

**N**ón-séñ'si-cal-ly, *ad.* Foolishly.  
**N**ón-sút (nón-sút), *n.* [Non and SUIT.] (*Law.*) The renunciation of a suit by the plaintiff.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* nonsuiting, nonsuited.] To stop in a legal process.  
**N**ón-ní-ser, *n.* (*Law.*) Neglect of use.  
**N**óðdile (nóðdl), *n.* [Cf. NODDY.] A fool; a simpleton:—[Ger. *nudel*: root of *NUT*] a cake to put in soup.  
**Nook** (nók or nûk), *n.* [Scot. *neuk*; Celt. *niuc*, a corner.] A corner; a narrow place.  
**N**óðn, *n.* [L. *nona*, ninth (hour); A.-S. *non*; Dut. *noon*; Dan. *none*.] Mid-day; noonday; twelve o'clock.  
**N**óðn'day, or **N**óðn'tide, *n.* Mid-day; time of noon.  
**N**óðn'ing, *n.* Repose or a repast at noon.  
**N**óðse, or **N**óðse [nóz], *s. J. E. Ja. K. Sm. Wb.*; nos, *N. W. F.*, *n.* [Fr. *nœud*; O. Fr. *nou*; L. *nodus*, a knot.] A ruining knot.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* noosing, knotted.] To tie in a noose; to catch.  
**N**ór, *conj.* [For neither (*q. v.*); O. E. *neither*.] A negative particle:—correlative to neither or not; as neither this nor that.  
**N**ór'land, *n.* [For north land.] North country.—*2, a.* Of or belonging to the north; northern.  
**N**órm, *n.* [L. *norma*, a carpenter's rule.—Cf. Gr. *γνώμων*, well-known, familiar; *γνώμων*, an index, a rule or square: root of KNOW.] A standard; a model; a type.  
**N**ór'mal, *a.* [L. *normalis*.—See NORM.] Perpendicular:—according to rule or principle; regular.—*Normal school*, a school for training school-teachers.  
**N**ór'man, *a.* [For north man.—See NORSE.] Relating to Normandy or Normans.—*2, n.* A native of Normandy.  
**N**ór'n, *n.* [Scand. *norsk*, Norwegian.—literally, northern.] The language of the Norwegians.  
**N**ór'man, *n.* A Northman; an ancient Scandinavian.  
**N**órt, *n.* [A.-S., Dan., Sw., & Ger. *nord*; Dut. *noord*.] The point opposite the south.—*2, a.* Northern; being in the north.  
**N**órt-east, *n.* The point midway between the north and the east.—*2, a.* North-eastern; denoting the north-east point.  
**N**órt-east'er-ly, *a.* North-east.  
**N**órt-east'érn, *a.* Relating to the north-east.  
**N**órt'er-ly, *a. & ad.* Toward, or from, the north.  
**N**órt'ern, *a.* Being in the north; north.—*2, n.* An inhabitant of the north.  
**N**órt'ern-er, *n.* One living in the north.  
**N**órt'ern-móst, *a.* Most northern; farthest north.  
**N**órt'ing, *n.* Course or distance toward the north:—opposed to south.  
**N**órt'man, *n.* A Scandinavian.  
**N**órt-stár, *n.* The pole-star; the lodestar.  
**N**órt'wárd, *a.* Being toward the north.  
**N**órt'wárd', *ad.* Toward the north.  
**N**órt'wárd-ly, *a. & ad.* Toward the north.  
**N**órt-wést', *n.* The point between the north and the west.—*2, a.* North-western. [west.]  
**N**órt-wést'er-ly, *a.* Toward, or from, the north.  
**N**órt-wést'érn, *a.* Being in the north-west.  
**N**ór-wéglí-an, *n.* A native of Norway.—*2, a.* Belonging to Norway.  
**N**óse, *n.* [A.-S. *nosu*; Dut. *neus*; Dan. *næse*; Ger. *nase*; Russ. *нос*; Lith. *nosis*; L. *nousus*; Skr. *nasa*.] The prominence on the face:—*scent*.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* nosing, nosed.] To scent; to smell.  
