

**Crū'ci-ble**, *n.* [Late L. *crucibulum*: akin to CRUSE and CROCK.] A chemist's melting-pot.  
**Crū'ci-fer-ous**, *a.* [L. *crux, crucis*, a cross, and *ferre*, to bear.] Having cross-shaped flowers.  
**Crū'ci-fix**, *n.* [L. *crucifixus*, crucified.] A representation, in painting or in sculpture, of Christ on the cross.  
**Crū'ci-fix'ion** (krū-se-fik'shun), *n.* The act of crucifying:—the death of Christ.  
**Crū'ci-form**, *a.* [L. *crux*, a cross, and *forma*, form.] Having the form of a cross.  
**Crū'ci-fy**, *v. a.* [L. *crucifigere, crucifixus*; *crux*, a cross, and *figere*, to fasten.] [pp. crucifying, crucified.] To put to death by nailing to the cross:—to subdue or overcome. [unrefined.]  
**Crūde**, *a.* [L. *crudus*, raw.] Raw; harsh; unripe.  
**Crūde'ly**, *ad.* In a crude manner.  
**Crūde'ness**, *n.* State of being crude.  
**Crū'di-ty**, *n.* Unripeness; crudeness.  
**Crū'el**, *a.* [Fr.; L. *crudelis*, severe; *crudus*, raw, harsh.] Inhuman; hard-hearted; savage.  
**Crū'el-ly**, *ad.* In a cruel manner.  
**Crū'el-ty**, *n.* Quality of being cruel; barbarity.  
**Crū'et**, *n.* [Dim. of O. Fr. *crue*, a pitcher.—See CROCK.] A vial for vinegar or oil.  
**Crūise** (krūz), *n.* [Dut. *kruisen*, to cross; *kruis*, a cross.] A voyage to and fro.—2, *v. n.* [pp. cruising, cruised.] To sail about.  
**Crūis'er**, *n.* A person or vessel that cruises.  
**Crūmb**, or **Crūm**, *n.* [A.-S. *cruma*; Dut. *krum*; Dan. *krumme*; Ger. *krumme*.—See CRUMBLE.] The soft part of bread:—a small particle of bread:—a fragment. [The etymology is in favor of *crum*; yet *crumb* is quite as common.—2, *v. a.* [pp. crumbing, crumbed (krūmd).] To break into small pieces.  
**Crūm'ble**, *v. a. & v. n.* [Ger. *krūmeln*; Dut. *krumelen*.] [pp. crumbling, crumbled.] To break into pieces.  
**Crūm'pet**, *n.* [Cf. A.-S. *crampete*, wrinkled: root of CRAMP.] A kind of soft cake.  
**Crūm'ple**, *v. a.* [Frequentative of CRAMP.—Cf. A.-S. *crump*, bent; Ger. *krumm*, crooked.] [pp. crumpling, crumpled.] To draw into wrinkles.—2, *v. n.* To shrink up; to contract.  
**Crūm'pled** (krūm'pld), *a.* Twisted; crooked.  
**Crūm'py**, *v. a.* [See CRAUNCH.] [pp. crumpling, crunched.] To chew with noise.  
**Crūp'per** (krūp'per, *Wb.*), *n.* [Fr. *croupière*; *croupe*, the rump.] A leather passing under a horse's tail, to keep a saddle right. [the leg.  
**Crū'ral**, *a.* [L. *crus, cruvis*, the leg.] Belonging to **Crū'sade**, *n.* [Prov. *crozada*; Fr. *croisade*.—See CROSS.] An expedition under the banner of the cross, to recover the Holy Land:—a Portuguese coin stamped with a cross.  
**Crū'sad'er**, *n.* One employed in a crusade.  
**Crūse**, *n.* [Dut. *krues*; Icel. *krus*: akin to CROCK.] A small cup or vial; a cruet.  
**Crūsh**, *v. a.* [Dan. *kryste*, Icel. *krysta*, to squeeze.] [pp. crushing, crushed.] To bruise; to squeeze; to subdue.—2, *n.* A collision; the act of rushing together:—a dense crowd.  
**Crūst**, *n.* [L. *crusta*.] The hard, outer part of bread; an external coat, covering, or case.—2, *v. a.* [pp. crusting, crusted.] To envelop; to cover with a case; to encrust.—3, *v. n.* To gather or contract a crust.  
**Crū's-tā'ce-a** (krū's-tā'she-ā) [-shā, *H.*], *n. pl.* [Neo-Latin, from L. *crusta*, a crust.] A class of articulated animals, as the lobster, crab, &c., having a shelly coating or crust.  
