, to shut.] [pp. *concluding*, *concluded*.] To determine:—to finish:—to settle.—2, *v. n.* To infer; to determine.

Con-clū'sion (kōn-klū'zhūn), *n.* [L. *conclusio*.—See **CONCRIDE**.] The act of concluding; final decision:—the close; the end:—inference; deduction.

Con-clū'sive, *a.* Decisive; *final*; ending debate.

Con-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* In a decisive manner.

Con-coct', *v. a.* [L. *concoquere*, *concoctus*, to boil together; *coquere*, to cook.] [pp. *concocting*, *concocted*.] To digest; to mature; to plot.

Con-coct'ion, *n.* [L. *concoctio*.] The act of concocting; something concocted; digestion.

Con-cōm'i-tānce, *n.* [L. *comitantia*, an accompaniment; *com-*, with, and *ire*, to go.] Accompanying; attending.—2, *n.* An attendant; companion; an accompaniment.

Con-cōm'i-tānt-ly, *ad.* In company.

Cōn'cōrd (kōng'kōrd), *n.* [L. *concordia*, *concordis*, harmonious; *concordia*, harmony; *con-*, together, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.] Agreement; union:—agreement of words:—harmony of sound.

Con-cōrd'ance, *n.* [Late L. *concordantia*.] Concord:—a verbal index to the Scriptures, or to any book.

Con-cōrd'ant, *a.* Harmonious; agreeing.

Con-cōrd'at, *n.* [Fr.] Compact; an agreement between the papal court and any government.

Cōn'cōurse (kōng'kōrs), *n.* [L. *concursum*; *con-*, together, and *currere*, *cursum*, to run.] A confluence; an assembly; a meeting; a multitude.

Con-crēte', *v. n.* [L. *concrecere*, *concretum*, to grow together; *crecere*, to grow.] [pp. *concreting*, *concreted*.] To coalesce into one mass.—2, *v. a.* To form by concretion.

Cōn'crēte, or **Con-crēte'**, *a.* Formed by concretion; compounded:—applied to or connected with a subject; not abstract.

Cōn'crēte, *n.* A mass formed by concretion; a compound; a mass compounded with mortar.

Con-crēte'ly, *ad.* In a concrete manner.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Fare, fār, fāst, fāl; hēr, hēr;

Con-crē'tion, *n.* [L. *concretio*.] The act of concreting; a mass.

Con-crē'tion-al, *a.* Implying concretion.

Con-cū'bi-nāge, *n.* The act of living with a woman as a wife, though not married.

Cōn'cū'bina, *n.* [L. *concupina*; *con-*, together, and *cubare*, to lie down.] A woman kept in concubinage.

Con-cū'pis-cēnce, *n.* [L. *concupiscentia*, desire; *concupiscere*, to long for; *con-* intensive, and *cupere*, to wish.] Irregular desire; lust.

Con-cū'r', *v. n.* [L. *concurrere*; *con-*, together, and *currere*, to run.] [pp. *concurring*, *concurrent*.] To meet in one point; to agree.

Con-cū'r'ence, *n.* Act of concurring; union.

Con-cū'r'ent, *a.* [L. *concurrere*, *concurrentis*.] Acting in conjunction.—2, *n.* A contributory cause.

Con-cū'r'ent-ly, *ad.* With concurrence.

Con-cū's'sion (kōn-kūsh'ūn), *n.* [L. *concussio*; *concute*, *concussum*, to shake together; *quater*, *quassum*, to shake.] The act of shaking; agitation; the state of being shaken.

Con-dēmn' (kōn-dēm'), *v. a.* [L. *condemnare*; *con-* intensive, and *damnare*, to condemn.] [pp. *condemning*, *condemned*.] To find guilty; to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.

Cōn-dēmn'ā'tion, *n.* [L. *condemnatio*.] The act of condemning; sentence of punishment; severe censure.

Con-dēn'na-tō-ry, *a.* Implying censure.

Con-dēn'sa-ble, *a.* Capable of condensation.

Cōn-dēn'sā'tion, *n.* Act of condensing; density.

