



Nūn'di-nal, a. [L. nundinalis; nundinae, a market-day, ninth day; novem, nine, and dies, day.] Relating to a fair or a market, or to the ninth day.
Nūn'ner-x, n. A convent for nuns. [Lily.]
Nūphār, n. [See NENUPHAR.] The yellow water-lily.
Nūp'tial (nūp'shāl), a. [L. nuptialis; nuptiae, a wedding; nubere, nuptum, to marry; nubere, a veil, a cloud.] Relating to marriage.
Nūp'tials (nūp'shāls), n. pl. Marriage rites and festivities; wedding; marriage.
Nūrse, n. [Fr. nourrice; L. nutrix; nutrive, to nourish (q. v.).] A woman who nurses or who has the care of an infant;—one who cares for the sick;—a kind of shark.—2, v. a. [pp. nursing, nursed.] To bring up; to cherish;—to suckle.
Nūrs'er-y, n. A plantation of young trees;—a place where children are taken care of.
Nūrs'ling, n. One nursed up; a fondling.
Nūrt're (nūrt'yūr), n. [Fr. nourriture; L. nutritura.—See NOURISH.] Food;—education; training.—2, v. a. [pp. nurturing, nurtured.] To educate; to train.
Nūt, n. [A.-S. hnut; L. nux, nucleus; Dut. noot; Ger. nuss; Dan. nødt.] A fruit of certain trees and shrubs;—a cylinder with teeth;—a block which is screwed upon the end of a bolt.—2, v. n. [pp. nutting, nutted.] To gather nuts.
Nū-tā'tion, n. [L. nutatio; nutare, frequentative of nutere, to nod (q. v.).] A kind of nodding; a vibratory movement.
Nūt'gall, n. A hard excrescence of an oak.
Nūt'hatch, n. [Nur, and Hatch, to peck or hack (q. v.).] A bird of several species.

Nūt'mēg, n. [Nur, and O. Fr. muge, musk (q. v.).] A valuable species of spice. [the coypu.]
Nū'tri-a, n. [Sp. for "otter" (q. v.).] The fur of Nū'tri-ēt, n. [L. nutriens, nutriendis, nourishing.—See NOURISH.] A substance that nourishes; a nutritive agent.—2, a. Nourishing; nutritious.
Nū'tri-mēt, n. [L. nutrimentum.—See NOURISH.] Nourishment; food; aliment.
Nū'tr'it'ion (nū-trish'ūn), n. The process or act of nourishing;—food; aliment.
Nū'tr'it'ious (nū-trish'ūs), a. [L. nutricius; nutrix, a nurse (q. v.).] Affording nourishment; nutritive; nourishing.
Nū'tri-tive, a. [Fr. nutritif.—See NOURISH.] Nourishing; nutritious.
Nūt'shell, n. The hard shell of a nut;—something of small compass or little value.
Nūt'trē, n. A tree that bears nuts; a hazel.
Nūt'ty, a. Resembling that flavor of nuts.
Nūx-vōm'i-ca, n. [L. nux, a nut, and vomica, noisome.] A poisonous nut.
Nūz'zle, v. a. [Low Ger. musseln; Sw. nosa: root of Noss.] [pp. nuzzling, nuzzled.] To nurse; to nestle.—2, v. n. To hold the head down;—to root like a swine.
Nūl-ghāu', n. [Per. nilgāv; nil, blue, and gāv, a cow (q. v.).] An East-Indian antelope.
Nūm'ph, n. [L. nymphe; Gr. νύμφη, a bride, a nymph; akin to νύμφος, a cloud.—Cf. L. nupta, a bride; nubere, to veil, to marry.] (Myth.) A spirit of the woods, meadows, trees, hills, or waters.
Nūm'pha, n.; pl. Nūm'phæ. [L.] The pupa, aurelia, or chrysalis of an insect.

O.

