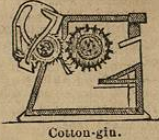


Cöte, n. A cottage; a sheepfold; a cot.
Cö-tém'pö- rä-rä- n. See CONTEMPORARY.
Cö-te-riö (kü-te-riö) [kü-ter-ö, St. H. I. N. P. K.], n. [Fr.; originally, a club of cottagers, who rented land in common; Fr. *cottier*, a cottager.] A small association of friends; a club. [buskin.
Cö-thür'nus, n. [L.; Gr. *κόρυθος*.] An ancient form of tidal level at the same time.
Cö-täl, n. [Cot and TIDAL.] Indicating equality of tidal level at the same time.
Cö-til'lon (ko-ti-lün), n. [Fr.; originally, a petticoat; dim. of *cote*, a coat (q. v.).] A brisk, lively dance, usually by eight persons.
Cö'tü qüan, n. [Cot, a house, and *quean*, a wench.] A man who busies himself in women's affairs.
Cö'tä, n. [Late L. *cota*, *cotta*, a coat (q. v.).] A short surplice.
Cö'täge, n. [See Cot.] A cot; a small dwelling.
Cö'tä-ger, n. One who lives in a cottage.
Cö'tär, **Cö'ter**, or **Cö'ti-er**, n. A cottager.
Cö'ton (kö'tün), n. [Arab. *qütan*; Sp. *algodon*, *colón*; Fr. *coton*.] A plant—the down of the cotton-plant:—cloth made of cotton.—2, a. Made of cotton.
Cö'ton-äd'e, n. A stout fabric of cotton.
Cö'ton-ün, n. A machine for cleaning cotton.
Cö'ton-wood (-wüd), n. The aspen-tree.
Cö'ton-y (kö'tün-y), a. Full of cotton; downy.
Cö't-y-lö'den, n. [Gr. *κόρυμβός*; *κόρυμβος*, a cup. (Bot.) The seminal leaf of a plant, or the leaf that nourishes the seed of a plant.—(Anat.) A lob of the placenta.
Cö't-y-lö'dö-nous, a. (Bot.) Having seed-lobes.
Cö'ch, v. n. [Fr. *coucher*; L. *collocare*, to place.— See COLLOCATE.] [pp. *couching*, *couched*.] To lie down; to stoop or bend.—2, v. a. To lay down; to hide; to include:—to fix; to phrase:—to remove, as cataracts from the eye.—3, n. A seat of repose; a bed.
Cö'ch'ant, a. (Her.) Lying down.
Cö'ch'ing, n. The act of bending:—the operation of removing a cataract.
Cö'gär (kö'gär), n. [Fr. *couguar*, from a South American name.] The American panther.
Cough (köf or käwf), n. [A.-S. *hucostan*; Ger. *husten*; Scot. *host*; Dut. *kugchen*.— Cf. Ger. *keuchen*, to puff, to gasp.] A convulsion of the lungs, with noise, to get rid of phlegm.—2, v. n. [pp. *coughing*, *coughed*.] To have the lungs convulsed.—3, v. a. To eject by a cough.
Could (küd), i. from *can*. Was able.
Coulée (kö-lü), n. [Fr.] A dry valley; a chasm.
Cöul'ter (köul'ter), n. See COLTER.
Cöün'cil, n. [Fr. *concile*; L. *concilium*; con-, together, and *calare*, to call.] A body of councillors; an assembly met for deliberation or to give advice; a convention; a diet. See ASSEMBLY.
Cöün'cil-lör, n. A member of a council.
Cöün'cil-män, n. A member of a council.
Cöün'sel, n. [Fr. *conseil*; L. *consilium*; *consulere*, to consult (q. v.).] Advice; direction; consultation:—secrecy:—a counsellor; *lawyer*.—2, v. a. [pp. *counselling*, *counselled*.] To give advice; to advise.
Cöün'sel-lör, n. One who gives advice:—an attorney at law; a *lawyer*; an advocate.
Cöün'sel-lör-ship, n. The office of counsellor.
Cöünt, v. a. [Fr. *compte*; L. *computare*, to compute (q. v.).] [pp. *counting*, *counted*.] To number; to tell; to reckon; to compute; to calculate; to estimate.—2, v. n. To reckon:—to rely on.—3, n. Number:—a charge in an indictment:—[Fr. *comité*; L. *comes*, *comitis*, a companion; con-, together, and *ire*, to go] a title of nobility, equivalent to earl.
Cöün'te-nance, n. [O. Fr. *contenance*, deportment; L. *continentia*, conduct; *continere*, to contain