**Crū's-tā'cean** (-shan), *n.* A crustaceous animal.  
**Crū's-tā'ce-ōl'o-gy**, *n.* That part of zoology which treats of crustaceous animals.  
**Crū's-tā'ceous** (krū's-tā'she-ōs), *a.* Relating to the crustacea; shelly; jointed.  
**Crūst'i-ly**, *ad.* Peevishly; snappishly.  
**Crūst'i-ness**, *n.* Quality of being crusty.  
**Crūst'y**, *a.* Covered with a crust:—morose.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, *y*, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, *y*, short; æ, ȳ, *y*, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

**Cūd**, *n.* [A form of QUIN.—See CHEW.] Food reposed in the first stomach of an animal in order to rumination:—something to be chewed.  
**Cūd'bear**, *n.* [From Cuthbert Gordon, who brought it into use.] A purple dyestuff.  
**Cūd'dle**, *v. n.* [Frequentative word from A.-S. *cud*, close, familiar, well known, O. E. *cuð*, well known, from A.-S. *cuman*, to know; but cf. HUNDLE.] [pp. cuddling, cuddled.] To lie close or snug; to hug.  
**Cūd'dy**, *n.* [From CUDDLE.] An apartment in a ship; a cook-room:—a three-legged stand:—a clown.  
**Cūd'gel**, *n.* [Welsh *cogyl*, a staff; Gael. *cuigeal*, a distaff; dim. forms, akin to Irish *cuail*, a pole.—Cf. Gr. *καυλός*, a stalk.] A short stick to strike with.—2, *v. a.* [pp. cudgelling, cudgelled.] To beat with a stick; to cane.  
**Cūe**, *n.* [Fr. *queue*, a tail, a stick; L. *cauda*, a tail.] The tail or end of any thing:—a hint; an intimation:—a rod used in billiards.  
**Cūff**, *n.* [Sw. *kuffa*, to push; Local Ger. *kuffen*, to box.] A blow with the fist; a box; a stroke.—[Cf. O. & Local Ger. *kuffe*, a coil (q. v.); etymology doubtful] the fold at the end of a sleeve:—a band worn on the wrist.—2, *v. n.* [pp. cuffing, cuffed.] To fight.—3, *v. a.* To strike.  
**Cūi-rās** (kwē-rās) [kwē-rās, P. J. Sm.], *n.* [Fr. *cuirasse*; Span. *coraza*; L. *coriaceus*, leathern; *corium*, leather.] A breastplate.  
**Cūi-rās-siēr** (kwē-rās-sēr), *n.* [Fr.] A soldier in a breastplate; a heavy cavalryman.  
**Cūish** (kwis), *n.* [Fr. *cuisse*, the thigh; L. *coxa*, the hip.] Armor for the thighs.  
**Cūi-sine** (kwē-zēn'), *n.* [Fr.; Ital. *cucina*, a kitchen (q. v.).] A kitchen:—cookery.  
**Cūi-dēes'** [kūl'dez, S. J. F. Wb. St. I.], *n. pl.* [Gael. *cuileach*; either from Gael. *gille*, a servant, and *de*, God, or L. *cultor Dei*, worshipper of God.] Monks in Scotland.  
**Cūi-de-sāc'**, *n.* [Fr.; *cul*, bottom, and *sac*, a sack.] A blind passage. [Relating to cookery.]  
**Cū'i-na-ry**, *a.* [L. *culinarius*; *culina*, a kitchen.]  
**Cūll**, *v. a.* [Fr. *cuiller*, L. *colligere*, to collect (q. v.).] [pp. culling, culled.] To select from others; to pick out.  
**Cūlls**, *n. pl.* [See CULL.] Timber, oysters, or other goods of inferior grade.  
**Cūl'ly**, *n.* [L. *culus*, Fr. *cul*, the breech: the term was at first one of insult, and is still low or vulgar.] A man deceived; a vile wretch.—2, *v. a.* [pp. culling, culled.] To befooled; to cheat.  
**Cūlm**, *n.* [Welsh *caluban*, Local E. *coom*, smut.—Cf. Ger. *kahn*, mould; Fr. *écume*, scum (q. v.), refuse.] A kind of coal:—coal-dust:—[L. *culmus*, a stalk.—See HAULM] the stem or stalk of grass.  