O an English vowel, has various sounds, as in O, note, not, noy, move, done.—2, interj. Used in calling;—oh!
Oaf (ōf), n. [O. E. aaf, aulf, variants of oaf.] A changeling; a foolish child left by the fairies instead of one more bright; a dolt.
Oaf'ish (ōf'ish), a. Stupid; dull; doltish.
Oak (ōk), n. [A.-S. ac; Dan. eeg; Dut. eek; Ger. eiche.] A forest tree and its wood.
Oak'en (ōkn), a. Made of, or being from, oak.
Oak'ling (ōk'ling), n. A young oak.
Oak'um, n. [A.-S. acumba; a. away, and cymban, to comb.] Loose hemp, obtained by untwisting old ropes, for stopping leaks.
Oar (ōr), n. [A.-S. ar; Dan. aare; Sw. åra.] A pole or instrument to row with.—2, v. a. [pp. oaring, oared.] To impel by rowing.—3, v. n. To row.
Oars'man, n. One who manages oars.
Oar'y, a. Having the form or use of oars.
O'a-sis (ō'ā'sis, St. I. N.), n.; pl. O'a-sēs. [L.; Gr. ὄασις; Coptic, oahse; oah, to dwell.] A fertile spot surrounded by an arid desert.
Oat (ōt), n. A grain. See Oars.
Oat'en (ō'tn), a. Made of oats; bearing oats.
Oath (ōth), n.; pl. Oaths. [A.-S. ad; Dut. eed; Dan. ed; Goth. aiths; Old Irish, oeth.] A solemn declaration, with an appeal to God as a witness of its truth;—a profane use of a sacred name.
Oat'meal, n. Flour made by grinding oats.
Oats (ōts), n. pl. [A.-S. ata; by some referred to the root of EAT.] A kind of grain, commonly used as food for horses.
Ob [L. ob, against.—Cf. Gr. ἐπί, upon; Skr. apī, moreover; Lith. ape, near.] A prefix from the Latin, meaning near, against, before, &c.
Ob-bli-gā'tō, a. [It. for "bound" or "limited."—See OBLIGE.] Made for the instrument named; closely connected.

Ob-ob'late, a. [L. ob, implying reversal, and OBLATE.] Heart-shaped, with the apex downward.
Ob-du-ra-cy, or Ob-dū'ra-cy, n. State of being obdurate; hardness of heart.
Ob-du-rate, or Ob-dū'rate, a. [L. obdurare, obduratum, to harden; ob, against, and durare, to harden; durus, hard.] Hard of heart; obstinate; impenitent; stubborn; harsh.
Ob-dū-rate-ly, ad. In an obdurate manner.
Ob-ed'i-ence (ō-bē'dē-ēns, P. J. Ja. Sm.; q-bē'dyēns, S. E. F. K.; q-bē'jē-ēns, W.), n. [L. obedientia.—See OBEY.] The act of obeying; submission to authority.
Ob-ed'i-ent, a. [L. obedire, obedientis, to obey (q. v.).] Submissive to authority; compliant with command; dutiful.
Ob-ed'i-ent-ly, ad. With obedience.
Ob-ei'sance (ō-bē'sāns or q-bē'sāns), n. [Fr. obéissance, obedience.] A bow; an act of reverence.
Ob'e-lisk, n. [Gr. ὀβελίσκος, dim. of ὀβελός, a spit.] A slender stone pyramid; a monolith;—the dagger, a mark for reference, thus [†].
Ob'e-lūs, n.; pl. Ob'e-lī. [Gr. ὀβελός, a spit.] The dash (— or +) used in printing.
Ob'e-se', a. [L. obesus, lean, thin, —later, fat, gross; ob, away from, toward, and edere, esum, to eat, —literally, that which has eaten something to itself.] Excessively fat or fleshy.
Ob'e-se'ness, n. Excessive corpulence; morbid obesity.
Ob-es'i-ty, n. Fatness.
Ob-er' (ō-bēr), v. a. [Fr. obéir; L. obedire; ob, toward, and audire, to listen, to hear.] [pp. obeying, obeyed.] To yield obedience to; to submit to; to comply with.
Ob-ob'scure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hëir, hër;



Obelisk.