Con-dēnse', *v. a.* [L. *condensare* (*ere*).—See **DESCEND**.] [pp. *condensing*, *condensed*.] To make dense; to thicken.—2, *v. n.* To grow dense or thick.—3, *a.* [L. *condensus*, very dense.] Thick; dense; compact.

Con-dēns'er, *n.* He who or that which condenses:—a vessel for condensing air or steam.

Con-dēn'si-ble, *a.* Same as **CONDENSABLE**.

Cōn-dē-scēnd', *v. n.* [L. *condescendere*, *condescensum*; *con-*, together, and *descendere*, to come down.—See **DESCEND**.] [pp. *condescending*, *condescended*.] To descend from superior rank; to yield; to submit; to stoop.

Cōn-dē-scēnd'ing, *p. a.* Stooping; meek.

Cōn-dē-scēn'sion, *n.* Descent from superiority; voluntary humiliation; *compliance*.

Con-dign' (kōn-dign'), *a.* [L. *condignus*; *con-* intensive, and *dignus*, worthy.] Merited; deserved.

Cōn'di-mēt, *n.* [L. *condimentum*; *condire*, to preserve; for *condere*, to lay up; *con-*, together, and *dare*, to give, to bestow.] A seasoning; a sauce.

Con-dit'ion (kōn-dish'ūn), *n.* [L. *conditio*, properly *conditio*, agreement, terms, relation, nature; *con-*, together, and root of *dicare*, to point out, to proclaim; but L. *conditio* also is derivable from *condere* (to put together) and *condire* (to preserve, to season), which seem to have influenced the English in some of its senses.] Situation; circumstance; quality; state; rank:—stipulation; term of compact; *article*; provision.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *conditioning*, *conditioned*.] To contract; to stipulate:—to put under conditions.

Con-dit'ion-al, *a.* Containing conditions; not absolute; stipulated; dependent.

Con-dit'ion-al-ly, *ad.* With limitations.

Con-dit'ion-ed (kōn-dish'ūnd), *a.* Having qualities or properties good or bad; stipulated:—limited.—2, *n.* That which is restricted by conditions; that which is relative and limited; that which alone is conceivable or cogitable.

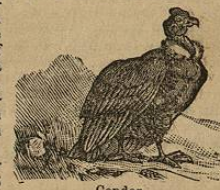
Con-dōle', *v. n.* [L. *condolere*; *dolere*, to grieve.] [pp. *condoling*, *condoled*.] To lament with and for others.—2, *v. a.* To lament with or for.

Con-dō'lence, *n.* Act of condoling; grief for another's sorrows; sympathy; *pity*.

Cōn-dō-nā'tion, *n.* [L. *condonatio*.] The act of pardoning; forgiveness.

Con-dōne', *v. a.* [L. *condonare*; *con-*, completely, and *donare*, to give; *donum*, a gift.] [pp. *condoning*, *condoned*.] To pardon; to forgive.

Cōn'dor, *n.* [Peruvian, *kuntur*.] A large bird; the great vulture of the Andes:—a gold coin of Chili, Ecuador, and Colombia, worth rather more than \$9.



Condor.

Condottiere (kōn-dōt'ti-ā're), *n.*; pl. **Condottieri** (kōn-dōt'ti-ā're). [It. for "contractor;" L. *conducere*, to hire.] In mediæval Italy, a leader of mercenary soldiers:—a mercenary soldier; a brigand.

Con-dūce', *v. n.* [L. *conducere*; *con-*, and *ducere*, to lead.] [pp. *conducting*, *conducted*.] To tend; to contribute.

Con-dū'cive, *a.* Aiding; promoting; tending to

Cōn'dūct, *n.* [L. *conductus*; *conducere*, to lead.] Management; behavior; demeanor; deportment; direction; *carriage*:—escort:—guidance.

Con-dūct', *v. a.* [L. *conducere*, *conductum*; *ducere*, to lead; *dux*, *ducis*, a leader.] [pp. *conducting*, *conducted*.] To lead; to direct; to manage; to guide; to regulate.

Con-dūct'ion, *n.* The act of conducting.

Con-dūct'ive, *a.* Directing:—conducting.

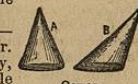
Cōn-dūct'iv'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being conductive.

Con-dūct'or, *n.* [L.] He who or that which conducts; a leader:—manager; director.—(Elec.) A substance that transmits the electric fluid.

