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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

VOWEL SOUNDS.

Ā, ā, *long*,	as in	āid, fāte.
Ă, ă, *short*,	"	făt, lăd.
Â, â, *long before R*,	"	âir, fâir.
Ä, ä, *Italian*,	"	färr, ärm.
Ȧ, ȧ, *intermediate*,	"	ȧsk, fȧst.
Ą, ą, *broad*,	"	ąll, hąul.
Ạ, ạ, *like* ŏ,	"	whạt, wạsh.
Ē, ē, *long*,	"	ēve, mēte.
Ĕ, ĕ, *short*,	"	ĕnd, mĕt.
Ė, ė, *like* ā *before R*,	"	thėre, hėir.
Ę, ę, *like* ā,	"	ęight, prey.
Ė, ė, *obtuse*,	"	hėr, vėrge.
Ī, ī, *long*,	"	īce, fīne.
Ĭ, ĭ, *short*,	"	ĭll, pĭn.
Ï, ï, *like* ē,	"	pïque, police.
Ï, ï, *obtuse*,	"	bïrd, stïr.
Ō, ō, *long*,	"	ōld, nōte.
Ŏ, ŏ, *short*,	"	ŏdd, nŏt.
Ô, ô, *like broad* ą,	"	ôr, fôrm.
Ȯ, ȯ, *like short* ŭ,	"	sȯn, dȯne.
Ọ, ọ, *like long* o͝o,	"	dọ, mọve.
Ọ, ọ, *like short* o͝o,	"	wọlf, wọman.
o͞o, o͝o, *long*,	"	to͞o, fo͞od.
o͝o, o͝o, *short*,	"	to͝ok, fo͝ot.
Ū, ū, *long*,	"	ūse, tūbe.
Ŭ, ŭ, *short*,	as in	ŭs, bŭt.
Ụ, ụ, *like* ọ in dọ,	"	rụde, rụle.
Û, û, *like* ē,	"	ûrn, fûr.
Ụ, ụ, *like short* o͝o,	"	bụll, pụsh.
Ÿ, ÿ, *long*,	"	flÿ, tÿpe.
Ў, ў, *short*,	"	cў̆st, abўss.

CONSONANT SOUNDS.

Ç, ç, *soft, like* s,	as in	çede, merçy.
Ć, c, *hard, like* k,	"	call, con cur'.
C̄, c̄, *like* sh,	"	gra'cious, vi'cious.
Ch, ch (unmarked),	"	child, much.
G̈, g̈, *hard*,	"	g̈et, ti'g̈er.
Ġ, ġ, *soft*,	"	ġem, el'eġy.
S, s, *soft* (unmarked),	"	same, yes.
Ş, ş, *like* z,	"	haş, diş'mal.
S̄, s̄, *like* sh,	"	s̄ure, iṣ's̄ue.
Ṡ, ṡ, *like* zh,	"	viṡ'ion, deluṡ'ion.
Th, th, *sharp* "	"	thing, breath.
Th̆, th̆, *flat*,	"	this, thine.
Ng, ng (unmarked),	"	sing, thing.
N̈, n̈, *like* ng,	"	fin̈'ger, lin̈'ger.
X̌, x̌, *like* gz,	"	ex ist'.
ı̈" *double accent*,	"	ef fı̈" cient.

DIPHTHONGAL SOUNDS.

Oi, or oy (unmarked), as in oil, toy.
Ou, or ow (unmarked), " out, owl.

ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS.

For *e* and *es*, at the end of words, see Rules I. and II., pages 8 and 9. For ḛ, ı̇, and =ḭ, see Explanations, page 11. For ṯ, ḏ, Ṯ, see Rule XV., page 52. Small superior figures, or numbers, in connection with words, or affixes, refer to the Rules of corresponding numbers, at the end of the book. For the objects and uses of the different kinds of type, see DIRECTIONS, ☞, page 11; also page 72. See, also, Rules and Explanations, pp. 149–152 inclusive.

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PREFACE.

THE present "New Speller and Analyzer" is offered to the public because the author believes that it contains, within a very narrow compass, and hence in a cheap form, new and highly valuable educational aids to a thorough elementary knowledge of the orthography, orthoepy, formation, derivation, and uses of words.

In the arrangement of the words of the Spelling Lessons, in the early part of the work, in strict accordance with their accented vowel sounds, and in their classification under the heads of the different parts of speech, the author has followed the plan of his previous two Spellers; but upon these features are grafted others, the *novelty* of which, at least, will be apparent at sight. Of their *utility* we can speak but briefly here, and must refer to the work itself for a full explanation of its principles.

The participial terminations in *ing* and *ed*, which are as numerous as the verbs in our language, present some of the greatest difficulties in orthography, owing to the dropping of the final *e* of the primitive in most cases, and the occasional doubling of the final consonant in others; yet but few of these very numerous words can be given in a spelling-book upon the ordinary plan. Yet in this little volume we have been able to *indicate* the correct spelling of *all* such words, in connection with their primitives, to the number of more than 7500; and that, too, by a plan which serves a better educational purpose, we believe, than that of printing the words in full, and which occupies scarcely any appreciable space. Thus, **jōke**, ḛ, indicates the correct spelling, accentuation, and pronunciation of the words *jōke*, *jōk'ing*, *jōked*; and **de fēr'**=ṯ, the correct spelling, accentuation, and pronunciation of the words *de fer'*, *de fer'ring*, *de ferred'*; — the former indicating the joining of *ing* and *ed* to the verb, after dropping the final *e*, (put in *Italic*, for the sign),—and the latter showing, by the double dash before ṯ, that the final *r* is to be doubled before *ing* and *ed*. This is all the explanation that is needed to insure the correct spelling of the 7500 words of this class *indicated* in the present work; and it applies, also, to the dropping of the final *e* before *all* affixes that begin with a vowel, with a few exceptions noted on page 149.

The plurals of nouns are indicated, in the early part of the work, by a plan equally simple, with a similar economizing of space, whether the noun requires the mere addition of *s* or *es*, or the changing of *y* into *i* before the addition; as, VĂL' LEY,-S; LĂ'DŸ,-ES (*văl'ley, văl'leys; lă'dy, lă'dies*). Words which have no plural forms are indicated by the omission of the plural signs; and those plurals only are given which are well established by usage. Additional but unusual plurals might be introduced; but the object has been to introduce such only as pupils might find little difficulty in using in their written Exercises.

Passing on to the "*Second Series of Affixes*," beginning on page 38, the plan of the work becomes still more comprehensive; for not only are the participial terminations *ing* and *ed* given, for all verbs, but the common *derivatives* of the words used are also indicated by the affixes which form them when joined to their primitives. Thus, RŲDE,-*ly*, NESS denote the adjective *rude*, the adverb *rude'ly*, and the noun *rude'ness*, — the latter two being *derived* from the adjective *rude*. So also the forms BRIGHT,-*ly*, NESS, **en** ḭ, denote the adjective *bright*, the adverb *bright'ly*, the noun *bright'ness*, the verb

bright'en, and the participles *bright'en ing* and *bright'ened*; while the correct derivation of the adverb, noun, and verb, from the adjective — and of the participles from the verb, is also shown.

By this simple plan of showing the formation and derivation of a great multitude of common words — a plan which seems naturally to arise out of the peculiar construction of our language, — this little book is made to contain *several times the number of words contained in any other Speller of the same size.* Moreover, the *significations* of the principal affixes are also given; and not only is the *use* of the affixes shown, in the systematic formation of a large number of derivative words, but the meaning of such words is, to a very great extent, readily apparent from their very construction. It will be observed that, after page 38, each of the four principal parts of speech — nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs — is indicated by a type peculiar to itself, and also in the Exercises at the bottoms of the pages.

Beginning with the "*Third Series of Affixes*," on page 72, the columnar plan is necessarily dropped; for words are then introduced which have more numerous derivatives than the preceding, with less order in their arrangement; and yet there is no difficulty in indicating the correct spelling and derivation of every word. An interesting feature of the system adopted, is, that it shows, at a glance, the meaning of the primitive running throughout derivatives which the student might, otherwise, never have dreamed of being such; and the changes in spelling, accent, measure of syllables, etc., frequently made in derivative words for the sake of euphony.

Some words found in the early part of the book are subsequently repeated, but for an obvious purpose, as they then appear in new relations to other words with which they are connected.

Although but little reliance is placed upon "Rules," — and although the few "Directions" and "Explanations" in the book might be deemed sufficient without them, yet full Rules for Spelling, Syllabication, Accentuation, etc., are given, as fast as they are applicable to the several classes of words, as they come up in order; and these rules are repeated at the end of the book, and the exceptions to them given, if there are any; while numerous reference figures, corresponding to the numbers of the Rules, are given throughout the Lessons. Pupils will thus be enabled to refer all cases to their appropriate Rules, if desired.

Finally, although the Spelling Lessons may be merely spelled orally, in the ordinary manner, yet the book is adapted to a great amount of study, and a great variety of exercises, as may be gathered from the Directions throughout its pages. We advise that all pupils, who can use the pen, should *write out, in full, all the Lessons containing affixes;* and that Exercises, similar to those at the bottoms of the pages, should be written out by the more advanced pupils only. It is very certain that pupils who cannot write out the words in the lessons correctly, cannot spell such words correctly in their compositions. The book must therefore be, to the extent of the words embraced in it, a complete *test* of the pupil's knowledge of spelling.

With great confidence that the system here adopted will do more to make correct spellers than any means hitherto devised, we commend our little book — a true *multum in parvo* — to the thorough test of the school-room.

THE ALPHABET.

ROMAN LETTERS.		ITALIC LETTERS.	
a	A	*a*	*A*
b	B	*b*	*B*
c	C	*c*	*C*
d	D	*d*	*D*
e	E	*e*	*E*
f	F	*f*	*F*
g	G	*g*	*G*
h	H	*h*	*H*
i	I	*i*	*I*
j	J	*j*	*J*
k	K	*k*	*K*
l	L	*l*	*L*
m	M	*m*	*M*
n	N	*n*	*N*
o	O	*o*	*O*
p	P	*p*	*P*
q	Q	*q*	*Q*
r	R	*r*	*R*
s	S	*s*	*S*
t	T	*t*	*T*
u	U	*u*	*U*
v	V	*v*	*V*
w	W	*w*	*W*
x	X	*x*	*X*
y	Y	*y*	*Y*
z	Z	*z*	*Z*

SCRIPT.

a	𝒜	*j*	𝒥	*s*	𝒮
b	ℬ	*k*	𝒦	*t*	𝒯
c	𝒞	*l*	ℒ	*u*	𝒰
d	𝒟	*m*	ℳ	*v*	𝒱
e	ℰ	*n*	𝒩	*w*	𝒲
f	ℱ	*o*	𝒪	*x*	𝒳
g	𝒢	*p*	𝒫	*y*	𝒴
h	ℋ	*q*	𝒬	*z*	𝒵
i	ℐ	*r*	ℛ		

NUMERALS.

ARABIC.		ROMAN.	
0.	*0.*	0.	Naught.
1.	*1.*	I.	One,
2.	*2.*	II.	Two.
3.	*3.*	III.	Three.
4.	*4.*	IV.	Four.
5.	*5.*	V.	Five.
6.	*6.*	VI.	Six.
7.	*7.*	VII.	Seven.
8.	*8.*	VIII.	Eight.
9.	*9.*	IX.	Nine.
10.	*10.*	X.	Ten.
11.	*11.*	XI.	Eleven.
12.	*12.*	XII.	Twelve.
13.	*13.*	XIII.	Thirteen.
14.	*14.*	XIV.	Fourteen.
15.	*15.*	XV.	Fifteen.
16.	*16.*	XVI.	Sixteen.
17.	*17.*	XVII.	Seventeen.
18.	*18.*	XVIII.	Eighteen.
19.	*19.*	XIX.	Nineteen.
20.	*20.*	XX.	Twenty.
30.	*30.*	XXX.	Thirty.
40.	*40.*	XL.	Forty.
50.	*50.*	L.	Fifty.
60.	*60.*	LX.	Sixty.
70.	*70.*	LXX.	Seventy.
80.	*80.*	LXXX.	Eighty.
90.	*90.*	XC.	Ninety.
100.	*100.*	C.	One hundred.
500.	*500.*	D.	Five hundred.
1000.	*1000.*	M.	One thousand.

The kinds of type, or print, which compose an ordinary book fount, and which are found in this book, consist of ROMAN CAPITALS, ROMAN SMALL CAPITALS, Roman lower-case letters (the common print), **Roman full-face lower-case letters,** *ITALIC CAPITALS, ITALIC SMALL CAPITALS, Italic lower-case letters,* and ***Italic full-face lower-case letters,*** with accompanying figures, points, and reference marks.

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE NUEVO LEÓN ® DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE BIBLIOTECAS

Lesson 1.

Is it he'? Is it I'? It is. Is he in it'? He is. Is it an ox'? No. Is it my ax'? No. Is it so'? It is so. Is it to be so'? If it is so, go on.

Lesson 2.

Go to it. Go at it. Am I in it'? I am in it. Go up on it. Go by us. If he is up, so am I. Go up as I go. Do as I do. So we go.

Lesson 3. Spelling. 27 words.

am	it	be	go	ox	we	is
an	up	me	so	ax	do	he
at	on	by	no	if	to	as
in	us	my	wo	of	or	

Lesson 4.

A bad hat. A mad rat. A sad lad. Is he a fat man'? Pat the cat. A pan of fat. A can of sap. The lad had a bad hat.

Lesson 5.

The cat is up. The cat sat by me. The cat had a nap on the mat. Is it he' or is it I'? Is it a hat' or a cap'?

Lesson 6. Spelling. 35 words.

băt	păt	măp	hăd	măn	bĕd	nĕt
cat	rat	nap	mad	ran	fed	wet
fat	sat	sap	sad	and	met	leg
hat	cap	bad	can	bag	ten	hen
mat	lap	lad	fan	nag	men	get

Lesson 7.

He met the ten men. Is the net wet'? Is it the leg of a hen'? Let me get the red keg. He fed the pet hen. He can go.

Lesson 8.

Go and get my hat. Let me get my bat. He led my nag and my ox. Is the mat wet'? Yes, the mat is wet.

Lesson 9. Spelling. 35 words.

lĕd	pĕn	bĭg	lĭp	hĭm	dĭp	jŏb
red	beg	pin	did	hid	tip	rot
let	keg	tin	dig	pig	him	sot
set	web	lid	pit	kid	sin	top
yet	yes	bit	bid	big	win	cot

Lesson 10.

A big pin. A tin lid. I bit my lip. Did he dig the pit'? Bid him dig it. Is the kid in the big pen'? Did the men beg'?

Lesson 11.

It is a bad job. Do not let the lid of the box get wet. Run and get the gun. Did he set the jug on the top of the tub?

Lesson 12. Spelling. 42 words.

mŏb	fŏb	cŭb	bŭg	rŭg	rŭn	cŭt
sob	bog	hub	hug	gum	sun	cob
nod	dog	rub	dug	rum	cup	den
not	fog	tub	jug	fun	sup	jet
hot	hog	bud	lug	gun	but	fig
lot	log	mud	mug	nun	hut	rib

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FIRST SERIES OF AFFIXES.

THE PLURAL TERMINATIONS OF NOUNS, AND THE PARTICIPIAL ENDINGS OF VERBS.

Many words are formed by adding a letter or syllable to the end of other words. Thus:—

RULE I. Singular nouns* generally become plural by the addition of *s*, without forming an additional syllable; as, cap, caps; book, books. The part thus added is called an *affix*.

Note.—The teacher will observe that after the whispered consonants *p*, *t*, *k*, *c*, and *f*, *s* has its regular sharp or hissing sound; and that after the other consonants it has necessarily the sound of *z*, and is so marked.

LESSON 13. 58 words.

Nouns, with their plurals in *s*.

☞ Let the pupils read, and spell, first, the noun in the singular, and then in the plural, thus: bat, *bats*; cat, *cats*.

Nouns.	văt,-s	năp,-s	făn,-ş	bĕd,-ş	lĕg,-ş
băt,-s	cap,-s	rap,-s	pan,-ş	bet,-s	keg,-ş
cat,-s	gap,-s	lad,-ş	bag,-ş	net,-s	web,-ş
hat,-s	lap,-s	cab,-ş	nag,-ş	pet,-s	kĭd,-ş
mat,-s	map,-s	can,-ş	rag,-ş	hen,-ş	lid,-ş

PLURAL NOUNS. I saw the BATS. I saw two CATS. I saw three HATS. The lad had three HENS in a bag. Put the MATS on the bed. Do not put the NETS on the bed.

LESSON 14. 58 words.

Nouns, with their plurals in *s*.

Nouns.	pĭt,-s	tĭps,-s	mŏb,-ş	sŏd,-ş	lŏg,-ş
pĭg,-ş	rim,-ş	fig,-ş	sob,-ş	bog,-ş	fop,-s
wig,-ş	hip,-s	rib,-ş	nod,-ş	dog,-ş	hop,-s
fin,-ş	lip,-s	cŏb,-ş	pod,-ş	fog,-ş	mop,-s
pin,-ş	rip,-s	job,-ş	rod,-ş	hog,-ş	sop,-s

PLURAL NOUNS. The PIGS are in the pen. The man has two WIGS. He has two PINS, three FIGS, and four DOGS. A fish has FINS.

* A *Noun* is the *name* of a thing.

Explain to pupils what is meant by the *plurals* of nouns. Teach them the distinction between the *name* of a thing and the *thing itself*.

RULE II. When the noun in the singular ends with such a sound that *s* can not unite with it in pronunciation, *es* is added to form the plural, thereby making an additional syllable; as, fox, *fox'es*; rush, *rush'es*: but nouns ending with silent *e* add *s* only, and only make an additional syllable when they can not be pronounced without it; as cage, *ca'ges*; vice, *vi'ces*.

Note.—In spelling those plurals which add *s* to silent *e*, divide them as they may be most easily pronounced; as, vase, *va'ses*; size, *si'zes*. [See p. 149, Rule II., Note 2.]

LESSON 15. 34 words.

Plurals in *es* only.

Nouns.	fĭsh,-eş	săsh,-eş	crĕss,-eş	trŭss,-eş	lăss,-eş
bŏx,-eş	tăx,-eş	rŭsh,-eş	clăss,-eş	crŏss,-eş	prĕss,-eş
fŏx,-eş	găs,-eş	hĭss,-eş	bŏss,-eş	păss,-eş	trĕss,-eş

LESSON 16. 43 words.

Long sound of *a*, as in *āpe*.

Nouns.	māne,-ş	gāme,-ş	jāde,-ş	fāte,-s	māçe,-s
dāle,-ş	lane,-ş	cake,-s	cape,-s	pate,-s	bane
gale,-ş	dame,-ş	lake,-s	nape,-s	cage,-ş	tape
babe,-ş	fane,-ş	sake,-s	rape,-s	vase,-ş	daçe

LESSON 17. 45 words.

Long sound of *i*, as in *fine*.

Nouns.	līme,-ş	līne,-ş	wīle,-ş	sīde,-ş	wīre,-s
dīke,-s	vine,-ş	wine,-ş	rind,-ş	kite,-s	size,-ş
pike,-s	time,-ş	mile,-ş	pint,-s	dime,-ş	viçe,-s
fife,-s	tine,-ş	tīle,-ş	tīde,-ş	sire,-ş	riçe

LESSON 18. 41 words.

Short sound of *i*, as in *pĭn*.

Nouns.	gĭll,-ş	flĭp,-s	crĭb,-ş	dĭsk,-s	grĭp,-s
mĭnt,-s	gill,-ş	rick,-s	grit,-s	wisp,-s	milt
mink,-s	pill,-ş	wick,-s	gift,-s	dint	frit
bill,-ş	sill,-ş	hilt,-s	rift,-s	lint	whit

PLURAL NOUNS. Put the two FOX'EŞ in two BŎX'EŞ. I saw the FĬNŞ of the FĬSH'EŞ. We spell in four CLĂSS'EŞ. The BĀBEŞ ate the CĀKES. What are the SĪ'ZEŞ of the CĀ'ĞEŞ? My two KĪTES cost five DĪMEŞ.

What nouns in Lesson 16 require an additional syllable in adding *s*? In Lesson 17? What nouns in Lesson 16 have no plural forms? In Lesson 17? In Lesson 18? How is *g* sounded in *gill*?

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Note.—The teacher should explain to the pupil from time to time the nature and uses of *Nouns, Adjectives, Verbs, Participles,* and *Adverbs,* as they occur in the Exercises, but only so far as the pupil can readily understand the explanations.*

In Lesson 19, present participles (ending in *ing*) are formed from verbs. Let the pupil spell, first, the primitive word (as *dig*), and then the participle (as *dig'ging*). All the primitives in this lesson, except some of those in the first column, are both nouns and verbs; but participles are formed from verbs only.

Lesson 19. 64 words.

Verbs, with their participles in *ing*.