**N**óse'bliéd, *n.* Bleeding from the nose.  
**N**óse'gay, *n.* [Nose and Old & Local E. *gay*, a gay object.] A bunch of flowers; a bouquet.  
**N**óse-o-lógi-al, *a.* Relating to nosology.  
**N**óse-o-lógi-st, *n.* One versed in nosology.

å, ð, i, ö, ü, ý, long; å, ð, i, ö, ü, ý, short; æ, œ, i, ø, y, obscure.—Fáre, fár, fást, fál, hér, hér;

No-sól'o-gy, or **N**o-sól'o-gy, *n.* [Gr. *vóros*, a disease, and *άγος*, a treatise.] The doctrine or science of diseases.  
**N**o-sál'gi-a, *n.* [Gr. *vóros*, homeward return, and *άγος*, pain.] (*Med.*) Homesickness.  
**N**o-sál'gic, *a.* Relating to nostalgia; homesick.  
**N**o-sírl, *n.* [A.-S. *nosyrl*; *nosn*, the nose, and *dryrl*, thyrel, a hole.—See THRILL and DRILL.] The aperture of the nose.  
**N**o-sírum, *n.* [L. for “our own” *nos*, we.] A quack medicine.  
**N**óð, *ad.* [The same as NAUGHT.] A particle of.  
**N**óðn, *n.* [L. *nona*, ninth (hour); A.-S. *non*; Dut. *noon*; Dan. *none*.] Mid-day; noonday; twelve o'clock.  
**N**óðn'day, or **N**óðn'tide, *n.* Mid-day; time of noon.  
**N**óðn'ing, *n.* Repose or a repast at noon.  
**N**óðse, or **N**óðse [nóz], *s. J. E. Ja. K. Sm. Wb.*; nos, *N. W. F.*, *n.* [Fr. *nœud*; *nature*, to mark; *nosa*, a mark.—See NOTE.] Remarkable; memorable.—*2, n.* A nobleman or person of distinction.  
**N**óða-blé-nés, *n.* Carefulness; industry.  
**N**óða-blé-néss, *n.* Remarkableness.  
**N**óða-bly, *ad.* Carefully; with bustle.  
**N**óða-bly, *ad.* Memorably; remarkably.  
**N**óða-ri-al, *a.* Relating to a notary.  
**N**óða-ry, *n.* [Fr. *notaire*, L. *notarius*, a clerk, a writer of notes.—See NOTE.] An officer who attests contracts.  
**N**óða-ry-púb'lig, *n.* A notary or officer who publicly attests writings or documents, so as to make them authentic in foreign countries.  
**N**óða-tíón, *n.* [L. *notatio*.] The act or manner of noting or designating by marks; a marking.  
**N**óðch, *n.* [Softened from O. E. *nock*, a notch; Local Sw. *nöcke*; O. Dut. *nock*: probably related to NICK, possibly to NOOK.] A nick; a hollow cut in any thing.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* notching, notched.] To cut in small hollows.  
**N**óðe, *n.* [L. *nota*, a note: allied to *notus*, known.—See KNOW.] A mark; a notice; a remark: reputation:—an account:—a tone; voice:—a written paper; a billet:—a paper promising payment.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* noting, noted.] To observe; to remark; to mark.  
**N**óðe'-book (búk), *n.* A book containing notes.  
**N**óðed, *v. a.* Remarkable; eminent; famous.  
**N**óðe-less, *a.* Of no note or reputation; not famous; undistinguished.  
**N**óðe-wor-thy (wür-thy), *a.* Remarkable; worthy of notice.  
**N**óðh'ing [nóðh'ing, Wb.], *n.* [For no thing.] Nonentity; not any thing.  
**N**óðh'ing-néss, *n.* Nihilism; non-existence.  
**N**óðtice, *n.* [Fr. *notice*; L. *notitia*, knowledge; *noti*, *notum*, to know (*q. v.*).] A remark; heed; information; warning.—*2, v. a.* [*pp.* noticing, noticed.] To note; to heed; to observe.  
**N**óðtice-a-ble, *a.* Worthy of notice.  
**N**óðti-fi-cá-tion, *n.* Act of notifying; notice.  
**N**óðti-fi-y, *v. a.* [Fr. *notifier*; L. *notificare*, to make known; *notum*, known, and *facer*, to make.] [*pp.* notifying, notified.] To declare; to make known:—to inform; to give notice to.  
**N**óðtig, *n.* [L. *notio*, knowledge; *noti*, *notum*, to know (*q. v.*).] Mental apprehension; conception; perception; thought; idea; opinion.  