Cōn'dūit (kūn'dūt, kūn'dwīt, or kūn'dīt), *n.* [Fr.; from *conduire*, to conduct.] A water-pipe; a canal.

Con-dū'pli-cate, *a.* [L. *conduplicare*, to double.—See **DUPLICATE**.] Doubled together.

Cōn'dyle (kōn'dīl, I.), *n.* [Gr. *κόνδυλος*, a knuckle.] A prominence on the head of a bone.



Cones.

Cōne, *n.* [L. *conus*; Gr. *κωνος*.—Cf. L. *conus*, a wedge; Skr. *gana*, a bone.] A solid body, the base of which is a circle and the summit a point:—the compound fruit of pines and similar trees; a

Cōn'fāb, *n.* Familiar talk; chat. [strobile.]

Con-fāb'ū-lāte, *v. n.* [L. *confabulari*, *-latus*, to converse; *fabulari*, to talk; *fabula*, discourse, fable; *fari*, to speak.] [pp. *confabulating*, *confabulated*.] To talk together.

Con-fāb'ū-lā'tion, *n.* Talk; conversation.

Con-fēc'tion, *n.* [L. *confectio*, a preparation; *con-*, together, and *facere*, *factum*, to make.] A sweetmeat; a preserve.

Con-fēc'tion-er, *n.* A maker of sweetmeats.

Con-fēc'tion-er-y, *n.* Sweetmeats or candies in general:—a place for sweetmeats or candies.

Con-fēd'er-a-cy, *n.* A league; federal compact; confederation; *alliance*; *association*.

Con-fēd'er-ate, *v. a. & v. n.* [L. *confederare*, *confederatum*, to league; *foedus*, *foederis*, a league.] [pp. *confederating*, *confederated*.] To join in a league. [ally; accomplice.]

Con-fēd'er-ate, *a.* United in a league.—2, *n.* An

Con-fēd'er-ā'tion, *n.* A league; confederacy.

Con-fēr', *v. n.* [L. *conferre*; *con-*, together, and *ferre*, to bring.] [pp. *conferring*, *conferred*.] To discourse together; to consult.—2, *v. a.* To give; to bestow; to grant.

Cōn'fēr-ence, *n.* Formal discourse; an oral discussion; *conversation*:—an assembly.

Con-fēr'va, *n.* [L.; from *confervere*, to boil together (see **FERVENT**); probably with the idea of soldering, or mending; the plant was supposed to heal wounds.] An aquatic plant-growth forming a slime or scum.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle, ūse.—ŷ, ŷ, ŷ, soft; ŷ, ŷ, ŷ, hard; ŷ as z; x as gz; this

Con-fess', v. a. [L. *confiteri*, *confessus*, to confess; *fateri*, to acknowledge; *fari*, to speak.] [*pp.* confessing, confessed.] To acknowledge, as a crime or fault; to admit; to own; to grant:—to hear the confession of.—2, v. n. To make confession.

Con-fess'ed-ly, ad. Avowedly; indisputably.

Con-fes'sion (kən-fesh'yun), n. [L. *confessio*.] The act of confessing; acknowledgment; profession; avowal:—a formulation of articles of faith.

Con-fes'sion-al, n. A confession-chair:—the hearing of confessions.—2, a. Pertaining to confessions, or to creeds.

Con-fess-or, or **Con-fess'or**, n. [Late L.] One who confesses:—one who makes profession of his faith in face of danger:—one who hears confessions.

Con-fi-dant' (kən-fē-dant' or kən-fē-dant'), n. [O. Fr.—See CONFIDENT.] A confidential friend:—one trusted with secrets.

Con-fi-dante', n. [O. Fr.; Fr. *confidante* or *confiante*.] A female confided in.

Con-fide', v. n. [L. *confidere*; *fidere*, to trust; *fides*, faith.] [*pp.* confiding, confided.] To have confidence; to trust.—2, v. a. To trust; to intrust.

Con-fi-dence, n. [L. *confidentia*.] Act of confiding; trust; firm assurance; reliance:—boldness.

Con-fi-dent, a. [L. *confidens*.—See CONFIDE.] Having full belief; positive; certain:—daring; bold.

