

**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 formulary 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-den-tial** (shəl), a. Spoken or written in confidence; private:—trusty; faithful.

**Con-fi-den-tial-ly**, ad. In confidence.

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

**Con-fig-ū-rā'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-tér-ni-ty**, n. [L. *fraternitas*; *con-*, together, and *frater*, a brother.—See FRATERNITY.] An associated fraternity; a religious brotherhood.

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

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

**Con-fu-tā'tion**, n. Act of confuting; 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'tér-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'grēs** (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'grēs'sion-al** (grēs'hūn-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.

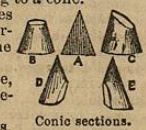
**Cōn'gru-ent**, a. Agreeing; correspondent.

**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.



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

**Cōn'ifer-ous**, a. Bearing cones.

**Cōn'if-um**, n. [L.; Gr. κωνεον.] A plant and narcotic drug.

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

**Con-ject'ū-ral**, 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. *conjugare*, to unite.] [*pp.* conjugating, conjugated.] To couple:—to infect, 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.

**Con-junc'tion**, n. [L. *conjunctio*.] The act of joining; 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-jūre'**, 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'jūre** (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'jūr-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. ΠΙΛΟΤ-ΡΙΣΗ.] A North American salt-water perch:—a limpet.

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

**Con-nex'ive**, a. Connective.

**Con-niv'ance**, 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.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—C. G. ç, è, soft; ç, è, ç, hard; ç as z; x as gz; this.

**Cōn-nō-tā-tiōn**, *n.* [L. *con*, together, and *notatio*, expression.] That which is expressed by, or implied in, a word.  
**Cōn-nō-tā-tiōn**, *a.* Significant:—implying.  
**Cōn-nōtē**, *v. a.* [Con-, together, and *NOTE*.—See *NOTE*.] [pp. connoting, connoted.] To imply:—to denote an object by implying an attribute or attributes to it.  
**Cōn-nū'bi-ā-l**, *a.* [L. *comubialis*, *comubialis*; *comubium*, marriage; *nubere*, to veil, to wed; *nubes*, a cloud, a veil.—See *NUPPIAL*.] Nuptial; matrimonial; conjugal. [figure resembling a cone.]  
**Cō'nōid**, *n.* [Gr. *κωνοειδής*; *κωνος*, a cone.] A cone.  
**Cō'nōid'ā-l**, *a.* Approaching to a conic form.  
**Cōn'quer** (kōng'ker), *v. a.* [L. *conquirere*, *conquisitum*, to go in search of,—later, to capture, to conquer; *querere*, to seek.—See *QUEST*.] [pp. conquering, conquered.] To gain by conquest; to vanquish; to subdue; to overcome.—2, *v. n.* To overcome.  
**Cōn'quer-a-ble**, *a.* Possible to be overcome.  
**Cōn'quer-or**, *n.* [Late L. *conquisitor*, *conquestor*.—See *CONQUER*.] One who conquers.  
**Cōn'quest** (kōng'kwēst), *n.* [Fr. *conquête*; O. Fr. *conqueste*.—See *CONQUER*.] Act of conquering; acquisition by victory; victory; success.  
**Cōn-san-guīn'ā-ōis**, *a.* [L. *consanguineus*; *sanguis*, sanguis, blood.] Of the same blood.  
**Cōn-san-guīn'i-ty**, *n.* Relationship by blood.  
**Cōn'science** (kōn'shēns), *n.* [L. *conscientia*, privacy, consciousness, moral sense; *con*, with, and *scientia*, knowledge.—See *SCIENCE*.] The faculty of judging of one's own conduct with reference to some standard of right and wrong:—the moral sense:—honesty; scruple; justice.  
**Cōn-sci-ēn'tious** (kōn-she-ēn'shūs), *a.* Regulated by conscience; scrupulous; just. [uprightly.]  
**Cōn-sci-ēn'tious-ly**, *ad.* According to conscience; conscientiously; uprightly.  
**Cōn-sci-ēn'tious-ness**, *n.* Quality of being conscientious; uprightness.  
**Cōn'sci-ōn-a-ble** (kōn'shūn-ā-bl), *a.* [From *conscience*, an ill-formed word.] Reasonable.  
**Cōn'scious** (kōn'shūs), *a.* [L. *consciūs*; *con*, fully, and *scire*, to know.] Knowing one's own thoughts; knowing by mental perception.  
**Cōn'scious-ly**, *ad.* In a conscious manner.  
**Cōn'scious-ness**, *n.* The perception of what passes in one's mind.—*Reflection* is the voluntary action of the mind. *Consciousness* is involuntary.  
**Cōn'script**, *a.* [L. *conscribere*, *conscriptum*, to write together, to enroll; *scribere*, to write.] Written; registered; enrolled.—*Conscript fathers*, the senators of Rome.—2, *n.* One enrolled for the army.  
**Cōn'script'**, *v. a.* [pp. conscripting, conscripted.] To enroll soldiers by conscription.  
**Cōn'scrip-tion**, *n.* An enrolling, as of soldiers.  
**Cōn'se-crate**, *v. a.* [L. *consecrare*, *consecratum*; *con*, wholly, and *sacrare*, to devote; *sacer*, *sacrum*, sacred.] [pp. consecrating, consecrated.] To make sacred; to appropriate to sacred uses; to dedicate; to devote.—2, *a.* Consecrated; devoted. [secrating; dedication to sacred uses.]  
**Cōn'se-cra-tiōn**, *n.* [L. *consecratio*.] Act of consecrating.  
**Cōn'se-cra-tōr**, *n.* [L.] One who consecrates.  
**Cōn'se-cū-tive**, *a.* [Fr. *conscultif*; L. *consequi*, *consequens*, to follow upon; *sequi*, to follow.] Following in order; successive.  
**Cōn'se-cū-tive-ly**, *ad.* Successively. [harmony.]  
**Cōn'sen'sus**, *n.* [L.—See *CONSENT*.] Agreement; consent.  
**Cōn'sent'**, *n.* [L. *consentire*, *consensum*, to accord; *con*, together, and *sentire*, to feel.—See *SENSE*.] Agreement; compliance; assent.—2, *v. n.* [pp. consenting, consented.] To be of the same mind; to yield; to agree; to comply; to assent. [ant.]  
**Cōn'sen-tā-ne-ōis**, *a.* [L. *consentaneus*.] Accord-  
**Cōn'sen-ti-ent** (kōn'sen'shēnt), *a.* Agreeing.  
**Cōn'se-quence**, *n.* [L. *consequētia*; *consequere*, to follow with.] That which follows; the effect produced by a cause; an inference:—event; issue:—importance; moment. [sequence; effect.]  
**Cōn'se-quent**, *a.* Following naturally.—2, *n.* Con-

Following as the effect; consequent:—important:—conceited.  
**Cōn'se-quent-ly**, *ad.* Logically:—eventually:—in a pompous, conceited manner.  
**Cōn'se-quent-ly**, *ad.* By consequence.  
**Cōn'ser-vā-tiōn**, *n.* [L. *conservatio*.] The act of preserving.  
**Cōn'ser-vā-tiōn**, *n.* Conservation. [preserving.]  
**Cōn'ser-vā-tism**, *n.* Opposition to change.  
**Cōn'ser-vā-tive**, *a.* Having power to preserve:—opposed to great changes.—2, *n.* One who opposes radical changes in a state:—opposed to reformer.  
**Cōn'ser-vā-tō-ry**, *n.* A place for preserving plants, &c.; a greenhouse:—a school of music.—2, *a.* Preservative; conservative.  
**Cōn'ser-ve**, *v. a.* [L. *conservare*; *servare*, to keep.] [pp. conserving, conserved.] To preserve.  
**Cōn'ser-ve**, *n.* A sweetmeat; preserved fruit.  
**Cōn'sid'er**, *v. a.* [L. *considerare*, *consideratus*, to observe; properly, to observe the stars; *sidus*, *sideris*, a star.] [pp. considering, considered.] To think upon; to ponder.—2, *v. n.* To reflect; to deliberate.  
**Cōn'sid'er-a-ble**, *a.* Worthy of regard; respectable; deserving notice; not small.  
**Cōn'sid'er-a-ble-ly**, *ad.* In a considerable degree.  
**Cōn'sid'er-ate**, *a.* Prudent; thoughtful of others.  
**Cōn'sid'er-ate-ly**, *ad.* Calmly; thoughtfully.  
**Cōn'sid'er-ā-tiōn**, *n.* [L. *consideratio*.] The act of considering; prudence; contemplation:—importance:—compensation; an equivalent.  
**Cōn'sid'er-ing**, *prep.* Having regard to; if allowance be made for.  
**Cōn'sign'** (kōn'sin'), *v. a.* [L. *consignare*; *con*, and *signare*, to mark; *signum*, a seal, a mark.] [pp. consigning, consigned.] To give in trust; to intrust; to commit.  
**Cōn'sig-na-tō-ry**, *n.* One who affixes his signature along with others.  
**Cōn'sign-ēd'** (kōn-se-nē'), *n.* [Fr. *consigné*.] He to whom goods are sent or consigned in trust.  
**Cōn'sign'er** (kōn-sin'er), *n.* One who consigns.  
**Cōn'sign-ment** (kōn-sin'mēt), *n.* The act of consigning:—that which is consigned.  
**Cōn'sign-ōr** (kōn-se-nōr'), *n.* [kōn-se-nōr', *Ja. Sm.*; *kōn-sin'ur*, *N. C. K.*, *n.* One who consigns.  
**Cōn'sist'**, *v. n.* [L. *consistere*; *sistere*, to stand; akin to *stare*, to stand.] [pp. consisting, consisted.] To subsist; to be composed.  
**Cōn'sist-ence**, *n.* [Fr. *consistance*.] State of being consistent; congruity; fixed state:—degree of density or softness.  
**Cōn'sist-ent**, *a.* [L. *consistere*, *consistentis*, to stand with.] Conformable; accordant.  
**Cōn'sist-ent-ly**, *ad.* In agreement.  
**Cōn'sis-tō-ry**, or **Cōn'sis-tō-ry**, *n.* [L. *consistorium*, an assembly.—See *CONSIST*.] A spiritual court; an assembly.  
**Cōn'sō-ci-ate** (kōn-sō'shē-āt), *n.* An associate.  
**Cōn'sō-ci-ate**, *v. a.* [L. *consociare*, *consociatum*; *socius*, a companion.] [pp. consociating, consociated.] To associate.—2, *v. n.* To coalesce; to associate.  
**Cōn'sō-ci-ā-tiōn** (kōn-sō-she-ā'shūn), *n.* [L. *consociatio*.] Alliance; union:—association; an ecclesiastical body or convention [U. S.].  
**Cōn'sō-l-a-ble**, *a.* That may be consoled.  
**Cōn'sō-lā-tiōn**, *n.* Comfort; solace.  
**Cōn'sō-lā-tō-ry**, *a.* Affording consolation; giving comfort.  
**Cōn'sō-lē**, *v. a.* [L. *consolari*; *solari*, to solace.] [pp. consoling, consoled.] To comfort; to solace.  
**Cōn'sō-lē**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *con*, together, and *solidus*, solid, strong.] A bracket or shoulder-piece.  
**Cōn'sō-l'er**, *n.* One who consoles or comforts.  
**Cōn'sō-l'i-dāte**, *v. a.* [L. *consolidare*, *consolidatus*; *con*, together, and *solidus*, firm.] [pp. consolidating, consolidated.] To make solid.—2, *v. n.* To grow firm or solid.