**Cūl'men**, *n.* [L.; a form of *columnen*, the top.—See COLUMN.] A summit; a roof.  
**Cūl-mif'er-ous**, *a.* Producing stalks or culm.  
**Cūl'mj-nal**, *a.* Pertaining to the culmen or top.  
**Cūl'mj-nāte**, *v. n.* [See CULMEN.] [pp. culminating, culminated.] To be vertical or in the meridian; to rise to the highest point.  
**Cūl'mj-nā'tion**, *n.* The act of culminating; the top:—transit of a planet through the meridian.  
**Cūl'mj-nā'ty**, *n.* State of being culpable.  
**Cūl'pa-ble**, *a.* [L. *culpabilis*, blameworthy; *culpare*, to blame; *culpa*, a fault.] Criminal; guilty; blamable; blameworthy.  
**Cūl'pa-bly**, *ad.* In a culpable manner.  
**Cūl'prit**, *n.* [Law L. *culpatus*, accused.—See CULPABLE: the English is a corrupted form.] A person arraigned; a criminal.  
**Cūlt**, *n.* [L. *cultus*, worship; *colere*, *cultum*, to tend, to cultivate, hence, to worship.] Worship; religious ceremonies.  
**Cūl'ti-vā-ble**, *a.* Capable of cultivation.  
**Cūl'ti-vā'te**, *v. a.* [Fr. *cultiver*, Ital. *coltivare*, L. *colere*, *cultus*, to till; Late L. *cultivus*, tilled.] [pp. cultivating, cultivated.] To improve by tillage, care, or study; to till.

**Cūl'ti-vāt-ed**, *p. a.* Improved by culture; tilled.  
**Cūl'ti-vā'tion**, *n.* The act of cultivating; culture.  
**Cūl'ti-vā'tor**, *n.* One who cultivates; a farmer:—an agricultural implement.  
**Cūl'tūra** (kūl'yur), *n.* [L. *cultura*, tillage; *colere*, *cultum*, to till.] Cultivation; tillage:—the discipline and enlightenment acquired by intellectual training; high civilization; refinement:—development by training.—2, *v. a.* [pp. culturing, cultured.] To cultivate.  
**Cūl'tys**, *n.* [L.] Cult; culture; worship. [dove.  
**Cūl'ver**, *n.* [A.-S. *culfre*; L. *columba*.] A pigeon or dove.  
**Cūl'ver-in**, *n.* [L. *colubrinus*, O. Fr. *colucrain*, serpent-like; L. *colubra*, a snake. Different kinds of cannon were named from snakes and other animals, as the basilisk, drake, falcon, serpentine, and others.] A species of ordnance.  
**Cūl'vert**, *n.* [O. Fr. *colouvière*, a channel; *couler*, to trickle; L. *colare*, to filter.—See COLANDER.] An arched drain for the passage of water:—an arched bridge or passage.  
**Cūm'ber**, *v. a.* [Fr. *encombre*, a hinderance; O. Fr. *combrer*, to hinder; Ger. *kummer*, trouble, rubbish; Late L. *cumbrus*, L. *cumulus*, a heap.] [pp. cumbering, cumbered.] To embarrass; to encumber.—2, *n.* Hinderance:—distress:—embarrassment.  
**Cūm'ber-less**, *a.* Free from anxiety.  
**Cūm'ber-sōme**, *a.* Troublesome; burdensome.  
**Cūm'brance**, *n.* Hinderance; encumbrance.  
**Cūm'broys**, *a.* Troublesome; burdensome.  
**Cūm'broys-ness**, *n.* Quality of being cumbersome.  
**Cūm'in**, *n.* [L. *cuminum*, *cymium*; Gr. *κύμινον*; Heb. *kammou*.] An aromatic annual plant.  
**Cūm'ū-lāte**, *v. a.* [L. *cumulatus*, *cumulatum*; *cumulus*, a heap.] [pp. cumulating, cumulated.] To accumulate.  
**Cūm'ū-lā-tive**, *a.* Increasing by additions.  
**Cūm'ū-lūs**, *n.* [L., a heap.] A heaped-up rain-cloud.  
**Cū-nē'i-fōrm**, *a.* [L. *cuneus*, a wedge, and *forma*, a form.] Formed like a wedge.  
**Cūn'ner**, *n.* See CONNER.  
**Cūn'ning**, *a.* [A.-S. *cunnan*, to know.—See CAN.] Skillful; artful:—sly; subtle; crafty.—2, *n.* Artifice; slyness; art.  