**N**óðtion-al, *a.* Imaginary; ideal; crotchety.  
**N**óðtio-nál, *ad.* In ideal; mentally.  
**N**óðtions, *n. pl.* Haberdashery; small wares.  
**N**óðt-to-shórd, *n.* [Gr. *vótor*, the back, and *χόρδη*, a cord (*q. v.*).] The spinal column of certain low types of vertebrates.  
**N**óð-to-rí-e-ty, *n.* [Fr. *notoriété*; Late L. *notorietas*.] Public knowledge; exposure to public knowledge (usually in an ill sense).—See NOTORIOUS.  
**N**óðt-ri-óis, *a.* [Fr. *notoire*; L. *notorum*, an indictment, accusation; *notor*, a witness; *noti*, *notum*, to know (*q. v.*).] Publicly known; evident to the world:—commonly used in an ill sense.  
**N**óðt-ri-óis-ly, *ad.* Publicly; evidently.  
**N**óðt-ri-óis-ness, *n.* Public fame; notoriety.

**N**ot-with-stánd'ing, *conj.* [Not and WITHSTAND.] Although; nevertheless.—*2, prep.* Without hindrance from; not preventing; in spite of.  
**N**óught (náwt), *n.* Nothing. See NAUGHT.  
**N**óù-me-nóm, *n.* pl. **N**óù-me-na. [Gr. for “thing perceived;” *noeiv*, to perceive; *noeiv*, the mind.] (*Met.*) An object as it is in itself.  
**N**óùn, *n.* [Fr. *nom*; O. Fr. *nom*, noun; L. *nomen*, a name (*q. v.*).] (*Gram.*) The name of any thing.  
**N**óù'ish, *v. a.* [Fr. *nourir*; L. *nutrire*, to nourish; *nour*, to suckle, to feed.] [*pp.* nourishing, nourished.] To support by food; to feed; to maintain; to encourage; to train.  
**N**óù'ish-ér, *a.* One that nourishes.  
**N**óù'ish-mént (nóù'ish-mént), *n.* Food; sustenance; nutriment; nutrition; supply.  
**N**óù'el, *a.* [Fr. *nouveau*; O. Fr. *novel*; L. *novellus*, dim. of *novis*, new.] Of recent origin or introduction; *new*; not ancient; unusual; strange.—*2, n.* A fictitious narrative.  
**N**óù'el-étté, *n.* [Fr.] A small novel.  
**N**óù'el-ist, *n.* A writer of novels.  
**N**óù'el-tý, *n.* [Fr. *nouveauté*; O. Fr. *novelité*; L. *novellitas*, newness.—See NOVEL.] A novel thing; newness.  
**N**óù'vém'ber, *n.* [L. from *noven*, nine: it was the ninth month with the Romans.] The eleventh month of the year.  
**N**óù'vén'ni-al, *a.* [L. *novenissimus*; *noven*, nine, and *annus*, a year.] Done every ninth year.  
**N**óù'v'joe, *n.* [Fr.; L. *novicus*, new; a novice; *novis*, new.] One unskilled; a probationer:—a beginner.  
**N**óù'v'i-ti-áte (no-vish'e-át), *n.* [Fr. *novitiat*; Late L. *notitiatus*.] State of a novice; the time for learning the rudiments:—a novice.  
**N**óù'w (nóð), *ad.* [A.-S., Dut., Scand., Goth., & Skr. *nu*; Ger. *nun*; Gr. *nūv*; L. *nūc*.] At this time; at that time; very lately.—Now and then, at one time and another.—*2, n.* The present time or moment.  
**N**óù'w'a-dáys, *ad.* In the present time or age.  
**N**óù'w'ay, or **N**óù'w'ays, *ad.* Not in any manner.  
**N**óù'w'hére (nóù'hwär), *ad.* [A.-S. *nauwe*; No and WHERE.] Not in any place. [or degree.]  
**N**óù'w'ise, *ad.* [For *in no wise*.] Not in any manner.  
**N**óù'w'ious (nóðshüs), *a.* [L. *noxius*; *noxia*, harm; *noce*, to injure; *nox*, destruction.] Hurtful; pernicious.  
**N**óù'w'ious-ly (nóðshüs-le), *ad.* Hurtfully. [ness.]  
**N**óù'w'ious-ness, *n.* Hurtfulness; unwholesome.  
**N**óù'zil (nózil), *n.* [A dim. of NÓSE.] The nose; the snout; the end, as of a bellows.  
**N**óù'bin, *n.* [From colloquial *nub*, a knob (*q. v.*).] A small, imperfect ear of maize.  
**N**óù'ble, *a.* [L. *nubilis*; *nubere*, to marry; *nubes*, a cloud, a veil.—See NUPTIAL.] Marriageable; fit for marriage.  