Console.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; heir, hēr;

**Cōn-sō-l-i-dā-tiōn**, *n.* The act of consolidating.  
**Cōn-sō-l's**, or **Cōn'sō-l's**, *n. pl.* [For *consolidated securities*.] A sort of transferable stocks; three per cent. consolidated annuities.  
**Cōn-sō-m-mā**, *n.* [Fr. *consommer*, to consummate.] A kind of soup.  
**Cōn'sō-nānce**, *n.* [L. *consouantia*, harmony; *so-*  
**Cōn'sō-nān-cy**, *n.* [L. *consouantia*, harmony; *so-*  
**Cōn'sō-nānt**, *a.* [L. *consouare*, *consouantia*, to harmonize, to sound together.] Agreeable; consistent.—2, *n.* A letter which cannot be perfectly sounded without the use of a vowel.  
**Cōn'sō-nānt'ā-l**, *a.* Relating to a consonant.  
**Cōn'sō-nānt-ly**, *ad.* Suitably; agreeably.  
**Cōn'sōrt**, *n.* [L. *consors*, *consortis*; *sors*, a lot.] A companion; husband or wife.  
**Cōn'sōrt'**, *v. n.* [pp. consorting, consorted.] To associate with.—2, *v. a.* To join; to marry.  
**Cōn'spēc'tus**, *n.* [L. *conspicere*, to behold; *specere*, to see.] A general view of a subject; an epitome; an abstract.  
**Cōn'spīc'ū-ōis**, *a.* [L. *conspicuus*.] Easily seen by many; obvious to the sight:—eminent; prominent.  
**Cōn'spīc'ū-ōis-ly**, *ad.* Eminently; clearly.  
**Cōn'spīr'a-cy**, *n.* The act of conspiring; concerted treason; a combination; a plot.  
**Cōn'spīr'a-tōr**, *n.* [L.] A man engaged in a plot.  
**Cōn'spīr'e**, *v. n.* [L. *conspirare*, to plot, to harmonize; *con*, together, and *spirare*, to blow; i. e., to blow the trumpet together.] [pp. conspiring, conspired.] To concert a crime; to plot:—to make harmony.  
**Cōn'sta-ble** (kōn'stā-bl), *n.* [Fr. *connétable*; L. *comes stabuli*, count of the stable, master of the horse.] Formerly a high officer of state:—a peace officer.  
**Cōn'stāb'ū-lā-ry**, *n.* [Late L. *constabularia*.] The body of constables in a district; constables collectively.—2, *a.* Relating to constables.  
**Cōn'stān-cy**, *n.* Firmness of mind; stability.  
**Cōn'stānt**, *a.* [L. *constare*, *constantis*, to stand firm; *stare*, to stand.] Firm; fixed; unchanging; perpetual; resolute; steady; persevering.—2, *n.* That which is fixed:—a thing which does not change.  
**Cōn'stānt-ly**, *ad.* Perpetually:—firmly.  
**Cōn'stē-lā-tiōn**, *n.* [L. *constellatio*; *stella*, a star.] A cluster of fixed stars:—an assemblage of excellences or of brilliant persons.  
**Cōn'stē-rā-tiōn**, *n.* [L. *consternatio*; *consternare*, or *consternare*, to prostrate; *sternere*, to throw, to scatter.] Astonishment; dismay; fright.  
**Cōn'stī-pāte**, *v. a.* [L. *constipare*, *constipatum*; *stipare*, to crowd together.] [pp. constipating, constipated.] To pack, or make costive.  
**Cōn'stī-pā-tive**, *n.* Costiveness.  
**Cōn'stī-tū-ēn-cy**, *n.* A body of constituents.  
**Cōn'stī-tū-ēnt**, *a.* [L. *constituere*, *constituentis*, to compose; *statuere*, to set; *stare*, to stand.] Elementary; constituting.—2, *n.* One who deposes; elector:—ingredient.  
**Cōn'stī-tūte**, *v. a.* [L. *constituere*, *constitutum*.] [pp. constituting, constituted.] To establish; to form; to compose:—to depute; to appoint.  
**Cōn'stī-tū-tiōn**, *n.* [L. *constitutio*.] The frame, or natural qualities, of body or mind:—the fundamental laws of a state or nation:—form of government. [stitution; fundamental; legal.]  
**Cōn'stī-tū-tiōn-ā-l**, *a.* Consistent with the constitution.  
**Cōn'stī-tū-tiōn-ā-l-ty**, *n.* Agreement or accordance with the constitution.  
**Cōn'stī-tū-tive**, *a.* That constitutes.  
**Cōn'strāin'**, *v. a.* [L. *constringere*, *constrictum*; *stringere*, to strain, to draw tight; O. Fr. *constrāndre*.] [pp. constraining, constrained.] To urge by force; to confine by force; to compel; to force; to press.

**Cōn'strāint'**, *n.* Compulsion; confinement.  
**Cōn'strict'**, *v. a.* [See *CONSTRAIN*.] [pp. constricting, constricted.] To bind; to contract.  
**Cōn'strictiōn**, *n.* Contraction; compression.  
**Cōn'strictōr**, *n.* [L.] He who or that which constricts:—a very large serpent; boa constrictor.  
**Cōn'strīng'e**, *v. a.* [See *CONSTRAIN*.] [pp. constringing, constricted.] To constrict.  
**Cōn'strūct'**, *v. a.* [L. *construere*, *construam*; *struere*, to build, to pile up.] [pp. constructing, constructed.] To put together the parts of; to build; to form; to make:—to construe.  
**Cōn'strūct'er**, or **Cōn'strūct'or**, *n.* One who forms or makes.  
**Cōn'strūctiōn**, *n.* [L. *constructio*.] The act of constructing or building; fabrication; form:—meaning; interpretation:—the grammatical form of a sentence; syntax.  
**Cōn'strūctiōn-ā-l**, *a.* Respecting construction.  
**Cōn'strūctiōn-ist**, *n.* An adherent to a particular construction or interpretation.  
**Cōn'strūctiōn-ive**, *a.* Tending to construct; formed by construction or by interpretation.  
**Cōn'strūctiōn-ive-ly**, *ad.* By construction.  
**Cōn'strūctiōn-ist**, *n.* [L. *construere*, *construam*; *struere*, to build, to pile up.] [pp. constructing, constructed.] To interpret; to translate.  
**Cōn'sub-stān-ti-ā-tiōn** (shē-ā'shūn), *n.* [Late L. *consubstantiatio*; *con*, together, and *substantia*, substance (*q. v.*)] The substantial presence of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements.  
**Cōn'sue-tūde** (kōn'swē-tūd), *n.* [L. *consuetudo*, *consuescere*, to grow accustomed; *suescere*, inchoative of *suerē*, to be accustomed.] Custom; use.  
**Cōn'sue-tū'di-nā-ry**, or **Cōn'sue-tū'di-nāl**, *a.* Customary.  
**Cōn'sul**, *n.* [L.; probably from *consulere*, to consult.] A Roman magistrate:—an officer commissioned in foreign parts to protect the commerce of his country.  
**Cōn'sul-lar** (kōn'sū-lār or kōn'shū-lār), *a.* Relating to a consul. [of consul.]  
**Cōn'sul-ate** (sūl-or-shūl, *H.*), *n.* State or office of a consul.  
**Cōn'sul-ship**, *n.* Office of consul; consulate.  
**Cōn'sult'**, *v. n.* [L. *consulere*, *consultum*, or its frequentative *consultare*.] [pp. consulting, consulted.] To take counsel together.—2, *v. a.* To ask advice of; to regard. [sultation.]  
**Cōn'sult'a-ry**, *a.* Formed or pronounced on consultation.  
**Cōn'sult-ā-tiōn**, *n.* Act of consulting.  
**Cōn'sūme**, *v. a.* [L. *consumere*, *consumptum*; *con*, together, and *sumere*, to take; from *sub*, down, up, completely, and *emere*, to buy.] [pp. consuming, consumed.] To waste; to spend; to destroy:—to burn up.—2, *v. n.* To waste away.  
**Cōn'sūm'er**, *n.* One who consumes.  
**Cōn'sūm'māte** (kōn'sūm-māt, *K. I. Wb.*), *v. a.* [L. *consummare*, *consummatum*, to complete; *summa*, a sum.] [pp. consummating, consummated.] To complete; to perfect; to finish; to accomplish.  
**Cōn'sūm'māte**, *a.* Complete; finished.  
**Cōn'sūm'māte-ly**, *ad.* Perfectly; completely.  
**Cōn'sūm'mā-tiōn**, *n.* Completion; perfection.  
**Cōn'sūm'p-tiōn** (kōn'sūm'shūn), *n.* [L. *consumptio*.—See *CONSUME*.] The act of consuming:—decay:—a pulmonary disease.  
**Cōn'sūm'p-tive**, *a.* Destructive:—wasting.  
**Cōn'tact**, *n.* [L. *contingere*, *contactum*; *tangere*, to touch.] Touch; juncture; close union.  
**Cōn'tā-giōn** (kōn-tā'gūn), *n.* [L. *contagio*.] Propagation of disease by contact; infection.  
**Cōn'tā-giōn-ōis** (kōn-tā'gūn-ōis), *a.* Communicated by contact, as a disease; infectious.  
*Syn.*—A contagious disease is one which is communicated by contact; an infectious disease is sometimes generated through the medium of the air, water, exhalations, &c.—An epidemic is a