Cotton-gin.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, è, ì, ò, ù, y, short; æ, ei, i, q, y, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fall; hêir, hêr;

Cöün'ter-röv-ö-lüt'ion, n. A revolution succeeding another, and opposite to it.
Cöün'ter-scärp, n. [See SCARP.] (Fort.) That side of a ditch which is next to the camp.
Cöün'ter-sig'n' (-sin'), v. a. [pp. *countersigning*, *countersigned*.] To sign an order of a superior, in quality of secretary. [an official signature.
Cöün'ter-sig'n (-sin'), n. A military watchword.—
Cöün'ter-siük', v. a. [i. *countersunk*; pp. *countersinking*, *countersunk*.] To let the head of a screw or nail into a board, &c., so that it may not project.
Cöün'ter-siük, n. A cavity to receive the head of a screw:—a reamer; a tool for countersinking.
Cöün'ter-stände, n. Stand in opposition; resist.
Cöün'ter-ströke, n. A stroke returned. [ance.
Cöün'ter-tän'ör, n. [It. *contratenore*, a part which contrasts with the tenor: it is now replaced by the *contralto*.] A middle part of music; a kind of contralto. [Antiq.]
Cöün'ter-väil', v. a. [L. *contra*, against, and *valere*, to be effective.] [pp. *countervailing*, *countervailed*.] To be equal to; to balance.
Cöün'ter-work' (-wü'kü'), v. a. [pp. *countersworking*, *countersworked*.] To counteract.
Cöün'tress, n. The wife of an earl or a count; a woman having the rank of a count or an earl.
Cöün'try-ing-höuse, n. A house or room where
Cöün'try-ing-röüm, n. [Surge.] The fixing of a limb during extension.
Cöün'ter-feit, v. a. [Fr. *contrefait*, p. from *contrefaire*, to forge, to imitate; L. *contra*, against, and *facere*, to make.] [pp. *counterfeiting*, *counterfeited*.] To copy with an intent to deceive; to feign; to forge; to imitate.—2, v. n. To feign.—3, a. Forged; fictitious; spurious; feigned; not genuine; deceitful.—4, n. An impostor:—that which is counterfeit; imposition; forgery.
Cöün'ter-feit-er, n. A forger; an impostor.
Cöün'ter-ir-ri-tant, n. A substance which counter-irritates.
Cöün'ter-ir-ri-täte, v. a. [pp. *counter-irritating*, *counter-irritated*.] To irritate for the purpose of relieving irritation. [means of relief.
Cöün'ter-ir-ri-tät'ion, n. Irritation applied as a
Cöün'ter-mänd', v. a. [Fr. *contremander*; L. *contra*, against, and *mandare*, to command.] [pp. *countermanding*, *countermanded*.] To revoke.
Cöün'ter-mänd, n. Repeal of a former order.
Cöün'ter-mä'rch', v. n. [pp. *countermarching*, *countermarched*.] To march back.
Cöün'ter-mä'rch, n. A marching back.
Cöün'ter-mine, n. (Fort.) A mine to frustrate the use of one made by an enemy.
Cöün'ter-mine', v. a. [pp. *countermine*, *countermined*.] To counterwork.—2, v. n. To mine in opposition; to work secretly in opposition.
Cöün'ter-päne, n. [Originally, a *counter-pawn*, a pledge (in law): its present meaning was baronically acquired by a transfer from O. Fr. *contrepoin*, Fr. *countrepoin*, a back-stitch, an embroidered quilt; from L. *calcaia puncta*, a stitched quilt.] A cover for a bed.
Cöün'ter-pärt, n. A corresponding part; a copy:—a duplicate:—a match:—a complement.
Cöün'ter-plöt', v. a. & v. n. [pp. *counterplotting*, *counterplotted*.] To oppose one plot by another.
Cöün'ter-plöt, n. A plot opposed to another plot.
Cöün'ter-pöint, n. [It. *contrappunto*, Fr. *contrepoin*, literally, point against point, or the setting of musical notes in harmony.] The art or science of harmony:—an opposite point:—*counterpane*.
Cöün'ter-pöise', v. a. [pp. *counterpoising*, *counterpoised*.] To counterbalance.
Cöün'ter-pöise, n. Equivalence in weight; equilibrium:—a mass of metal used to give steadiness to a machine:—a weight in the opposite scale:—an offset.
Cöün'ter-pö'ison, n. Antidote:—a poison which acts as an antidote to another poison.

mien, sir; möve, nö'r, sön; bäll, bür, räle, äse.—G, g, è, soft; ç, ç, è, hard; s as z; z as gz; this.