Ob-fūs'cāte, v. a. [L. obfuscare, obfuscatum; ob, over, and fuscare, to darken; fuscus, dark.] [pp. obfuscating, obfuscated.] To darken; to cloud;—to muddle with drink.
Ob-fus-cā'tion, n. [L. obfuscatio.] The act of darkening;—bewilderment.
Ob'it, or Ob'it, n. [L. obitus, departure, death; obire, to go to; ob, near, and ire, to go.] Decease;—a funeral solemnity or service.—Post obit, after death.
Ob-it'u-a-ry, n. [Fr. obituaire.] Relating to deaths or funerals.—2, n. A register or list of the dead; necrology;—a notice of one dead.
Ob-ject, v. a. [L. obicere, to oppose; obicere, obiectum, to throw against; ob, toward, and jacere, to throw.] [pp. objecting, objected.] To oppose; to urge against.
Ob'ject, n. That about which one is employed; design; end; aim; ultimate purpose.
Ob'ject-gläss, n. In an optical instrument, the lens nearest the object under observation.
Ob-ject'ion, n. [L. obicere.] An adverse argument or reason; fault found; opposition; hesitation.
Ob-ject'ion-a-ble, a. Liable to objection.
Ob-ject'ive, a. [Fr. objectif, objective.] Relating to the object of thought; opposed to subjective, which relates to the thinker, or conscious subject.—Objective certainty is when the proposition is true in itself; subjective, when we are certain of its truth; or objective certainty is certainty in outward things, or physical certainty; subjective certainty is certainty perceived by the mind, or metaphysical certainty.—(Gram.) Noting the case of a noun or pronoun which follows a transitive verb or participle, or a preposition.
Ob-ject'ive-ly, ad. In an objective manner.
Ob-ject'ive-ness, n. State of being objective.
Ob-ject'iv'i-ty, n. [Fr. objectivité.] State or quality of being objective.
Ob-ject'or, n. [L.] One who offers objections.
Ob-jūr'gāte, v. a. [L. oburgare, oburgatum, to chide; ob, against, and urgare, to quarrel; jus, juris, law, and agere, to urge.] [pp. oburgating, oburgated.] To chide; to reprove.
Ob-jūr-gā'tion, n. [L. oburgatio.] A reproof; reprehension.
Ob-jūr-gā-to-ry, a. [L. oburgatorius.] Reprehending.
Ob-lā'te, n. [L. oblatas; ob, toward, and latus, carried.] Flattened at the poles.
Ob-lā'te, n. [L. offerre, oblatum, to offer (q. v.).] A devotee;—a priest of a mission.
Ob-lā'tion, n. [L. oblatio, an offering.—See OFFER.] An offering; a sacrifice.
Ob-li-gāte, v. a. [L. obligare, obligatum.—See OBLIGE.] [pp. obligating, obligated.] To bind by contract or duty; to oblige. [A word much used, yet disputed.]
Ob-li-gā'tion, n. [L. obligatio.] That which binds; the binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; duty.
Ob-li-gā-to-ry, a. [L. obligatorius.] Imposing an obligation; binding.
Ob-lige' (ō-blij' or q-blej', S. W. P. F.), v. a. [Fr. obliger, L. obligare, to constrain; ob, to, and ligare, to bind.] [pp. obliging, obliged.] To impose obligation on; to bind; to compel; to gratify.
Ob-lige'd (ō-blijd'), p. a. Bound in gratitude; compelled; forced; indebted.
Ob-li-gē'e, n. The person to whom another, called the obligor, is bound by a contract.
Ob-lig'er, n. One who obliges.
Ob-lig'ing, p. a. Civil; friendly; engaging.
Ob-lig'ing-ly, ad. In an obliging manner.
Ob-lig'ing-ness, n. Civility; complaisance.
Ob-li-gōr, n. (Law.) One who binds himself to another. See OBLIGEE.
Ob-lique', or Ob-lique', a. [Fr. oblique; L. obliquus; ob, toward, and liquus, slanting.] Not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel; indirect.—(Gram.) Applied to any case in nouns except the nominative.—2, v. n. [pp. obliquing, obliqued.] To move obliquely; to slant.