mien, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—C, G, c, g, soft; C, G, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

disease that attacks great numbers of people at the same time; a pestilence often originates in the conditions of the atmosphere. An endemic disease is one which characterizes any particular country or district.

**Con-tain'**, *v. a.* [L. *continere*; *con-*, together, and *tenere*, to hold.] [pp. containing, contained.] To hold; to comprise; to restrain.—2, *v. n.* To live in continence.

**Con-tam'i-nate**, *v. a.* [L. *contaminare*, *contaminatum*; *contamen*, *contaminis* (for *contagmen*), *contagion*; *tangere*, to touch.—See **CONTACT**.] [pp. contaminating, contaminated.] To defile; to pollute.

**Con-tam'i-nate**, *a.* Polluted; contaminated.

**Con-tam-i-nā'tion**, *n.* Pollution; defilement.

**Con-temn'** (kōn-tēm'), *v. a.* [L. *contemnere*, *contemptum*; *temnere*, to despise.] [pp. contemning, contemned.] To despise; to scorn.

**Con-tēmp't** (kōn-tēm'pt), *n.* [L. *contemptus*.—See **CONTEMPT**.] The act of despising; scorn; disdain.—*disgrace*.—(Law.) Disobedience to the orders of a court.

**Con-tēmp'ti-ble**, *a.* Worthy of contempt; vile.

**Con-tēmp'ti-ble**, *ad.* Despicably; basely.

**Con-tēmp'tū-ōus**, *a.* Scornful; apt to despise; insolent; disdainful; abusive.

**Con-tēmp'tū-ōus-ly**, *ad.* With contempt.

**Con-tēnd'**, *v. n.* [L. *contendere*, to strive, to stretch out; *con-*, together, and *tendere*, to stretch, to strive.] [pp. contending, contended.] To strive; to struggle.

**Con-tēnt'**, *a.* [L. *contingere*, *contentus*, to contain (*q. v.*)] Satisfied; contented; quiet.—2, *v. a.* [pp. contenting, contented.] To satisfy; to please.—3, *n.* Satisfaction; rest.—*capacity*.

**Con-tēnt'ed**, *p. a.* Satisfied; easy; content.

**Con-tēnt'ion**, *n.* [L. *contentio*.—See **CONTENT**.] Act of contending; angry contest; dissension; *discord*; *strife*;—*argument*. [perverse.]

**Con-tēnt'ious**, *a.* [L. *contentiosus*.] Quarrelsome; **Con-tēnt'ious-nēss**, *n.* Proneness to contest.

**Con-tēnt'ment**, *n.* Satisfaction of mind.

**Con-tēnts'**, or **Con'tēnts**, *n. pl.* [See **CONTENT**.] The heads of a book; index;—that which is contained in any thing, as a book, vessel, &c.

**Con-ter'mi-nōus**, *a.* [L. *contermimus*; *con-*, and *terminus* (*q. v.*)] Having the same bound;—bordering upon; touching; contiguous.

**Con-tēst'**, *v. a.* [L. *contestare*, to call to witness; *testari*, to witness; *testis*, a witness, an oath.] [pp. contesting, contested.] To dispute; to debate; to litigate.—2, *v. n.* To strive; to contend.

**Con'tēst**, *n.* A struggle for victory; a combat; dispute; debate; quarrel; *competition*.

**Con-tēst'a-ble**, *a.* That may be contested; disputable; controvertible.

**Con-tēst'ant**, *n.* A disputant;—a litigant.

**Con'tēxt**, *n.* [L. *contexere*, *contextum*, to weave together; *texere*, to weave.—See **TEXT**.] The sentences which occur near any passage;—a chapter from which a text is taken.

**Con-tēxt'ūre** (kōn-tēkst'ūr), *n.* The composition of parts; texture;—*system*.

**Con-ti-gū'i-ty**, *n.* Actual contact;—*continuity*.

**Con-tig'ū-ōus**, *a.* [L. *contiguus*; *contingere*, to touch.—See **CONTACT**.] Meeting so as to touch; close; adjoining; *adjacent*.

**Con'ti-nēnce**, } *n.* Restraint; self-command;—  
Con'ti-nēn-cy, } forbearance of pleasure;—*chastity*;—*temperance*; *moderation*.

**Con'ti-nēnt**, *a.* [L. *continere*, *continentis*, to contain.] Chaste;—*abstemious*.—2, *n.* [L. *continere*, *continentis*, to hold together; *tenere*, to hold.] A great extent of land not disjoined by the sea from other lands.

**Con-ti-nēn'tal**, *a.* Relating to a continent.—2, *n.* A soldier of the American revolution.

**Con'ti-nēnt-ly**, *ad.* In a continent manner.

**Con-tin'ēnce**, } *n.* The quality of being contin-  
Con-tin'ēn-cy, } gent;—*a* fortuitous event.

**Con-tin'ēnt**, *a.* [L. *contingere*, *contingens*; *tangere*, to touch.—See **CONTACT**.] That may or may not happen; *accidental*; *happening by chance*; *casual*.—2, *n.*—*Chance*;—*proportion of troops*.

**Con-tin'ēnt-ly**, *ad.* Accidentally.

**Con-tin'ū-al**, *a.* Incessant; uninterrupted.

**Con-tin'ū-al-ly**, *ad.* Without interruption.

**Con-tin'ū-ance**, *n.* Duration; continuation; *permanence*; *perseverance*;—*abode*.

**Con-tin'ū-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of continuing; *extension*.

**Con-tin'ūe** (kōn-tin'yū), *v. n.* [L. *continere*, *continuum*, to connect; *continuus*, unbroken; *con-*, together, and *tenere*, to hold.] [pp. continuing, continued.] To remain in the same state or place; to last; to persevere.—2, *v. a.* To protract; to extend. [close union; *continuance*.]

**Con-ti-nū'i-ty**, *n.* Uninterrupted connection; **Con-tin'ū-ōus**, *a.* [L. *continuus*.] Unbroken; **Con-tin'ū-ōus-ly**, *ad.* Uninterruptedly. [nected.]

**Con-tort'**, *v. a.* [L. *contorquere*, *contortum*; *con-*, together, and *torquere*, to twist.] [pp. contorting, contorted.] To twist; to writhe.—2, *a.* Contorted; twisted; distorted.

**Con-tort'ed**, *p. a.* (Bot.) Twisted together, as leaves in a bud.

**Con-tort'ion**, *n.* State of being twisted;—*act of twisting*;—*a* twist; *a* writhing motion.

**Con-tort'ion-ist**, *n.* One who practices contortion; *a* gymnast.

**Con-tour'**, *n.* [Fr., from *tourner*, to turn (*q. v.*)] The outline of a figure or body.

**Con'tra**, *a* Latin preposition which signifies against;—*used in composition as a prefix*.

**Con'tra-bānd**, *a.* [Fr. *contrebande*; *It.* *contrabando*; *L.* *contra*, against, and *Late L.* *bandum*, a proclamation.] Prohibited; unlawful.—2, *n.* Illegal traffic in time of war;—*a* prohibited article of commerce.

**Con'tract'**, *v. a.* [L. *contrahere*, *contractus*; *con-*, together, and *trahere*, to draw.] [pp. contracting, contracted.] To draw into less compass; to abridge; to lessen; to draw together;—*to bargain for*;—*to betroth*;—*to procure*; to get;—*to incur*, as a debt.—2, *v. n.* To shrink up;—*to bargain*.