Cöürt (kört), n. [Fr. *cour*; O. Fr. *court*; L. *chorus*, *choria*, an enclosure.— See COHORT.] The palace or residence of a sovereign or a prince; a hall; a palace:—an enclosed place; a narrow street:—a hall or place for administering justice; the judge or judges:—a legislative body:—polite attention; solicitation.—2, v. a. [pp. *courting*, *courted*.] To woo; to solicit; to seek.
Cöürt-cärd, n. [The king, queen, and knave were all personages who figured in the royal court.] A card with a coated figure.
Cöürt'e-öüs (kü'rt'e-üs or kört'yüs), a. [Fr. *courtis, courtois*, courtly.— See COURT.] The courts of princes were long the chief schools of social refinement.] Elegant in manners; *polite*; well-bred; civil; urbane; complaisant; respectful.
Cöürt'e-öüs-ly, ad. Politely; respectfully.
Cöürt'e-öüs-näss, n. Civility; politeness.
Cöürt'e-sän' (kö'rt'e-zän, I; kö'rt'e-zän, N.), n. [Fr. *courtisane*, Sp. *cortesana*, properly, a woman who is attached to a court (q. v.).] A prostitute.
Cöürt'e-sy (kü'rt'e-se), n. [Fr. *courtisane*.— See COURTOIS.] Elegance of manners; politeness; civility; *complaisance*.—By courtesy, not of right, but by indulgence.
Cöürt'e-sy (kü'rt'e-se), n. Act of respect or civility made by women and girls.—2, v. n. [pp. *courtesy*, *courtesied*.] To make a courtesy. [held.
Cöürt-höuse, n. A building in which courts are
Cöürt'ier (kört'yer), n. One who frequents courts; a person of courtly manners.
Cöürt-läst, n. [O. E. *leat*, a jurisdiction; L. *litis*, a law-suit.] A court held annually in a hundred, lordship, or manor.
Cöürt'li-näss, n. Elegance of manners.
Cöürt'ly, a. Relating to a court; genteel.
Cöürt'mär'tial (-shäl), n.; pl. **Cöürt's-mär'tial**. A military court for trying military offences.
Cöürt-pläs-ter, n. Sticking-plaster for the toilet.
Cöürt'ship, n. The making of love:—wooing.
Cöürt'yärd, n. An enclosure within a building.
Cöüs'in (kü'z'in), n. [Fr.; L. *consobrinus*, the son of a mother's sister; *sobrinus*, a cousin, for *sororius*; *soror*, a sister.] The child of an uncle or an aunt:—any one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or a sister.—*Cousin-german*, a first-cousin.
Cöve, n. [A.-S. *cofa*, Ital. *cova*, a den, a cave (q. v.).— Cf. Basque *cofa*, a pit; Sp. *cueva*, a cave.] A small creek or bay:—a shelter; a recess.—2, v. a. [pp. *coving*, *coved*.] To arch over; to shelter.
Cöv'e-nänt (küv'e-nänt), n. [Fr. *covenant*; O. Fr. *covenant*; L. *covenire*, to come together.— See CONVENI.] A solemn agreement; a written contract; a bargain; a deed.—2, v. n. [pp. *covenanting*, *covenanted*.] To bargain; to contract.—3, v. a. To contract; to stipulate.
Cöv'e-nänt-er, n. One who makes a covenant:— one who signed the "Solemn League and Covenant" in Scotland, in 1638.
Cöv'er, v. a. [Fr. *couvrir*; L. *coopere*, to conceal; *operire*, to cover.] [pp. *covering*, *covered*.] To overspread; to conceal; to hide.—2, n. A concealment; a screen; a defence.
Cöv'er-ling, n. Dress; vesture; a cover.
Cöv'er-löge, n. [Fr. *couverture*; *couvrir*, to cover, and *lie*, a bed.] The upper covering of a bed.
Cöv'er-lid, n. A coverlet.
Cöv'ert, n. [O. Fr. *covert*; Fr. *couvert*.— See COVER.] A shelter; a defence; a thicket.—2, a. Sheltered; private; insidious.—(Law.) Under protection, as a married woman.
Cöv'ert-ly, ad. In a covert manner.
Cöv'er-türe, n. [O. Fr.; Fr. *couverture*.] Shelter.—(Law.) The legal state and condition of a married woman.
Cöv'et (küv'et), v. a. [O. Fr. *coveller*; Fr. *coveller*; Ital. *cubitare*; L. *cupere*, to desire.] [pp. *coveting*, *coveted*.] To desire eagerly or inordinately; to hanker after; to long for.—2, v. n. To have a strong desire.



Coupé.