Verbs. P.	*N. & V. P.*	*N. & V. P.*	*N. & V. P.*
dĭg,-ging	căp,-ping	bĕt,-ting	hĭt,-ting
rob,-bing	map,-ping	pet,-ting	fit,-ting
beg,-ging	pat,-ting	pen,-ning	dip,-ping
let,-ting	rap,-ping	hem,-ming	rip,-ping
lug,-ging	lap,-ping	run,-ning	sip,-ping
sit,-ting	pad,-ding	bid,-ding	job,-bing
sup,-ping	fan,-ning	pin,-ning	sob,-bing
win,-ning	tan,-ning	sin,-ning	hop,-ping

In the above lesson the final consonant of the primitive word is in all cases *doubled* before the affix *ing;* as, di*g-g*ing; ro*b-b*ing.

In the following words, the primitives take *ing* without any change.

bŏx,-ing	rŭsh,-ing	bŏss,-ing	trŭss,-ing
tax,-ing	hiss,-ing	cross,-ing	pass,-ing
fish,-ing	kill,-ing	class,-ing	prĕss,-ing

Rule III. Doubling the final Consonant.

A single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, ending either a word of one syllable or any word accented on the last syllable, is *doubled* when an affix beginning with a vowel is added to form another word; as, clap, clap p*ing;* o mit, o mit t*ing*, o mit t*ed*. Here the affixes are *ing* and *ed*. (For exceptions, see p. 149.)

* An *Adjective* is a word which *describes* a noun. Thus, if I say "a *black* cat," the word *cat* is a noun; but the word *black* is an adjective, because it *describes* the cat, and tells *what kind* of a cat it is.

A *Verb* is a word which *asserts, declares, commands,* or *requests,* etc. Thus, in the sentence "John *made* the cage," "made" is a verb, because it *asserts,* or tells, what John did.

A *Participle* is a verbal adjective, that is generally formed by adding *ing, d,* or *ed* to a verb. Besides being used as a participle, it becomes an adjective when it is used to describe a noun; with *a, an,* or *the* prefixed to it, it becomes a noun; and it it is often used with *am, is, was, were,* etc., to form a verb.

Explanations.

1st. Where verbs in the present tense are given in the spelling lessons, a small letter *i* is affixed, to denote the present participle ending in *ing*, and below it the letter *e*, to denote both the past tense and the past participle, ending in *ed;* as, *lack*,-i̲—thus denoting the three words, *lack, lacking, lacked.*

2d. If the verb is not *regular* in the formation of the ending *ed*, the small *e* is omitted, and the irregular form is given in the Exercise at the bottom of the page.

3d. Where the last letter of the verb is to be *doubled*, in accordance with Rule III., a *double* dash is placed before the i̲; as, *clap*-i̲, denoting that the *p* is to be doubled, as in cla*p'p*ing, cla*pp*ed.

4th. Where a word is put down as both *noun and verb*, it should be remembered that it is the *verb* which takes the *participial* affixes, and the *noun* which takes the plural affix *s* or *es*, as in the following lesson.

Lesson 20. 146 words.

The short sound of *a*, as in *ăt*.

Formula. €lăp, €lăp'ping, €lăpped, €laps. €răm, €răm'ming, €rămmed.

N. & V.				
€lăp,-i̲, s	stab,-i̲, e̲s	€lash,-i̲, e̲s	€amp,-i̲, s	€ack,-i̲, s
flap,-i̲, s	brag,-i̲, e̲	mash,-i̲, e̲s	back,-i̲, s	vamp,-i̲, s
slap,-i̲, s	flag,-i̲, e̲	gash,-i̲, e̲s	hack,-i̲, s	wax,-i̲
chap,-i̲, s	plan,-i̲, e̲	lash,-i̲, e̲s	rant,-i̲	*Verbs.*
chat,-i̲	span,-i̲, e̲	tax,-i̲, e̲s	lack,-i̲	€ram,-i̲
trap,-i̲, s	blab,-i̲, e̲	rank,-i̲, s	pack,-i̲, s	scan,-i̲

grăb,-i̲	hang,-i̲	hash,-i̲
slam,-i̲	*A., N., & V.*	
sham,-i̲, e̲	flat,-i̲, s	

DIRECTIONS for all the Lessons containing Affixes.

1st. The teacher may either give out the primary word (as *clap*) to be spelled, and require the pupil to spell both *it* and the words denoted by its affixes, or he may announce each word separately;

Or, 2d, All pupils who can write, should *write out*, in full, as much of the Spelling Lesson as the teacher may direct (all of it, if possible), according to the *Formula* at the head of the lesson; dividing the words properly into syllables, and marking the accented syllables.

3d. At the close of each lesson, the class should read aloud all the words in the next lesson, according to the *Formula.*

☞ In the printed Exercises, a Noun is put in SMALL CAPITALS; an Adjective in *ITALIC SMALL CAPITALS;* a Participle in *ITALIC SMALL CAPITALS*, beginning with a capital; and a Verb in **full-face letters.**

Exercise 1. I **€lăp** my hands. The birds **flăp** their wings. We **trăp** the foxes. They **drăg** the net. You **slăm** the door. I saw them *€LĂP'PING* their hands. I saw the birds *FLĂP'PING* their wings. We saw the men *TRĂP'PING* the foxes. They **€lăpped** their hands. The birds **flăpped** their wings. We **trăpped** four foxes. I heard two €LĂPS of thunder. The foxes are in the TRĂPS.

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RULE IV. Words which end in silent *e* generally drop this letter when a syllable beginning with a *vowel* is added; as, fāde, fād*ing*, fād*'ed;* maze, maz*y*. See also Rule XII., p. 38. (For exceptions, see p. 149.)

Note.—When the final *e* is to be dropped before any or all of the affixes which follow it, it is put in *Italics*.

RULE V. SYLLABICATION. If the final *e* is preceded by, or the primitive word ends in, any consonant except *d* or *t*, the two syllables become one when *ed* is added; as, bak*e*, *baked;* stop, *stopped*. (See Rule V., Note 1, p. 150. Also see p. 150 for exceptions.)

LESSON 21. 108 words.

Long sound of *a*, as in *āpe*.

All the verbs in this lesson drop the final *e* in forming the participles. See Rule IV. [*Write out this lesson in full.*]

Formula. Fāde, fād'ing, fād'ed; cāne, cān'ing, cāned, cānes.

Verbs.	wāke,-s	*N. & V.*	rāke,-s, s	gāge,-s, s	*A. & N.*
fāde,-s	pāve,-s	cāne,-s, s	māte,-s, s	pāge,-s, s	sāfe,-s
wade,-s	save,-s	name,-s, s	rate,-s, s	face,-s, s	sage,-s
bake,-s	rave,-s	rage,-s	cave,-s, s	lace,-s, s	*A. & V.*
a make,-	wage,-s	date,-s, s	wave,-s, s	pace,-s, s	tame,-s
b take,-	sate,-s	hate,-s, s	cage,-s, s	race,-s, s	lame,-s

LESSON 22. 102 words.

Short sound of *e*, as in *mĕt*.

Adj.	bĕlt,-s	nĕst,-s	**d** sĕnd,-	*N. & V.*	jĕst,-s, s
bĕst	yelk,-s	them	tend,-s	**g** bend,-s, s	rest,-s, s
Nouns.	tent,-s	pelf	wend,-s	**h** shed,-, s	vest,-s, s
beck	dent,-s	text,-s	**e** lend,-	deck,-s, s	step,-s, s
neck,-s	desk,-s	*Verbs.*	melt,-s	peck,-s, s	mess,-s, es
sect,-s	sled,-s	mend,-s	weld,-s	pelt,-s, s	rent,-s, s
bell,-s	mesh,-es	**c** rend,-	**f** sell,-	help,-s, s	stem,-s, s

EXERCISE 2. We **fāde** as a leaf. They **wāde** too far. I **bāke** the bread. You **māke** the cakes. I **tāke** the CĀNES with me. **a**, He **māde** the *BĔST* DĔSKS for us. **b**, He **took** the LĀ'CES. **c**, He **rĕnt** his garment. **d**, He **sĕnt** for me. **e**, He **lĕnt** me his book. **f**, He **sōld** his *BĔST* SLED. **g**, He **bĕnt**, or **bĕnd'ed**, his arm. **h**, They **shĕd** their blood for us. By *WĀD'ING* too far, he was lost. He went away, *RĀV'ING*, *WĀV'ING* his hands, and *PĀC'ING* the deck.

What seven verbs in Lesson 21 require an additional syllable on taking the affix *ed?* What eleven in Lesson 22? What noun in Lesson 22 adds *es* to form the plural? What verbs are *irregular* in Lessons 21 and 22? (Let the teacher explain.) What three verbs in Lesson 22 double the final consonant in forming the participles?

LESSON 23. 70 words.

Long sound of *i*, as in *fīne*.

Formula. Rīve, rīv'ing; pīpe, pīp'ing, pīpes; mīne, mīn'ing, mīned, mīnes.

Verbs.	**c** wīnd,-	dīne,-s	**g** hīde,-, s	mīne,-s, s	pīpe,-s, s
* bīde	**d** bind,-	*N. & V.*	† hire,-s	fire,-s, s	side,-s, s
a rise,-	dive,-s	**e** bite,-, s	file,-s, s	tire,-s, s	pine,-s, s
b find,-	rive,-s	**f** ride,-, s	pile,-s, s	hive,-s, s	mind,-s, s

LESSON 24. 166 words.

Short sound of *i*, as in *fĭn*.

Formula. Ding, ding'ing, dinged; clip, clip'ping, clipped, clips.

Verbs.	tĭll,-s	drĭp,-s, s	lĭnk,-s, s	rĭsk,-s, s	**l** spĭt,-, s
dĭng,-s	pick,-s	ship,-s, s	wink,-s, s	wing,-s, s	**m** sink,-, s
h sing,-	flit,-s	trip,-s, s	mill,-s, s	lick,-s, s	**n** ring,-, s
i spin,-	quit,-s	**k** slit,-s, s	tilt,-s, s	tick,-s, s	dish,-s, es
j swim,-	*N. & V.*	whip,-s, s	lisp,-s, s	hint,-s, s	hiss,-s, es
wilt,-s	clip,-s, s	skin,-s, s	fist,-s, s	tint,-s, s	kiss,-s, es
sift,-s	dip,-s, s	grin,-s, s	lift,-s, s	tink,-s, s	miss,-s, es
kill,-s	skip,-s, s	kink,-s, s	list,-s, s	†fill,-s	wish,-s, es

LESSON 25. 46 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Adj.	fĕt'id	ĭn'ner	*Nouns.*	găr'ret,-s
păl'lid	tep id	in land	băl'lad,-s	dag ger,-s
rab id	emp ty	in most	ad der,-s	flan nel,-s
lat ter	mer ry	com ic	blad der,-s	tas sel,-s
mat in	bit ter	sun dry	mat ter,-s	pat tern,-s
bet ter	çiv ic	con ic	plat ter,-s	slat tern,-s
elev er	çiv il	dul çet	bar rel,-s	lan tern,-s

☞ Lessons 23 and 24 should be written out in full.

EXERCISE 3. I **bīde** my time. We **rīse** at five. We **dive**, and **find** no bottom. **a**, The wind **rōse**. **b**, I **found** the FILES. **c**, He **wound** the yarn. **d**, He **bound** me with a rope. **e**, He **bit** his lip. **f**, He **rode** a mile. **g**, He **hid** the TĀS'SELS. **h**, He **sung**, or **sang**, well. **i**, He **spun** the yarn. **j**, He **swam** a mile. **k**, He **slit**, or **slit'ted**, the ear of the dog. **l**, He **spit**, or **spat**, on me. **m**, He **sunk**, or **sank**, in the SINK. **n**, He **rung**, or **rang**, the bell. *RĪS'ING* up, he saw me. Not *FĪND'ING* me, he **hired** my son. *RISK'ING* all, he lost all. *RĪD'ING* past me, he **killed** and **skinned** the *RAB'ID* AD'DER. We hear them *SING'ING MER'RY* BAL'LADS.

What verbs in Lesson 23 drop the final *e* in forming the participles? Are there any such in Lesson 24? What two verbs in Lesson 23 require an additional syllable on taking the affix *ed?* What eleven in Lesson 24? What nouns in Lesson 24 add *es* to form the plural? What verbs double the final consonant in forming the participles? What verbs do not double it?

* No participial forms. † No plural form.

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Lesson 26. 123 words.

Long sound of *o*, as in *nōte*.

Nouns.	mōde,–s	cōve,–s	*N. & V.*	yōke,–d, s	mōld,–d, s
cōne,–s	lobe,–s	host,–s	bōre,–d, s	vote,–d, s	a hold,–', s
zone,–s	core,–s	dome,–s	gore,–d, s	tone,–d, s	fold,–d, s
hole,–s	fort,–s	home,–s	ford,–d, s	robe,–d, s	bolt,–d, s
mole,–s	port,–s	*Verbs.*	hope,–d, s	hone,–d, s	*Adj. & Ad.*
pope,–s	pork	dote,–d	mope,–d, s	jolt,–d, s	more
rope,–s	colt,–s	cope,–d	note,–d, s	dose,–d, s	most
code,–s	dolt,–s	doze,–d	joke,–d, s	post,–d, s	

Lesson 27. 128 words.

Short sound of *o*, as in *nŏt*, and the sound of *a*, as in *what*.

Adj.	dŏll,–s	grŏg	plŏd,–d	trŏt,–d, s	dŏck,–d, s
fŏnd	loss,–es	shot,–s	mock,–d	chop,–d, s	hock,–d, s
long	font,–s	swan,–s	swap,–d	slop,–d, s	lock,–d, s
lost	pond,–s	wand,–s	*N. & V.*	stop,–d, s	rock,–d, s
Nouns.	pomp	*Verbs.*	blot,–d, s	crop,–d, s	b cost,–', s
shop,–s	song,–s	doff,–d	clot,–d, s	drop,–d, s	toss,–d, es
bond,–s	sock,–s	loll,–d	plot,–d, s	prop,–d, s	swab,–d, s
grot,–s	frog,–s	flog,–d	spot,–d, s	clog,–d, s	wash,–d, es

Lesson 28. 70 words.

Long sounds of the vowels.

Adj.	tī'ny	dū'cal	vī'and,–s	flū'id,–s
nā'tal	brin y	lu nar	po ker,–s	tu mult,–s
pa pal	lim y	*Nouns.*	bro ker,–s	*Verbs.*
re gal	slim y	fe ver,–s	dro ver,–s	wa ver,–d
pe nal	fo cal	li ar,–s	gro cer,–s	ca ter,–d
ma zy	port ly	li lac,–s	cu bit,–s	*N. & V.*
ra cy	ston y	di al,–s	tu lip,–s	bi as,–d, es
o val	pu ny	tri al,–s	tu nic,–s	ri val,–d, s
vo cal	tu mid	fi at,–s	u nit,–s	di et,–d

Exercise 4. We **hōpe** to do better. We **hōld** the rōpes in our hands. They **stŏp** work too soon. We **wąsh** the rōbes. a, He **hĕld** the cōlts. b, It **cōst** *mōre* than *mōst* old vōkes. He **fōld'ed** the *tī'ny* tū'lips in the fōlds of his *rē'gal* rōbes. He **dōzed** all day. He **drŏpped** his pen and **blŏt'ted** his paper. He **stŏpped** and **mŏcked** me, and then **lŏcked** the door. *HŌP'ING* to do better, we **swąpped** the cōlts for the swąns in the pŏnds.

What verbs in Lesson 26 drop the final *e* in forming the participles? Give the rule for this (Rule IV.). What noun in Lesson 26 has no plural form? What one requires an additional syllable on taking *s* to form the plural? What three nouns in Lesson 27 require *es* to form the plural? What one in Lesson 28? What verbs in Lesson 27 double the final consonant in forming the participles?

Lesson 29. 145 words.

Short sound of *u*, as in *bŭt*.

Adj.	rŭsk,–s	plŭm,–s	a shŭt,–'	bŭng,–d, s	mŭll,–d, s
bŭff	tuft,–s	muck	*N. & V.*	bump,–d, s	cuff,–d, s
null	tusk,–s	mush	drub,–d, s	pump,–d, s	puff,–d, s
Nouns.	chum,–s	scum	grub,–d, s	jump,–d, s	fund,–d, s
buck,–s	slug,–s	*Verbs.*	club,–d, s	duck,–d, s	dust,–d
duct,–s	stud,–s	cull,–d	plug,–d, s	tuck,–d, s	luff,–d
hulk,–s	gulf,–s	suck,–d	drum,–d, s	lull,–d, s	hush,–d
bust,–s	hull,–s	stun,–d	glut,–d, s	gull,–d, s	rust,–d
gust,–s	muff,–s	shun,–d	scud,–d, s	hull,–d, s	gush,–d, es

Lesson 30. 117 words.

Long *ū*.		Long *oo*.		Short *oo*.	
Nouns.	tūne,–d, s	*Nouns.*	bōor,–s	*Nouns.*	*N. & V.*
mūle,–s	fume,–d, s	bōon,–s	fōod	bŏok,–s	cŏok,–d, s
duke,–s	fuse,–d, s	lōon,–s	*N. & V.*	hŏod,–s	hŏok,–d, s
tube,–s	muse,–d, s	mōon,–s	bōom,–d, s	nŏok,–s	hŏop,–d, s
lute,–s	*Verb.*	nōon,–s	dōom,–d	rŏok,–s	lŏok,–d, s
N. & V.	pule,–d	pōol,–s	rōot,–d, s	sŏot	crŏok,–d, s
cube,–d, s	*Adj.*	tōol,–s	cōop,–d, s	wŏod,–s	*Adj.*
cure,–d, s	pure	bōot,–s	lōop,–d, s	wŏol,–s	gŏod
dupe,–d, s	mute	rōod,–s	hōot,–d, s		

Lesson 31. 85 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.	skĭm'mer,–s	cŭt'ter,–s	tŭr'ret,–s	hŏv'el–s
bĭb'ber,–s	sliv er,–s	gut ter,–s	lin net,–s	rel ie,–s
çin der,–s	tim ber,–s	gun ner,–s	lock et,–s	rel ict,–s
din ner,–s	tin der,–s	rub ber,–s	rock et,–s	ves sel,–s
fin ger,–s	tin ner,–s	rud der,–s	kit ten,–s	pel let,–s
riv er,–s	codg er,–s	run ner,–s	in step,–s	cur rant,–s
sil ver	lock er,–s	drum mer,–s	mit ten,–s	buck et,–s
sis ter,–s	rock er,–s	sum mer,–s	tin sel,–s	buck ler,–s
slip per,–s	job ber,–s	mil let	hot bed,–s	buck ram

Exercise 5. The flowers *CŬLLED* by you are in the vase. We saw him there, *STŬNNED* by the blow. We found him, *SHŬNNED* by all. We found the well *PŬMPED* dry. We found the nails in the bŭck'ets badly *RŬST'ED*. The poor man, *DŎŎMED* to death, **lŏŏked** sadly upon me. a, He **shŭt** the doors. While *CŬLL'ING* the flowers, he fell. *JŬMP'ING*, he **bumped** his nose.

What nouns in Lesson 29 have no plural forms? What noun forms its plural by adding *es*? What verbs double the final consonant in forming their participles? What verbs in Lesson 30 drop the final *e* on taking the affixes *ing* and *ed*? What two verbs in the same lesson require an additional syllable on taking the affix *ed*?

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Lesson 32. 93 words.

Grave *a*, as in *fär*. | Long *a* before *r*.

Nouns.				*Nouns.*	*N. & V.*
märt,-s	pärd,-s	bäth,-s	bärk,-ĕ, s	târe,-s	câre,-ĕ, s
lark,-s	lard	path,-s	mark,-ĕ, s	mare,-s	fare,-ĕ, s
park,-s	barn	lath,-s	dart,-ĕ, s	ware,-s	*A. & V.*
barb,-s	barm	*N. & V.*	part,-ĕ, s	*Verbs.*	bare,-ĕ
garb,-s	yarn,-s	arm,-ĕ, s	carp,-ĕ	a dare,-ĕ	*Adj.*
bard,-s	scar,-s	cart,-ĕ, s	farm,-ĕ, s	pare,-ĕ	rare
	star,-s	harp,-ĕ, s	card,-ĕ, s		

Lesson 33. 131 words.

Broad *a*, as in *fall*. | Intermediate *a*, as in *fäst*.