**Con'tract**, *n.* A covenant; *a* bargain; *a* agreement; *a* compact.—2, *a.* Contracted.

**Con'tract'ed**, *p. a.* Shrunk up;—*narrow*; *illiberal*;—*affected*.

**Con'trac'tile**, *a.* Having power of contraction.

**Con'trac'til'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of contracting.

**Con'trac'tion**, *n.* A shrinking; *a* shortening.

**Con'trac'tor**, *n.* One who contracts.

**Con'tra-dānce'**, *n.* [Fr. *contredanse*.] A dance in opposite lines; *a* country-dance.

**Con'tra-dic't**, *v. a.* [L. *contradicere*, *contradictum*; *contra*, against, and *dicere*, to speak.] [pp. contradicting, contradicted.] To oppose verbally; to speak against; to gainsay; to deny.

**Con'tra-dic'tion**, *n.* The act of contradicting; *contrariety*; *opposition*; *inconsistency*.



Contorted.

**Con'tra-dic'to-ri-ly**, *ad.* By contradiction.

**Con'tra-dic'to-ry**, *a.* Opposite to; *contrary*.

**Con'tra-dis-tinct'**, *a.* Having opposite qualities.

**Con'tra-dis-tinc'tion** (kōn-trā-dis-tīngk'shyn), *n.* Distinction by opposite qualities.

**Con'tra-dis-tin'guish** (-dis-tīng'gwīsh), *v. a.* [*Contra*, and *DISTINGUISH*.] [pp. contradicting, contradicting, distinguished.] To distinguish by opposite qualities.

**Con'tra-in'di-cāte**, *v. a.* [*Contra*, and *INDICATE*.] [pp. contraindicating, contraindicated.] To exclude or forbid, as in therapeutics.

**Con'tral'tō**, *n.* [It.; *contra*, against, and *alto*, the high or tenor part.] (*Mus.*) Counter-tenor or alto.—2, *a.* Taking or expressing the second part in harmony; *singing in contralto*.

**Con'tra-pūn'tal**, *a.* [See **COUNTERPOINT**.] Pertaining to counterpoint.

**Con'tra-pūn'tist**, *n.* One skilled in counterpoint; *a* musical composer.

**Con'tra-ries**, *n. pl.* (*Logic*.) Propositions which destroy each other.

**Con'tra-ri'e-ty**, *n.* Opposition; *inconsistency*.

**Con'tra-ri-ly**, *ad.* In a contrary manner.

**Con'tra-ri-nēss**, *n.* Contrariety.

**Con'tra-ri-ōus**, *a.* Contrary; *opposite*.

**Con'tra-ri-wise**, *ad.* Conversely; *oppositely*.

**Con'tra-ry**, *a.* [L. *contrarius*, from *contra*, against.] Opposite; *inconsistent*.—2, *n.* A thing or proposition that is contrary.—*On the contrary*, on the other side.

**Con'trast**, *n.* Exhibition of differences.

**Con'trast'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *contraster*; *L.* *contra*, against, and *stare*, to stand.] [pp. contrasting, contrasted.] To place or exhibit in opposition; to show the differences of.—2, *v. n.* To stand in contrast.

**Con'tra-stim'u-lant**, *n.* [*Contra*, and **STIMULANT**.] (*Med.*) An agent which counteracts the effects of a stimulant.—2, *a.* (*Med.*) Antidotal or counteracting stimulants.

**Con'tra-ven'e**, *v. a.* [L. *contra*, against, and *venire*, *ventum*, to come.] [pp. contravening, contravened.] To oppose; to baffle; to hinder.

**Con'tra-ven'tion**, *n.* Opposition; *obstruction*.

**Con'tretemps** (kōn'tr-tān'), *n.* [Fr. *contre*, against, and *temps*, time or occasion.] An embarrassing situation.

**Con'trib'ute**, *v. a.* [L. *contribuere*, *contributum*; *tribuere*, to pay.—See **TRIBUTE**.] [pp. contributing, contributed.] To give to a common stock; to minister; to aid; to assist; to help.—2, *v. n.* To bear a part; to conduce.

**Con'tri-bū'tion**, *n.* The act of contributing;—*a* thing given;—*a* charitable collection; *a* levy.

**Con'trib'ū-tive**, *a.* Tending to contribute.

**Con'trib'ū-tor**, *n.* One who contributes.

**Con'trib'ū-tō-ry**, *a.* Contributing; *helping*.

**Con'trite** (kōn-trī't), *P. H. St. I. Sm.*, *a.* [L. *contritus*, bruised; *terere*, *tritum*, to bruise, to rub.] Grieved or broken-hearted for sin; *penitent*.

**Con'trite-ly**, *ad.* In a penitent manner.

**Con'trit'ion** (kōn-trīsh'yun), *n.* [L. *contritio*.] Deep sorrow for sin; *penitence*; *repentance*; *remorse*.

**Con'triv'a-ble**, *a.* Possible to be planned.

**Con'triv'ance**, *n.* Scheme; *device*; *plan*.

**Con'trive**, *v. a.* [Fr. *contriver*; *trouver*, O. Fr. *trover*, to find; *L.* *turbare*, to disturb, to move, to seek after, to find.] [pp. contriving, contrived.] To plan out; to devise; to design; to invent; to form.—2, *v. n.* To form or design; to manage.

**Con'triv'er**, *n.* An inventor; *a* schemer.

**Con'trōl**, *n.* [O. Fr. *contrôle*, a duplicate roll or voucher.—See **ROLL**.] A check; *restraint*; *command*.—2, *v. a.* [pp. controlling, controlled.] To govern; to restrain; to check;—*to regulate*.

**Con'trōl'ler**, *n.* One who controls or directs; *a* public officer. See **COMPTROLLER**.

**Con'trōl'ler-ship**, *n.* Office of a controller.

**Con'tro-ver'sial**, *a.* Relating to controversy.

**Con'tro-ver'sial-ist**, *n.* A disputant.

**Con'tro-ver-sy**, *n.* [L. *controversia*.—See **CONTRAVERT**.] A literary, scientific, or theological dispute; *disputation*; *debate*.

**Con'tro-vert'**, *v. a.* [L. *controversus*, opposed; *contra*, against, and *vertere*, *versus*, to turn.] [pp. controverting, controverted.] To debate; to dispute.

**Con'tro-vert'i-ble**, *a.* Disputable. [sialist.]

**Con'tro-vert-ist**, *n.* A disputant; *a* controver-

**Con'tū-mā'ciōus** (kōn-tū-mā'shūs), *a.* [L. *contumax*, *contumacis*, stubborn.] Obstinate; *perverse*; *inflexible*; *stubborn*.

**Con'tū-mā'ciōus-ly**, *ad.* Obstinate.

**Con'tū-mā-cy**, *n.* [L. *contumacia*, stubbornness.] Obstinacy; *perverse*ness.—(Law.) Wilful disobedience to a lawful summons or judicial order.

**Con'tū-mē'li-ōus**, *a.* Reproachful; *rude*.

**Con'tū-mē-ly**, *n.* [L. *contumelia*, insult.] Rudeness; *insolence*; *reproach*; *obloquy*; *indignity*; *insult*.

**Con'tūse'**, *v. a.* [L. *contundere*, *contusum*; *tundere*, to beat.] [pp. contusing, contused.] To beat; to bruise.

**Con'tū'sion**, *n.* A beating; *a* bruise.

**Co-nūn'drum**, *n.* [Probably a corruption of *L. conundrum*, something to be attempted.] A sort of riddle; *a* quibble.

**Con-va-lēsc'e**, *v. n.* [L. *convalescere*, *convalescentis*, to begin to grow well; *valere*, to be well.—See **VALID**.] [pp. convalescing, convalesced.] To recover health gradually.

**Con-va-lēs'cence**, *n.* [L. *convalescentia*.] The period of recovery of health or strength.

**Con-va-lēs'cent**, *a.* Recovering health.—2, *n.* One who is recovering health or strength.

**Con-vec'tion**, *n.* [L. *convecctio*; *con-*, together, and *vehere*, *vectum*, to carry.] The act of conveying or transferring;—*the transmission of heat or electricity through fluids*.

**Con-vec'tive**, *a.* Of or pertaining to convection; *resulting from or accomplished by convection*.

**Con-ven'e**, *v. n.* [L. *convenire*; *con-*, together, and *venire*, to come.] [pp. convening, convened.] To come together; to collect.—2, *v. a.* To call together; to assemble; to convoke.

**Con-ven'ience**, } *n.* Fitness; *propriety*; *ease*;  
Con-ven'ien-cy, } accommodation; *opportunity*.

**Con-ven'ient**, *a.* [L. *convenientis*, *convenientis*; originally a pres. part. from *convenero*, to come together.] Fit; *suitable*; *commodious*; *adapted to use*;—*near at hand*.

**Con-ven'ient-ly**, *ad.* Commodiously; *fitly*.

**Con'vent**, *n.* [L. *conventus*, an assembly; *con-*, together, and *venire*, *ventum*, to come.] A body of monks or nuns; *a* *abbey*; *a* *monastery*.

**Con-ven'ti-cle**, *n.* [L. *conventiculum*, a little assembly.—See **CONVENT**.] An assembly or a meeting; formerly, a meeting of English non-conformists.

**Con-ven'tion**, *n.* [L. *conventio*.—See **CONVENT**.] An assembly;—*an agreement*; *a* contract;—*conventionality*.

**Con-ven'tion-al**, *a.* Stipulated; *tacitly agreed on*.

**Con-ven'tion-al-ism**, *n.* A conventional phrase, form, or custom.

**Con-ven'tion-al-ist**, *n.* One who adheres to a convention, or to a conventional form.

**Con-ven'tion-āl'i-ty**, *n.* State of being conventional; *a* conventional custom.

**Con-ven'tion-al-ize**, *v. a.* [pp. conventionalizing, conventionalized.] To render conventional or conformable to usage.