Con-fi-dential (shəl), a. Spoken or written in confidence; private:—trusty; faithful.

Con-fi-dential-ly, ad. In confidence.

Con-fi-dent-ly, ad. Without doubt or fear.

Con-fig-ur-ā-tion, n. [L. *figuratio*.—See FIGURE.] External form; figure; outline.

Con-fin'a-ble, a. That may be confined.

Con-fine, n. [L. *confinium* or *confine*; *confinis*, a neighbor, neighboring; *con-*, together, and *finis*, limit.] Common boundary; border.

Con-fine', or **Cōn'fine**, v. n. [*pp.* confining, confined.] To border upon.

Con-fine', v. a. To shut up by some bound or restraint; to imprison; to restrain; to restrict.

Con-fine-ment, n. Restraint:—lying in.

Con-firm', v. a. [L. *confirmare*; *con-* intensive, and *firmare*, to strengthen; *firmus*, firm.] [*pp.* confirming, confirmed.] To make firm; to strengthen; to put past doubt; to corroborate; to establish; to ratify:—to admit to communion.

Con-firm'a-ble, a. That may be confirmed.

Con-firm-mā-tion, n. [L. *confirmatio*.] The act of confirming; evidence; additional or convincing testimony:—an ecclesiastical rite.

Con-firm'a-tive, a. Tending to confirm.

Con-firm'a-to-ry, a. Serving to confirm.

Con-fis'ca-ble, a. Liable to forfeiture.

Con-fis'cate (or kən'fis-kāt), v. a. [L. *confiscare*, *confiscatum*; *fiscus*, a basket, a treasury.] [*pp.* confiscating, confiscated.] To transfer private property to the state; to cause to be forfeited.

Con-fis'cate (or kən'fis-kāt), a. Forfeited to the state.

Con-fis'ca-tion, n. Act of confiscating. [public.]

Con-fis'ca-to-ry, a. Causing forfeiture.

Con-fla-grā-tion, n. [L. *conflagratio*; *con-* intensive, and *flagrare*, *flagratum*, to burn.] A great or general fire.

Con-flict', v. n. [L. *conflictare*, frequentative of *conflicere*, *conflictum*; *con-*, together, and *figere*, to strike.] [*pp.* conflicting, conflicted.] To strive; to contest; to fight.

Con-flict, n. Collision; contest; struggle.

Con-flict-ing, p. a. Opposing; contending.

Con-flu-ence, n. [L. *confluentia*.] The junction of two or more streams:—a concourse; collection:—concurrence; a union; junction.

Con-flu-ent, a. [L. *confluere*, *confluentis*, to flow together; *con-*, together, and *fluere*, to flow.] Flowing together; meeting.

Con-flux, n. A crowd; a confluence.

Con-form', v. a. [L. *conformare*; *con-*, together, and *formare*, to shape; *forma*, shape.] [*pp.* conforming, conformed.] To make like, or of one form.—2, v. n. To comply with; to yield.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Con-form'a-bil'i-ty, n. Likeness or agreement in form.

Con-form'a-ble, a. Corresponding with; agreeable; suitable; consistent; compliant.

Con-form'a-ble-ly, ad. Agreeably; suitably.

Con-form-mā-tion, n. [L. *conformatio*.] Act of conforming; likeness of form; form; structure.

Con-form'ist, n. One who conforms, especially to the worship of the established church.

Con-form'i-ty, n. Compliance:—similitude.

Con-found', v. a. [L. *confundere*, *confusum*; *con-*, together, and *fundere*, to pour.] [*pp.* confounding, confounded.] To mingle:—to perplex; to puzzle:—to amaze; to astonish:—to abash; to stupefy:—to destroy; to overthrow.

Con-found'ed, p. a. Mixed; confused; abashed; astonished:—excessive [Vulg.].

Con-found'ed-ly, ad. Excessively. [Low.]

Con-fra-ter'ni-ty, n. [L. *confraternitas*; *con-*, together, and *frater*, a brother.—See FRATERNITY.] An associated fraternity; a religious brotherhood.

Confrère (kōn-frā'r), n. [Fr.; *frère*, a brother; L. *frater*.] An associate; a colleague.