**Cūn'ning-ly**, *ad.* In a cunning manner; slyly.  
**Cūp**, *n.* [A.-S. *cuppe*; Dut. *kop*; L. *cupa*, a cask; Gr. *κύπη*, a hole; Skr. *kupa*, a pit.] A drinking-vessel:—a part of a flower.—2, *v. a.* [pp. cupping, cupped.] To draw blood by scarification.  
**Cūp'board** (kūp'boird), *n.* [Cup and board.] A case with shelves for provisions, &c.  
**Cū'pel**, *n.* [Gr. *κύπελλον*, a cup.] A shallow vessel, crucible, or cup, used in assaying the precious metals. [metals.]  
**Cū-pel-lā'tion**, *n.* The act of assaying or refining.  
**Cū-pid'i-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *cupidité*; L. *cupiditas*; *cupere*, to desire; *cupido*, *cupidis*, desire.] Unreasonable desire, particularly for wealth; avarice.  
**Cū'po-lā**, *n.* [It., dim. from L. *cupa*, a cask, later, a cup (q. v.).] A dome; an arched roof.  
**Cūp'per**, *n.* One who cups; a scarifier.  
**Cūp'ping**, *n.* A method of letting blood.  
**Cū'pre-ous**, *a.* [L. *cupreus*; from *cuprum*, copper (q. v.).] Coppery; consisting of copper.  
**Cū-prif'er-ous**, *a.* [L. *cuprum*, copper, and *ferre*, to bear.] Producing copper.  
**Cū'pūle**, *n.* [L. *cupula*, dim. of *cupa*, a cask, a cup (q. v.).] (Bot.) The cup of the acorn, &c.  
**Cūr**, *n.* [Local Sw. *kurre*, O. Dut. *korre*, a dog; Scand. *kurra*, to growl; imitative.—Cf. Skr. *kurra*, a dog.] A dog:—a mean man.  
**Cū-rā-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Possibility of being cured.  
**Cū-rā-ble**, *a.* That may be cured or healed.  
**Cū-rā-cōā'** (kū-rā-sō'), *n.* [From the island of *Curaçoa*, West Indies.] A cordial flavored with orange-peel and spices.  
**Cū-rā-cy**, *n.* Office or employment of a curate.



Cultivator.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; bëll, bür, rûle, ùse.—Ç, ç, è, soft; Ç, ç, è, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.

**Cá-rá-re**, } n. [South-American.] A deadly poi-  
**Cá-rá-rí**, } son used by certain tribes of South  
 America to poison their arrows; woorari.  
**Cú-rá-te**, n. [Late L. *curatus*; L. *cura*, care,—later,  
 the cure of souls.] A clergyman hired to per-  
 form the duties of another; a parish priest.  
**Cú-rá-tive**, a. Tending to cure diseases.  
**Cú-rá-tor**, n. [L.; *cura*, care.] One who has the  
 care of something; a superintendent; a guardian.  
**Cúrb**, n. [Fr. *courber*, to bend; *courbe*, a curve  
 (q. v.), a curb.] Part of a bridle.—restraint; in-  
 hibition.—a frame round the mouth of a well.—  
 2, v. a. [pp. curbing, curbed.] To restrain; to  
 check; to bridle.  
**Cúrb-stone**, n. A thick stone placed at the edge  
 of a stone pavement, or by a well.  
**Cúr-cú-lí-5**, n. [L.] A name applied to beetles,  
 embracing species destructive to fruits.  
**Cúrd**, n. [Irish, *cruth*; Gael. *groth*; A.-S. & Scot.  
*crud*.] The coagulated part of milk.—2, v. a. &  
 v. n. [pp. curding, curded.] To curdle.  
**Cúrdle**, v. n. [pp. curdling, curdled.] To coagu-  
 late; to concreate.—2, v. a. To cause to coagulate.  
**Cúrd'y**, a. Coagulated; full of curd.  
**Cúre**, n. [L. *cura*, care; recovery as a result of  
 care.] A remedy; a restorative.—act or process  
 of recovery or of healing.—employment of a cu-  
 rate; curacy.—2, v. a. [pp. curing, cured.] To  
 heal; to restore to health.—to salt and preserve.  
**Curé** (kú-rá), n. [Fr.—See CURATE.] A parish  
 priest.  
**Cúr-few** (kúr'fú), n. [Fr. *couvre-feu*, cover-fire.]  
 An evening bell, a signal for extinguishing fires.  
**Cúr-í-5**, n. [Abbreviation of *curiosity*.] A name  
 common to Chinese and Japanese curiosities.  
**Cú-rí-5's-í-ty**, n. Quality of being curious; in-  
 quisitiveness.—something rare; a rarity.  