**N**ú-éff'er-ous, *a.* [L. *nux*, *nucis*, a nut, and *ferre*, to bear.] Bearing nuts.  
**N**ú-éle-ate, or **N**ú-éle-ád-ed, *a.* Having a nucleus.  
**N**ú-éle-ís, *n.* [L. for “a kernel,” *nux*, *nucis*, a nut.] L. pl. **N**ú-éle-i; Eng. **N**ú-éle-ús-ës. The kernel of a nut:—that about which matter is collected:—a central mass.  
**N**úde, *a.* [L. *nudus*.—See NAKED.] Bare; naked:—not valid; void.  
**N**údgé (núj), *v. a.* [Dan. *kunge*, to press; Scot. *gnidge*, to squeeze; allied to NOOK.] [*pp.* nudging, nudged.] To push or touch gently.—*2, n.* A gentle push.  
**N**ú'di-ty, *n.* [L. *nuditas*.] Nakedness.  
**N**úga-to-ry, *a.* [L. *nugatorius*; *nugator*, a trifler; *nugari*, to trifle; *nuga*, trifles.] Trifling; futile; ineffectual.  
**N**úg'get, *n.* [O. E. *niggot*; probably for *ingot*.] A lump; a small mass.  
**N**úg'sance, *n.* [Fr. *nuisance*; *nuire*, *nuscat*, to hurt.—See NOXIOUS.] Something offensive:—something that annoys the public.  
**N**úll, *v. a.* [L. *nullus*, none; *ne ullus* not any; *ullus* stands for *nullus*, a dim. of *unus*, one.] [*pp.* nulling, nullified.] To annul; to annihilate.—*2, a.* Void; of no force; ineffectual.  
**N**úl-li-fi-cá-tion, *n.* The act of rendering void; the state of being rendered void. [nullify.]  
**N**úl-li-fi-ér, *n.* One who nullifies or desires to nullify.  
**N**úl-li-fy, *v. a.* [L. *nullificare*, to make void; *nullus*, none, and *facer*, to make.] [*pp.* nullifying, nullified.] To annul; to make void.  
**N**úl-li-tý, *n.* [Fr. *nullité*.] Want of force; nothing.  
**N**úm'ber, *n.* [O. E. *nume*, benumbed,—properly seized; A.-S. *niman*, to seize.] Torpid; chilled; motionless.—*2, n.* [*pp.* numbing, numbered.] To make numb or torpid.  
**N**úm'ber, *v. a.* [Fr. *nombre*; L. *numerus*; Gr. *νόμιμος*, to distribute.] [*pp.* numbering, numbered.] To count; to tell; to reckon.—*2, v. n.* To amount to in number.—*3, n.* Any aggregate of units:—a unit; one:—more than one; many:—a figure.—*pl.* Harmony; verses; poetry.—(*Gram.*) The consideration of an object as one or more.  
**N**úm'ber-léss, *a.* More than can be counted.  
**N**úm'bers, *n.* The fourth book in the Bible.  
**N**úm'ness (núm'nes), *n.* Torpor; deadness.  
**N**úm'er-al, *a.* [L. *numerális*.—See NUMBER.] Relating to number; consisting of number or numbers; numerical.—The *numerical letters* are the seven Roman capitals I, V, X, L, C, D, M; the *numerical figures*, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.—*2, n.* A numerical character or letter.  
**N**úm'er-al-ly, *ad.* According to number.  
**N**úm'er-áte, *v. n.* [L. *numerare*, *numeratum*, to number (*q. v.*).] [*pp.* numerating, numbered.] To reckon; to enumerate.  
**N**úm'er-á-tion, *n.* [L. *numeratio*; Fr. *numération*.] The art of numbering; the art of writing and reading numbers.  