Con-front', or **Con-front'**, v. a. [Fr. *confronter*; L. *con-*, together, and *frons*, *frontis*, the forehead.] [*pp.* confronting, confronted.] To set face to face; to face:—to oppose openly or to the face:—to compare.

Con-fuse', v. a. [See CONFOUND.] [*pp.* confusing, confused.] To confound; to perplex.

Con-fus'ed-ly, ad. Indistinctly; not clearly.

Con-fu'sion (kən-fū'zhun), n. [L. *confusio*.] State of being confused; irregular mixture:—tumult; disorder:—overthrow:—astonishment.

Con-fu'ta-ble, a. That may be confused.

Con-fu'tā-tion, n. Act of confusing; refutation.

Con-fute', v. a. [Fr. *confuter*, L. *confutare*, to silence, to refute,—literally, to cool; akin to *fundere*, to pour, and *futillus*, a water-pitcher.] [*pp.* confuting, confuted.] To convict of error; to disprove.

Con'gē (kōn'jē) [kōn'zhā, K. St.], n. [Fr. *congé*, farewell, discharge; O. Fr. *congiel*, Provençal, *conjal*, L. *commensus*, a furlough,—literally, a journey together; *con-*, together, and *meare*, *meatus*, to pass.] Air act of reverence; a bow; a courtesy:—leave; farewell. [To take leave.]

Con'gē, or **Cōn'gē'**, v. n. [*pp.* congeing, congeed.]

Con'gē, n. [Fr. *congé*.—Cf. *conge*, a measuring-cup; L. *congius*, a gallon; but probably only a special use of *conge*, a discharge, or escape.—Cf. Gr. ἀποβύγι, an escape, also a moulding.] (Arch.) A sort of moulding.

Con-gēal', v. a. [L. *congelare*; *gelare*, to freeze; *gelu*, frost.] [*pp.* congealing, congealed.] To turn, by frost, from a fluid to a solid state; to freeze.—2, v. n. To gather into a mass by cold.

Con-gēal'a-ble, a. That may be congealed.

Con-gēal-ment, n. Congelation; a clot.

Con-gē d'élire (kōn'jē del-ēr'), n. [Fr. *let* "leave to elect." (Eng. Law.) The king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop.

Con-gē-lā'tion, n. The act of congealing.

Con-gē-ner, or **Con-gē'ner**, n. [L.; *con-*, and *genus*, *generis*, kind.] One of the same genus.

Con-gē-nēr'ic, a. Being of the same genus.

Con-gē-ni-al, or **Con-gē-ni'al**, a. [L. *congener*; Fr. *congénial*; on type of GENIAL.] Of the same nature; kindred; sympathetic.

Con-gē-ni-āl'i-ty, n. The state or quality of being congenial.

Con-gē-ni-āl-nēss, being congenial.

Con-gē-ni-tal, a. [L. *congenitus*; *gignere*, *genitum*, to produce.] Existing at the time of birth.

Con'ger (kōng'jēr), n. [L. *conger*; Gr. γόγγυρος.] The sea-eel.

Con-gē-ri-ēs, n. [L. for "a heap"; *con-*, together, and *gerere*, to carry.] A mass of small bodies.

Con-gest', v. a. [L. *congerere*, *congestum*, to pile up; *con-*, together, and *gerere*, to carry.] [*pp.* congesting, congested.] To heap up; to collect:—to crowd; to overfill.

Con-gest'ed, a. Noting the condition of an organ in which there is an abnormal accumulation of blood:—(Bot.) crowded together; conglomerate.

Con-gēs'tion (jēst'yun), n. A collection of matter; a morbid accumulation, as of blood or other fluid.

Con-gēs'tive, a. Implying congestion.

Con-glō'bāte (kōn'glō-bat, H. N. St. L.), v. a. & v. n. [L. *conglobare*, *conglobatum*; *globus*, a globe.] [*pp.* conglobating, conglobated.] To gather into a ball.—2, a. Moulded into a firm ball.

Con-glōm'er-ate, v. a. [L. *conglomerare*, *conglomeratum*; *glomus*, *glomeris*, a ball or clue.] [*pp.* conglomerating, conglomerated.] To gather into a ball or mass.