**Con-ven'tū-āl**, *a.* Belonging to a convent.—2, *n.* A monk or nun who lives in a convent.

**Con-ver'ge**, *v. n.* [L. *con-*, together, and *vergere*, to turn.] [pp. converging, converged.] To tend to one point.

**Con-ver'gence**, *n.* The act of converging.

**Con-ver'gent**, } *a.* Tending to one point from dif-  
Con-ver'ging, } ferent places.

**Con-ver'sa-ble**, *a.* Inclined to converse.

**Con-ver'sant** (kōn-ver'sant or kōn-ver'sant), *a.* [L. *conversari*, *conversantis*, to associate; *freq.*

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, ū, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēr, hēr;

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bü, rüle, üse.—C, ç, g, soft; C, ç, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

from *convertere, conversum*; *con-*, together, and *vertere*, to turn.] Acquainted with; versed in; skilful; connected with; familiar.

**Cōn-vēr-sant-ly**, *ad.* In a conversant or familiar manner; familiarly. [course; talk.]

**Cōn-vēr-sā-tion**, *n.* [L. *conversatio*.] Familiar dis-

**Cōn-vēr-sā-tion-al**, *a.* Relating to conversation.

**Cōn-vēr-sā-tion-ist**, or **Cōn-vēr-sā-tion-al-ist**, *n.* A gifted talker; one skilled in conversation.

**Conversazione** (kōn-vēr-sāt-zə-ō'nā), *n.*; pl. **Conversazioni** (-nē). [It.] A meeting for conversation.

**Cōn-vēr-se**, *v. n.* [L. *conversari*, to associate.—See **CONVERT** and **CONVERSANT**.] [pp. conversing, conversed.] To associate;—to talk familiarly.

**Cōn-vēr-se**, *n.* [See **CONVERT**.] Conversation; acquaintance;—an opposite reciprocal proposition:—a counterpart.—2, *a.* Reciprocally opposite.

**Cōn-vēr-se-ly**, or **Cōn-vēr-se'ly**, *ad.* By change of order or place; reciprocally.

**Cōn-vēr-s'er**, *n.* One who converses.

**Cōn-vēr-sion**, *n.* [L. *conversio*, a turning.—See **CONVERT**.] Act of converting; change from an irreligious to a religious life, or from one religion to another.

**Cōn-vēr't**, *v. a.* [L. *convertere*; *vertere*, to turn.] [pp. converting, converted.] To change from one thing, or from one religion, to another; to turn.

**Cōn-vēr't**, *n.* A person who is converted.

**Cōn-vēr't'er**, *n.* One who converts; that which converts.

**Cōn-vēr't-i-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State or quality of being convertible.

**Cōn-vēr't-i-ble**, *a.* Susceptible of change.

**Cōn-vēr't-i-ble**, *ad.* By interchange.

**Cōn-vēr't**, *a.* [L. *convexus, convexum*, to bring together; *where*, to carry.] Rounding outward—opposed to *concave*.—2, *n.* A convex or spherical body.

**Cōn-vēr't-i-ty**, *n.* Spherical form; rotundity.

**Cōn-vēx** (kōn-vēx), *a.* Convex on one side and concave on the other.

**Cōn-vēx** (kōn-vēx), *a.* Convex on both sides.

**Con-vey** (kōn-vā'), *v. a.* [Late L. *convicare*, to convey; O. Fr. *conveier, conveier*; L. *con-*, together, and *via*, a way.] [pp. conveying, conveyed.] To carry or send to another place; to transfer.

**Con-vey'ance** (kōn-vā'ans), *n.* Act or means of conveying;—a deed for transferring property.

**Con-vey'anc-er** (kōn-vā'an-sēr), *n.* A person who draws deeds or writings for transferring property.

**Con-vey'anc-ing** (kōn-vā'ans-ing), *n.* The business of a conveyancer.

**Con-vict**, *v. a.* [L. *convincere, convictum*, to refute; *con-* intensive, and *vincere*, to conquer.] [pp. convicting, convicted.] To prove guilty; to detect in guilt; to show by evidence; to convince.

**Cōn'vict**, *n.* One proved guilty; a felon.

**Cōn-vic'tion**, *n.* Act of convicting; state of being convicted; detection of guilt.

**Con-vince**, *v. a.* [See **CONVICT**.] [pp. convincing, convinced.] To make one sensible of a thing by proof; to satisfy.

**Con-vince'ment**, *n.* Conviction; satisfaction.

**Con-vinc'ing**, *p. a.* Producing conviction; confuting; conclusive; forcible.

**Con-viv'i-al**, or **Con-viv'i-al**, *a.* [L. *convivium*, a feast; *con-*, together, and *vivere*, to live.] Inclined to, or partaking of, festivity; festive; social; gay; jovial; festal.

**Con-viv-i-āl'i-ty**, *n.* State or quality of being convivial; convivial disposition; festivity.

**Cōn-vō-cā'tion**, *n.* An ecclesiastical assembly; an assembly of bishops and clergy.

**Con-vō'ke**, *v. a.* [L. *convocare*; *con-*, together, and *vocare*, to call.—See **VOCAL**.] [pp. convoking, convoked.] To call together by authority; to convene; to assemble.

**Cōn-vō-lū'te**, or **Cōn-vō-lū't-ed**, *p. a.* [See **CONVOLVÉ**.] Rolled upon itself; rolled together.

**Cōn-vō-lū'tion**, *n.* A rolling together; a ridge.

**Cōn-vōlve'**, *v. a.* [L. *convolvere, convolutum*; *vōlvere*, to roll.] [pp. convolving, convolved.] To roll together.

**Cōn-vōl'vū-lūs**, *n.*; pl. **Cōn-vōl'vū-li**. [L.] A genus of twining plants; bindweed.

**Cōn-vō'y**, *v. a.* [See **CONVEY**.] [pp. conveying, conveyed.] To accompany for defence.

**Cōn-vō'y**, *n.* An attendance for defence;—a protecting squadron;—the ships protected.

**Cōn-vūl'se'**, *v. a.* [L. *convellere, convulsus*; *vellere*, to pluck, to pull.] [pp. convulsing, convulsed.] To shake; to disturb; to agitate.

**Cōn-vūl'sion**, *n.* [L. *convulsio*.] State of being convulsed; tumult;—contraction of the fibres and muscles; a spasm; a fit. [vulsion.]

**Cōn-vūl'sive**, *a.* Producing, or marked by, convulsion.

**Cōn-vū'l**, or **Cō'n-vū'l**, *n.* [L. *convulsus*, O. F. *convil*, Dut. *konijn*, Ger. *kaninchen*, a rabbit.—Cf. Skr. *khan*, to dig.] A rabbit;—the hyrax.

**Cōo**, *v. n.* [An imitative word.] [pp. cooing, cooed.] To cry as a dove or pigeon.—2, *n.* A noise like a dove's call.

**Cōo'ing**, *n.* The note or invitation of the dove.

**Cook** (kūk), [kūk, S. W. N. E. *Ja.*], *n.* [L. *coquere*, to cook; *coquus*, a cook.] One who dresses victuals.—2, *v. a.* [pp. cooking, cooked.] To dress or prepare victuals;—to falsify; to garble.

**Cook'er-y** (kūk'er-y), *n.* Art of cooking.

**Cook'y** (kūk'ē), *n.* A kind of sweet cake.

**Cōol**, *a.* [A-S. *col*; Dut. *koel*, Dan. *køl*; Ger. *kühl*.] Somewhat cold; not ardent.—2, *n.* A moderate degree or state of cold.—3, *v. a.* [pp. cooling, cooled.] To make cool; to quiet passion.—4, *v. n.* To lose heat or warmth.

**Cōol'er**, *n.* He who or that which cools; a vessel.

**Cōol'ing**, *v. n.* See **COOLÉ**.

**Cōol'ie**, or **Cōol'y**, *n.* [Hind. *kuli*, a porter, from Tamil *kuli*, wages.] A porter or laborer.

**Cōol'ish**, *a.* Somewhat cool.

**Cōol'ly**, *ad.* With coolness; without heat.

**Cōol'ness**, *n.* Coolness;—want of affection.

**Cōon**, *n.* A raccoon. [Collod.]

**Cōop**, *n.* [A-S. *coppa*, a basket; Dut. *kup*, a tub; Icel. *kupa*, a cup; L. *cupa*, a tub; Gr. *κύπε*, a hole; Skr. *kupa*, a well.] A barrel;—a cage; a pen for animals.—2, *v. a.* [pp. cooping, cooped.] To shut up; to confine; to cage.

**Cōop'er** (kōp'er, S. W. K. Sm. *I.*; kōp'er, H. St. W. *b.*), *n.* [See **COOP**.] One who makes barrels.

**Cōop'er-age**, *n.* The work of a cooper.

**Cōop'er-ate**, *v. n.* [Co- and **OPERATE**.] [pp. coöperating, coöperated.] To labor jointly for the same end; to work together.

**Cōop'er-ā-tion**, *n.* Joint operation.

**Cōop'er-a-tive**, *a.* Promoting the same end; operating for mutual benefit.

**Cōop'ri-ty**, *n.* [L. *co-*, together, and *ordinare, ordinatus*, to arrange.—See **ORDAIN**.] Holding the same rank.—2, *n.* A person or thing of the same rank, authority, or importance with another.