**N**úm'er-á-tor, *n.* [L.] A numberer.—In vulgar fractions, the number placed above the line.  
**N**úm'er-i-cal, *a.* [Fr. *numérique*.] In respect to number; expressed in numbers.  
**N**úm'er-i-cal-ly, *ad.* With respect to number.  
**N**úm'er-óus, *a.* [L. *numerous*; *numerus*, a number (*q. v.*).] Consisting of many:—many; not few:—consisting of poetic numbers.  
**N**úm'er-óus-ly, *ad.* In great numbers.  
**N**úm'mis-máti-ó, *n.* [L. *numisma*, *numismatis*, current coin; Gr. *νόμισμα*, usage, law; *véue*, to allot.—Cf. L. *nummus*, money.] Relating to numismatics, or to coins and medals.  
**N**úm'mis-máti-óes, *n.* The science, or study, of coins.  
**N**úm'mis-má-tó-lé-é, *n.* [Gr. *νόμισμα*, coin, and *άγος*, a treatise.] The history or science of coins; numismatics.  
**N**úm'mis-má-tó-lé-é, *n.* [L. *numularius*; *mummulus*, *N*úm'mis-má-lar, *s.* dim. of *nummus*, a coin.] Relating to coin or money; monetary; resembling coin.  
**N**úm'mis-skúll, *n.* [NUMB and SKULL.] A dunce; a dot; a kind of pigeon.  
**N**ún-búd'ý, *n.* A buoy which tapers toward each end.  
**N**ún-cheen (núñ'chein), *n.* [O. E. *noue-schenche*, noon-drink; A.-S. *scenecan*, to pour out.—Cf. Ger. *schanken*, to pour out,—later, to send out, to give:—related to SHANK, in its old sense of a pipe.—See SHANK.] Its present form and meaning are from LUNCHON.] A luncheon.  
**N**ún'ci-a-thre, *n.* [Fr. *nunciatura*.] The office of a nuncio.  
**N**ún'ei-ó (núñ'she-ó), *n.* [It. *L. nuntius*, a messenger.—See ANNOUNCE.] A papal envoy.  
**N**ún'ou-pá-tive (núñ'ku-pá-tiv), *n.* [Late L. *nuncupative* nominal; L. *nuncupare*, to call by name; *nomen*, name, and *cōpare*, to take.] Verbally pronounced; not written.

mfen, sîr; móve, nôr, sôñ; bûll, bûr, râle, úse.—ç, g, ç, è, soft; ç, g, ç, è, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Nün'di-nal, *a.* [L. *nundinalis*; *nundinæ*, a market-day, ninth day; *noven*, nine, and *dies*, day.] Relating to a fair or a market, or to the ninth day.  
Nün'ner-y, *n.* A convent for nuns. [Ily.  
Nün'phär, *n.* [See NENUPHAR.] The yellow water-Nüptial, *n.* [L. *nuptialis*; *nuptia*, a wedding; *nubere*, *muptum*, to marry; *nubes*, a veil, a cloud.] Relating to marriage.  
Nüptials (nuptial), *n. pl.* Marriage rites and festivity; wedding; marriage.  
Nurse, *n.* [Fr. *nourrice*; L. *nutrix*; *nutrire*, 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.  
Nür'ser-y, *n.* A plantation of young trees:—a place where children are taken care of.  
Nür'sling, *n.* One nursed up; a fondling.  
Nür'ture (nür'tyr), *n.* [Fr. *nourriture*; L. *nutritura*.—See NOURISH.] Food:—education: training.—*2, v. a.* [pp. nurturing, nurtured.] To educate; to train.  
Nüt, *n.* [A.-S. *hnutu*; L. *nux*, *nucis*; Dut. *noot*; Ger. *nuss*; Dan. *nød*.] 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.  
Nüt-ta'tion, *n.* [L. *nutatio*; *nitare*, frequentative of *nueri*, to nod (*q. v.*.)] A kind of nodding; a vibratory movement.  
Nüt'gall, *n.* A hard excrescence of an oak.  
Nüt'-hatch, *n.* [Nut, and HATCH, to peck or hack (*q. v.*.)] A bird of several species.

Nüt'még, *n.* [NUT, and O. Fr. *muge*, musk (*q. v.*.)] A valuable species of spice. [the coypou]  
Nüt'tri-a, *n.* [Sp. for "otter" (*q. v.*.)] The fur of  
Nüt'tri-ent, *n.* [L. *nutriens*, *nutrientis*, nourishing.—See NOURISH.] A substance that nourishes; a nutritive agent.—*2, a.* Nourishing; nutritious.  