Adj.	*N. & V.*	c drawˌ-ĭ, s	*Verbs.*	hâft,-s	pâss,-ĕ, es
tall	call,-ĕ, s	thaw,-ĕ, s	bâsk,-ĕ	mast,-s	*Adj.*
Nouns.	b fall,-ĭ, s	want,-ĕ, s	pant,-ĕ	*N. & V.*	daft
claw,-s	gall,-ĕ, s	ward,-ĕ, s	waft,-ĕ	d cast,-ĭ, s	vast
flaw,-s	pall,-ĕ, s	warp,-ĕ, s	*Nouns.*	gasp,-ĕ, s	*A. & N.*
lawn,-s	dawn,-ĕ, s	halt,-ĕ, s	cask,-s	task,-ĕ, s	past
hawk,-s	fawn,-ĕ, s	salt,-ĕ, s	hasp,-s	rasp,-ĕ, s	*A., N., & V.*
wall,-s	paw,-ĕ, s	*A., N., V.*	last,-s	mask,-ĕ, s	fast,-ĕ, s
yawl,-s	pawn,-ĕ, s	malt,-ĕ	raft,-s	raft,-ĕ, s	last,-ĕ

Lesson 34. 126 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Verbs.	pĕr'ish,-ĕ	mŭt'ter,-ĕ	trăv el,-ĕ, s	f be gĭn',-ĭ
clăm'ber,-ĕ	pes ter,-ĕ	stut ter,-ĕ	bev el,-ĕ, s	g be set,-
flat ter,-ĕ	sev er,-ĕ	*N. & V.*	re gret',-ĕ, s	h for bid,-ĭ
scat ter,-ĕ	sick en,-ĕ	ban ter,-ĕ	at tack',-ĕ, s	un pin,-ĕ
spat ter,-ĕ	sniv el,-ĕ	can ter,-ĕ	*Verbs.*	con test,-ĕ
shat ter,-ĕ	pil fer,-ĕ	clat ter,-ĕ	a bash',-ĕ	di vest,-ĕ
stag ger,-ĕ	grov el,-ĕ	pat ter,-ĕ	re lent,-ĕ	in fest,-ĕ
gath er,-ĕ	cum ber,-ĕ	bat ter,-ĕ	a bet,-ĕ	in trust,-ĕ
rav el,-ĕ	sun der,-ĕ	lath er,-ĕ	e for get,-ĭ	re fund,-ĕ

Exercise 6. I heard the dog *BÄRK'ING* at the LÄRKS. I found the CÄRDS *MÄRKED* with my name. I found the desk *BÄT'TERED*, and the door badly *WÄRPED*. He stood there, *A BÄSHED'*. **a**, He **durst** not do it. **b**, He **fell** into the CLAWS of the lion. **c**, He **drew** his WÄRES to the market. **d**, He **cast** the MÄSKS into the CÄSKS. **e**, He **for gŏt'** his lesson. **f**, He **be găn'** to do it. **g**, The trōops **be sĕt'** the gates. **h**, He **for bădе'** me to tell of it. I **re grĕt'ted** that he **trăv'eled** so fast. The HAWKS, *DÄRT'ING* from the trees, **at tăcked'** the FAWNS.

What nouns in Lesson 32 have no plural forms? In Lesson 33? What noun in Lesson 33 forms its plural by adding *es*? What verbs in Lesson 34 double the final consonant in forming their participles? Name the *participles* in the Exercise.

Lesson 35. 129 words.

Long sounds of the vowels, with silent letters.

Nouns.	sēam,-s	bōat,-s	jāil,-s	b slāy,-ĭ	d dēal,-ĭ, s
bēad,-s	ream,-s	goat,-s	hay	maim,-ĕ	goad,-ĕ, s
beak,-s	team,-s	oar,-s	*Verbs.*	wait,-ĕ	load,-ĕ, s
peak,-s	tea,-s	loam,-s	reap,-ĕ	*N. & V.*	foam,-ĕ
ear,-s	plea,-s	goat,-s	a read,-ĭ	seat,-ĕ, s	coal,-ĕ, s
gear	meal,-s	soap,-s	soak,-ĕ	leap,-ĕ, s	hoax,-ĕ, es
year,-s	veal	road,-s	coax,-ĕ	heap,-ĕ, s	roar,-ĕ, s
bean,-s	zeal	toad,-s	roam,-ĕ	e lead,-ĭ	rail,-ĕ, s
beam,-s	oat,-s	gait,-s	fail,-ĕ	seal,-ĕ, s	wail,-ĕ, s

Lesson 36. 155 words.

Long sounds of the vowels, with silent letters.

Nouns.	bēak'er,-s	be rēave',-ĕ	re treat',-ĕ, s
crāy'on,-s	bea ver,-s	ap pease,-ĕ	de feat,-ĕ, s
may or,-s	sea side,-s	e be speak,-ĭ	de çease,-ĕ
sail or,-s	sea shore,-s	de mean,-ĕ	in crease,-ĕ
trai tor,-s	sea weed,-s	f mis lead,-ĭ	re lease,-ĕ, s
bail iff,-s	wea sel,-s	im plead,-ĕ	rēa'son,-ĕ, s
cai tiff,-s	ea sel,-s	mal treat,-ĕ	sea'son,-ĕ, s
plaint iff,-s	load star,-s	un load,-ĕ	*Adj.*
day time,-s	load stone,-s	*N. & V.*	slea'zy
day star,-s	*Verbs.*	a vail',-ĕ, s	sea ward
pay ment,-s	ab stain',-ĕ	de tail,-ĕ, s	fēū dal
rai ment,-s	ob tain,-ĕ	re tail,-ĕ	nēū ter
rail road,-s	main tain,-ĕ	dis dain,-ĕ	nēū tral
bea con,-s	a wait,-ĕ	re frain,-ĕ, s	*Adv.*
dea con,-s	be wail,-ĕ	ap peal,-ĕ, s	a wāy'
pea cock,-s	an neal,-ĕ	re peal,-ĕ	a bōard'
trea son	un seal,-ĕ	re peat,-ĕ, s	a flōat

Exercise 7. a **hōax** him, and **cōax** him, and **rāil** at him, and **mal trēat' him**, but I do not **rēa'son** with him. **a**, He **rēad** his lesson. **b**, He **slew** (slū) the goats. **c**, He **led** the TEAMS on their way. **d**, He **dēalt** fairly by me. **e**, The clouds **be spōke'** dangers. **f**, He **mis lēd'** me. The SAIL'ORS **un lōad'ed** the vessels in the DAY'TIME. He came to me, not *RĒAD'ING* his lesson, but *RE PĒAT'ING* it. I saw the men *DE FĒAT'ED* and *RE TRĒAT'ING*, and I **re lēased'** the TRAI'TORS *MĀIMED* as he was, but *SĒAT'ING* himself, he **wāit ed** for me. I found him *SĒAT ED*, and *WĀIT'ING* for me.

What nouns in Lesson 35 have no plural forms? What four irregular verbs? Why are they irregular? What noun that adds *es* to form the plural? In Lesson 36, what noun ending in *e* requires an additional syllable on adding *s*?

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Lesson 37. 139 words.

Long sound of *e* in *ee*.

Verbs.	f creep,-ĭ	deed,-ş	sheet,-s	seed,-ĕ, ş	cheer,-ĕ, ş
a see,-ĭ	greet,-ĕ	beech,-eş	sleet	heed,-ĕ	sneer,-ĕ, ş
b feel,-ĭ	g kneel,-ĕ	speech,-eş	street,-s	peep,-ĕ	screen,-ĕ, ş
c seek,-ĭ	h freeze,-ĭ	breeze,-ş	sleeve,-ş	j keep,-ĭ	sneeze,-ĕ, ş
reek,-ĕ	squeeze,-ĕ	cheese,-ş	spleen,-ş	peel,-ĕ	wheel,-ĕ, ş
d weep-ĭ	steer,-ĕ	cheek,-s	steed,-ş	keel,-ĕ, ş	leech,-ĕ, eş
veer,-ĕ	wheeze,-ĕ	creek,-s	*Adj.*	reel,-ĕ, ş	*A. & N.*
seem,-ĕ	*Nouns.*	sheen	queer	reef,-ĕ, s	deep,-s
deem,-ĕ	bee,-ş	creed,-ş	*N. & V.*	k sleep,-ĭ	fleet,-s
e bleed,-ĭ	glee,-ş	sheep	i feed,-ĭ	l sweep,-ĭ, s	green,-ş

Lesson 38. 124 words.

Same sounds of *a* as in Lessons 32 and 33.

Nouns.	ą̈l'tar,-ş	dis cärd',-ĕ	dis mȧst',-ĕ
är'bor,-ş	wąr fâre	re tärd,-ĕ	un clȧsp',-ĕ
är mor	wąl rus,-eş	un bär,-ĕ	un mȧsk,-ĕ
pär lor,-ş	yą ger,-ş	härd' en,-ĕ	in snâre,-ĕ
bär ber,-ş	ą̈wn ing,-ş	ą̈l ter,-ĕ	be wâre
gär ter,-ş	ba shąw',-ş	fą̈l ter,-ĕ	com pâre,-ĕ
lär der,-ş	ma cą̈w,-ş	pąl ter,-ĕ	*N. & V.*
gär net,-s	cȧsk'et,-s	ap pąll,-ĕ	mȧs'ter,-ĕ, ş
vär let,-s	pȧss port,-s	m be fą̈ll,-ĭ	plȧs ter,-ĕ, ş
gär den,-ş	pȧs tor, ş	re cą̈ll,-ĕ	hą̈l ter,-ĕ, ş
gär ment,-s	ráft er,-ş	in stą̈ll,-ĕ	wą ter,-ĕ, ş
tär tar	*Verbs.*	a mȧss,-ĕ	a ward',-ĕ, ş
ą̈l der,-ş	diş ärm',-ĕ	sur pȧss,-ĕ	re ward,-ĕ, ş

Exercise 8. **a,** I **saw** the man. **b,** He **felt** badly. **c,** He **sought** me, and found me *REEK'ING* with gore. **d,** He **wĕpt** for me. **e,** His CHEEKS **bled** badly. **f,** He **crĕpt** on the ground. **g,** We all **knĕlt,** or **kneeled,** down. **h,** He **frōze** his face. **i,** I **fĕd** the STEEDS on SEEDS from my GĂR'DENS. **j,** He **kĕpt** the BEES. **k,** He **slĕpt** soundly. **l,** They **swept** the STREETS. **m,** I know not what **be fĕll'** him. *SEE'ING* me, he **greet'ed** me kindly. I found him *BLEED'ING* and *WEEP'ING*. I found the vessel *DIS MȦST'ED*. The wind, *VEER'ING* to the west, drove the FLEET near the REEFS. *ĄL'TER ING* our course, and *REEF'ING* the sails, we **steered** for the open sea.

What nouns in Lessons 37 and 38 have no plural forms? What verbs are irregular? Why? What noun in Lesson 37 requires *es* to form the plural? What verbs make an additional syllable on taking the affix *ed*? What is the Rule? (Rule V., and Note.) What verb in Lesson 38 doubles the final consonant in forming the participles? What participles in *ing* are found in the exercise? What one participle in *ed*?

Lesson 39. 140 words.

Long sound of *a*, as in *āpe*.

Nouns.	drāke,-s	bāthe,-ĕ	*N. & V.*	a shāke,-ĭ, s	spāde,-ĕ, ş
blāde,-ş	flake,-s	swathe,-ĕ	flāme,-ĕ, ş	shave,-ĕ, ş	chase,-ĕ, ş
glade,-ş	grange,-ş	crave,-ĕ	frame,-ĕ, ş	slave,-ĕ, ş	plate,-ĕ, s
crane,-ş	lathe,-ş	chafe,-ĕ	blaze,-ĕ	stave,-ĕ, ş	skate,-ĕ, s
crape,-s	snake,-s	glaze,-ĕ	braçe,-ĕ, ş	change,-ĕ, ş	haste,-ĕ
grape,-s	stage,-ş	graze,-ĕ	plaçe,-ĕ, ş	range, ĕ, ş	hast'en,-ĕ
crate,-s	*Verbs.*	quake,-ĕ	spaçe,-ĕ, ş	grade,-ĕ, ş	paste,-ĕ
brake,-s	baste,-ĕ	slake,-ĕ	traçe,-ĕ, ş	shade,-ĕ, ş	scrape,-ĕ, s

Lesson 40. 76 words.

Diphthongal sounds. Sound of *ou* as in *thou*, and of *ow* as in *now*: the same in both. The sound of *oi* as in *boil*.

Verbs.	oust,-ĕ	noun,-ş	brow,-ş	*N. & V.*	coin,-ĕ, ş
join,-ĕ	*Nouns.*	cowl,-ş	prow,-ş	boil,-ĕ, ş	pout,-ĕ, s
oint,-ĕ	bout,-s	fowl,-ş	scow,-ş	coil,-ĕ, ş	rout,-ĕ, ş
moil,-ĕ	lout,-s	gown,-ş	loin,-ş	foil,-ĕ, ş	howl,-ĕ, ş
roil,-ĕ	gout	town,-ş	coif,-s	soil,-ĕ, ş	plow,-ĕ, ş

Lesson 41. 79 words.

Long sound of *e* in *ee*.

Nouns.	ca reer',-ş	*Verbs.*	*Adj.*
bee'hive,-ş	com peer,-ş	b fore see',-ĭ	fleet'ing
lee side,-ş	de gree,-ş	*ra zee,-ĕ	peer less
free dom	fu şee,-ş	ca reen,-ĕ	peev ish
free hold,-ş	gran dee,-ş	be seem,-ĭ	greed y
free stone,-ş	grant ee,-ş	c be seech,-ĭ	a sleep'
keep sake,-s	les see,-ş	ex çeed,-ĕ	un seen
twee zers	set tee,-ş	sue ceed,-ĕ	*N. & V.*
sleep er,-ş	trust ee,-ş	re deem,-ĕ	*de cree',-ĕ, s
can teen',-ş	mo reen,-ş	*Adj. & Adv.*	es teem,-ĕ
tu reen,-ş	nan keen,-ş	lee'ward	ve neer,-ĕ, s

* Rule VI.—Verbs ending in *ee* add *d* only to form the past tense or participle; as, *ra zee', ra zeed'; de cree', de creed'; free, freed.*

Exercise 9. **a,** He **shook** the SLEEP'ERS. **b,** He **fore saw'** the coming of the storm. **c,** He **be sought'** me to hear him. The fire, *BLĀZ'ING* brightly, and *FLĀM'ING* high, cast a ruddy glare around.

Note.—*The present participle often becomes an adjective. See Def., p.* 10. I saw the *BLĀZ'ING* brands, the *FLĀM'ING* fire, the *SHĀK'ING* limbs, the *CHĀNĜ'ING* seasons, the *GRĀZ'ING* herds, and the *QUĀK'ING* crowd; and I felt the *BRĀÇ'ING* air. Bring me some *BOIL'ING* water. I see those *POUT'ING* lips.

What nouns in Lesson 39 make an additional syllable on taking *s* to form the plural? What verbs drop the final letter in forming the participle? By what rule? What rule applies to verbs in *ee*?

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Lesson 42. 58 words.

The sound of *o*, as in *fôr;* the same as the sound of *a* in *fall.*

Verbs.	môrn,-s	hôrse,-s	nôrth	sôrt,-ł, s	gôrge,-ł, s
scôrch,-ł	thôrn,-s	tôrch,-es	*N. & V.*	côrn,-ł, s	seôrn,-ł
Nouns.	stôrk,-s	*Adj.*	fôrm,-ł, s	côrk,-ł, s	stôrm,-ł, s
hôrn,-s	côrse,-s	shôrt	côrd,-ł, s	fôrk,-ł, s	snôrt,-ł, s

Lesson 43. 127 words.

Long sounds of the vowels.

Verbs.	f thrīve,-ł	blīnd,-ł, s	slīce,-ł, s	scōre,-ł, s
chīde,-ł	choke,-ł	bribe,-ł, s	splice,-ł, s	probe,-ł, s
glide,-ł	quote,-ł	scribe,-ł, s	prize,-ł, s	slope,-ł, s
a grind,-ł	grope,-ł	g drive,-ł, s	smile,-ł, s	sport,-ł, s
b shine,-ł	troll,-ł	pride,-ł	spike,-ł, s	smoke,-ł
c smite,-ł	*N. & V.*	h slide,-ł, s	close,-ł	tune,-ł, s
d write,-ł	chime,-ł, s	i stride,-ł, s	force,-ł, s	plume,-ł, s
e strīke,-ł	whine,-ł	gripe,-ł, s	scold,-ł, s	spume,-ł

Lesson 44. 93 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Adj.	prĕt'ty	chăp'ter,-s	săt'īre,-s	păd'lock,-s
găs'tric	com mon	cav ern,-s	ad vĕrb,-s	shal lop,-s
jag gy	joc und	man tel,-s	al bum,-s	ar ras
shag gy	mod ern	vas sal,-s	at om,-s	bar rack,-s
thank less	prop er	sal ver,-s	wag on,-s	can vas
neth er	*Nouns.*	an vil,-s	can non	cas tor
er rant	sal ad,-s	rad ish,-es	clang or	jal ap
sev en	as pen,-s	sand wich,-es	val or	pas sage,-s
twen ty	as pect,-s	bap tism	hav oc	*N. & V.*
fif ty	chap el,-s	par ish,-es	ham mock,-s	grav'el,-ł
in ward	clar et,-s	tar iff,-s	cas sock,-s	an ger,-ł
live long	jack et,-s	grand sīre,-s	mat tock,-s	blank et,-ł, s

Exercise 10. **a,** The miller **ground** the meal. **b,** The sun **shone.** **c,** He **smōte** me. **d,** He **wrote** *SEVEN* letters. **e,** He **strŭck** the *SHĂG'GY* horses. **f,** They **thrīved,** or **thrōve,** well. **g,** He **drōve** *FIF'TY* cattle. **h,** He **slid** on the ice. **i,** He **strōde** proudly by. While *CHĪD'ING* me, he **chōked** me. The STORM'ING party took the fortress. The storm, *DRĪV'ING* in my face, **blīnd'ed** me. The *DRĪV'ING* storm **fōrced** us to return. A *WHĪN'ING* dog, a *SCŌLD'ING* wife, and a *SMŌK'ING* fireplace are too much for one house. Though *BLĪND'ED,* he **grōped** his way. *SMĪL'ING.*

What nouns on this page require *es* to form the plural? What three verbs in Lesson 42 form an additional syllable on adding *ed?* What seven in Lesson 43? What nouns on this page have no plural forms? What words in *ing,* in the Exercise, are participles? What ones are adjectives? (Observe that the participle commences with a large capital, the adjective with a small one.)

Lesson 45. 75 words.

Long sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.	trīpe,-s	hōrde,-s	flūme,-s	strīpe,-ł, s
brīde,-s	stile,-s	scroll,-s	glume,-s	*Adj.*
shrine,-s	tribe,-s	prose	pōrch,-es	līthe
swine	drove,-s	shore,-s	*N. & V.*	trite
clime,-s	grove,-s	throne,-s	chīme,-ł, s	white
crime,-s	globe,-s	clove,-s	spite,-ł	ninth
strife,-s	shote,-s	flūte,-s	price,-ł, s	thine
snipes,-s	stroke,-s	fluke,-s	time,-ł, s	thōse

Lesson 46. 106 words.

Long and short sounds of the vowels.

Adj.	ā'ere,-s	sĭck'le,-s	mŭm'ble,-ł
ā'ble	ăn kle,-s	thim ble,-s	muf fle,-ł
brīt tle	ax le,-s	*Verbs.*	*N. & V.*
lit tle	cat tle	kin dle,-ł	ta'ble,-ł, s
fick le	sam ple,-s	min gle,-ł	sā bre,-ł, s
nim ble	bēa gle,-s	tin gle,-ł	băt tle,-ł, s
brin dle	ēa gle,-s	tick le,-ł	snuf fle,-ł, s
sin gle	nŏz zle,-s	trick le,-ł	rum ple,-ł, s
nō ble	stee ple,-s	whit tle,-ł	chuck le,-ł, s
Nouns.	nee dle,-s	top ple,-ł	rum ble,-ł
cā ble,-s	kĕt tle,-s	smug gle,-ł	bun dle,-ł, s
ga ble,-s	tem ple,-s	grum ble,-ł	tin kle,-ł

Lesson 47. 68 words.

Long sounds of the vowels, with silent letters.

Nouns.	clēat,-s	hēath,-s	*Verbs.*	brēathe,-ł
brāin,-s	wheat	sheath,-s	blēach,-ł	sheathe,-ł
flail,-s	screak,-s	peāch,-es	preach,-ł	wreathe,-ł
snail,-s	eaves	coach,-es	a teach,-ł	çease,-ł
trait,-s	heaves	roach,-es	b cleave,-ł	smear,-ł
strait,-s	shears	throat,-s	c speak,-ł	shear,-ł
yēast	tears		d weave,-ł	knead,-ł

Exercise 11. **a,** He **taught** me. **b,** He **clĕft** the wood, but the pieces **clēaved** together again. **c,** He **spoke** noble words. **d,** He **wove** the cloth. He **çēased** *SPĒAK'ING,* and **brēathed** more freely. Have you seen the *SPĒAK'ING* parrot? I saw him *WHĪT'TLING* the wood, and *KĪND'LING* the fire. The smoke rises from the *KIND'LING* fire. I saw his face *WRĒATHED* in smiles.

What nouns in Lesson 45 have no plural forms? What one in Lesson 46 is plural without the *s?* What nouns in Lesson 47 have plural forms only? What one in Lesson 45 requires an additional syllable on adding *s?* What nouns on this page require *es* to form the plural? What words in *ed,* in the Exercise, are verbs, and what are participles? What words in *ing* are participles, and what are adjectives?

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Lesson 48. 188 words.

Long sounds of the vowels, with silent letters.