**Cúr-í-5's**, a. [L. *curiosus*, careful; *cura*, atten-  
 tion.] Inquisitive; rare; accurate; nice.  
**Cúr-í-5's-ly**, ad. In a curious manner.  
**Cúrl**, n. [Dut. *krul*, O. E. *crul*, a curl; Dut. *krul-  
 len*, Dan. *krulle*, to curl.] A ringlet of hair;  
 wave; flexure.—2, v. a. [pp. curling, curled.]  
 To turn in ringlets; to twist.—3, v. n. To  
 shrink into ringlets; to bend.—to play at curl-  
 ing. [A kind of water-fowl.]  
**Cúr-lew** (kúr'lú), n. [It. *chiurlo*; O. Fr. *cortieu*.]  
**Cúr'lí-néss**, n. The state of being curly.  
**Cúr'líng**, n. A game played on the ice.  
**Cúr'l'y**, a. Having curls; tending to curl.  
**Cúr-mú-d'geon** (kúr'múd'jün), n. [Probably for  
 O. E. *corn-mudging*, corn-hoarding; O. Fr. *mu-  
 chier*, to conceal: the old derivation from Fr.  
*coeur méchant*, evil heart, is unhistorical.] A  
 churlish fellow; a miser; a niggard; a churl.  
**Cúr-rant** (kúr'rant) (kúr'ran, S. W. J.), n. [From  
*Corinth*, whence small raisins were exported.] A  
 shrub and its fruit.—a small raisin from Greece.  
**Cúr-ren-cy**, n. Circulation.—the money of a  
 country, or the paper passing as money.  
**Cúr-rent**, a. [L. *currere*, *currentis*, to run.] Gen-  
 erally received; common; general.—passable:  
 —now passing.—*Current money*, money that  
 passes at a fixed value.—2, n. A running  
 stream; course.  
**Cúr-rent-ly**, ad. In a current manner; popularly.  
**Cúr-rí-cle**, n. [L. *curriculum*, a course; *currere*, to  
 run.] An open chaise with two wheels.  
**Cúr-rí-cú-lím**, n. [L.] The prescribed course of  
 studies in a school or a university.  
**Cúr-rí-er**, n. One who dresses leather.  
**Cúr-rí-sh**, a. Like a cur; brutal; morose.  
**Cúr-rí-sh-ly**, ad. In a brutal or surly manner.  
**Cúr-rí-sh-néss**, n. Moroseness; churlishness.  
**Cúr-ry**, v. a. [Fr. *couroyer*, to dress cloth; O. Fr.  
*couroier*; con-, together, and *roi*, for *arroi*, array.]  
 [pp. currying, curried.] To dress leather.—to  
 drub; to rub, as a horse:—[to “curry favor” is  
 in O. E. to “curry favel;” *favel* is an O. E. name  
 for a horse, O. Fr. *favvel*] to seek or obtain by  
 flattery.—2, n. [Per. *hwar*, meat, flavor.—Cf.

Dravidian *kura*, esculent, also the name of a  
 plant used in curry.] A highly-spiced East  
 Indian mixture:—a stew flavored with curry:—  
 a curry-comb. [currying horses.]  
**Cúr-ry-cómb** (kúr'ry-kóm), n. An iron comb for  
 currying horses.  
**Cúr-se**, v. a. [A.-S. *cursum*; probably allied to  
 Dan. *korse*, to make the sign of the cross (q. v.).  
 The sign of the cross was once used in cursing  
 as well as in blessing.] [pp. cursing, cursed.]  
 To wish evil to; to execrate.—2, v. n. To utter  
 imprecations.—3, n. Woe denounced against an  
 offender; a malediction; affliction; torment.  
**Cúr-séd**, a. Blasted by a curse; hateful.  
**Cúr-séd-néss**, n. State of being under a curse:—  
 short or bad temper; shrewishness.  
**Cúr-sive**, a. [L. *curvius*, running; *currere*, *cur-  
 sum*, to run.] Running; rapid.  
**Cúr-só-rés**, n. pl. [L. for “runners.”] An order  
 of birds characterized by wings useless for flight,  
 and by legs remarkable for length and strength.  
 It comprises the ostriches, rheas, emeus, &c.  
**Cúr-so-ri-ly**, ad. In a cursory manner; hastily.  
**Cúr-so-ry**, a. [Late L. *cursorius*; L. *cursor*, a run-  
 ner.] Hasty; quick; slight; careless.  