Nüt'tri-mént, *n.* [L. *nutrimentum*.—See NOURISH.] Nourishment; food; aliment.  
Nüt'tri-tion (nu-trish'un), *n.* The process or act of nourishing:—food; aliment.  
Nüt'tri-tions (nu-trish'us), *a.* [L. *nutricius*; *nutrix*, a nurse (*q. v.*.)] Affording nourishment; nutritive; nourishing.  
Nüt'tri-tive, *a.* [Fr. *nutritif*.—See NOURISH.] Nourishing; nutritious.  
Nüt'shell, *n.* The hard shell of a nut:—something of small compass or little value.  
Nüt'tre, *n.* A tree that bears nuts; a hazel.  
Nüt'tx, *a.* Resembling the flavor of nuts.  
Nüt-vom'i-ca, *n.* [L. *nux*, a nut, and *vomica*, noisome.] A poisonous nut.  
Nüt-zile, *v. a.* [Low Ger. *nuseln*; Sw. *nosa*: root of Nose.] [pp.uzzling,uzzled.] To nurse; to nestle.—*2, v. n.* To hold the head down:—to root like a swine.  
Nyl'ghāu, *n.* [Per. *nigan*; nil, blue, and *gaw*, a cow (*q. v.*.)] An East-Indian antelope.  
Nýmphy, *n.* [L. *nymphæ*; Gr. *νύμφη*, a bride, a nymph: akin to *νέφος*, a cloud.—Cf. L. *nupta*, a bride; *nubere*, to veil, to marry.] (*Myth.*) A spirit of the woods, meadows, trees, hills, or waters.  
Ným'pha, *n.* [L.] The pupa, aurelia, or chrysalis of an insect.

## O.

O, an English vowel, has various sounds, as in *o*, *o-e*, *o-i*, *o-u*, *o-oo*, *o-oo-oo*, *o-oo-oo-oo*.—*2, interj.* Used in calling.—*oh!*  
Oaf (öf), *n.* [O. E. *aef*, *aulf*, variants of *aef*.] A changeling; a foolish child left by the fairies instead of one more bright; a dolt.  
Oaf'ish (öf'ish), *a.* Stupid; dull; doltsish.  
Oak (ök), *n.* [A.-S. *ac*; Dan. *eeg*; Dut. *oek*; Ger. *eiche*.] A forest tree and its wood.  
Oak'en (ök'n), *a.* Made of, or being from, oak.  
Oak'ling (ök'ling), *n.* A young oak.  
Oak'um, *n.* [A.-S. *acumba*; *a*, away, and *ceamban*, to comb.] Loose hemp, obtained by untwisting old ropes, for stopping leaks.  
Oar (ör), *n.* [A.-S. *ar*; Dan. *aare*; Sw. *åra*.] A pole or instrument to row with.—*2, v. a.* [pp. caring, 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.  
Oä'sis (ö'sis), *n.* [St. I. N., *n.*; pl. ö'sä'ses. [L.; Gr. *oäsis*; Coptic, *onake*; *onib*, to dwell.] A fertile spot surrounded by an arid desert.  
Oat (öt), *n.* A grain. See OATS.  
Oat'en (ötn), *a.* Made of oats; bearing oats.  
Oath (öth), *n.* [pl. Öaths. [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 (öts), *n. pl.* [A.-S. *ata*; by some referred to the root of *Ear*.] A kind of grain, commonly used as food for horses.  
Öb, [L. *ob*, against.—Cf. Gr. *ἐπι*, upon; Skr. *api*, moreover; Lith. *ape*, near.] A prefix from the Latin, meaning near, against, before, &c.  
Öb-bli-gä'tö, *a.* [It. for "bound" or "limited."—See OBLIGE.] (*Mus.*) Made for the instrument named; closely connected.



ä, ö, ü, ï, y, long; å, è, ï, ö, ü, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fast, fall; hēir, hör;

Ob-füs'cäte, *v. a.* [L. *obfuscare*, *obfuscatum*; *ob*, over, and *fuscare*, to darken; *fucus*, dark.] [*pp.* obfuscating, obfuscated.] To darken; to cloud:—to muddle with drink.  
Ob-fus-ca'tion, *n.* [L. *obfuscatio*.] The act of darkening:—bewilderment.  