Verbs.	drāin,-ł, s	glēam,-ł, s	crēase,-ł, s	clōak,-ł, s
plēad,-ł	grain,-ł, s	scream,-ł, s	lease,-ł, s	croak,-ł, s
creak,-ł	sprain,-ł, s	stream,-ł, s	feast,-ł, s	broach,-ł, es
please,-ł	strain,-ł, s	beach,-ł, es	a leave,-ł	hoard,-ł, s
tease,-ł	train,-ł, s	breach,-ł, es	sneak,-ł, s	toast,-ł, s
grease,-ł	paint,-ł, s	reach,-ł, es	spear,-ł, s	groan,-ł, s
gleam,-ł	taint,-ł, s	treat,-ł, s	squeal,-ł	*Adj.*
wreak,-ł	claim,-ł, s	bleat,-ł, s	bloat,-ł, s	blear
N. & V.	praise,-ł, s	squeak,-ł, s	float,-ł, s	least
braid,-ł, s	quail, ł, s	streak,-ł, s	coast,-ł, s	*A., N., & V.*
chain,-ł, s	trail,-ł, s	tweak,-ł, s	roast,-ł, s	shoal-ł, s

Lesson 49. 144 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.	shĕk'el,-s	lĭn'seed	*N. & V.*
bĕd'ding	shep'herd,-s	linch pin,-s	ăm'ble,-ł
bed room,-s	sher iff,-s	bish op,-s	ram ble,-ł, s
çel lar,-s	spell er,-s	dig it,-s	gab ble,-ł
er rand,-s	pitch er,-s	dis cord,-s	bab ble,-ł
fend er,-s	splint er,-s	dis taff,-s	an gle,-ł, s
fet lock,-s	pil lar,-s	ac me	tan gle,-ł, s
ġen tile,-s	vis or,-s	ad age,-s	jan gle,-ł
helm et,-s	spig ot,-s	al to,-s	span gle,-ł, s
ledg er,-s	in got,-s	ban quet,-s	pad dle,-ł, s
med al,-s	ring let,-s	in flux,-es	sad dle,-ł, s
mel on,-s	cul vert,-s	in step,-s	rat tle,-ł, s
mes sage,-s	çis tern,-s	kin dred,-s	cack le,-ł
mess mate,-s	chick en,-s	king dom,-s	tack le,-ł
prel ude,-s	kitch en,-s	in sult,-s	prat tle,-ł
ref uge,-s	lin en,-s	in sect,-s	net tle,-ł, s

Note.—1st. The word formed by adding *ed* to the verb is frequently used as an *adjective*, as well as a verb and a participle; as, the *BRĀID'ED* chain.

2d. The word formed by adding *ing* to the verb is frequently used as a *noun*, as well as a participle and an adjective; as, the SPEAK'ING was good.

Exercise 12. He **plēad'ed** for the *BRĀID'ED* chain. The chain, *BRĀID'ED* by me, was lost, and I **brāid'ed** another. The *SPRĀINED* ankle **pains** him. Let us have *RŌAST'ED* pig and *TŌAST'ED* bread. He **rōast'ed** the pig and **tōast'ed** the bread. The pig, *RŌAST'ED* by the cook, was better than that *RŌAST'ED* by me. It is a well *TRĀINED* horse. As idle as a *PĀINT'ED* ship upon a *PĀINT'ED* ocean. The PLĒAD'ING before the jury was excellent. We heard the CRĒAK'ING of the wagons, the RĂT'TLING of the spears, and the SCRĒAM'ING of the drivers.

What nouns in Lesson 48 make an additional syllable in forming their plurals? What words in *ed*, in the exercise, are verbs? What are participles? What are adjectives? What words in *ing* are nouns?

Lesson 50. 149 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.	bĕnch,-es	brĭnk	clŭmp,-s	a spĕnd,-ł	plăsh,-ł, es
bădge,-s	stench,-es	prince,-s	trunk,-s	delve,-ł	dress,-ł, es
batch,-es	wench,-es	quince,-s	chunk,-s	*N. & V.*	press,-ł, es
bract,-s	chess	scrip,-s	crick,-s	brand,-ł, s	shell,-ł, s
tract,-s	stress	cliff,-s	*Verbs.*	b stand,-ł, s	c smell,-ł, s
clamp,-s	chest,-s	skiff,-s	hatch,-ł	clank,-ł	blink,-ł, s
scamp,-s	crest,-s	quill,-s	snatch,-ł	flank,-ł, s	chink,-ł, s
shank,-s	quest,-s	thill,-s	smash,-ł	plank,-ł, s	block,-ł, s
prank,-s	brick,-s	clock,-s	thrash,-ł	clash,-ł, es	flock,-ł, s
scrap,-s	chick,-s	frock,-s	blend,-ł	flash,-ł, es	stock,-ł, s

Lesson 51. 152 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.	cŏb'web,-s	gŏs'pel,-s	di vŭlge',-ł
bŭmp'er,-s	cof fee,-s	ob ject,-s	in gulf,-ł
huck ster,-s	cof fer,-s	os trich,-es	e vince,-ł
fun gus,-es	cof fin,-s	pop gun,-s	*N. & V.*
hub bub,-s	col ic,-s	pop lar,-s	blis ter,-ł, s
muf fin,-s	com et,-s	sock et,-s	glit ter,-ł
cus tom,-s	com ma,-s	*Verbs.*	fin ish,-ł
mus lin,-s	com post,-s	ab scond',-ł	quiv er,-ł, s
rub bish	con crete,-s	ac cost,-ł	glim mer,-ł
shut ter,-s	con duct	be long,-ł	blos som,-ł, s
sum mit,-s	con quest,-s	de volve,-ł	doc tor,-ł, s
cus tard,-s	con tent,-s	em boss,-ł	dock et,-ł, s
slug gard,-s	con trast,-s	en sconce,-ł	lum ber,-ł
bon fire,-s	cos tume,-s	ex tol,-ł	num ber,-ł, s
bon net,-s	cot tage,-s	un lock,-ł	slum ber,-ł, s
col lege,-s	for est,-s	un stop,-ł	blun der,-ł, s

Exercise 13. He **left** his LĒAS'ES on the table. a, He **spent** his time in *NŬM'BER ING* his BLŬN'DERS. b, He **stood** on the SŬM'MIT of the CLIFF. c, I **smelt**, or **smelled**, the rose. I saw them *PRĔSS'ING* forward, and *BLŎCK'ING* up the way. The HĂTCH'ING of the eggs has begun. I heard the CLĂNK'ING of his chains. The BLĬS'TER ING has done me no good. He **drĕssed** for the party. His *BLĬS'TERED* hands are very sore. Avoid such BLŬN'DER INGS. He **ex tōlled'** the CŎL'LE GES. He **fin'ished** his work on the CŎT'TA GES. They **nŭm'bered** the cattle before they began the NŬM'BER ING of the people. The *SLŬM'BER ING* sentinel was shot. He died a *FĬN'ISHED* villain, and, *BRĂND'ED* as a traitor. He came, *DRESSED* in velvet.

What words in *ing*, in this exercise, are participles? What ones are nouns? What one is an adjective? What words in *ed* are verbs? What words in *ed* are adjectives? What words in *ed* are participles?

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Lesson 52. 189 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Verbs.	*N. & V.*				
a brĭng,-ĭ	blŭsh,-ĕ, ez	truck,-ĕ, s	ditch,-ĕ,ez	trill,-ĕ, z	hedġe,-ĕ, z
b cling,-ĭ	brush,-ĕ, ez	chink,-ĕ, s	hitch,-ĕ,ez	thrill,-ĕ, z	pledġe,-ĕ, z
cringe,-ĕ	crush,-ĕ	clink,-ĕ, s	drift, ĕ, s	spell,-ĕ, z	wedġe,-ĕ, z
filch,-ĕ	hunch,-ĕ, ez	d drink,-ĭ, s	shift,-ĕ, s	swell,-ĕ, z	bridġe,-ĕ, z
flinch,-ĕ	punch,-ĕ, ez	wink,-ĕ, s	f fling,-ĭ, z	scull,-ĕ, z	bilġe,-ĕ, z
e split,-ĭ	clutch,-ĕ, ez	trump,-ĕ,s	g sling,-ĭ, z	snuff,-ĕ	dodġe,-ĕ, z
mince,-ĕ	scrub,-ĕ, z	click,-ĕ, s	h sting,-ĭ, z	stuff,-ĕ, s	lodġe,-ĕ, z
wince,-ĕ	shrug,-ĕ, z	prick,-ĕ, s	i swing,-ĭ, z	truss,-ĕ, ez	judġe,-ĕ, z

Lesson 53. 142 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.			
ăn'them,-z	shĭl'ling,-z	pan'cake,-s	de pĭct',-ĕ
bod kin,-z	spin ăge	mar row	de sist,-ĕ
cul prit,-s	swiv el,-z	par rot,-s	in sist,-ĕ
dam sel,-z	vig il,-z	scaf fold,-z	out live,-ĕ
der rick,-s	por ridġe	gam ut,-s	*N. & V.*
lep er,-z	pot tage	dam gon,-z	bal'ance,-ĕ, z
dis trict,-s	prod uce	ca lash',-ez	bal lot,-ĕ, s
fil bert,-s	prod uct,-s	ca nal,-z	cab bage,-ĕ, z
frig ate,-s	prog ress	cra vat,-s	dam age,-ĕ, z
im pulse,-z	pros pect,-s	mis hap,-s	can vass,-ĕ, ez
in quest,-s	prov erb,-z	rat tan,-z	car ol,-ĕ, z
in stinct,-s	prov ince,-z	se dan	hab it,-ĕ, s
pil ġrim,-z	top ic,-s	*Verbs.*	trav erse,-ĕ, z
pip pin,-z	son net,-s	ca ress',-ĕ	pen çil,-ĕ, z
pis tol,-z	trom bone,-z	por tend,-ĕ	fes ter,-ĕ
	land scape,-s	con vince,-ĕ	let ter,-ĕ, z

Exercise 14. **a**, He **brought** the BRŬSH'ES to me. **b**, He **clung** to the FRĬG'ATE. **c**, He **split** the STICKS. **d**, He **drank** the milk. **e**, He **stuck** fast in the mud. **f**, He **flung** the ball away. **g**, John **slung** the stone. **h**, The bee **stung** me. **i**, He **swung** on the gate. *BLUSH'ING* for her brother, and *CON-VINCED'* that he saw her, she turned away. Truth, *CRŬSHED* to earth, will rise again; but the *CRŬSHED* rose will die. I hear the CLICK'ING of the *CLICK'ING* watch. The tide soon **shift'ed** the *SHĬFT'ING* sands. The *STING'ING* bee has lost the STING with which it **stŭng** me. His CA RĔSS'INGS **por tend'ed** danger. He stood there, *BRŬSH'ING* his hat, and *CRŬSH'ING* it in his hands. They said he stood *CRĬNG'ING*, and *MINC'ING*, and *WINC'ING* when he saw me.

Name the irregular verbs in Lesson 52. Name the wanting parts that are to take the place of the regular form in *ed*. What words in the exercise ending in *ing* are participles? Which are nouns? Which are adjectives? What words ending in *ed* are verbs? Which are participles? Which one is an adjective?

Lesson 54. 197 words.

Short sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.					
	thĕft,-s	scrătch,-ĕ, ez	plănt,-ĕ, s	prĭnt,-ĕ, s	skŭlk,-ĕ, s
flănge,-z	sprig,-z	thatch,-ĕ, ez	scalp,-ĕ, s	squint,-ĕ, s	*Nouns.*
manse,-z	squib,-z	clack,-ĕ, s	strap,-ĕ, s	stint,-ĕ, s	bunch,-ez
quack,-s	cliff,-s	crack,-ĕ, s	check,-ĕ, s	strip,-ĕ, s	crutch,-ez
ketch,-ez	midġe,-z	stack,-ĕ, s	sketch,-ĕ, ez	pitch,-ĕ, ez	truck,-s
vetch,-ez	ridġe,-z	smack,-ĕ, s	stretch,-ĕ, ez	stitch,-ĕ, ez	drudġe,-z
ledġe,-z	*N. & V.*	cramp,-ĕ, s	trench,-ĕ, ez	switch,-ĕ, ez	dunçe,-z
sledġe,-z	latch,-ĕ, ez	stamp,-ĕ, s	fence,-ĕ, z	shock,-ĕ, s	lungs
dregs	a catch,-ĭ, ez	tramp,-ĕ, s	fringe,-ĕ, z	notch,-ĕ, ez	mumps
helve,-z	match,-ĕ, ez	slash,-ĕ, ez	hinġe,-ĕ, z	throb,-ĕ, z	plush
speck,-s	patch,-ĕ, ez	splash,-ĕ, ez	pinch,-ĕ, ez	grunt,-ĕ, s	skull,-z

Lesson 55. 144 words.

Long sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.		*Verbs.*	
lā'va,-z	brī'er,-z	un lāce',-ĕ	af fōrd',-ĕ
pa per,-z	çi der	b a wake,-ĭ	de plore,-ĕ
ra zor,-z	çe dar,-z	c for sake,-ĭ	ig nore,-ĕ
va por,-z	spi der,-z	d re take,-ĭ	un close,-ĕ
man ġer,-z	tri fler,-z	en rage,-ĕ	g be hold,-ĭ
scra per,-z	li on,-z	e a bide,-ĭ	un fold,-ĕ
stran ġer,-z	cli max,-ez	pre side,-ĕ	con fute,-ĕ
game ster,-z	fire side,-z	x a rise,-ĭ	re fute,-ĕ
cham ber,-z	i dol,-z	de vise,-ĕ	h up hold,-ĭ
a corn,-z	life time,-z	trans pire,-ĕ	un roll,-ĕ
to ken,-z	si ren,-z	o pine,-ĕ	com port,-ĕ
do tage	clo ver,-z	re cline,-ĕ	un yoke,-ĕ
post age	po em,-z	in cite,-ĕ	de vote,-ĕ
do tard,-z	post ern,-z	re vile,-ĕ	pro mote,-ĕ
hol ster,-z	post mark,-s	en twine,-ĕ	fore bode,-ĕ
	pro file,-z		fore go,-ĭ

Exercise 15. **a**, He **caught** a fish. **b**, He soon **a wōke'**. **c**, He **for sook'** his children. **d**, He **re took'** the felon. **e**, I **a bōde'** with him many days. **f**, He **a rōse'** and retired. **g**, He **be hĕld'** me. **h**, I **up hĕld'** him. I have a span of *MATCHED* horses. They **a bide'** in a *THATCHED* cottage. He has the *PRINT'ED* papers. He has a *THRŌB'BING* pulse. Who saw the *SKŪLK'ING* STRĂN'GERS? I saw the packs *STRĂPPED* on their backs, and *STAMPED* with their names. I saw the men *A WĀK'ING*, and *STRĬP'PING* for the fight. *SKĔTCH'ING* well, and *DE VŌ'TED* as he is to his work, he will succeed. The THRŌB'BING of his pulse denotes fever. This MATCH'ING of horses is a difficult thing.

What words in *ed* in this lesson are adjectives? What words in *ing* are adjectives? What words in *ed* are participles? What words in *ing* are participles? What words in *ing* are nouns? What nouns in Lesson 54 require an additional syllable on taking *s* to form the plural? What nouns do not require an additional syllable?

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Lesson 56. 127 words.

Grave *a*, as in *fär*. Broad *a*, as in *fall*.

Nouns.	shärk,–s	gäpe,–d, s	*Nouns.*	squaw,–s	waltz,–d, es
ärch,–es	spärk,–s	*Verbs.*	quart,–s	straw,–s	brawl,–d, s
bärge,–s	*N. & V.*	carve,–d	stall,–s	slaw	scrawl,–d, s
chärt,–s	scär,–d, s	pärch,–d	sward,–s	*N. & V.*	drawl,–d, s
färçe,–s	chärm,–d, s	pärse,–d	swath,–s	chalk,–d, s	spawn,–d
lärch,–es	märch,–d, es	*Adj.*	warmth	stalk,–d, s	fawn,–d, s
märsh,–es	stärch,–d	stärk	shawl,–s	scald,–d, s	*Verbs.*
scärf,–s	stärt,–d, s	härsh	brawn	squall,–d, s	crawl,–d
scärp,–s	snärl,–d, s	spärse	prawn,–s	swarm,–d, s	sprawl,–d

Lesson 57. 131 words.

Grave *a*, as in *fär*. Broad *a*, as in *fall*, and *o* as in *för*.

Nouns.	chär'coal	*Nouns.*	côr'set,–s
fä'ther,–s	stär board,–s	all'spice	côrse let,–s
mär ten,–s	stär ling,–s	bal dric,–s	hôr net,–s
mär tin,–s	mär ket,–s	cal dron,–s	fôr çeps
vär nish,–es	pärs nip,–s	ward robe,–s	môr sel,–s
här ness,–es	cär cass,–es	cau cus,–es	fôr tress,–es
härd ware	ba zär',–s	cause way,–s	côr nĭçe,–s
härts horn	çĭ gär,–s	fau cet,–s	hôrn pipe,–s
gär bīne,–s	pe tärd,–s	fal chion,–s	môr tar,–s
gär mĭne,–s	mus täche,–s	sau cer,–s	de fault',–s
stär light,–s	*A. & Ad.*	plaud it,–s	*N. & V.*
stärve ling,–s	fär'ther	sau sage,–s	bôr der,–d, s
fär thing,–s	fär thest	baw ble,–s	côr ner,–d, s
cär tridge,–s	*Adj. & N.*	law yer,–s	ac côrd',–d
pär tridge,–s	där'ling,–s	saw yer,–s	re sôrt',–d, s
cärt age,–s	scär let,–s	haw thorn,–s	re tôrt',–d, s
mär gin,–s	mär ble,–s	côr tege',–s	re ward',–d, s

Note.—The participles in *ing* and *ed* are often used with *am*, *is*, *are*, *was*, *were*, *have been*, *may be*, *shall be*, etc., to form verbs.

Exercise 16. I **am cärv'ing** my name on the tree. The good cause **is märch'ing** on. The juggler **was chärm'ing** the serpents. They **were pärs'ing** very well. The bees **have been swarm'ing.** They **may be waltz'ing** yet. We **shall be stärt'ing** soon. I **am chärmed** with him. The marsh **is bor'dered** with willows. The child **was scald'ed.** They **were pärched** with thirst. The BÄR'GES **have been stärt'ed.** The collars **may be stärched.** Now the heroes **shall be reward'ed.**

What verb in Lesson 56 doubles the final consonant in forming the participles? What nouns on this page add *es* to form the plural? What nouns add *s* only, but make an additional syllable thereby? What nouns have no plural forms?

Lesson 58. 139 words.

O as in *move*, long *oo*, and *u* as in *rude*. Same sound in all.

Nouns.	slōop,–s	*N. & V.*	hoop,–d, s	prune,–d, s	sōothe,–d
tomb,–s	spōol,–s	move,–d, s	scoop,–d, s	bruise,–d, s	e lose,–d
bōoth,–s	stōol,–s	groove,–d s	stoop,–d, s	bruit,–d	tōot,–d
sooth	croup	bloom,–d, s	swoop,–d, s	cruise,–d, s	*Adv.*
broom,–s	roule,–s	swoon,–d, s	*wh*oop,–d, s	*Verbs.*	soon
groom,–s	brute,–s	brood,–d, s	a shoot,–', s	prove,–d	*Pron.*
spoon,–s	ruse,–s	moor,–d, s	troop,–d, s	b choose,–d	*wh*ose
noose,–s	truçe,–s	roost,–d, s	croup,–d, s	noose,–d	*Adj. & V.*
proof,–s	truth,–s	schōol,–d, s	rule,–d, s	droop,–d	loose,–d

Lesson 59. 237 words.

Long and short sounds of the vowels.

Nouns.	*Verbs.*	twĭn'kle,–d, s	bŭt'ter,–d
mo răss',–es	de cămp',–d	fĭd dle,–d, s	plŭn der,–d
be hĕst,–s	de cănt,–d	băt tle,–d, s	blŭb ber,–d
be quĕst,–s	un hănd,–d	bŭn dle,–d, s	hŭn ger,–d
ca dĕt,–s	un păck,–d	trŭn dle,–d, s	shĕl ter,–d, s
ga zĕtte,–s	up lĭft,–d	jŭm ble,–d, s	pĕp per,–d, s
pre tĕxt,–s	tra dūçe,–d	tŭm ble,–d, s	tĭnk er,–d, s
as sĕts	e dūçe,–d	rŭf fle,–d, s	tĭt ter,–d
ĕ'dict,–s	de nūde,–d	sŭf fle,–d, s	whĭs per,–d, s
prĕ çept,–s	*N. & V.*	shŭf fle,–d, s	wĭn ter,–d, s
prĕ çinct,–s	brĭ'dle,–d, s	sŭt tle,–d, s	sŏl der,–d, s
trĕ mor,–s	trĭ fle,–d, s	strŭg gle,–d, s	tă per,–d, s
rĕ bus,–es	crĭp ple,–d, s	bŭb ble,–d, s	çĭ pher,–d, s
sŏ fa,–s	dĭm ple,–d, s	bŭck le,–d, s	wă fer,–d, s
hă rem,–s	rĭp ple,–d, s	cŭdg el,–d, s	ŭsh er,–d, s
pōst script,–s	scrĭb ble,–d	blŭs ter,–d	bŏl ster,–d, s
fū el	shĭn gle,–d, s	clŭs ter,–d, s	gĕst ure,–d, s
stū dent,–s	jĭn gle,–d, s	mŭs ter,–d, s	mĭr ror,–d, s
	sprĭn kle,–d, s	flŭs ter,–d	cŏl lar,–d, s

Exercise 17. **a**, He **shot** the tiger. **b**, I **chōse** the *BLŌŌM'ING* NŌSE'GAYS. **c**, I **lost** the *LŌŌSE* RŪF'FLES. I **lōosed** the *STRŪG'GLING* TĬNK'ER. They **are mov'ing** on. The apples **are** badly **bruised.** The boys **had been shōot'ing** the doves. They **might be prun'ing** the grapes. The flowers **had drōoped.** They **may brĭ'dle** the horses. They **would have strŭg'gled** in vain. The trunks **might be unpăcked'.** The STU'DENTS **might have been shĕl'tered** from the storm. His SCHŌŌL'ING has done him much good. It is his *RŬL'ING* passion. Whose SCRĪB'BLINGS are these? *BRĬDLING* his rage, he stopped *GĔST'ŪR ING.* He **băt'tled** in many BĂT'TLES, yet ever *BĂT'TLING* in vain.