**Cōop'ri-tate**, *v. a.* [pp. coöordinating, coöordinated.] To arrange in due relation or harmoniously.

**Cōop'ri-tā-tion**, *n.* Arrangement of a set of things so that each holds its due relative position; harmonious arrangement.

**Cōop'ri-tā-tive**, *a.* Pertaining to coördination; coördinating.

**Cōot**, *n.* [Dut. *koet*; Welsh, *coctur*; *cuttas*, to cut, to dock, and *tar*, a hen.] A black water-fowl; moor-hen.

**Cō-pā'l**, *n.* [S. Amer.]

**Cō-pā'l**, *n.* [S. Amer.] A liquid resin which exudes from a South American tree.

**Cō-pā'l** (kō-pā'l, *I. N.*), *n.* [Mexican.] A resin used in varnish.

**Cō-pār'ce-ner**, *n.* [Law.] A joint heir.



Coot.

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

**Cōp-pär'ce-ny**, *n.* Equal share of an inheritance.

**Cōp-pär't'ner**, *n.* A joint partner; sharer.

**Cōp-pär't'ner-ship**, *n.* Joint partnership.

**Cōpe**, *n.* [See **CAPE**.] A priest's vestment; a concave arch.—2, *v. a.* [pp. coping, coped.] To cover, as with a cope.—3, *v. n.* [A-S. *ceapian*, to haggle.—See **CHEAP**.] To contend; to struggle; to strive.

**Cōp'pēck'**, *n.* [Russ. *kopeika*; *kopye*, a lance; from a figure it once bore.] A Russian copper coin.

**Cōp'ing**, *n.* [See **COPE**.] Top course or cover of a wall.—Coping stone, the top stone of a wall.

**Cōp'i-ōūs**, *a.* [L. *copiosus*; *copia*, plenty; *co-*, and *opes*, riches.] Plentiful; abundant; ample;—rich; fluent.

**Cōp'i-ōūs-ly**, *ad.* Plentifully; abundantly.

**Cōp'i-ōūs-nēss**, *n.* Plenty; abundance.

**Cōp'per**, *n.* [Ger. *kupfer*; L. *cuprum*; from Gr. *κυπριος*, of Cyprus.] A metal of a pale reddish color;—a vessel made of copper; a boiler;—a coin.—2, *v. a.* [pp. coppering, coppered.] To cover with copper.

**Cōp'per-as**, *n.* [O. Fr. *coperose*; probably for L. *cupri rosa*, the rose of copper.] Sulphate of iron; green vitriol.

**Cōp'per-head** (-hēd), *n.* A venomous serpent of the rattlesnake family.

**Cōp'per-ing**, *n.* A covering or sheath of copper;—the process of covering with such a sheath.

**Cōp'per-plā'te**, *n.* A copper plate on which designs are engraved.—an impression from the plate.—Copperplate printing, the process of taking impressions from copperplates.

**Cōp'per-smith**, *n.* One who works in copper.

**Cōp'per-y**, *a.* Containing or like copper.

**Cōp'pice**, *n.* A wood of small trees; a copse.

**Cōp'ro-lite**, *n.* [Gr. *κόπρος*, dung, and *λίθος*, stone.] Fossil dung of animals.

**Cōpse** (kōps), or **Cōpse-wood** (-wūd), *n.* [O. Fr. *coppe*, Gr. *κόπτεω*, to cut.—Cf. **CHOP**, and O. Fr. *copais*, cut wood.] A wood of small trees.

**Cōp'tic**, *n.* The language of the Copts.

**Cōp'ū-lā**, *n.* [L.; originally *copula*; *co-*, together, and *apers*, to join.—See **ART**.] (*Logic*.) A word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.

**Cōp'ū-lar**, *a.* Of or pertaining to a copula.

**Cōp'ū-lā'te**, *v. a.* [L. *copulare, copulatum*.—See **COPULA**.] [pp. copulating, copulated.] To unite; to conjoin.—2, *v. n.* To unite as different sexes.

**Cōp'ū-lā'tion**, *n.* Embrace of the sexes.

**Cōp'ū-lā-tive**, *a.* Tending to unite;—expressing a union.—2, *n.* A connecting word.

**Cōp'y**, *n.* [Fr. *copie*, copy, or abundance; L. *copia*, abundance; in Late L. also a pattern, an imitation (by copying, books were made abundant.)] A manuscript;—an imitation;—a pattern to write after; a model;—a transcript from an original;—a single book.—2, *v. a.* [pp. copying, copied.] To write, print, or draw after a pattern; to transcribe; to imitate; to follow; to write from; to learn.

**Cōp'y-höld**, *n.* (*Law*.) A kind of tenure.

**Cōp'y-ist**, *n.* One who copies.

**Cōp'y-right** (-rit), *n.* Sole right to publish a book.—2, *v. a.* [pp. copyrighting, copyrighted.] To secure by copyright.

**Cō-quēt'** (kō-kēt'), *v. a.* [Fr. *coqueter*.] [pp. coqueting, coquetted.] To deceive in love.—2, *v. n.* To trifle in love; to flirt.

**Cō-quēt'ry**, *n.* Deceit in love.

**Cō-quēt'te'** (kō-kēt'), *n.* [Fr.; fem. of *coquet*, a young cock; *coq*, a cock; alluding to the vanity of the cock.] A vain, gay, affected, deceitful girl or woman; a jilt; a flirt.

**Cō-quēt'tish**, *a.* Having the manners and qualities of a coquette.

**Cō-qu'na** (kō-kē'nā), *n.* [Sp. for "shell-fish."—Cf. **COCKLE**.] A shell-limestone.

**Cōr'a-cle**, *n.* [Welsh, *cwraig*; *cwraig*, a frame, or boat.] A leathern boat used by fishers.

**Cōr'a-cō'id**, *n.* [Gr. *κορακοειδής*; *κόραξ*, a crow, and *είδος*, form; alluding to its beaked shape.] A bone, or process, connected with the scapula.

**Cōr'al**, *n.* [L. *corallum*; Gr. *κοράλλιον*.] A calcareous substance, growing in the sea;—a child's toy.

**Cōr'al-line**, *a.* Consisting of coral.—2, *n.* A sea-plant like coral. [building;—a basket.]

**Cōrb**, *n.* [L. *corbis*, a basket.] An ornament in

**Cōr'be'**, *n.* [Fr. *corbeille*; L. *corbicula*, a dim. of *corbis*, a basket.] (*Arch.*) A projecting stone or timber in the form of a basket;—the vase of a Corinthian column;—a niche.

**Cōr'by**, *n.* [L. *corvus*; Fr. *corbe*, *corbeau*.] A raven;—written also *corbie*.

**Cōrd**, *n.* [Fr. *corde*.—See **CHORD**.] A rope; a string;—a shew;—a measure containing 128 cubic feet.—2, *v. a.* [pp. cording, corded.] To fasten with cords;—to pile in cords.

**Cōrd'age**, *n.* A quantity of cords; ropes.

**Cōr'date**, *a.* [L. *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.] Having the form of a heart.

**Cōr-de-lē'r** (or *kör-de-lē-ä*), *n.* [Fr.; from *cordeau*, O. Fr. *cordel*, a cord; referring to the rope worn about the waist by Franciscans.] A Franciscan friar.—(*Fr. Hist.*) [From their club-room, once a Franciscan chapel.] One of a society of Jacobins which existed from 1792 to 1794.

**Cōrd'ial** (kōrd'yäl or *kör'de-äl*), *n.* [Late L. *cordialis*; from L. *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.] A strengthening or exhilarating medicine or drink;—any thing that comforts.—2, *a.* Reviving; sincere; hearty; kind.

**Cōrd-i-äl'i-ty** (kōrd-yē-äl'ē-tē), *n.* Quality of being cordial; sincerity; affection; heartiness.

**Cōrd'ial-ly**, *ad.* Sincerely; heartily.

**Cōr-dil-lē'ra**, *n.* (Sp. pron. *kör-del-yä'rä*.) [Sp.; O. Sp. *cordilla*, Sp. *cuerda*, a cord, a string.] A mountain range.

**Cōr'dōn** (or *kör-dōn*), *n.* [Fr.; augmentative form of *corde*, a cord or string.] A row of stones;—a line of military posts;—a band; a wreath.

**Cōr'dō-vän**, *n.* [From *Córdoba*, a town.] Spanish leather;—a native of Córdoba.

**Cōr'dū-rō'y**, *n.* [Said to be Fr. *corde du roi*, king's cord; the fabric was called *duroy* in English.] A thick, ribbed, cotton stuff.

**Cōrd'wain-er**, *n.* [See **COROVAN**.] A shoemaker.

**Cōre**, *n.* [L. *cor*, heart.] The heart;—the inner part of any thing.

**Cōr'e-gent**, *n.* [Co- and **REGENT**.] A joint regent

**Cōr'e-lā'tion**, *n.* [Co- and **RELATION**.] Mutual, reciprocal, or corresponding relation; correlation.

**Cōr'e-spōn'dent**, *n.* [Co- and **RESPONDENT**.] One associated with another in a suit at law; a joint respondent.

**Cōr'i-ā'ceous** (kō-rē-ä'shūs), *a.* [L. *corium*, leather.] Consisting of leather; of a substance like leather.

**Cōr'i-än'der**, *n.* [L. *coriandrum*; Gr. *κορίανον*; *kōpis*, a bug, from its smell.] A plant and its hot, spicy seed.