Öbit or Öbit, *n.* [L. *obitus*, departure, death; *obire*, to go to; *ob*, near, and *ire*, to go.] Death:—funeral solemnity or service.—*Post obit*, after death.  
Öbit'ü-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-jëct, *v. a.* [L. *objectare*, to oppose; *objicere*, *objection*, to throw against; *ob*, toward, and *jacere*, to throw.] [*pp.* objecting, objected.] To oppose; to urge against.  
Ob-jëct, *n.* That about which one is employed; design; end; aim; ultimate purpose.  
Ob-jëct-gläss, *n.* In an optical instrument, the lens nearest the object under observation.  
Ob-jëc'tion, *n.* [L. *objecio*.] An adverse argument or reason; fault found; opposition; hesitation.  
Ob-jëc'tion-a-ble, *a.* Liable to objection.  
Ob-jëc'tive, *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-jëc'tive-ly, *ad.* In an objective manner.  
Ob-scene'ness, *n.* State of being obscene; *obsceneness*:—amnesty.  
Ob-scene', *n.* [It.—See HAUTBOY.] A musical instrument; a hautboy.  
Ob'-lös, *n.* pl. Ob'-li-li. [L.; Gr. *ἀβολός*.] A Greek coin equal to about two cents.  
Ob'-o-vate, *a.* [L. *ob*, against,—implying inversion,—and *ovate*.] Inversely ovate; ovate with the distal end wider than the other.  
Ob-scene' (ob-sén'), *a.* [L. *obscenus*, *obscenus*, foul, lewd, ill-boding; *obs* for *ob*, about, and *cenum*, filth.] Offensive to chastity; indecent; lewd; immodest; offensive; disgusting.  
Ob-scene'ly, *ad.* In an obscene manner.  
Ob-scene'ness, *n.* [Ob-scene'-ly (*ob-sén'-ly*), *n.*] Quality of being obscene; impurity; lewdness.  
Ob-sem-na'tion, *n.* [L. *obscuratio*.] The act of obscuring.  
Ob-scür', *n.* [L. *obscurus*; *ob*, over, and the root *skur*, to cover.] Dark; gloomy:—indistinct; little known; unknown.—*2, v. a.* [pp. obscuring, obscured.] To darken; to make dark.  
Ob-scür'ly, *ad.* In an obscure manner.  
Ob-scür'e-ness, *n.* State of being obscure; dark.  
Ob-scür'i-ty, *ness*; *privacy*.  
Ob'se-quies (ob'se-kwiz), *n. pl.* [L. *obsequia*; *ob*, near, and *sequi*, to follow.] Funeral rites.  
Ob-se'quious, *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-se'qui-oüs-ly, *ad.* In an obsequious manner.  
Ob-se'qui-oüs-ness, *n.* Servile compliance, submission, or obedience.  
Ob-ser'v'a-ble, *a.* [L. *observabilis*.] That may be observed; worthy of notice; remarkable; visible.  
Ob-ser'v'a-bly, *ad.* In a manner worthy of note.  
Ob-ser've, *n.* [L. *observantia*.] The act of observing; respect; reverence:—a rite; ceremony:—respectful attention; observation.  
Ob-ser've'ant, *a.* [L. *observans*, *observantis*.—See OBSERVE.] Adhering to in practice; *mindful*; attentive; watchful; respectful.  
Ob-blig'er, *n.* One who obliges.  
Ob-blig'ing, *p. a.* Civil; friendly; engaging.  
Ob-blig'ing-ly, *ad.* In an obliging manner.  
Ob-blig'ing-ness, *n.* Civility; complaisance.  
Ob-blig'or, *n.* (Law.) One who binds himself to another. See OBLIGE.  
Ob-ligue', or Ob-ligue', *a.* [Fr. *oblique*; L. *obliquus*; *ob*, toward, and *liquis*, slanting.] Not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel; indirect.—(Gram.) Applied to any case in nouns except the nominative.—*2, v. n.* [pp. obliquing, oblique.] To move obliquely; to slant.  
Ob-sér'ver, *n.* One who observes; a remark.  
Ob-sér've-ing, *p. a.* Watchful; attentive.  
Ob-sér've-ing-ly, *ad.* Attentively; carefully.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—G, g, g, soft; Q, q, q, hard; s as z; y as gz; this.