What is the difference in pronunciation between the *th* in *booth* and the *th* in the noun *sooth*? Between the *s* in *lose* and the *s* in *loose*? What difference in meaning between the verb *lose* and the verb *loose*?

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Lesson 60. 178 words.

Ou and *ow*, as in *thou*, *now*; and *oi*, as in *toil*.

Nouns.	town,-s	rouse,-s	pound,-s	cloud,-s, s	souse,-s
flour	choiçe	scour,-s	foist,-s	shroud,-s, s	crown,-s, s
fount,-s	groin,-s	vouch,-s	hoist,-s	couch,-s, es	frown,-s, s
mound,-s	quoin,-s	slouch,-s	*N. & V.*	flounçe,-s, s	crowd,-s, s
grouse	quoit,-s	crouch,-s	sound,-s, s	flout,-s, s	growl,-s, s
ounçe,-s	joist,-s	mouth,-s	gouge,-s, s	scout,-s, s	scowl,-s, s
poach,-es	*Verbs.*	drown,-s	ground,-s, s	shout,-s, s	broil,-s, s
snout,-s	bounçe,-s	browse,-s	hound,-s, s	spout,-s, s	spoil,-s, s
spouse,-s	pounçe,-s	drowse,-s	lounge,-s, s	sprout,-s, s	joint,-s, s
trout,-s	douse,-s	prowl,-s	chouse,-s	mount,-s, s	point,-s, s

Lesson 61. 118 words.

The sound of *ou* and *ow*, as in *thou*, *now*.

Adj.	fount'ain,-s	prow'ess	ex pound',-s
out'most	mous er,-s	row el,-s	com pound',-s
thou sand	vouch er,-s	row en,-s	dis mount,-s
out er	out law,-s	tow el,-s	*N. & V.*
dough ty	out cast,-s	trow el,-s	found'er,-s, s
frow zy	sour crout	vow el,-s	floun der,-s, s
blow zy	trou sers	re nown'	flow er,-s, s
down right	bow els	*Verbs.*	show er,-s, s
Nouns.	bow er,-s	cow'er,-s	tow er,-s, s
out fit,-s	chow der	low er,-s	pow der,-s, s
out lay	cow slip,-s	as tound',-s	dis count,-s, s
out let,-s	dow er,-s	re dound',-s	out rage,-s, s
count er,-s	down fall	re sound,-s	ac count',-s, s
found ling,-s	fowl er,-s	sur round,-s	a mount',-s, s

Lesson 62. 64 words.

The sound of *o*, as in *love*.

Nouns.	dŏz'en,-s	hŏv'er,-s	cŏm'fort,-s, s	af frŏnt',-s, s
bŏm'bast	plŏv er,-s	smŏth er,-s	cŏm pass,-s, es	*Prep.*
brŏth er,-s	tŏn nage	a be cŏme',-'	cŏv er,-s, s	a mŏng
cŏm fit	stŏm ach,-s	con frŏnt,-s	pŏm mel,-s, s	a mŏngst
lŏv er,-s	*Verbs.*	*N. & V.*	shŏv el,-s, s	*Adv. & Pr.*
ŏv en,-s	cŏv et,-s	cŏl'or,-s, s	wŏn der,-s, s	a bŏve

Note.—If a word is both noun and verb, the plural of the noun is the same in form as one form of the verb. (The 3d pers. sing. of the pres. ind. act.)

Exercise 18. That noise **sounds** like the sounds of the bells. He **loun'ges** upon the loun'ges in the parlor. He **shouts** to me. We hear the shouts of the men. The dog **growls**. We hear the growls of the tigers.

Lesson 63. 93 words.

O as in *move*, long *oo*, and *u* as in *rude*. Same sound in all.

Adj.	bam bōō',-s	si mōōm',-s	ta bōō',-s
ruth'less	bas sōōn',-s	con tour,-s	un mōōr,-s
ru ral	ca bōōse,-s	sur tout,-s	*N. & V.*
Nouns.	car tōōn,-s	be hōōf	ru'in,-s, s
bo som,-s	co cōōn,-s	re prōōf,-s	cōōp er,-s, s
los er,-s	doub lōōn,-s	a do	dra gōōn',-s, s
move ment,-s	mon sōōn,-s	cru'et,-s	fes tōōn,-s, s
mōōn beam,-s	pla tōōn,-s	dru id,-s	har pōōn,-s, s
mōōn shīne	pol trōōn,-s	ru mor,-s	lam pōōn,-s, s
schōōn er,-s	pon tōōn,-s	*Verbs.*	*Adv.*
bab ōōn',-s	sa lōōn,-s	**a** out do',-'	sōōn'er
bal lōōn,-s	shal lōōn,-s	**b** un do,-'	a lōōf'

Lesson 64. 206 words.

Long and short sounds of the vowels.

N. & V.	hŭs'band,-s, s	de sīre',-s, s	un shĭp',-s
băl'ançe,-s, s	păt ent,-s, s	con trōl,-s	*Adj. & N.*
hănd cuff,-s, s	lā bel,-s, s	pa trōl,-s, s	băp'tist,-s
văl ūe,-s, s	at tăck',-s, s	re pōse,-s	măg ic
dĕl ūge,-s, s	dis pătch,-s, es	sup pōrt,-s, s	măm moth,-s
mĭl dew,-s	re lăpse,-s, s	re būke,-s, s	săt in,-s
pĭl low,-s, s	ad drĕss,-s, es	ma nūre,-s, s	săv age,-s
vĭs it,-s, s	dis trĕss,-s, es	*Verbs.*	hĕm lock,-s
clŏs et,-s, s	re drĕss,-s	răn'sack,-s	lĕv el,-s
fŏr age,-s	con sĕnt,-s	dăn gle,-s	vĕl vet,-s
gŏs sip,-s, s	ef fect,-s, s	tăt tle,-s	tō tal,-s
pŏck et,-s, s	neg lect,-s, s	făm ish,-s	mŏd el,-s
pŏl ish,-s	re quĕst,-s, s	bĕck on,-s	mŏr al,-s
prŏm ise,-s, s	re spect,-s, s	lĭn ger,-s	tŏn ic,-s
sŏl ace,-s	re vĕnge,-s	sŭf fer,-s	cŭr rent,-s
vŏm it,-s	re vōlt,-s, s	spŭt ter,-s	pŭb lic
bŭt ton,-s, s	at tire,-s	sŭm mon,-s	rŭs tic,-s

Exercise 19. (Verbs in the Infinitive.) He tries **to out do'** us. He tried **to un do'** his work. He will be compelled **to un moor'** the boat. He goes out **to har poon'** the whale. He is trying **to băl'ançe** the pole in his hand. The rain was sent **to dĕl'ūge** the earth. I do not wish him **to be gŏs'sip ing** about us. He is supposed **to be ad drĕss'ing** the people. He is believed **to have un moored'** the boat. They are supposed **to have been lĭn'ger ing** near. I believe him **to be ru'ined.** The sick men ought **to have been vĭs'it ed.**

What nouns on this page have no plural forms? What verbs drop the final letter when they add *ing* and *ed* to form the participles? What verbs double the final consonant in forming the participles?

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Lesson 65. 184 words.

The sound of *e*, as in *hēr;* of *i*, as in *bīrd;* of *o*, as in *word;* and of *u*, as in *bûr*. The same sound in all.

Verbs.	*Nouns.*	dīrġe,–ḷ, ş	vērġe,–ḷ, ş	spûr,–ḷ, ş	nûrse,–ḷ, ş
hûrl,–ḷ	fērn,–ş	quīrk,–s	dīrk,–ḷ, s	tûrn,–ḷ, ş	pûrġe,–ḷ, ş
fûrl,–ḷ	ġērm,–ş	cûrd,–ş	stīr,–ḷ	bûrn,–ḷ, ş	sûrġe,–ḷ, ş
spûrn,–ḷ	tērm,–ş	fûrze	chīrp,–ḷ, s	cûrb,–ḷ, ş	spûrt,–ḷ, s
ûrġe,–ḷ	vērb,–ş	pûrse,–ş	flīrt,–ḷ, s	a hûrt,–ḷ, s	work,–ḷ, s
mērġe,–ḷ	clērk,–s	chûrch,–eş	skīrt,–ḷ, s	pûrr,–ḷ, ş	*Adj. & N.*
sērve,–ḷ	vērse,–ş	ēarl,–ş	smīrk,–ḷ, s	b bûrst,–ḷ, s	bīrch,–eş
swērve,–ḷ	sērġe	*N. & V.*	twīrl,–ḷ, ş	chûrn,–ḷ, ş	thīrd,–ş
squīrm,–ḷ	gīrl,–ş	hērd,–ḷ, ş	whīrl,–ḷ, ş	cûrse,–ḷ, ş	*Adj. & Ad.*
gīrd,–ḷ	bīrth,–s	jērk,–ḷ, ş	blûr,–ḷ, ş	cûrve,–ḷ, ş	worse
ēarn,–ḷ	gīrth,–s	pērch,–ḷ, eş	slûr,–ḷ, ş	lûrch,–ḷ, eş	

Lesson 66. 167 words.

The same sounds as in the above Lesson.

Adj.	vēr'dict,–s	sûr'face,–ş	in cûr',–ḷ
stēr'ling	vērd ure	sûr name,–ş	un cûrl,–ḷ
ēar'nest	vēr min	sûr ġeon,–ş	un fûrl,–ḷ
thīr'ty	ēarl dom,–ş	fûr long,–ş	*N. & V.*
thīr teen	çīr cus,–eş	tûr moil,–ş	çīr'cle,–ḷ, ş
fûr'ry	fīr kin,–ş	tûrn er,–ş	skīr'mish,–ḷ, eş
un hûrt'	fīr man,–ş	tûr nip,–s	wor ship,–ḷ, s
Nouns.	sīr loin,–ş	*Verbs.*	bûr nish,–ḷ
ēr'got	squīr rel,–ş	cûr dle,–ḷ	cûr tain,–ḷ, ş
fēr ment	stīr rup,–s	gûr gle,–ḷ	fûr row,–ḷ, ş
*h*ērb aġe	vīr ġin,–ş	fûr nish,–ḷ	mûr mur,–ḷ, ş
hēr mit,–s	bûr dock,–s	pēr jure,–ḷ	pûr pose,–ḷ, ş
kēr nel,–ş	bûr ġess,–eş	a mērçe',–ḷ	sûr feit,–ḷ, s
mēr çer,–ş	bûr glar,–ş	sub sērve,–ḷ	con çērn',–ḷ, ş
mēr chant,–s	cûr few,–ş	a vērt,–ḷ	re vērse,–ḷ, ş
mēr māid,–ş	cûr lew,–ş	con çērt,–ḷ	re tûrn,–ḷ, ş
sēr mon,–ş	nûrs ling,–ş	de fēr,–ḷ	*Adj., Ad., & V.*
sērv ant,–s	bûr sar,–ş	in tēr,–ḷ	fûr ther,–ḷ, or
sērv içe,–ş	pûrs er,–ş	de mur,–ḷ	fär ther

Exercise 20. **a**, Last week those boots **hûrt** my feet; and they **hûrt** me now. **b**, Last night the GĒRMṢ **bûrst** forth from the KĒR'NELṢ. **Hûrl** not the stone. **Ûrġe** me not **to swērve** from my duty. **Gīrd** on your armor, and **sērve** the king. **Fûrl** the sails, and **un fûrl'** the flag. **Do** not **stīr,** or you **will hûrt** me. **Be** not **tûrned** from your PÛR'POSE. Though he **cûrse** me, yet I **will sērve** him. **Re vērse'** the wheels of the engine, and **re tûrn'**. He **swērved** not from the *PÛR'POSED* route. I saw William *ÛRĠ'ING* John, and *FÛR'NISH ING* him with a PÛRSE. I heard their MÛR'MUR INGṢ.

Lesson 67. 133 words.

Adj.	*Nouns.*	dĕl'ta,–ş	găl'lows,–eş	cŭlt'ūre
a kĭn'	ăl'cōve,–ş	dī'graph,–s	(găl'lus)	dā'is
a līke'	băn'ian,–ş	drŭg get,–s	frī ar,–ş	dăn'druff
a mĭss'	bĭs'cuĭt,–s	dŭc at,–s	gāi ter,–ş	ēr mĭne
ef fēte'	bòr'ōugh,–ş	ĕm ber,–ş	găl lon,–ş	fär o
in tăct'	bōw'lĭne,–ş	ē mir,–ş	găm bit,–s	fī'nis
i rāte'	brā'ṣier,–ş	ĕph od,–ş	ġăm brel,–ş	frā cas
dăp'per	căsh'mēre,–ş	ĕ ra,–ş	ġen der,–ş	gā lā
fē'lĭne	clois'ter,–ş	ĕx it,–s	bĕn'zĭne	gär baġe
fĭs sĭle	cŏm'rade,–s	făç et,–s	bĕn'zōle	ĕn trailṣ
bō'vĭne	con'cōurse,–ş	făg ot,–s	bē'ṣom	*N. & V.*
ō'vĭne	cuṣh'at,–ş	fā'kir,–ş	blăr'ney	chĭṣ'el,–ḷ, ş
hĕc'tic	cŭt'lass,–eş	fĭl let,–s	căm'phor	cuṣh'ion,–ḷ, ş
lā'tent	çÿ'clōne,–ş	flăg on,–ş	chĭt'chat	dĕb'it,–ḷ, s
mŭn'dāne	çÿg'net,–s	flŏr in,–ş	chŏw'chow	ĕl'bow,–ḷ, ş
maud'lin	çÿm'bal,–ş	fō rum,–ş	cō'pal	hăm'mer,–ḷ, ş

Lesson 68. Miscellaneous. 134 words.

Nouns.	hōō'sier,–ş	măs'tiff,–s	pĕr'ṷke,–s	hŷs'sop
ġew'gaw,–ş	hŏs tler,–ş	mat tress,–eş	pĕs tle,–ş	jär gon
ġeŷ ser,–ş	hŷ son,–ş	măx im,–ş	phăn tom,–ş	jĭf fy
ġĭm let,–s	in cōme,–ş	mĭd rib,–ş	phē nix,–eş	lăr ynx
ġĭng ham,–ş	ĭṇ gle,–s	mĭn im,–ş	phŏs phate,–s	lĭm bo
ġiz zard,–ş	in rōad,–ş	mĭs tress,–eş	pī broch,–s	măm mon
glā çier,–ş	jăve lin,–ş	mŭs tang,–ş	pĭe nie,–s	măn nā
gō pher,–ş	jŏn quil,–ş	nā bob,–ş	pĭġ eon,–ş	mŭt ton
gŏş ling,–ş	knăp saek,–s	nŏg gin,–ş	pĭm ple,–ş	nā dir
gŭs set,–s	lăṇ guaġe,–ş	nŏs trum,–ş	prē fect,–s	nŏn aġe
hăl yard,–ş	lăn tern,–ş	ō ġee,–ş	ġen try	ōak um
hăm let,–s	lăn yard,–ş	ō ṣier,–ş	glā çis	ō krȧ
hăs let,–s	lĭn tel,–ş	păs tīme,–ş	glŏt tis	ō zōne
hăs sock,–s	lō tion,–ş	pĕd dler,–ş	grṵ el	hŭst ingş
hā ven,–ş	măg nāte,–s	pĕn non,–ş	gŭs to	mēa sleş
hŏm mock,–s	măs tie,–s	pō on,–ş	hŏm aġe	nĭp perş

Exercise 21. The stone, badly *CHIṢ'ELED,* **must be chĭṣ'eled** again. *CHIṢ'EL ING* the stone with a new CHIṢ'EL, he did his work well. His CHIṢ'EL ING is good. That finely *CHIṢ'ELED* stone is much admired. If he **cuṣh'ionṣ** the seats with new CUṢH'IONṢ, I hope he **will cuṣh'ion** them well. Let him **hăm'mer** the CŬT'LASS ES with a heavy HĂM'MER. Using his ĔL'BOWṢ, he **ĕl'bowṣ** his way through the crowd. A GĂL'LOWS stood by the roadside. Three men were hung on three GĂL'LOWS ES.

What nouns in Lesson 67 have no plural forms? In Lesson 68? What nouns on this page are used in the plural only? What nouns add es to form the plural?

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Lesson 69. Miscellaneous. 136 words.

Nouns.	rĭb'bon,-ȿ	sŭt'ler,-ȿ	văl'ançe,-ȿ	shăm'rock
plĭn'ion,-ȿ	săn dal,-ȿ	swĭv el,-ȿ	văl et,-s	shēr bet
plĭn nace,-ȿ	sătch el,-ȿ	tăd pole,-ȿ	vĭçe roy,-s	shŏd dy
pĭp pin,-ȿ	serĭm mage,-ȿ	tăŋk ard,-ȿ	vĭs count,-s	sĭr rah
plt tance,-ȿ	sĕl vage,-ȿ	tĕxt ūre,-ȿ	wal let,-s	sôr ghum
plv ot,-s	sē ton,-ȿ	thrĕsh ōld,-ȿ	wal nut,-s	sôr rel
plŭm met,-s	sĕx ton,-ȿ	tĭs şue,-ȿ	wĭg wam,-ȿ	squā lor
pōl ka,-ȿ	skĭl let,-s	tŏn sil,-ȿ	wĭn dōw,-ȿ	tăf fy
poō dle,-ȿ	spĕnd thrift,-s	trĕb le,-ȿ	worst ed,-ȿ	ŭnc tion
pŏp lin,-ȿ	spĭn ster,-ȿ	trĭnk et,-s	yăŋ kee,-ȿ	stăg gerȿ
prāi rie,-ȿ	stăn za,-ȿ	tûr ban,-ȿ	zĕph yr,-ȿ	vĭct ualȿ
pŭnch eon,-ȿ	steel yard,-ȿ	twī light,-s	pŏr ridge	*N. & V.*
quō rum,-ȿ	stŏk er,-ȿ	ŭŋ cle,-ȿ	pŏt tage	pōul'tiçe,-ĭ, ȿ
quō tient,-s	sĭr loin,-ȿ	ŭŋ guent,-s	rhŋ barb	punct ūre,-ĭ,ȿ
rĕp tĭle,-ȿ	sûr plice,-ȿ	ûr chin,-ȿ	sā go	stue co,-ĭ

Lesson 70. Miscellaneous. 136 words.

Nouns.	quad rōon',-ȿ	van dŷke',-s	pe căn'	swĕl'ter,-ĭ
al cāid',-ȿ	quar tĕtte,-s	ve dĕtte,-s	poŋ drĕtte	tŏd dle,-ĭ
ba roŋche,-ȿ	ra vĭne,-ȿ	vo lūte,-s	sha green	whee dle,-ĭ
brŋ nĕtte,-s	re doubt,-s	zoŋ ăve,-ȿ	*Verbs.*	wĭn now,-ĭ
car toŋch,-eȿ	ro ȿĕtte,-s	po māde	fŭm'ble,-ĭ	wrĭg gle,-ĭ
cre văsse,-ȿ	roŋ tine,-ȿ	ben zoin	gŭz zle,-ĭ	ex pūgn',-ĭ
dĭ văn,-ȿ	rŋ pee,-ȿ	boûr geois	hăg gle,-ĭ	im mūre,-ĭ
es quīre,-ȿ	sa lăm,-ȿ	bre vĭer	hŭs tle,-ĭ	im pūgn,-ĭ
gal loōn,-ȿ	sar dine,-ȿ	cam phēne	jos tle,-ĭ	in twīne,-ĭ
huş şăr,-ȿ	stock āde,-ȿ	co lōgne	mĭş le,-ĭ	re fūnd,-ĭ
la goōn,-ȿ	ti rāde,-s	e noŭgh	rŭs tle,-ĭ	re joiçe,-ĭ
la pĕl,-ȿ	ū kāse,-ȿ	fi nĕsse	shrĭv el,-ĭ	sham pōo,-ĭ
mam mă,-ȿ	va līse,-ȿ	mis rule	wĕl ter,-ĭ	sub join,-ĭ

Exercise 22. Their little fleet consisted of three PĬN'NA ÇEȿ. They boasted of the little PĬT'TAN ÇEȿ they gave. Such SCRĬM'MA ĠEȿ are disgraceful. The SĔL'-VA ĠEȿ will not unravel. The priests wore their SÛR'PLI ÇEȿ. They hung VĂL'-AN ÇEȿ around the bedsteads. Let them **pōul'tiçe** the PŬNCT'ŪREȿ with fresh PŌUL'TI ÇEȿ. Let him **stūe'co** the walls with the best STŪC'CO. I hear the leaves **rŭs'tle.** I hear the sound of the *RŬST'LING* leaves. The RŬST'LING of the *SHRĬV'ELED* leaves is heard. He is in Venice, *IM MŪRED'* in a dungeon. We hear the RE JOIÇ'INGȿ of the people. We hear the people *RE JOIÇ'ING.* We **re joiced'** with the *RE JOIÇ'ING* crowd.