Con-glōm'er-ate, a. Gathered into a mass.—2, n. A rock formed of stones cemented together.

Con-glōm'er-ā-tion, n. Collection into a ball.

Con-glū'ti-nānt, a. Uniting; closing up.

Con-glū'tēr-nānt, v. a. [L. *conglutinare*, *conglutinatum*; *gluten*, glue.] [*pp.* conglutinating, conglutinated.] To cement.—2, v. n. To coalesce.

Con-glū'ti-nā-tion, n. The act of uniting bodies.

Con-glū'ti-nā-tive, a. Tending to unite.

Con-grāt'ū-lāte (kōn-grāt'yū-lit), v. a. [L. *congratulari*, *congratulatum*; *con-* intensive, and *gratulari*, to wish pleasure; *gratus*, pleasing.] [*pp.* congratulating, congratulated.] To wish joy; to felicitate on a happy event.

Con-grāt'ū-lā-tion, n. [L. *congratulatio*.] An expression of joy and sympathy; felicitation.

Con-grāt'ū-lā-tor, n. One who congratulates.

Con-grāt'ū-lā-to-ry, a. Expressing congratulation, or wishing joy.

Cōn-grē-gāte (kōng'-) v. a. [L. *congregare*, *congregatum*; *greg*, *gregis*, a flock.] [*pp.* congregating, congregated.] To collect together; to gather.—2, v. n. To assemble; to meet.—3, a. Collected; congregated.

Cōn-grē-gā-tion, n. [L. *congregatio*.] A collection of persons; a meeting; an assembly.

Cōn-grē-gā-tion-al, a. Pertaining to a congregation or to Congregationalists; public.

Cōn-grē-gā-tion-al-ism, n. That mode of church government which maintains the independence of separate churches.

Cōn-grē-gā-tion-al-ist, n. One who adheres to Congregationalism; an independent.

Cōn-gress (kōng'grēs), n. [L. *congressus* or *congressio*; *con-*, together, and *grad*, *gressum*, to go; *gradus*, a step.] An assembly:—the legislature of the United States.

Cōn-gress'ion-al (grēs'hun-əl), a. Relating to the Congress of the United States; parliamentary. [of Congress. [U. S.]]

Cōn-gress-man (kōng'grēs-mən), n. A member.

Cōn-gru-ence, n. [L. *congruentia*; *congruere*, to agree; *con-*, together, and *grad*, *gressum*, to coincide.] Agreement; correspondence; consistency.

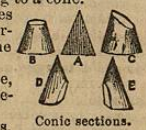
Cōn-gru-ent, a. Agreeing; correspondent.

Cōn-gru'i-ty, n. Suitableness; consistence; fitness; a proper adaptation.

Cōn-gru-ous, a. [L. *congruus*.] Agreeable; suitable.

Cōn'ic, n. [Gr. κωνικός.—See CONE.] Formed like a cone; relating to a cone.

Cōn'ic sec'tions, n. pl. Lines or curves formed by the intersections of planes with the surface of a cone.



Cōn'ic sec'tions, n. pl. Lines or curves formed by the intersections of planes with the surface of a cone.

Cōn'i-fer, n. [L.; *conus*, a cone, and *ferre*, to bear.] A cone-bearing tree.

Cōn'i-fer-ous, a. Bearing cones.

Cō-ni'um, n. [L.; Gr. κώνειον.] A plant and narcotic drug.

Con-ject'ū-ra-ble, a. Possible to be guessed.

Con-ject'ū-ra-l, a. Depending on conjecture.

Con-ject'ure (kōn-jekt'yūr), n. [L. *conjectura*, a guess, a forecast; *conicere* or *conicere*, to cast together (future active participle feminine *conjectura*); *con-*, together, and *jacere*, to cast.] A guess or surmise.—2, v. a. [*pp.* conjecturing, conjec-

tured.] To judge by guess.—3, v. n. To form conjectures.

Con-join', v. a. [Fr. *conjoindre*; L. *conjungere*, *conjunctum*; *con-*, with, and *jungere*, to join.] [*pp.* conjoining, conjoined.] To unite; to associate.—2, v. n. To league; to unite.

Con-joint', a. United; associated.