**Cúr-sus**, n. [L.] A course; a race.  
**Cúr-t**, a. [L. *curtus*, cut short.] Short; curtailed;  
 mutilated.—tart.  
**Cúr-táil**, v. a. [O. E. *curtall*, a short-tailed horse;  
 Fr. *courtaud*, O. Fr. *courtaud*, docked, short; It.  
*cortaldo*, docked.] [pp. curtailing, curtailed.]  
 To cut short off. To shorten.  
**Cúr-táil-ment**, n. The act of curtailing or state  
 of being curtailed:—a reduction; a diminution.  
**Cúr-táin** (kúr'táin), n. [O. Fr. *cortine*, Late L.  
*cortina*, an enclosure; L. *cors*, chors, a yard, a  
 court (q. v.).] A cloth hanging round a bed, at  
 a window, or in a theatre.—(Fort.) Part of  
 a wall between two bastions.—2, v. a. [pp. cur-  
 taining, curtained.] To furnish with curtains.  
**Cúr-tá-lé**, n. [O. Fr. *courtelle*, for *courtill*,  
 a court-yard.] (Law.) A court-yard near a mes-  
 suage or dwelling-house.  
**Cúr'tly**, ad. In a curt, brief manner.  
**Cúr'tness**, n. Shortness; tartness.  
**Cúr'tsy**, n. See COURTESY.  
**Cúr'rule**, a. [L. *curulis*; *currus*, a chariot.] Be-  
 longing to a chariot.  
**Cúr-vá-tion**, n. The act of bending:—curvature.  
**Cúr-va-ture**, n. Crookedness; flexure.  
**Cúr-ve** (kúr'v), a. [L. *curvus*, bent.—Cf. CIRCLE,  
 and O. Slavic *krivu*, Lith. *kreivas*, Gr. *kyprós*,  
 bent.] Crooked; bent; inflected.—2, v. a. [pp.  
 curving, curved.] To bend; to crook; to inflect.  
 —3, v. n. To bend in a curve or in curves; to  
 wind.—4, n. Any thing bent:—part of a circle.  
**Cúr-vét**, or **Cúr'vet**, v. n. [pp. curveting, cur-  
 veted.] To leap, as a horse; to bound; to frisk.  
 —2, v. a. To cause to make curvets.  
**Cúr'vet**, n. [It. *corvetta*; Fr. *courbette*.—See CURVE.]  
 A leap; a bound.  
**Cúr-ví-lín'e-ar**, a. [L. *curvus*, bent, and *linea*, a  
 line.] Consisting of a curved line; composed of  
 curved lines.  
**Cúr-ví-ty**, n. Crookedness; curvature.  
**Cúsh'at**, n. [A.-S. *casceote*.] The wood-pigeon or  
 ring-dove.  
**Cúsh'ion** (kúsh'ün), n. [It. *cuscino*; Sp. *cojin*; Fr.  
*cousin*; Ger. *kissen*; L. *culecta*; Late L. *culecti-  
 num*.] A pillow for a seat.—2, v. a. [pp. cush-  
 ioning, cushioned.] To furnish with cushions.  
**Cúsk**, n. [Akin to *torck*, *tusk*, and *dorse*, English &  
 Scand. names of fishes.] A marine fish.  
**Cússp**, n. [L. *cuspis*, a point.] A point; the horn  
 of the moon.  
**Cúsp'a-dóre**, } n. [Port. *cuspidor*; *copir*, L. *con-*  
**Cúsp'i-dór**, } *spuere*, to spit.] A spittoon.  
**Cúsp'i-dát-ed**, a. Ending in a point.  
**Cúsp'is**, n. [L.] The sharp end of a thing.  
**Cúst'ard**, n. [O. Fr. *croustade*, It. *crostata*, a pie  
 with a crust.] Food made of eggs, milk, &c.  
**Cús-tó'dí-an**, n. A keeper; a curator.

á, é, í, ó, ú, ý, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

**Cús'to-dy**, n. [L. *custodia*; *custos*, *custodis*, a  
 keeper.] Imprisonment; security.  
**Cús'tom**, n. [Same in origin as COSTUME (q. v.);  
 L. *consuetudo*, custom; *consuescere*, *consuere*, to  
 accustom; short; *sgoth*, to cut off.—(F. L. *cadere*,  
 Skr. *kadi*, to cut; Skr. *katti*, a knife.) [i. cut; pp.  
 cutting, cut.] To make an incision in; to divide;  
 to hew; to carve; to pierce:—to shun; to avoid.  