Ob-lique'ly, or Ob-lique'ly, ad. Not directly.
Ob-lique'ness, or Ob-lique'ness, n. The quality of being oblique; obliquity.
Ob-liq'ui-ty (ō-blik'we-tē), n. [Fr. obliquité; L. obliquitas.] The quality of being oblique;—deviation from rectitude or from directness.
Ob-lit'er-āte, v. a. [L. oblitere, oblitatum; ob, over, and litera, a letter (q. v.); linere, litum, to smear.] [pp. obliterating, obliterated.] To efface; to rub out.
Ob-lit'er-ā'tion, n. [L. oblitatio.] Effacement;
Ob-liv'i-on, n. [L. oblitio; oblitisci, to forget.] Forgetfulness;—amnesty.
Ob-liv'i-ōus, a. [L. obliviosus.] Tending to forget; forgetful.
Ob'lōng, a. [L. oblongus; ob, over, and longus, long.] Longer than broad; extended.—2, n. A figure or object longer than it is broad.
Ob'lo-quy, n. [L. obloquium; ob, against, and loqui, to speak.] Censorious speech; blame; slander; reproach; abuse; disgrace.
Ob-nōx'ious (ōb-nōk'shūs), a. [L. obnoxius, liable, hurtful; ob, near, and noxa, injury.—See NOXIOUS.] Liable to punishment; liable; subject;—unpopular; odious.
Ob-nōx'ious-ness (ōb-nōk'shūs-nēs), n. State of being obnoxious; liahleness;—odiousness.
Ob'oc-e, n. [It.—See HAUTOBOY.] A musical instrument; a hautboy.
Ob'olus, n.; pl. Ob'ol-i. [L.; Gr. ὀβολός.] A Greek coin equal to about two cents.
Ob'ov-ate, a. [L. ob, against,—implying inversion,—and OVATE.] Inversely ovate; ovate with the distal end wider than the other.
Ob-scēne' (ōb-sēn'), a. [L. obscenus, obscenus, foul, lewd, ill-boding; obs for ob, about, and cenum, filth.] Offensive to chastity; indelicate; lewd; immodest; offensive; disgusting.
Ob-scēne'ly, ad. In an obscene manner.
Ob-scēne'ness, or Ob-scēn'i-ty (ōb-sēn'i-tē), n. Quality of being obscene; impurity; lewdness.
Ob-scū-rā'tion, n. [L. obscuratio.] The act of darkening.
Ob-scū-rū', n. [L. obscurus; ob, over, and the root scū, to cover.] Dark; gloomy;—indistinct;—little known; unknown.—2, v. a. [pp. obscuring, obscured.] To darken; to make dark.
Ob-scū-rū', ad. In an obscure manner.
Ob-scū-rē'ness, n. State of being obscure; dark.
Ob-scū-ri-ty, n. [L. obscuritas; privacy]
Ob-se-quiēs (ōb-sēkwīēs), n. pl. [L. obsequi; ob, near, and sequi, to follow.] Funeral rites.
Ob-sē-qui-ōus, a. [L. obsequiosus; obsequi, to comply; ob, near, and sequi, to follow.] Compliant to excess; not resisting; obedient; meanly complying; basely submissive; servile; fawning.
Ob-sē-qui-ōus-ly, ad. In an obsequious manner.
Ob-sē-qui-ōus-ness, n. Servile compliance, submission, or obedience.
Ob-sērv-a-ble, a. [L. observabilis.] That may be observed; worthy of notice; remarkable; visible.
Ob-sērv-a-bly, ad. In a manner worthy of note.
Ob-sērv-ānce, n. [L. observantia.] The act of observing; respect; reverence;—a rite; ceremony;—respectful attention; observation.
Ob-sērv-ānt, a. [L. observans, observantis.—See OBSERVE.] Adhering to in practice; mindful; attentive; watchful; respectful.
Ob-sērv-ā'tion, n. [L. observatio.] The act of observing; notice;—note; remark;—observance.
Ob-sērv-a-to-ry, n. A place built for astronomical or physical observations.
Ob-sērv'e, v. a. [Fr. observer; L. observare; ob, near, and servare, to heed, to keep.—See SERVE.] [pp. observing, observed.] To behold with attention; to regard attentively; to watch; to see; to note; to attend to;—to obey;—to keep.—2, v. n. To be attentive; to remark.
Ob-sērv'er, n. One who observes; a remarker.
Ob-sērv'ing, p. a. Watchful; attentive.
Ob-sērv'ing-ly, ad. Attentively; carefully.