Con-joint'ly, ad. In union; together.

Cōn-jū-gal, a. [L. *conjugalis*; *conjug*, a spouse; *jugare*, to marry, to yoke; *jugum*, a yoke.] Relating to marriage; matrimonial.

Cōn-jū-gāte, v. a. [L. *conjungere*, to unite.] [*pp.* conjugating, conjugated.] To couple:—to inflect, as a verb.

Cōn-jū-gate, a. Coupled.—A conjugate diameter is a right line bisecting the transverse diameter.

Cōn-jū-gā-tion, n. [L. *conjugatio*.] The act of conjugating; union:—act or form of inflecting verbs.

Cōn-jū-gi-al, a. [L. *conjugialis*; *conjugium*, marriage.] Conjugal. [rent.]

Con-junct', a. [See CONJOIN.] Conjoined; concurring; union.—(Gram.) A part of speech which joins parts of sentences and words together.

Cōn-junc-ti'va, n. [L. for "connective." it is one of the connections of the eye with its socket.] The mucous membrane of the eye.

Con-junc'tive, a. Closely united; uniting.

Con-junc'tive-ly, ad. In conjunction.

Con-junct'ly, ad. Jointly; in union.

Con-junct'ure (kōn-junkt'yūr), n. A combination of causes or events; a crisis.

Cōn-jū-rā-tion, n. [L. *conjuratio*, a conspiracy.] Incantation:—a plot.

Con-jū-re', v. a. [L. *conjurare*, to swear together, to bind by an oath; *con-*, and *jurare*, to swear.] [*pp.* conjuring, conjured.] To summon or enjoin solemnly.

Cōn-jū-re (kūn'jūr), v. a. [L. *conjurare*, in its late sense of to adjure, to summon by adjuration.] [*pp.* conjuring, conjured.] To influence by magic:—to contrive with ill intent.—2, v. n. To practise charms.

Cōn-jur-er (kūn'jūr-ēr), n. An enchanter.

Con-nāte (kōn-nāt, or kōn'nāt), a. [L. *connatus*, cognate (*q. v.*); *con-*, and *nasci*, *natus*, to be born.] Born with another; of the same birth.—(Bot.) Growing together.—(Med.) Congenital; independent of experience; intuitive.

Con-nāt'ū-ral, a. [See NATURAL.] Connected by nature; partaking of the same nature.

Con-nect', v. a. [L. *connectere* or *connectere*, *connexum*; *con-*, together, and *nectere*, to tie.] [*pp.* connecting, connected.] To join; to link; to unite.—2, v. n. To cohere; to be joined:—to make a connection.

Con-nect'ed, p. a. Linked together; related.

Con-nect'ed-ly, ad. In a connected manner.

Con-nec'tion, n. [L. *conexio*, *connexio*.] Union; junction:—relation:—written also *connexion*.

Con-nec'tive, a. [L. *connexivus*, *connexivus*.] Tending to connect.—2, n. That which connects.

Con-nec'tive-ly, ad. In conjunction.

Cōn'ner, n. [Possibly from *con*, *cunna*, to pilot.—Cūn'ner, Cf. Pīlor-Fīsh.] A North American salt-water perch:—a limpet.

Con-nex'ion, n. Union. See CONNECTION.

Con-nex'ive, a. Connective.

Con-ni-vance, n. [L. *coniventia*.] Act of conniving; a voluntary blindness to an act.

Con-nive', v. n. [L. *conivere*, *conivere*, for (defective) *nivere* and *nidare*, to wink; *nivere*, to beckon.—Cf. Ger. *neigen*, to bow.] [*pp.* conniving, connived.] To wink; to forbear to see. (The popular use of *conivare* in the sense of *to plot* (*v. n.*) is not authorized.)

Con-ni'vent, a. Not attentive; convergent.

Cōn-nois-seur', or **Cōn-nois-seur'**, n. [O. Fr.; Fr. *connaître*; *connaître*, L. *connoscere*, to know (*q. v.*)] A judge in the fine arts or literature; a critic.

mīen, sīr; mōve, nār, sōn; bāll, bīr, rūle, ūse.—C, G, ġ, ġ, soft; c, ç, ç, ġ, hard; s as z; x as gz; thīs.