**Cō-rin'thi-an**, *a.* Relating to Corinth;—noting one of the orders of classic architecture.

**Cōrk**, *n.* [Ger. & Dut. *kurk*; Sp. *corcha*; L. *cortex*, bark.] A tree and its bark;—a stopple;—a steel point on a horseshoe; a calkin.—2, *v. a.* [pp. corking, corked.] To stop or furnish with corks.

**Cōrk'screw** (-skrū), *n.* A screw to draw corks.

**Cōrm**, or **Cōr'mus**, *n.* [Gr. *κόρμος*, a tree-trunk; *κελευ*, to clip.] The bulb of a plant.

**Cōr'mo-rant**, *n.* [Fr. *cor-moran*; Sp. *cervo marino*, L. *corvus marinus*, a sea-crow.] A water-bird;—a glutton.

**Cōrn**, *n.* [A-S. *corn*; Dut. *korn*; Ger. *korn*.—Cf. **GRAIN**.] Cereal grain of different kinds, used for bread, as wheat, rye, maize, &c.;



Cormorant.

mien, sir; möve, nö'r, sö'n; bä'll, bü'r, rä'le, ü'se.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.

maize:—[L. *cornu*, a horn] an excrescence on the foot.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* corning, corned.] To sprinkle salt; to salt moderately; to pickle:—to granulate. [*called from its fertility.*]

**Cörn'brášh, n.** A kind of shelly limestone:—so

**Cörn'-bréad, n.** Bread from the meal of maize.

**Cörn'-cób, n.** A spike of maize.

**Cörn'-cób-kle, n.** A purple flowering plant.

**Cörn'ne-a, n.** [L.; from *cornu*, a horn.] The horny coat of the eye.

**Cörn'nel, n.** [L. *cornus*, from its horny wood; *cornu*, a horn.] A hardy shrub, and its fruit.

**Cörn-nél'igán, n.** A stone. See CARNELIAN.

**Cörn'ne-óus, a.** [L. *corneus*; *cornu*, a horn.] Horny.

**Cörn'ner, n.** [O. Fr. *cornier*; Late L. *cornerium*, an angle; L. *cornu*, a horn; found in the Celtic tongues also.] An angle:—a secret place:—a scarcity of any security or article artificially created with a view to enhanced profits.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* cornering, cornered.] To force into a corner:—to prevent from escape:—to create a scarcity, as of any article, by control of its supply.

**Cörn'ner-stóne, n.** The principal foundation-stone:—an indispensable support.

**Cörn'net, n.** [Fr. *cornet*, *cornette*; Sp. *corneta*; Ital. *cornello*, dim. form from L. *cornu*, a horn.] A musical instrument:—[formerly a company of horsemen with a cornet-player attending] an officer of cavalry, who bears the standard.

**Cörn'net-cy, n.** The commission of a cornet.

**Cörn'net-íst, n.** A cornet-player.

**Cörn'nice, n.** [Gr. *κορνίς*, a curved line, a flourish, L. *cornis*; whence Ital. *cornice*, Fr. *corniche*, a cornice: akin to L. *corona*, a crown.] The top of a column; a moulding.

**Cörn'nish, a.** Relating to Cornwall in England.

**Cörn'no'pe-an, n.** [Probably from *cornuocopia*, from its shape; a rare and irregular word.] (*Mus.*) A wind instrument of the horn or trumpet kind with valves.

**Cörn-nú-có'pi-a, n.** [L.; *cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, plenty.] The horn of plenty.

**Cor-núte', a.** [L. *cornutus*.] Having horns.

**Co-ról'la, n.** [L.; dim. of *corona*, a crown.] (*Bot.*) The inner covering of a flower, or second envelope, which surrounds the stamens and pistil.

**Cór'ól-la-ry, (or kó-ról'á-re), n.** [L. *corollarium*, a surplus, a gratuity; properly, the gift of a *corolla*, or garland, besides the regular pay, as of an actor.] A consequent truth; a consequence.

**Co-ró'na, n.** [L., a wreath, a crown; Gr. *κορώνης*, curved.] (*Arch.*) A large flat member of the cornice, which crowns the entablature.—(*Astron.*) A luminous ring or halo around the sun or moon:—a union of the stamens of a flower into a disk.

**Cór'ó-nách, n.** [Gaelic.] A funeral lament.

**Co-ró'nal, or Cór'ó-nal, n.** [L. *coronalis*, of a crown (*q. v.*)] A crown; a garland.—(*Anat.*) The frontal bone.—2, *a.* Relating to the crown; coronary.

**Cór'ó-na-ry, a.** [L. *coronarius*.] Relating to, or like, a crown.

**Cór'ó-ná'tion, n.** Act of crowning.

**Cór'ó-ner, n.** [Late L. *coronarius*, *coronator*; from *corona*, the crown.] An officer whose duty it is to inquire how any casual or violent death may have been occasioned.

**Cór'ó-nét, n.** [Fr.; O. Fr. *corone*, Fr. *couronne*, a crown.] A crown worn by the nobility.

**Cór'pó-ral, n.** [Corrupted from Fr. *corporal*, a corporal; Ital. *capo*, a chief; L. *caput*, the head.] The lowest officer of the infantry.—2, *a.* [L. *corporalis*; *corpus*, *corporis*, a body.] Relating to the body.

**Cór'pó-ral-ly, ad.** Bodily; in the body.

**Cór'pó-rate, a.** [L. *corporare*, *corporatum*, to shape; *corpus*, *corporis*, a body.] United in a body or a corporation; incorporated.

**Cór'pó-rate-ly, ad.** In a corporate capacity.



Cornucopia.

**Cór-pó-rá'tion, n.** [L. *corporatio*.] An incorporated body or body politic, created by law, and composed of individuals, united under a common name, authorized to act as a single person.

**Cór'pó-rá-tór, n.** A member of a corporation.

**Cór'pó-re-al, a.** [L. *corporeus*; *corpus*, the body.] Having a material body; not spiritual; *corporal*.

**Cór'pó-re-al-ly, ad.** In a bodily manner.

**Cór'pó-sánt, n.** [Ital. *corpo santo*, holy body: it is dreaded by sailors.] An electrical meteor at sea.

**Córps (kór), n.; pl. Córps (kórz).** [Fr.; L. *corpus*, a body.] A body of forces or troops.

**Corps-d'armée (kór'dár-má), n.** [Fr.] A complete grand division of an army; army-corps.

**Córpsé, n.** [Fr. *corps*; L. *corpus*.] A dead human body; remains; a carcass; a corpse.

**Córpsé-cán'dle, n.** A candle made for the watching of a corpse before burial:—a phosphorescent light seen in church-yards.

**Cór'pú-léncé, n.** [L. *corpulentia*; from *corpus*, a body.] State of being corpulent; fatness; fleshiness.

**Cór'pú-lént, a.** [L. *corpulentus*; *corpus*, a body.] Fleishy; fat; stout; lusty.

**Cór'pús-cle (kór'pús-sí) [kór'pús-kl, H.; kór'pús'kl, N.], n.** [L. *corpusculum*, dim. of *corpus*, a body.] A particle:—an ultimate organic body; a protoplasmic cell.

**Cor-pús-cú-lar, a.** Relating to corpuscles or atoms.

**Cor-rál', n.** [Sp.; from *corro*, a ring.] Enclosed ground; an enclosure; a cattle-pen.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* corraling, corralled.] To secure in a corral, as cattle; to pen.

**Cor-réct', v. a.** [L. *corrige*, *correctum*; *con-*, completely; and *regere*, to lead, to rule.] [*pp.* correcting, corrected.] To free from faults or errors; to amend; to rectify:—to punish; to chastise.—2, *a.* Free from errors; accurate; true.

**Cor-ré'ct-ion, n.** [L. *correctio*.—See CORRECT.] The act of correcting; punishment; discipline; reprehension:—amendment.

**Cor-ré'ct-ion-al, a.** Tending to correct.

**Cor-ré'ct-ive, a.** Tending to correct.—2, *n.* That which corrects.

**Cor-ré'ct-ly, ad.** Accurately; faultlessly.

**Cor-ré'ct-or, n.** [L.] He who or that which corrects.

**Cór'rei, or Cór'rje, n.** [Scot.; Gael. *cor*, a corner.] A hollow between hills, or a cleft or glen in a hill.

**Cór-re-lá'te, v. n.** [*Con-*, together, and *RELATE*.] [*pp.* correlating, correlated.] To have a reciprocal relation, as father and son.—2, *v. a.* To bring into mutual relation; to arrange as for comparison in order of mutual relations; to make coincident.

**Cór-re-lá'tion, n.** Reciprocal relation.

**Cor-ré'lá'tive, a.** Having a reciprocal relation, as husband and wife, father and son.—2, *n.* He who or that which stands in a reciprocal relation, as a father and a son.

**Cór-re-spónd', v. n.** [L. *con-*, together, and *respondere*, to answer; *re-*, back, again, and *spendere*, to promise.] [*pp.* corresponding, corresponded.] To suit; to answer; to agree:—to interchange letters.

**Cór-re-spónd'ence, n.** The act or state of corresponding; relation; adaptation:—epistolary intercourse:—interchange.

**Cór-re-spónd'ent, a.** Suitable; adapted; fit.—2, *n.* One who corresponds; one who writes or interchanges letters.

**Cór-re-spónd'ent-ly, ad.** In a fit manner.

**Cór-re-spónd'ing, p. a.** Agreeing to; suiting.

**Cór'ri-dér, n.** [Fr.; Sp. *corredor*, a runner, a gallery; *correr*, to run; L. *currere*.] A gallery:—a covert way.

**Cór-ri-gén'dá, n. pl.** [L.—See CORRECT.] Things to be corrected; corrections to be made.

**Cór'ri-gí-ble, a.** Capable of being corrected.

**Cor-ró'bó-ránt, a.** [L. *corroborans*, *corroborantis*.—See CORROBORATE.] Strengthening.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; ȝ, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

**Cor-ró'bó-rá'te, v. a.** [L. *corroborare*, *corroboratum*, to strengthen; *robur*, strength, or oak.—See ROBUR.] [*pp.* corroborating, corroborated.] To make more certain; to strengthen; to confirm; to establish.