 —2, v. n. To make use of an edged tool.—3, n.  
 A gash or wound made by an edged tool; a  
 blow:—a printed picture.—shape.  
**Cú-tá-ne-ous**, a. [Late L. *cutaneus*; *cutis*, skin.]  
 Relating to the skin. [gent drug.]  
**Cú-tách**, n. [Malay, *cachu*.] Catechu,—an astrin-  
 gent.  
**Cú-tá-e**, a. [For ACUTE.] Sharp; shrewd. [Colloq.]  
**Cú-tá-é**, n. [L. *cuticula*, dim. of *cutis*, skin.] The  
 exterior membranous covering of the body; the  
 scarf-skin.—a thin skin.  
**Cú-tá-é-lár**, a. Belonging to the skin.  
**Cú-tá-s**, n. [L.] The skin.  
**Cú-tá-ss**, n. [Fr. *cutelas*; It. *coltellaccio*, aug-  
 mented form of *coltello*, L. *cuteillus*, a knife, dim.  
 of *cuter*, a ploughshare.] A broad cutting sword.  
**Cú-tá-ler**, n. [Fr. *cutelier*; Norman Fr. *cutillere*; L.  
*cuteillus*, a knife.] One who makes knives, &c.  
**Cú-tá-ler-y**, n. A cutler's business or ware.  
**Cú-tá-let**, n. [Fr. *côtelette*; O. Fr. *costelette*, dim. of  
*coste*, L. *costa*, a rib.] A small piece of meat; a  
 steak.  
**Cú-tá-ff**, n. That which cuts off, or is cut off:—a  
 valve which closes a passage:—a canal which  
 shortens the course of a river.  
**Cú-tá-púrsé**, n. A pickpocket; a thief. [—a sleigh.]  
**Cú-tá-ter**, n. One that cuts:—a fast-sailing vessel.  
**Cú-tá-throat**, n. A murderer; an assassin.  
**Cú-tá-ting**, n. A piece cut off; a chop; a branch.  
**Cú-tá-tle**, or **Cú-tá-tle-físh**, n. [A.-S. *cutele*; O. Dut.  
*kuttel-risch*; Ger. *kuttelfisch*; possi-  
 bly from Ger. *kuttl*, bowels; more  
 likely akin to O. Fr. *cutel*, a knife,  
 from the knife-like cuttle-bone.]  
 A sort of mollusk; a squid.  
**Cú-tá-tle-bóne**, n. The interior shell  
 of the cuttle.  
**Cú-tá-wá-ter**, n. The fore part of a  
 ship's prow:—the lower portion  
 of a pier:—a bird.  
**Cú-tá-worm** (-würm), n. A destructive insect.  
**Cú-yá-níde**, n. (Chem.) A compound of cyanogen  
 with an element.  
**Cú-yán'o-gén**, n. [Gr. *kyanos*, blue, and *γενναειν*,  
 to produce.] (Chem.) A bicarburet of nitrogen,  
 a poisonous gas of strong odor.



Cuttle.

**Cú-yá-nóm'e-ter**, n. [Gr. *kyanos*, blue, and *μετρον*,  
 a measure.] An instrument for measuring the  
 intensity of the color of the sky.  
**Cú-yá-cle**, n. [Gr. *κύκλος*, a circle.] A revolution  
 of a certain period; a period of time:—a circle.  
**Cú-yá-líc** (sik'lik, I. S.), a. [Gr. *κυκλικός*.] Relat-  
 ing to a cycle; moving or occurring in cycles.  
**Cú-yá-clóid**, n. [Gr. *κυκλωειδής*; *κύκλος*, a circle,  
 and *εϊδος*, form.] (Geom.) A kind of geometrical  
 curve, which is traced out by any point of a circle  
 rolling on a straight line.  
**Cú-yá-clóid'al**, a. Relating to a cycloid.  
**Cú-yá-clóne**, n. [Gr. *κυκλων*, pres. part. of *κυκλαειν*,  
 to whirl; *κύκλος*, a circle.] A violent rotatory  
 wind or storm.  
**Cú-yá-cló-pé-di-a** (sí-kló-pé'de-a), n. [Gr. *κυκλο-  
 παδία*, the round of knowledge; *κύκλος*, a circle,  
 and *παδία*, instruction; *παῖς*, *παῖδος*, a boy.]  
 A circle or dictionary of the arts, sciences, and  
 literature:—an encyclopædia.  