What nouns in Lesson 69 require an additional syllable on adding *s*? In Lesson 70? By what Rule? What one noun in Lesson 70 requires *es* to form the plural? What nouns on this page have no plural forms? What verbs on this page drop their final letter in forming the participles?

Lesson 71. Miscellaneous. 155 words.

Adj.	mĭz'zen,-ȿ	măg'got,-s	tĭm'brel,-ȿ	kĕn'nel,-ĭ, ȿ
cū'rule	mŏŋ grel,-ȿ	măr lĭne,-ȿ	tŏc sin,-ȿ	knŭck le,-ĭ, ȿ
gāe lic	nôr mal,-ȿ	mēr lon,-ȿ	trī pod,-ȿ	măn tle,-ĭ, ȿ
gâir ish	tēr tian,-ȿ	nā iad,-ȿ	wĭz ard,-ȿ	nĭb ble,-ĭ, ȿ
pôr çĭne	vĕs tal,-ȿ	nŏn suit,-s	ỳn gress	pĭck le,-ĭ, ȿ
thēr mal	zĭg zag,-ȿ	nōō dle,-ȿ	lēi şure	pŭz zle,-ĭ, ȿ
trī ūne	a dŭlt',-s	pŏt shērd,-ȿ	rĭck ets	quĭb ble,-ĭ, ȿ
tỳ phoid	*Nouns.*	săck but,-s	*N. & V.*	răb bet,-ĭ, s
de mēsne'	fŭs'tian,-ȿ	săd dler,-ȿ	fĭl'lip,-ĭ, s	rĭv et,-ĭ, s
de mỳ'	gŭd ġeon,-ȿ	sănd wich,-eȿ	floŭr ish,-ĭ, eȿ	rŭpt ūre,-ĭ, ȿ
pre pĕnse'	ỳm pōst,-s	sē cant,-s	hăm mer,-ĭ, ȿ	fŏd der,-ĭ
Adj. & N.	ỳn cā,-ȿ	sē poy,-ȿ	hār bor,-ĭ, ȿ	găm mon,-ĭ
crā'ven,-ȿ	ỳsth mus,-eȿ	skĭp per,-ȿ	găr gle,-ĭ, ȿ	lăc quer,-ĭ
mĭs sĭle,-ȿ	jū lep,-ȿ	skī ver,-ȿ	găr land,-ĭ, ȿ	lĕav en,-ĭ

Lesson 72. Miscellaneous. 189 words.

N. & V.	waț'tle,-ĭ, ȿ	tre păn',-ĭ	mĕt'o pe,-ȿ	brō ca tĕl',-ȿ
săd'dle,-ĭ, ȿ	whĭs tle,-ĭ, ȿ	tre phĭne,-ĭ	mĭn a ret,-s	ŏc to rōon',-ȿ
şerăm ble,-ĭ, ȿ	wĭt ness,-ĭ, eȿ	*Nouns.*	ō re ad,-ȿ	pĭ ca dōr',-ȿ
sĭm per,-ĭ, ȿ	wrĭŋk le,-ĭ, ȿ	ăe'ro bat,-s	rā pi er,-ȿ	pĭe a rōon',-ȿ
snăf fle,-ĭ, ȿ	gar rōte',-ĭ, s	ā'li as,-eȿ	rĕt i nā,-ȿ	pĭe a yŋne',-ȿ
snĭck er,-ĭ, ȿ	re bŭff,-ĭ, s	ăn ti dōte,-s	rĕt i nūe,-ȿ	pĭr ou ĕtte',-s
stĭp ple,-ĭ, ȿ	re priēve',-ĭ, ȿ	ăn ti pōde,-ȿ	tĕr ri er,-ȿ	rĕp e tĕnd',-ȿ
străd dle,-ĭ, ȿ	slaugh'ter,-ĭ	ăr se nal,-ȿ	bu cŏl'ic,-s	ăl'i bĭ
thrŏt tle,-ĭ, ȿ	sŏl der,-ĭ	băl us ter,-ȿ	ef fĕn'di,-ȿ	broe'co lĭ
thŭn der,-ĭ, ȿ	spŭt ter,-ĭ	cŏr ne ă,-ȿ	pĭ ä'nist,-s	ôr'mo lŋ
tĭck et,-ĭ, s	wrăŋ gle,-ĭ	cŏr ri dōr,-ȿ	so nä'tă,-ȿ	i ō'tă
trăm mel,-ĭ, ȿ	wrĕs tle,-ĭ	cō te rie,-ȿ	si es'tă,-ȿ	va nĭl'lă
tŭn nel,-ĭ, ȿ	de crease',-ĭ	gă'bi on,-ȿ	ti ä' rä,-ȿ	ĕt i quĕtte'
wăb ble,-ĭ, ȿ	fa tigue',-ĭ	găl le on,-ȿ	um brĕl lă,-ȿ	*Adj. & N.*
wăd dle,-ĭ, ȿ	tat tōō',-ĭ	lăr i at,-s	ăv a lănche',-ȿ	dĕb o nâir'

Exercise 23. He **fil'liped** me back again for the FĬL'LIP I gave him. A tree thrives and **floŭr'ish** eȿ. His writing is full of FLOŬR'ISH Eȿ. He **här'borȿ** no deceit. The island has many HĂR'BORȿ. They close the RĬV'ETS with busy HĂM'-MERȿ. He **hăm'merȿ** and **rĭv'ets** the boiler, and **răb'bets** the edges of the boards. He fits the boards by *RĂB'BET ING* them. The **vĕs'talȿ were trăm'-meled** with MĂN'TLEȿ of satin. His cheek **măn'tleȿ** with shame. "He gave the *MĂNT'LING* vine to grow." I left when the SCRĂM'BLINGȿ and WRĂNG'LINGȿ began. The PĬ Ä'NISTS, wearing TI Ä'RÄȿ, played their SO NÄ'TAȿ. The WĬT'-NESS ES went away *W'HĬST'LING.*

What nouns in Lesson 71 add *es* to form the plural? In Lesson 72? What nouns on this page have no plural forms? What verbs on this page drop their final letter in forming the participles?

RULE VII.—Words ending in *y*, preceded by a *consonant*, generally change the *y* into *i* when an affix which does not begin with *i* is added; as, la'dy, la'*dies*; fan'cy, fan'*cied*; hill'*y*, hill'*iness*. (For exceptions, see p. 150.)

Note 1.—*Nouns* ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, become plural by changing the *y* into *i*, and adding *es*; as, dai'ry, dai'*ries*; la'dy, la'*dies*.

Note 2.—When the *y* is to be changed to *i* before any or all of the affixes which follow it, it has a dot over it in this book, as in the lesson below.

LESSON 73. Final *y* preceded by a consonant. 293 words.

Nouns.	chĕr'ẏ,-eş	boun'tẏ,-eş	es pẏ',-ł	wór'ẏ,-ł
dāi'ẏ,-eş	bĕr'ẏ,-eş	coun'tẏ,-eş	com plẏ,-ł	glō'ẏ,-ł, eş
dāi'şẏ,-eş	mēr'cẏ,-eş	coŭn'trẏ,-eş	vā'ẏ,-ł	flŭr'ẏ,-ł, eş
lā'dẏ,-eş	**cl**ĕr'gy	bōo'bẏ,-eş	cär'ẏ,-ł	pŭt'tẏ,-ł, eş
bā'bẏ,-eş	ī'vẏ,-eş	bōot'ẏ	tär'ẏ,-ł	stŭd'ẏ,-ł, eş
nā'vẏ,-eş	çĭt'ẏ,-eş	row'dẏ,-eş	păr'ẏ,-ł	bụl'lẏ,-ł, eş
grā'vẏ,-eş	dĭt'tẏ,-eş	fū'ẏ,-eş	măr'ẏ,-ł	pạl'şẏ,-ł
pāst'ẏ,-eş	lĭl'ẏ,-eş	rụ'bẏ,-eş	cûr'ẏ,-ł	quạr'ẏ,-ł, eş
brăn'dy,-eş	plg mẏ,-eş	dū'tẏ,-eş	*bur'ẏ,-ł	que'ẏ,-ł, es
căn'dẏ,-eş	quĭn'şẏ,-es	jū'ẏ,-eş	sŭl'lẏ,-ł	tăl'lẏ,-ł, eş
păn'şẏ,-eş	crō'nẏ,-eş	dŭch'ẏ,-eş	*N. & V.*	făn'cẏ,-ł, eş
păn'trẏ,-eş	pō'nẏ,-eş	gŭl'lẏ,-eş	crẏ,-ł, eş	răl'lẏ,-ł, eş
shăn'tẏ,-eş	pō'şẏ,-eş	sŭl'kẏ,-eş	frẏ,-ł, eş	sŭl'lẏ,-ł, eş
căd'dẏ,-eş	stō'rẏ,-eş	bŭg'gẏ,-eş	prẏ,-ł, eş	*Adj. & N.*
păr'tẏ,-eş	tō'rẏ,-eş	pŭp'pẏ,-eş	spẏ,-ł, eş	dāin'tẏ,-eş
ăr'mẏ,-eş	trō'phẏ,-eş	plg mẏ,-eş	al'lẏ',-ł, eş	sŭn'drẏ,-eş
trē*a*'tẏ,-eş	hŏb'bẏ,-es	gỹp'sẏ,-eş	re plẏ',-ł, eş	wór'thẏ,-eş
ģĕn'trẏ	pŏp'pẏ,-eş	*Verbs.*	sup plẏ,-ł, eş	fôr'tẏ,-eş
ģĕn'trẏ,-eş	bŏd'ẏ,-eş	trẏ,-ł	fĕr'rẏ,-ł, eş	flf'tẏ,-eş
sĕn'trẏ,-eş	drŏs'kẏ,-eş	plẏ,-ł	plt'ẏ,-ł	slx'tẏ,-eş
vĕs'trẏ,-eş	fŏl'lẏ,-eş	de fẏ',-ł	cŏp'ẏ,-ł, eş	gigh'tẏ,-eş
bĕv'ẏ,-eş	drŏp'sẏ,-eş	de nẏ',-ł	hŭr'rẏ,-ł	*Adj. & V.*
bĕl'frẏ,-eş	prŏx'ẏ,-eş	de crẏ',-ł	lĕv'ẏ,-ł, eş	drẏ,-ł
jĕl'lẏ,-eş	ôr'ģẏ,-eş	de scrẏ,-ł	ĕd'dẏ,-ł, eş	ĕmp'tẏ,-ł

EXERCISE 24. The DĀI'RIĔŞ of Vermont. The DĀI'ŞIĔŞ by the road-side. The LĀ'DIEŞ made the CĂN'DIEŞ for the PĂR'TIEŞ. The SĔN'TRIEŞ had not heard of the TRĒA'TIEŞ between the ĂR'MIEŞ. He **tried** to ride the PŌ'NIEŞ. He **de fied'** the AL LĪEŞ', and **re plied'** to their QUĒ'RIEŞ. He **căr'ried** the PĔN'NIEŞ by FĬF'TIEŞ. The *CRY'ING* child **is try'ing** to write his CŎP'IEŞ. His CRIEŞ **wôr'ried** me. He **bur'ied** *(bĕr'rid) the RU'BIEŞ under the SHĂN'TIEŞ. He **re plies'** to me that I have given no RE PLĪEŞ' to him.

☞ Pupils may be required to write an exercise with the *possessives* of the singular number of the above nouns (see Rule VII., § 2, p. 150); thus: The BĀ'BY'S hand; the DĀI'SY'S bloom; the PŌ'NY'S mane.

Words ending with *quy* (in which *u*, being pronounced like *w*, is strictly a consonant) follow the rule; as, *col'lo quy, col'lo quies.*

RULE VIII. Words ending in *y*, preceded by a *vowel*, generally retain the *y* when a suffix is added; as, play, play'*ing*, play*ed*; val'ley, *val'leys*; joy, *joys*. Hence *Nouns* ending with *y*, preceded by a vowel, become plural by the addition of *s*. (For exceptions, see page 151.)

LESSON 74. Final *y* preceded by a vowel. 200 words.

Nouns.	găl'ley,-ş	for'ray,-ş	nōşe'gay,-ş	sur vey',-ł	prey,-ł
clāy,-ş	văl'ley,-ş	kĭd'ney,-ş	at tôr'ney,-ş	eloy,-ł	ar rāy',-ł, ş
day,-ş	ăb'bey,-ş	pụl'ley,-ş	*Verbs.*	an noy,-ł	as sāy,-ł, ş
dray,-ş	lăck'ey,-ş	chĭm'ney,-ş	flāy,-ł	de ploy,-ł	de cay,-ł, ş
jay,-ş	dŏn'key,-ş	re lāy',-ş	pray,-ł	de stroy,-ł	dis māy,-ł
ray,-ş	mŏnk'ey,-ş	af frāy',-ş	sway,-ł	en joy,-ł	dis play,-ł, ş
tray,-ş	mŏn'ey,-ş	Sŭn'day,-ş	al lāy',-ł	*N. & V.*	de lāy,-ł, ş
spray,-ş	hŏn'ey,-ş	Mŏn'day,-ş	de frāy,-ł	bāy,-ł, ş	es sāy,-ł, ş
way,-ş	cŏv'ey,-ş	Tūes'day,-ş	be trāy,-ł	bray,-ł, ş	al loy,-ł, ş
joy,-ş	lăm'prey,-ş	Wĕd'neş'day,-ş	por trāy,-ł	play,-ł, ş	de coy,-ł, ş
toy,-ş	mĕd'ley,-ş	Thûrş'day,-ş	con vey,-ł	stay,-ł, ş	em ploy,-ł
boy,-ş	jŏck'ey,-ş	Frĭ'day,-ş	o bey,-ł	fray,-ł, ş	joûr'ney,-ł, ş
ăl'ley,-ş	vŏl'ley,-ş	Săt'ur day,-ş	pur vey,-ł	stray,-ł, ş	buoy,-ł, ş

LESSON 75. Final *y* preceded by a consonant. 140 words.

Nouns.	căv'i tẏ,-eş	găl'lant rẏ,-eş	nī'çe tẏ,-eş
ŭg'o nẏ,-eş	dĕp ū tẏ,-eş	găl ler ẏ,-eş	nŭn ner ẏ,-eş
ăm nes tẏ,-eş	dȳ nas tẏ,-eş	grăn a rẏ,-eş	nûrs er ẏ,-eş
ăn çes trẏ,-eş	dī a rẏ,-eş	hăr mo nẏ,-eş	nŭl li tẏ,-eş
ăm i tẏ	dĕns i tẏ,-eş	hĕr e sẏ,-eş	lū na çẏ,-eş
ăp a thẏ	ĕn ti tẏ,-eş	hŏm i lẏ,-eş	pēr fi dy
ăr te rẏ,-eş	ĕf fi ģẏ,-eş	ī ron ẏ	pēr ju rẏ,-eş
ărm o rẏ,-eş	ĕm bas sẏ,-eş	ī vo rẏ,-eş	pī o nẏ,-eş
băl eō nẏ,-eş	ĕl e ģẏ,-eş	lĕp ro sẏ,-eş	pī ra çẏ,-eş
băt ter ẏ,-eş	făe ul tẏ,-eş	lĕg a çẏ,-eş	prī va çẏ,-eş
bā ker ẏ,-eş	făe to rẏ,-eş	lī bra rẏ,-eş	răr i tẏ,-eş
băr o nẏ,-eş	făl la çẏ,-eş	măl a dẏ,-eş	săne ti tẏ,-eş
căn o pẏ,-eş	fĕl o nẏ,-eş	măj es tẏ,-eş	sŭm ma rẏ,-eş
chăr i tẏ,-eş	fĭsh er ẏ,-eş	mŏn ar chẏ,-eş	sŭb si dẏ,-eş
cav al rẏ	fōol er ẏ,-eş	mŭm mer ẏ,-eş	sỹm pa thẏ,-eş
crăn ber rẏ,-eş	făm i lẏ,-eş	mĕl o dẏ,-eş	tăp es trẏ,-eş
căl um nẏ,-eş	găl ax ẏ,-eş	mĭn strel sẏ,-eş	trăģ e dẏ,-eş
va gā rẏ,-eş	trăv es tẏ,-eş	dĭm i tẏ,-eş	vīl laĭn ẏ,-eş

EXERCISE 25. The BOYŞ **plāyed** many DĀYŞ. They made long JOÛR'NEYŞ through the VĂL'LEYŞ. They **em ployed'** their AT TÔR'NEYŞ for MŎN'DAYŞ and SĂT'URDAYŞ. The two MŎNK'EYŞ were in the ĂG'O NIEŞ of death. The FĂM'I LIEŞ of their MĂJ'ES TIEŞ **stāyed** at the ĂB'BEYŞ on SŬN'DAYŞ. They **con'veyed** their DĪ'A RIEŞ to the CĂV'I TIEŞ of the CHĬM'NEYŞ. PĒR'JU RIEŞ are VĪL'LAĬN IEŞ that lead to many TRĂĢ'E DIEŞ. The JŎCK'EYŞ led the DĔP'U TIEŞ to the GĂL'LE RIEŞ.

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☞ The Lessons on this page may be omitted until the review.

RULE IX. Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by a *vowel*, form their plurals regularly by the addition of *s*.

LESSON 76. 24 words.

Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by a vowel.

bam bōō′,-s	rā′tio,-s	ĕm′bry o,-s	se rā*gl*′io,-s
cuck′ōō,-s	cām′e o,-s	a nŭn′ci o,-s	cur cū′li o,-s
trĭ′o,-s	fō′li o,-s	im brŏ*gl*′io,-s	b brag ga dō′ci o,-s

RULE X. Some nouns ending in *o*, preceded by a *consonant*, form their plurals by the addition of *s*, and others by the addition of *es*.

LESSON 77. 128 words.

Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by a consonant.

1st. Nouns becoming plural by the addition of *s*:

căn′to,-s	tȳ′ro,-s	pro vī′so,-s	si roc′co,-s
hā lo,-s	quar′to,-s	me rī′no,-s	ran çhe′ro,-s
sō lo,-s	săl′vo,-s	pĭ ă′no,-s	dŏm′i no,-s
săm bo,-s	jŭn′to,-s	hi dăl′go,-s	ar ma dĭl′lo,-s
lăs so,-s	zĕ ro,-s	me mĕn′to,-s	vīr tu ō′so,-s (si)
lĭm bo,-s	al bī′no,-s	oc tā′vo,-s	in am o rā′to,-s
çĕn to,-s	mes tī′zo,-s	sti lĕt′to,-s	dū o dĕç′i mo,-s

2d. Nouns becoming plural by the addition of *es*:

brā′vo,-es	bū′bo,-es	tor pē′do,-es	căl′i co,-es
căr go,-es	vē to,-es	em bār go,-es	pōr′ti co,-es
ĕch o,-es	bra vā′do,-es	mu lăt′to,-es	ren e gā′do,-es
frĕs co,-es	vi rā go,-es	pal mĕt′to,-es	des pe rā′do,-es
grŏt to,-es	vol cā no,-es	prụ nĕl′lo,-es	laz a rĕt′to,-es
hĕ ro,-es	to mā to,-es	prụ nĕl′la,-s	man i fĕs′to,-es
măn go,-es	tor nā do,-es	mos quĭ′to,-es	pec ca dĭl′lo,-es
mŏt to,-es	po tā to,-es	bŭf′fa lo,-es	in nu ĕn′do,-es
nē gro,-es	lum bā go,-es	dŏm′i no,-es	ar chi pĕl′a go,-es

EXERCISE 26. The NŬN′CĬ ōs wore CĂM′E ōs. Three TRĪ′ŌS of CUCK′ŌOS were singing SŌ′LŌS for the NĒ′GROES. The HI DĂL′GŌS wrote OC TĀ′VŌS full of CĂN′TŌS. We heard the ECH′ŌES of the PĬ Ă′NŌS from the GRŌT′TŌES. The HĒ′RŌES, who were all AL BĪ′NŌS, dined on TO MĀ′TŌES and PO TĀ′TŌES. The RAN ÇHE′RŌS are the worst of DES PE RĀ′DŌES. The JŬN′TŌS sent for TOR PĒ′DŌES to blow up the ships and CĂR′GŌES.

a, Nun′shĭ o.

b, Brag ga dō′shĭ o.

☞ The Lessons on this page also may be omitted until the review.

LESSON 78. Nouns ending in *f* and *fe*. 70 words.

1st. The following form their plurals regularly.

brĭ*ef*,-s	rōōf,-s	tûrf,-s	sāfe,-s	dwarf,-s
chi*ef*,-s	hōōf,-s	sûrf,-s	fīfe,-s	scărf,-s
fī*ef*,-s	prōōf,-s	sērf,-s	strīfe,-s	be lī*ef*,-s
grī*ef*,-s	wōōf,-s	wāif,-s	gŭlf,-s	ker chi*ef*,-s

2d. The following change *f* or *fe* into *v*, and add *es*.