**Cor-ró'bó-rá'tion, n.** The act of confirming.

**Cor-ró'bó-rá-tive, a.** Tending to corroborate; strengthening; confirming.

**Cor-ró'dé', v. a.** [L. *corrudere*, *corrosum*; *con-*, intensive, and *rodere*, to gnaw. [*pp.* corroding, corroded.] To eat away; to consume. [*away.*]

**Cor-ró'dent, a.** Corrosive.—2, *n.* That which eats

**Cor-ró'di-bíl'i-ty, n.** State of being erodible.

**Cor-ró'di-ble, a.** Capable of being corroded.

**Cor-ró'si-ble, a.** Corrodible.

**Cor-ró'sion (kór'ró'shún), n.** [See CORRODE.] The act of corroding, or eating, or wearing away by degrees.

**Cor-ró'sive, a.** Consuming; wearing away.—2, *n.* A corroding substance.—*Corrosive sublimate*, bichloride of mercury, a very acrid poison.

**Cór-rú-gá'te, v. a.** [L. *corrugare*, *corrugatum*; *rugare*, to ridge; *ruga*, a fold.] [*pp.* corrugating, corrugated.] To wrinkle or ridge up.

**Cór-rú-gá'tion, n.** The act of wrinkling; a ridge, or wrinkle.

**Cor-rúpt', v. a.** [L. *corrumpere*, *corruptum*; *rumpere*, to break.] [*pp.* corrupting, corrupted.] To change from a sound to a putrescent state:—to debase; to defile:—to destroy the integrity of; to bribe.—2, *v. n.* To become putrid or vitiated.—3, *a.* Spoiled; tainted; putrid.

**Cor-rúpt'er, n.** One who corrupts or vitiates.

**Cor-rúpt-i-bíl'i-ty, n.** Possibility of being corrupted; *corruptibility*, n. rüpted.

**Cor-rúpt-i-ble-néss, n.** Susceptibility of corruption.

**Cor-rúpt-ion, n.** [L. *corruptio*.] The act of corrupting:—quality of being corrupt:—putrescence; pus:—depravity; vice:—bribery.

**Cor-rúpt-ly, ad.** With corruption; viciously.

**Cor-ságe, n.** [Fr.—See CORSE.] The waist of a gown or dress.

**Cór'sáir (kór'sár), n.** [Fr. *corsaire*; L. *cursus*, a course; Sp. *corsa*, a cruise, a voyage.—See COURSE.] A pirate:—a piratical vessel.

**Corse, or Córse, n.** [See CORPSE.] A dead body.

**Corse'let, n.** [Fr., dim. of O. Fr. *cors*, L. *corpus*, the body.] A light armor for the body.

**Cór'set, n.** [Fr., dim. of O. Fr. *cors*, L. *corpus*, the body.] An article of dress worn round the body; bodice; stays.

**Cór'tége (kór'tážh), n.** [Fr. *cortège*, It. *corteccio*, a train; *corte*, a court, attendants.—See COURT.] A train of attendants; a retinue.

**Cór'tes, n. pl.** [Sp. *corte*, a court.] The legislative body of Spain and of Portugal.

**Cór'tex, n.** [L.] Bark of a tree.

**Cór'ti-cal, a.** Barky; belonging to the rind.

**Co-rún'dám, n.** [Hind. *Kurand*.] A very hard mineral.

**Co-rús'cá'te, v. n.** [L. *coruscare*, *coruscatura*.] [*pp.* coruscating, coruscated.] To glitter; to flash; to shine.

**Cor-us-cá'tion, n.** A quick vibration of light.

**Cor-vée (kór-vá), n.** [Fr.; Late L. *corvada*, *corvada*, for L. *corrogata*, summoned; *con-*, together, and *rogare*, to ask.] Compulsory, unpaid labor.

**Cor-vette', n.** [Fr.; L. *corbita*, a freight-ship; *corbis*, a basket.] A vessel of war, less than a frigate:—an advice-boat.

**Cór'ymb, n.** [L. *corymbus*; Gr. *κόρυμβος*.] (*Bot.*) A species of inflorescence.

**Cor-y-phé-us, n.** [L.; Gr. *κορυφαίος*; *κορυφή*, the head.] The leader of the ancient dramatic chorus:—a chief; a leader.

**Cor-y-phéé (kór'pé-fá), n.** [Fr. (*masc.*); from *cor-yphéus*; at first it meant a leading dancer.] A ballet-dancer.

**Có-sé'cant, n.** [For L. *complementi secans*, secant of the complement.] The secant of the complement of an arc.

**Có'sey, a.** [Gael. *cosach*, snug; *cos*, a hole, a cave, a shelter.] Snug; warm; social; chatty.

**Có'si-ly, ad.** In a cosey manner.

**Có'sin-áge, n.** [Law Fr.—See COUSIN.] Relationship by blood:—a writ to recover lands on which a stranger has entered at the death of a collateral relation.

**Có'síne, n.** [For L. *complementi sinus*, sine of the complement.] The sine of the complement of an angle or of an arc.

**Có'si-néss, n.** State of being cosey.

**Có's-mét'ic, n.** [Gr. *κοσμητικός*; *κόσμος*, order, beauty.] A wash to improve the skin.—2, *a.* Beautifying.

**Có's'mic, a.** [Gr. *κοσμικός*; *κόσμος*, the world.] Relating to the world:—rising or setting with the sun:—pertaining to the cosmos or general system of the universe.

**Có's-mó'g'o-níst, n.** One who writes a cosmogony.

**Có's-mó'g'o-ný, n.** [Gr. *κοσμογονία*; *κόσμος*, the world, and *γενειν*, to produce.] The science that treats of the origin of the world.

**Có's-mó-gráph'ic, a.** Relating to cosmogra-

**Có's-mó-gráph'i-cal, n.** phy.

**Có's-mó'grá-phy (kóz-mó'grá-fe), n.** [Gr. *κοσμογραφία*; *κόσμος*, the world, and *γράφειν*, to write.] The science, or a description, of the world, including astronomy, geography, and geology.

**Có's-mó-pól'i-tán, n.** One who regards the interests of mankind at large.—2, *a.* Partaking of the nature of a cosmopolite; not provincial or insular; liberal.

**Có's-mó'pó-líte, n.** [Gr. *κοσμοπολίτης*; *κόσμος*, the world, and *πόλις*, a citizen; *πόλις*, a city.] A citizen of the world.

**Có's-mó-rá'má [-rá'má, H. St. N.], n.** [Gr. *κόσμος*, the world, and *δράμα*, a spectacle; *δράζειν*, to see.] An optical machine giving a picturesque exhibition of the world.

**Có's'mós, n.** [Gr. for "world," "order," "beauty."] The world as a system:—the universe as the embodiment of harmony.

**Có's'set, n.** [Of It. *cascio*, a house-lamb; *casa*, a house.] A lamb brought up by hand.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* cossetting, cosseted.] To make a pet of; to fondle.

**Cost (kóst or káwst), n.** [O. Fr. *cofter*; Fr. *coûter*; Ger. *kosten*; L. *constare*, to stand at, to cost; stare, to stand.] That which is paid for any thing; price; charge; expense:—loss; damage; detriment.—2, *v. a.* [*i. cost*; *pp.* costing, cost.] To be bought for.

*Syn.*—The price or charge is what is asked for a thing; the cost or expense, what is given; the worth, what it will fetch; the value, what it ought to fetch. [*or side.*]

**Có's'tal, a.** [L. *costa*, a rib.] Belonging to the ribs

**Có's'tate, a.** [L. *costatus*; *costa*, a rib.] Ribbed.

**Có's'ter-món'g'er, n.** [O. & Local E. *costard*, an apple,—properly, a ribbed apple, L. *costa*, O. Fr. *coste*, a rib, and MONGER (*q. v.*)] A dealer in apples and other fruit.

**Có's'tive, a.** [Sp. *constipativo*, It. *costipativo*, Fr. *constipé*, constipated (*q. v.*)] Constipated.

**Có's'tive-néss, n.** State of being costive.

**Cost'ly-néss, n.** State of being costly.

**Cost'ly, a.** Expensive; dear; of great price.

**Cóst'ma-ry, n.** [L. *costus*; Gr. *κόστος*; *mary* may be from a supposed dedication to St. Mary.] An aromatic garden-herb.

**Có's-túme' [kós'túm, N. I.], n.** [Fr. for "fashion," "custom" (*q. v.*)] Style or mode of dress:—dress.

**Có's-túm-er [kós'tú'mér, N.], n.** One who deals in, or is expert in, costumes.

**Cót, n.** [A.-S. *cote*; Dut. *kol*; Welsh, *cwt*; Ger. *koth*; Late L. *cota*, a cottage, hut, cover, or coat.] A small house; a cottage; a hut:—a dove-cot:—a cover for the finger:—a small bed; a hammock.

**Có-tán'gent, n.** [From *complement* and *tangent*.] (*Math.*) The tangent of the complement of an angle or an arc.

mien, sîr; mōve, nōr, sōn; báll, büir, rúle, úse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.