**Cú-yá-cló-pé-an**, or **Cú-yá-cló-pe-an**, a. [Gr. *κύκλωψ*,  
 a cyclops, a one-eyed giant; *κύκλος*, a circle, and  
*αὐψ*, an eye.] Relating to the Cyclops; gigantic.  
**Cú-yá-cló-pé-íe**, a. Resembling or of the nature  
 of a cyclopædia.  
**Cú-yá-net** (sig'net), n. [Dim. of Fr. *cygne*, a swan;  
 L. *cygnus*, Gr. *κυκνος*.] A young swan.  
**Cú-yá-in-der**, n. [Gr. *κυκινδρος*; *κυκινδρον*, *κυκλειν*,  
 to roll.] A long, round body; a roller.  
**Cú-yá-lín'drí-c**, }  
**Cú-yá-lín'drí-cal**, } cylinder.  
**Cú-yá-lín-dróid**, n. A body resembling a cylinder.  
**Cú-yá-bal**, n. [L. *cymbalum*; Gr. *κύμβαλον*.—Cf.  
 Gr. *κύμβος*, a basin.] A clashing musical instru-  
 ment. [swell.] (Bot.) An inflorescence.  
**Cú-yá-me** (sim), n. [Gr. *κύμα*, a sprout; *κυμαν*, to  
 Cú-yá-m'ling (sim'ling, I.), n. [Akin to CYMBAL and  
 to Gr. *κύμβιον*, a hollow vessel.] A squash.  
**Cú-yá-móse**, a. Relating to or like a cyme.  
**Cú-yá-ní-c**, n. A follower of Diogenes; a snarling  
 philosopher:—a morose man; a snarler.  
**Cú-yá-ní-c**, } a. [Gr. *κυνικός*; from *κύων*, *κύνός*, a  
**Cú-yá-ní-cal**, } dog; Skr. *cyana*, L. *canis*, Irish *cu*, E.  
*hound* (q. v.).] Having the qualities of a surly  
 dog; snarling; snappish.  
**Cú-yá-ní-císm**, n. Misanthropy; moroseness.  
**Cú-yá-nó-súre**, or **Cú-yá-nó-súre**, n. [Gr. *κυνόσουρα*;  
*κύνός*, of a dog, and *οὐρά*, the tail. It is in the  
 tail of the Lesser Bear (formerly the Dog), a  
 constellation.] The star near the north pole, by  
 which sailors steer:—point of attraction; any  
 thing used as a guide.  
**Cú-yá-press**, n. [Gr. *κυπάρισσος*; L. *cypressus*; Fr.  
*cyprés*.] An evergreen tree,—used to adorn  
 tombs, and as an emblem of mourning.  
**Cú-yá-rí-an**, a. Relating to Cyprus:—lewd.  
**Cú-yá-st**, n. [Gr. *κύστις*, a bag, a holder; *κυμαν*, to  
 contain.] A bag or sac containing morbid matter.  
**Cú-yá-tí-c**, a. Contained in a bag or cyst.  
**Cú-zár** (zár), n. [Russ. *tsar*; from L. *Cæsar*.] The  
 title of the emperor of Russia. [press of Russia.]  
**Cú-zá-rí'na** (zá-ré'na), n. [Russ. *tsaritsa*.] The em-  
 CZÁR'Q-WITZ (zá'r'q-wíts), n. [Russ. *tsarevich*, czar's  
 son.—With *-vich* cf. Anglo-Norman *fits*, Fr. *fits*,  
 a son.] The title of the czar's son.

D.

**D**, the fourth letter and third consonant of the  
 alphabet, is a dental and mute, and has a  
 sound approaching to that of t, but vocalized.  
**Dáb**, v. a. [A variant of TAP (q. v.); O. Dut. *dab-  
 ben*, to tap.] [pp. dabbing, dabbed.] To strike  
 gently; to touch.—2, n. A small lump:—a  
 gentle blow:—[for *dab*] a soft substance:—[a  
 corruption of *adept*] an adept; a dabster.

**Dáb'ble**, v. a. [O. Dut. *dabbelen*, a freq. of *dabben*,  
 to tap; sometimes in English a freq. of *dab*.]  
 [pp. dabbling, dabbed.] To smear; to spatter.—  
 2, v. n. To play in water:—to tamper.  
**Dáb'chick**, n. [First syllable equivalent to *diwe*  
 or *dip*.] A small water-fowl.  
**Dáb'ster**, n. [See DAB.] An adept in any  
 thing.

mien, sír; móve, nór, sôn; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—C, G, g, soft; C, G, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.