Formula. Beef, *beeves;* sheaf, *sheaves;* loaf, *loaves.*

bēef,-ves	thi*ef*,-ves	ĕlf,-ves	*k*nīfe,-ves	lōaf,-ves
shēaf,-ves	cālf,-ves	sĕlf,-ves	līfe,-ves	wolf,-ves
lēaf,-ves	hālf,-ves	shĕlf,-ves	wīfe,-ves	wharf,-s, ves

LESSON 79. Irregularly formed plurals. 94 words.

măn	mĕn	gōose	geese	chīld	chĭl′dren
fōot	feet	mouse	mīçe	bróth′er,-s	brĕth′ren
tōoth	teeth	louse	līçe	pĕn′ny,-es	pĕnçe
ŏx	ox′en	dīe,-s	dīçe		

mouth, mouths: wrēath, wrēaths: wom′an, wom′en (wĭm′en).

Many foreign words retain their original plurals; as,

ăx′is	ăx′ēs	chĕr′ub,-s	cher′u bim	au tŏm′a ton
bā′sis	bā′sēs	sĕr′aph,-s	ser′a phim	au tŏm a tā
căl*x*	căl′çēs	ġē′ni us	ġē′ni i	cri te′ ri on
crĭ′sis	crĭ′sēs	stā′men,-s	stăm′i nā	cri te′ri ā
thē′sis	thē′sēs	mā′gus	mā′ġi	phe nŏm′e non
ĭn′dex,-ĕs	ĭn′di çēs	rā′di us,-es	rā′di i	phe nŏm′e nā
vôr′tex,-ĕs	vôr′ti çēs	mē′di um,-s	mē′di ā	el lĭp′sis
vĕr′tex,-ĕs	vĕr′ti çēs	stā′di um	stā′di ā	el lĭp′sēs
dā′tum	dā′tā	ar cā′num	ar cā′nā	ap pĕn′dix,-ĕs
strā′tum,-s	strā′tā	er rā′tum	er rā′tā	ap pĕn′di çēs
ġē′nus	ġĕn′e rā	mi nū′ti a	mi nū′ti æ	met a môr′pho sis
băn′dit,-s	ban dit′ti	ef flū′vi um	ef flū′vi a	met a môr′pho sēs

Note.—Compounds ending in *ful* form the plural by adding *s:* as, hand′ful,-s; spoon′ful,-s; pen′ful,-s; pan′ful,-s; jug′ful,-s.

EXERCISE 27. The CHIĒF tied the SHĒAF with his SCĂRF, and placed it on the ROOF where the THIĒF could not reach it. The CHIĒFS tied the SHĒAVES with their SCĂRFS, and placed them on the ROOFS where the THIĒVES could not reach them. The DWARFS and their WĪVES put their KNĪVES on the SHĔLVES.

What are the plurals of *proof, fife, gulf,* and *be lief?* Of *beef, leaf, life,* and *wolf?* Of *man, ox, broth er,* and *pen ny?* Of *ax′is, vor′tex, ver′tex,* and *ra′di us?* Of *stra′tum, el lip′sis,* and *ap pen′dix?*

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SECOND SERIES OF AFFIXES.

Lessons to be written out by the pupils.

Rule XI. THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE AFFIXES. In the following Lessons each affix is to be joined to the word or syllable that immediately precedes the *first* dash (–) that is before the affix. Thus, in the first example below (*ARCH*,– *ly*, NESS), both the *ly* and *ness* are joined to *arch;* and the three words, *arch*, *arch'ly*, and *arch'ness*, are thus formed.

Rule XII. Words which end in silent *e* generally retain this letter when a syllable beginning with a *consonant* is added; as, base, base'*ly;* blue, blue'*ly*, blue'*ness*. (See Rule IV., p. 12. For exceptions, see p. 151.)

LESSON 80. 153 words.

ADJECTIVES, with the Adverbs * and Nouns derived from them.

Signification. The adverbial affix *ly* generally means *manner;* as, He did it neat'*ly;* that is, in a neat *manner*. The noun affix NESS means *state*, *condition*, or *quality;* as, neat'*ness*, the state or condition of being neat: hard'*ness*, the quality of being hard. (But few nouns in *ness* have plural forms.) For Directions, see page 11.

Formula. Ärch, ärch'ly, ärch'ness: bāse', bāse'ly, bāse'ness.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*
ÄRCH,–	*ly*,	NESS.
BĀSE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
BLĂND,–	*ly*,	NESS.
BLĒAK,–	*ly*,	NESS.
BLĪND,–	*ly*,	NESS.
BLŪNT,–	*ly*,	NESS.
BRĪSK,–	*ly*,	NESS.
BŌLD,–	*ly*,	NESS.
ĆĂLM,–	*ly*,	NESS.
ĆŌLD,–	*ly*,	NESS.
ĆŌARSE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
ĆOY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
ĆRŌSS,–	*ly*,	NESS.
DĒAR,–	*ly*,	NESS.
DIM,–	*ly*,	NESS.
FAIR,–	*ly*,	NESS.
FĪNE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
GRŬM,–	*ly*,	NESS.
HĂRSH,–	*ly*,	NESS.
HŪĜE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
KĪND,–	*ly*,	NESS.
LĀME,–	*ly*,	NESS.
LĂNK,–	*ly*,	NESS.
LĀRĜE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
LĒAN,–	*ly*,	NESS.
LOUD,–	*ly*,	NESS.
MĂD,–	*ly*,	NESS.
MĒAN,–	*ly*,	NESS.
MEEK,–	*ly*,	NESS.
MĪLD,–	*ly*,	NESS.
MŪTE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
NĒAR,–	*ly*,	NESS.
NĒAT,–	*ly*,	NESS.
NEW,–	*ly*,	NESS.
RĄW,–	*ly*,	NESS.
RĪCH,–	*ly*,	NESS.
RŲDE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SHREWD,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SHRĪLL,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SLEEK,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SLĪM,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SLŌW,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SMÄRT,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SMOOTH,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SNŬG,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SŌRE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SOUND,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SPÄRSE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SPRŲĆE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
STĒRN,–	*ly*,	NESS.
STOUT,–	*ly*,	NESS.

* An *Adverb* is a word which qualifies a verb, adjective, participle, or another adverb, and generally expresses (1) Time, (2) Place, (3) Degree, or (4) Manner. Thus — We are [1]*now* [2]*here*, [2]*where* we wish to be, [3]*fully* prepared: but it is [3]*entirely* probable that [3]*very* [1]*soon* we shall [4]*suddenly* depart [4]*together*.

What are the adverbs in the above Lesson derived from? What do they express? (The meaning of *manner* attached to the adjectives from which they are derived.)

EXERCISE 28. A *BĀSE* man is one who acts *bāse'ly*, and who is known by the BĀSE'-NESS of his acts. We say, He smiled *blānd'ly;* He was led *blīnd'ly;* He spoke *blūnt'ly;* They ran *brīsk'ly;* He went *bōld'ly* forward; She loved her sister *dēar'ly*.

LESSON 81. 121 words.

NOUNS, with Adjectives derived from them.

Signification. The *adjective* affixes *Y* or *LY*, *ISH*, and *OUS*, mean *like*, *resembling*, or *partaking of;* *EN*, *made of* or *like;* *FULL*, *full of;* *LESS*, *without*, or *destitute of*.

Note. Observe that *e* at the end of a word is dropped, according to Rule IV., before a suffix beginning with *a vowel* only: and hence it is dropped before *y;* as *fleece*, *flee'cy;* *wire*, *wir'y;* *brine*, *brin'y*. The final *e* is put in *Italic* when it is to be dropped before any one, or all, of its affixes. A figure or number attached to a word, or to an affix, refers to the number of the Rule that is applicable in that particular instance.

Formula. Bälm, bälm'*y;* fleeçe, flee'çe$_S$, flee'çy; spīne, spīne$_S$, spīn'*y*.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*
BÄLM,–	*Y.*	SOOT,–	*Y.*	FLŌSS,–ES,	*Y.*	ŌAK,–S,	*EN.*
BRÅSS,–	*Y.*	FLĂX,–	*EN.*	HŬMP,–S,	*Y.*	ĆŌLT,–S,	*ISH.*
CHÄFF,–	*Y.*	WĂX,–	*EN.*	WOOD,–S,	*Y.*	MÓNK,–S,	*ISH.*
ĆRĒAM,–	*Y.*	BRĪNE,[4]–	*Y.*	WÓRM,–S,	*Y.*	WOLF,–	*ISH.*
MĪGHT,–	*Y.*	WĄRT,–S,	*Y.*	PĒARL,–S,	*Y.*	PRĪÇE,–S,	*LESS.*
MŬSK,–	*Y.*	FLĪGHT,–S,	*Y.*	PĒAT,–S,	*Y.*	LĪMB,–S,	*LESS.*
FŪSS,–	*Y.*	FĪLM,–S,	*Y.*	THÔRN,–S,	*Y.*	LĂMB,–S,	*LĪKE.*
DOWN,–	*Y.*	LŌAM,–S,	*Y.*	QUEEN,–S,	*LY.*	DÓVE,–S,	*LIKE.*
SPŬNK,–	*Y.*	MŎTH,–S,	*Y.*	MÓNTH,–S,	*LY.*	SŸLPH,–S,	*LIKE.*
						ĆLĀY,–S,	*EY.*
						TĒAR,–S,	*FŲL.*

LESSON 82. 62 words.

NOUNS, with Adjectives derived from them, and then nouns in *ness* derived from the Adjectives. [☞ Observe the application of Rule XI.]

Note. In all cases of words that end in y, and take an affix, pay particular attention to Rules VII. and VIII.

Formula. Bēast, bēasts; bēast'*ly*, bēast'li *ness:* hāze, hā'*zy*, hā'zi *ness*. See Rule XI.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
BLÓOD,–	*Ẏ*,[7]–	NESS.
BŬLK,–	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
GRĪT,[3]–	*TẎ*,–	NESS.
HĀZE,[4]–	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
BĒAST,–S,	*LẎ*,–	NESS.
FLĪNT,–S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
HŌME,–S,	*LẎ*,–	NESS.
GRĂSS,–ES,	*Ẏ*,[7]–	NESS.
GHŌST,–S,	*LẎ*,–	NESS.
HĀIR,–S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
LORD,–S,	*LẎ*,–	NESS.
JŪIÇE,[4]–S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
KNŌB,[5]–S,	*BẎ*,–	NESS.

What do the figures 3 and 4 in Lesson 81 refer to? Figure 7 in Lesson 82? What is the object of the *dot*, over the y's, in Lesson 82? What does the figure 4, attached to the word *juice*, show? What are the adjectives in Lesson 81 derived from? In Lesson 82? What are the nouns in NESS, in Lesson 82, derived from? What do the adjective affixes on this page signify? Then what is the meaning of *balm'y? Queen'ly? Flax'en? Wolf'ish? Price'less?* What does the affix *ness* mean? Then what is the meaning of *blood'i ness?* Of *cost'li ness?* Of *flesh'i ness?* Of *ha'zi ness?* Of *juic'i ness?*

EXERCISE 29. We speak of A *MŬSK'Y* odor; A *DOWN'Y* peach; A *WÓRM'Y* apple; *FLĂX'EN* hair; A *THÔRN'Y* tree; and An *ŌAK'EN* bucket. We read of the ĆOST'-LI NESS of the buildings; the HĀ'ZI NESS of the sky; and the JŪIÇ'I NESS of the apple.

Lesson 83. 64 words.

Formula. Mēal, mēal'y, mēal'i ness: mŏss, mŏss'es, mŏss'y, mŏss'i ness.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
MĒAL,	–*Ẏ*,†	–NESS.
PĬTCH,–	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
SĂP,–	*PẎ*,–	NESS.
SHĂG,–	*GẎ*,–	NESS.
SLEET,–	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
SLĪME,[4]–	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
STĀTE,–	*LẎ*,†–	NESS.
MŌULD,–	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
MŎSS,–ES	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
PRĬNCE,–S	*LẎ*,–	NESS.
SCĀLE,[4]–S	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
SHŌAL,–S	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
SHRŬB,–S	*BẎ*,†–	NESS.
SPRĬNG,–S	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
STŎCK,–S	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
STRĬNG,–S	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
WĪND,–S	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
WŎRLD,–S	*LẎ*,–	NESS.

Lesson 84. 105 words.

Nouns, which are also *verbs* that convey the same primary meaning. From the nouns are derived adjectives, and from the latter are derived nouns in *ness*.

Formula. Time, tim'*ing*, timed, times, time'*ly*, time'li *ness*. See Rule XI.

N. & V.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
DŌZE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ*,†	–NESS.
MĪRE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
MĬLK,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
RĀIN,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
TĪME,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	[12]*LẎ*,–	NESS.
SPĪCE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
SĂND,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,†	– NESS.
STŌRM,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
CHĀLK,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
ĪNK,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
HĬLL,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
KNŎT,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*TẎ*,–	NESS.
SLŎP,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*PẎ*,†	–NESS.
LŌVE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	[12]*LẎ*,–	NESS.
SPŌNGE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
CŪRL,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
HŬSK,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.
TŪRF,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Ẏ*,–	NESS.

Lesson 85. 135 words.

Adjectives, with the adverbs and nouns derived from them.

Formula. Ŭb'ject, ŭb'ject *ly*, ŭb'ject *ness:* clŭm'sy, clŭm'si *ly*, clŭm'si *ness*.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*N.*
ĬRK'SŌME,–	*ly*,	NESS.
LŪKE WARM,–	*ly*,	NESS.
MĄWK ISH,–	*ly*,	NESS.
MĒA GER,–	*ly*,	NESS.
NĀ KED,–	*ly*,	NESS.
PĄL LID,–	*ly*,	NESS.
PEE VISH,–	*ly*,	NESS.
PĒN SIVE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
RĂB ID,–	*ly*,	NESS.
RĔCK LESS,–	*ly*,	NESS.
RŬG GED,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SĀ CRED,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SĂV AGE,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SKĬT TISH,–	*ly*,	NESS.
SLĔN DER,–	*ly*,	NESS.
ĊLŬM'SY,†	*ly*,	NESS.
ĊRĀ ZY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
DĀINT Y,–	*ly*,	NESS.
DOUGH TY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
FLĂB BY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
FLĬM SY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
GĄUD Y,–	*ly*,	NESS.
GĬD DY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
HĂP PY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
HŎ LY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
JĄUN TY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
LĀ ZY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
NĂS TY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
PĄL TRY,–	*ly*,	NESS.
PRĔT TY,–	*ly*,	NESS.

Exercise 30. The MĒAL is *SLĪM'Y;* the SPĪCE is *MĒAL'Y;* and the MŎSS is *SHRŬB'BY.* The *TĪME'LY* RĀIN falls on the *BĂR'REN* SANDS. He is *lā'zi ly* **dōz'ing,** while it is **rāin'ing.** He hangs his head *băsh'ful ly,* acts *awk'ward-ly,* speaks *brō'ken ly,* and dresses *gąud'i ly.*

Lesson 86. 126 words.

Adjectives, from which are derived adverbs, nouns, and verbs.

Signification. The *verb* termination **en** means *to make;* as, dark'*en,* to *make dark.*

Directions. Observe that, according to Rule XI, each affix — *ly, ness,* and *en* — is joined to the word *dark.* Let the teacher pronounce the adjective *dark,* and then let the pupil spell it, and also the words därk'*ly,* därk'*ness,* därk'*en,* därk'*en ing,* därk'*ened.*

Adj.	*Ad. Nouns. V. P.*
BRĪGHT,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
CHĒAP,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
DĂRK,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
FĂST,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
FLĂT,–	*ly,* NESS,[3]**ten** $\frac{1}{6}$.
LĪGHT,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
GLĂD,–	*ly,*NESS,[3]**den** $\frac{1}{6}$.
LO͞OSE,–	[12]*ly,* NESS, [4]**en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
QUĪCK,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
RĪPE,–	[12]*ly,* NESS, [4]**en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
ROUGH,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
SĂD,–	*ly,* NESS, **den** $\frac{1}{6}$.
MĂD,–	*ly,* NESS, **den** $\frac{1}{6}$.
SHĂRP,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
SHÔRT,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
SŎFT,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
STĬFF,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
STRĀIT,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
TĪGHT,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
WĒAK,–	*ly,* NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
WĪDE,–	[12]*ly,* NESS, [4]**en** $\frac{1}{6}$.

Lesson 87. 241 words.

Nouns, which are also verbs that convey the same primary meaning. From the nouns are derived adjectives; and from the latter are derived adverbs and nouns.

Formula. Ċâre, câr'*ing,* câr*ed,* câre'fụl, câre'fụl *ly,* câre'fụl *ness.* See Rule XI.

N. & V.	*Adj. Ad. N.*
ĊĀRE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	[12]*FỤL,–LY,* NESS.
ĊROŎK,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*ED,– LY,* NESS.
DŌLE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	[12]*FỤL,–LY,* NESS.
DRŌNE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*ISH,– LY,* NESS.
DŪST,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,*† *– LY,* NESS.
DWĄRF,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*ISH,–LY,* NESS.
ĒASE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,*† *– LY,* NESS.
ĔND,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
FRŌST,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,*† *– LY,* NESS.
FRŎTH,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,*† *– LY,* NESS.
HŪRT,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,–LY,* NESS.
GLŌSS,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,– LY,* NESS.
HĀTE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,–LY,* NESS.
MĂTCH,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
MĪND,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,–LY,* NESS.
MŌPE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*ISH,– LY,* NESS.
PĒT,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$,	*TISH,–LY,* NESS.
SHĬELD,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
SHĬFT,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*LESS,– LY,* NESS.
SHŌW,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,*† *– LY,* NESS.
SMŌKE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,*† *– LY,* NESS.
SMŬT,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$,	*TẎ,*† *– LY,* NESS.
SNĂP,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$,	*PISH,–LY,* NESS.
SPEED,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,– LY,* NESS.
SPĪTE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,–LY,* NESS.
SWĒAT,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,– LY,* NESS.
THĪRST,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*Ẏ,– LY,* NESS.
THRĬLL,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*ING,–LY,* NESS.
TOIL,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*SŌME,–LY,* NESS.
WĀKE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,–LY,* NESS.
ĊŪRSE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*ED,–LY,* NESS.
POINT,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*ED,– LY,* NESS.
FĒAR,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,–LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
TRĂCK,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
DRĔAD,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,– LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
GĀIN,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,– LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
HŌPE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,– LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
GRĀĊE,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,– LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
HĂRM,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,– LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
HĒED,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,– LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.
PĀIN,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,– LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,– LY,* NESS.
SĪN,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$,	*FỤL,– LY,* NESS.
" –	*LESS,–LY,* NESS.

Explain the meaning of the numbers 3, 12, 4, and 7, on this page. What are the adverbs, nouns, and verbs, in Lesson 86 derived from? The participles? The participles? All the adverbs? The nouns in *ness?*

Exercise 31. The *DĂRK* cloud **därk'ened** the sun; but now the sky **is brĭght'-en ing** again. The DĂRK'NESS **săd' dens** me; the BRĪGHT'NESS **glăd' dens** me. *Glăd' ly* and *quĭck' ly* he **shär' pened** his pen. The shadows **därk' en** *fēar'-fully* around me. The *SNĂP' PISH* dog **snăpped** at me *snăp' pish ly.*

Lesson 88. 72 words.

Adjectives, with the adverbs and nouns derived from them.

Adj.	*Ad. N.*	*Adj.*	*Ad. N.*	*Adj.*	*Ad. N.*
Ab rŭpt',–	*ly*, ness.	*For lôrn'*,–	*ly*, ness.	*Su pĕrb'*,–	*ly*, ness.
Ab strŭse',–	*ly*, ness.	*Je jûne*,–	*ly*, ness.	*Su pîne'*,–	*ly*, ness.
A cûte,–	*ly*, ness.	*Mi nûte*,–	*ly*, ness.	*Stîn' gy*,[7] –	*ly*, ness.
A droit,–	*ly*, ness.	*Mo rōse*,–	*ly*, ness.	*Stûr' dy*,–	*ly*, ness
As tūte,–	*ly*, ness.	*Po lîte*,–	*ly*, ness.	*Sûr' ly*,–	*ly*, ness
Con çise,–	*ly*, ness.	*Re mōte*,–	*ly*, ness.	*Swą rth' y*,–	*ly*, ness.
Dif fūse,–	*ly*, ness.	*Ro būst*,–	*ly*, ness.	*Tą w' dry*,–	*ly*, ness
Ex act,–	*ly*, ness.	*Suc cinct*,–	*ly*, ness.	*Tĭ dy*,–	*ly*, ness

Lesson 89. 262 words.

Nouns, with Adjectives derived from them; and then Adverbs and Nouns derived from the Adjectives; as *craft*, *craft'y*, *craft'i ly*, *craft'i ness*. (Add a column of *ness*.)

Formula. Stĕalth, stĕalth'y, stĕalth'i ly, stĕalth'i ness, stĕalth'fụl, stĕalth'fụl ly.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Ad. Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Ad. Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Ad.*
Craft,–	*y*,[7]–	*ly*, ness.	Guilt,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Mōde,[4]–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*,
Dirt,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	" –	*less*,–	*ly*, ness.	Mūle,[4]–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*,
Filth,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Wrăth,–	*fụl*,–	*ly*, ness.	Quălm,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*,
Glăss,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	" –	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Slŭt,[3]–s,	*tish*,–	*ly*,
Glōōm,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Fŏg,–s,	*gy*,–	*ly*, ness.	Sŏt,[3]–s,	*tish*,–	*ly*,
Grēed,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Lŏft,–s,	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Wąsp,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*,
Lŭck,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Māze,[4]–es,	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Plāint,–s,	*ive*,–	*ly*,
Mīght,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness	Mist,–s,	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Hēalth,–s,	*y*,[7]–	*ly*,
Mūd[3],–	*dy*,–	*ly*, ness.	Mood,–s,	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	" –	*fụl*,–	*ly*,
Mŭst,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Pĭth,–s,	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Heärt,–s,	*y*,–	*ly*,
Wĕalth,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Weight,–s,	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	" –	*less*,–	*ly*,
Stĕalth,–	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Wīle[4],–s,	*y*,–	*ly*, ness.	Thought,–s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,
"	–*fụl*,–	*ly*, ness.	Clown,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	" –	*less*,–	*ly*,
Sĕlf,–	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	Cûr,–s,	*rish*,–	*ly*, ness.	Ūse,–s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,
Shēep,–	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	Dōlt,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	" –	*less*,–	*ly*,
Bliss,–	*fụl*,–	*ly*, ness.	Fiend,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	Wōe,–s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,
Skill,–	*fụl*,–	*ly*, ness.	Frēak,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	Youth,–s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,
Slōth,–	*fụl*,–	*ly*, ness.	Gīrl,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	Truth,–s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,
Guīle,–	*fụl*,–	*ly*, ness.	Hell,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	" –	*less*,–	*ly*,
"	*less*,–	*ly*, ness.	Lump,–s,	*ish*,–	*ly*, ness.	Wrĕtch,–es,	*ed*,–	*ly*,

Explain the meaning of the figures 7, 4, and 3, on this page. What part of speech is formed by adding *ly* to the adjective *ab rupt' ?* What is the meaning of *ab rupt' ly?* Of, *a droit' ly?* Of *con cise' ly?* What part of speech is formed by adding *y* to the noun *craft?* What does the adjective affix *y* mean? Then what is the meaning of the adjective *craft'y?* What part of speech is formed by adding the affix *ly* to the adjective *craft'y?* What does the adverbial affix *ly* mean? Then what does *craft'i ly* mean?

Exercise 32. The *sĕlf' ish* man spoke *ab rŭpt' ly*, and *con çise' ly*, but not *mo rōse' ly;* and he bowed *po līte' ly*, as he walked *thought' ful ly* by.

Lesson 90. 171 words.

Formula. Shāme, shām'ing, shāmed, shāme'ful, shāme'ful ly, shāme'ful ness shāme'less, shāme'less ly, shāme'less ness.

N. & V.	*Adj.*	*Ad.*	*N.*	*N. & V.*	*Adj.*	*Ad.*	*N.*	*Adj.*
Shāme,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,[12]	*fụl*,	*–ly*,	ness.	Rŭst,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*y*,[7]–	*ly*,	ness.	*Ā' que ous.*
"	– *less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	Will,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Ăr' a ble.*
Hŭff,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*ish*,–	*ly*,	ness.	" –	*ing*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Ăl' i quŏt.*
" –	*y*,[7]–	*ly*,	ness.	Chēer,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Ăl' ka lĭne.*
Blāme,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,[12]	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	" –	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Ăq' ui lĭne.*
" –	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	Joy,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Săc' cha rĭnr*
Sleep,–,	*y*,–	*ly*,	ness.	" –	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Ăn' nu lar.*
" –	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	" –	*oŭs*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Măn' i fōld.*
Spōrt,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	Shĭeld,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Ad jā' çent.*
" –	*ive*,–	*ly*,	ness.	Rŏmp,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*ish*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*In să' tiate.*
Tāste,–$\frac{1}{6}$[4],s,[12]	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	Wish,–$\frac{1}{6}$, es,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*A quāt' ic.*
" –	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	Wątch,–$\frac{1}{6}$, es,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Çe phăl' ic.*
" –	*y*,[7]–	*ly*,	ness.	Bound,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Chro măt' ic.*
Trŭst,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	Doubt,–$\frac{1}{6}$, s,	*fụl*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Di dăc' tic.*
" –	*y*,[7]–	*ly*,	ness.	" –	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Bi ĕn' ni al.*
" –	*less*,–	*ly*,	ness.	*Dū' bi ous*,–		*ly*,	ness.	*Tri ĕn' ni al.*

Lesson 91. 104 words.

Nouns.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
Lā' i ty.	Em brā' sure,–s.	Ănch' o ret,–s.	Cas' ta net,–s.
Chăm' o mile.	O vā' tion,–s.	Ăn' o dyne,–s.	Căl' a bash,–es.
Ăl' co ran.	Pri vā' tion,–s.	Ăn' ti type,–s.	Căn' ti cle,–s.
Ăm' ber grĭs.	Po mā' tum,–s.	Ăp' er ture,–s.	Cast' a way,–s.
Ăp' o gee.	Spec tā' tor,–s.	Ăq' ue dūct,–s.	Hănd' ker chief,–s
Plăt' i num.	Ăd' jec tive,–s.	Ăv' e nue,–s.	Căl' ū met,–s.
Căr' a way.	Ăs' ter isk,–s.	Băch' e lor,–s.	Gri măl' kin,–s.
Săs' sa fras.	Ăp' pe tite,–s.	Băl' us trade,–s.	Ho săn' na.–s.
Ā' re a,–s.	Măn' ū scrĭpt,–s.	Căv' al cade,–s.	Pi ăz' za,–s.
Ā' pri cot,–s.	Săt' el lite,–s.	Păr' a ble,–s.	Pi lăs' ter,–s.
Bāy' o net,–s.	Văl' en tine.–s.	Păr' a dĭgm,–s.	Păr' o dy,[7] –es.
Arch ăn' gel,–s.	Ăl' che my,[7] –es.	Păr' a mour,–s.	Căr' pen ter,–s.
Ar mā' da,–s.	Ăm' bus cade,–s.	Păr' a chute,–s.	Hăr' bin ger,–s.
Ca nā' ry,[7]–es.	Ăm' ū let,–s.	Păr' ox ysm,–s.	Ăr' che type,–s.

Explain the meaning of the numbers 4 and 12, in Lesson 90. Before what endings is the final *e* dropped, in the derivatives from the word *shame?* Before what endings is it retained? Apply the same principle to the derivatives from the words *taste* and *blame*. Before what affixes is final *y* changed to *i?* (Before all except those which begin with *i*.)

Exercise 33. Trŭst none but a *trŭst' y* man. It was a *shāme' ful* act, by a *shāme' less* man; and it was done *shāme' less ly*, by a man *shāme' less ly* wicked. He blāmed me not for *tāst' ing* the apple. He has my thanks for *shĭeld' ing* me from harm. He lent a *will' ing* ear to my request.

Lesson 92. 96 words.

ADJECTIVES, from some of which good usage derives adverbs only in *ly*, and from others nouns only in *ness*.

Adj.	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
SĀME,–	NESS.	*ĂR′ RANT*,–	*ly.*	*BRĂCK′ ISH*,–	NESS.	*BŪR′ LY*,†–	NESS.
STĀLE,–	NESS.	*FÛR′ TĪVE*,–	*ly.*	*BRĪT′ TLE*,–	NESS.	*ĊLĂM′ MY*,†–	NESS.
STÄUNCH,–	NESS.	*HĂP′ LESS*,–	*ly.*	*FĒT′ ID*,–	NESS.	*ĊŌME′ LY*,–	NESS.
SMĄLL,–	NESS.	*LĂT′ TER*,–	*ly.*	*LIM′ BER*,–	NESS.	*DĪN′ ÒY*,–	NESS.
TĄLL,–	NESS.	*MĂR′ TIAL*,–	*ly.*	*LĪT′ TLE*,–	NESS.	*DĪZ′ ZY*,–	NESS.
WĔT,–	NESS.	*MŬMP′ ISH*,–	*ly.*	*LIV′ ID*,–	NESS.	*ĒAR′ LY*,–	NESS.
NĪGH,–	NESS.	*Ō′ RAL*,–	*ly.*	*MŪ′ ĊID*,–	NESS.	*HŌAR′ Y*,–	NESS.
BĬG,–	NESS.	*Ō′ VAL*,–	*ly.*	*SĂL′ LŌW*,–	NESS.	*RĀ′ ĊY*,–	NESS.
ILL,–	NESS.	*MĔN′ TAL*,–	*ly.*	*SĔL′ DŌM*,–	NESS.	*SŬL′ TRY*,–	NESS.
ŌLD,–	NESS.	*SĔN′ TIENT*,–	*ly.*	*SŬP′ PLE*,–	NESS.	*TĄW′ NY*,–	NESS.
FEW,–	NESS.	*OB VĔRSE′*,–	*ly.*	*TŌR′ RID*,–	NESS.	*ŪG′ LY*,–	NESS.
NŬMB,–	NESS.	*TRANS VĔRSE′*,–	*ly.*	*BRĀIN′ SICK*,–	NESS.	*OB LĀTE′*,–	NESS.

Lesson 93. 180 words.

VERBS, with the Noun affix, *ment*.

Signification. The *noun* affixes MENT, URE, AL, ADE, and ION, TION, or A′ TION, usually mean *the act of*, *condition of being*, or *that which*; as, con ceal′ *ment*, the *act of concealing*, or condition of being *concealed*; e rec′ *tion*, the act of *erecting*.

Formula. A băsh′, a băsh′ ing, a băshed′, a băsh′ ment; a bāse′, a bās′ ing, a bāsed′

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*
A băsh′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Con fine′**,^{4}–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**En trance′**,^{4}–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.
A dôrn,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**De bāse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Es trānġe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.
Al lāy,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**De fāçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Al lūre**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
A máss,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**De file**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**An nounçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
An nŭl,^{5}=$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**De fōrçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Ar rānġe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
A noint,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Em pāle**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Be rēave**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
Be trŏth,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		AL, MENT.	**En cāse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Com mĕnçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
Be wāil,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**En fōrçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Dis gōrge**,^{4}–$\frac{1}{6}$,		^{12}MENT,–S.
Con çēal,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**En hânçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Dis plāçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
Com pōrt,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**En lāçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**E lōpe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
A bāse,^{4}–$\frac{1}{6}$,		^{12}MENT.	**En lārġe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**Al lŏt**,^{5}=$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
A bāte,^{4}–$\frac{1}{6}$,		^{12}MENT.	**En slāve**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**A mĕnd**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.
A mĕrçe,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**En thrōne**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**As sōrt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S
A tōne,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**En tīçe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT.	**A vēr**,^{5}=$\frac{1}{6}$,		MENT,–S.

What is the Rule for changing the *y*'s to *i*'s, in the 4th column of Lesson 92? What is the Rule for doubling the final consonant? What *sign* indicates this doubling? What words in Lesson 93 double it? What is the Rule for dropping the final *e*?

EXERCISE 34. The *TĄLL ŌLD* man stood *A BĂSHED′* at the A BĀSE′ MENT of his son. He made an AR RĀNĠE′ MENT for the *ĒAR′ LY* AN NOUNCE′ MENT of the A MĔND′ MENT. In *A MĔND′ ING* the law, he **an nŭlled′** it. He **a vērred** that he had heard of the E LŌPE′ MENT. He ***fûr′ tīve ly*** **con çēaled′** it.

KEY, see p. 2. — ¯ long, ˘ short; câre, făr, ásk, ąll, what, thêre, vęil, tẽrm, fîrm, pīque,

Lesson 94. 64 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*
ĊHŎL′ ER,–	*IC.*	BRĪS′ TLE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*Y.*	ĊĂN′ KER,–S,	*OŬS.*
BŬT TER,–	*Y.*	ĊĂR ROT,–S,	*Y.*	ĊĂV ERN,–S,	*OŬS.*
SHĔL TER,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*LESS.*	ĊRŎTCH ET,–S,	*Y.*	HĔAV EN,–S,	*LY.*
ĊŌ MA,–	*TŌSE.*	BŎT TOM,–S,	*LESS.*	MĪ SER,–S,	*LY.*
GRĂV EL,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*LY.*	DOW ER,–S,	*LESS.*	QUĄR TER,–S,	*LY.*
BĬL LŌW,–S,	*Y.*	ĔF FORT,–S,	*LESS.*	PÍS TIL,–S,	*LATE.*
BLĂD DER,–S,	*Y.*	FĒAT ŪRE,–S,	*LESS.*	SĪB YL,–S,	*LĪNE.*

Lesson 95. 122 words.

Signification. The noun affixes Y, RY, CY, ARY, ERY, AGE, SHIP, ATE, generally denote *state*, *rank*, *office of*, *jurisdiction of*, *action of*, or *that which is peculiar to*: ER and IST denote *a person*.

Formula. Grō′ çer, grō′ çers, grō′ çer y, grō′ çer ies. See Rule XI.

Nouns.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
GRŌ′ ÇER,–S,	Ý,†– ES.	BAL LOON′,–S,	IST,– S.	BRĬG′ AND,–S,	AĠE.
ĊHĂND′ LER,–S,	Ý,†–ES.	BAS SOON,–S,	IST,– S.	LĔV ER,*–S,	AĠE,–S.
PŎT TER,–S,	Ý,– ES.	ĊŎCK′ NEY,–S,	IṢM,– S.	ÔR PHAN,–S,	AĠE,–S.
HĔR ON,–S,	RÝ,– ES.	JŎCK EY,–S,	IṢM.	PĂR SON,–S,	AĠE,–S.
MĂ SON,–S,	RÝ.	TŌ RÝ,†–ES,	IṢM.	PÄST ŪRE,^{4}–S,	AĠE,–S.
OUT LAW,–S,	RÝ,– ES.	VĂN DAL,–S,	IṢM.	PĬL GRIM,–S,	AĠE,–S.
PĂ ĠEANT,–S,	RÝ,– ES.	SEĂF FOLD,–S,	ING,– S.	PĬ LOT,–S,	AĠE,–S.
PRĔB END,–S,	A RÝ,– ES.	BĂNK RŬPT,–S,	ÇÝ,†– ES.	PŌR TER,–S,	AĠE.
BUF FOON′,–S,	ER Ý,– ES.	MĪN STREL,–S,	SÝ,†– ES.	PŪ PIL,–S,	AĠE.
POL TROON′,–S,	ER Ý,– ES.	PRĒ FECT,–S,	ŪRE,– S.	SÛR PLUS,–	AĠE.
ĊHĂM′ BER,–S,	LAĬN,– S.	MĀY OR,–S,	AL TY,–ES.	VĂS SAL,–S,	AĠE.

Lesson 96. 83 words.

Verbs. P	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*
A dŏpt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Çe mĕnt′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		Ă′ TION.	**De flĕct′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		ION,–S.
Con cŏct,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Ab străct**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		ION,–S.	**De prĕss**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		ION,–S.
Con strŭct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Bi sĕct**–$\frac{1}{6}$,		ION,–S.	**An nĕx**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		Ā′ TION,–S
De jĕct,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Con tôrt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		ION,–S.	**At tĕst**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		Ā′ TION,–S
De tĕct,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Con vĭct**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		ION,–S.	**Con sŭlt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		Ā′ TION,–S.
Af fĕct,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ă′ TION.	**De cŏct**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		ION,–S.	**De cănt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,		Ă′ TION,–S.

Rule XIII. *Syllabication.* In all cases of affixes, the consonants should be joined, in spelling and pronunciation, to those syllables with which they can be most conveniently pronounced. Thus, instead of ab stract′ ion, depress′ ion, in flăt′ ion, ab ne gāt′ ion, etc., spell and pronounce *ab strac′ tion*, *de pres′ sion*, *in flā′ tion*, *ab ne gā′ tion*, etc.

EXERCISE 35. We speak of the *BĬL′ LOW Y* ocean, the *BŬT′ TOM LESS* pit, the *ĊĂV′ ERN OUS* realms, the *SĪB′ YL LĪNE* leaves, and the *STĂT′ U TO RY* provisions of the law. The thief **ab străct′ ed** money from the letter. Some men fight for mere AB STRĂĊ′ TIONS.

* More commonly *lĕv′ ver*, but always *lĕv′ er age*.

sŏn, ôr, dọ, wọlf, tō͝o, t͝ook, ûrn, rų̄de, pų̄ll; ç, ġ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*; aş, ş̄ure, anger, this.

Lesson 97. 156 words.

Verbs. P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Nouns.*
Băn′ish,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT.	**Dis cŭss′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Im plănt′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.
Be quēath′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT.	**E vĭct**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**In fĕst**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.
En chāin′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT.	**Ex ăct**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**In stĭll**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.
Căn′ton,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**Ex ĕmpt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Mo lĕst**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.
Bab′ble,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**Ex ĕrt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Per tûrb**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.
Be guīle′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**In sĕrt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Pro lŏng**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.
Bŏm bārd′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**Pre dĭct**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Em bărk′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
En cămp,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**Sub trăct**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Fo mĕnt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
En crōach,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**Sug gĕst**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**In crŭst**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
En dēar,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**Tri sĕct**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Ob tĕst**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
En dow,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**As pĕrse**,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Re cănt**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.

Lesson 98. 108 words.

Verbs. P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Nouns.*
Re vīl′,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT.	**Re trĕnch′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	MENT,–S.	**Com bīne′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
Com plēte,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Col lāte**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Con dĕnse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
Di lūte,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Con tūse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Con jūre**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
In flāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Con vŭlse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Ex hāle**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
Suf fūse,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION.	**Im mĕrse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ION,–S.	**Ex plōre**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
Re tārd,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.	**Ab jūre**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.	**In hāle**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
De nūde,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.	**Ad jūre**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.	**In vīte**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.
Ex hūme,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION.	**Com pīle**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Ā′TION,–S.	**Căn′çĕl**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	LĀ′TION,–S.

Lesson 99. 136 words.

Signification. The affix ER or OR, when joined to a verb, generally denotes *the doer*, or *the one who*; as bind, bind*er*, the one who binds. These terminations are generally added to verbs only. Exceptions: tav′ern *er*, for′est *er*, pris′on *er*, etc.

Formula. Bāke, bāk′*ing*, bāk*ed*, bāk′*er*, bāk′ers, bāk′*er y*, bāk′*er* ies. See Rule XI.

Verbs. P.	N.	N.	*N. & V.* P.	N.	N.	*Verbs.* P.	N.	N.
Bīnd,–$^{=}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**GŪN**,$^{3=}$,	NER,–S, Y.		**Bāt′ter**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, Y,–ES.	
Bāke,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**SLĀVe**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y.		**Broid′er**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, Y,–ES.	
Brew,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**BRIBe**,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**Dis sĕct′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	OR, ION,–S.	
Drāpe,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**CHĒAT**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**Trans act**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	OR, ION,–S.	
Blēach,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**FŌRGe**,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**In spect**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	OR, ION,–S.	
Mŏck,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**NĀIL**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S, Y,–ES.		**Re quīte**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, AL,–S.	
Rŏb,$^{3=}$–$\frac{1}{6}$,	BER,–S, Y,–ES.		**TĂN**,$^{3=}$–$\frac{1}{6}$,	NER,–S, Y,–ES.		**Re hēarse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, AL,–S.	

What words in Lesson 97 drop the final *e*? Before what affixes is it dropped? In Lesson 98? In Lesson 99? What words in Lesson 99 change *y* to *i* in forming their plurals? What does the affix *er* or *or* generally denote? Then what does brew′*er* mean?

Exercise 36. The troops were distributed in several CĂN′TON MENTS. We make SUG GĔS′TIONS; we engage in DIS CŬS′SIONS; and we accept IN VI TĀ′TIONS. Many workmen are employed in BĪND′ER IES, in BĀK′ER IES, in BREW′ER IES, and in BLĒACH′ER IES. He **was rŏbbed** while *CHĒAT′ING* us.

Lesson 100. 165 words.

Formula. Fore clōse′, fore clōs′ing, fore clōsed′, fore clōs′ure, fore clōs′ures.

Verbs. P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Nouns.*
En dūre,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ANÇE.	**Be hāve′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	IOR.	**A vĕnge′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, S.
For beâr,–$^{=}$,	ANÇE.	**De mēan**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	OR.	**Be gin**,$^{3=}$,	NER,–S
Ac quāint,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ANÇE,–S.	**Dis ūse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	AGE.	**Be hōld**,–$^{=}$,	ER,–S.
Ag grīeve,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ANÇE,–S.	**Gĭb′ber**,–$^{=}$,	ISH.	**Ma rṃud**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S.
Ap pēar,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ANÇE,–S.	**Fore clōse′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	URE,–S.	*N. & V.* P.	*Nouns.*
As sṵre,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ANÇE,–S.	**Dis clōse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	URE,–S.	**Re port′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S.
Oc cûr,$^{3=}$–$\frac{1}{6}$,	RENÇE,–S.	**Re join**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	DER,–S.	**CĂV′IL**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S.
Ac quit,$^{3=}$–$\frac{1}{6}$,	TAL,–S.	**De mûr**,$^{3=}$–$\frac{1}{6}$,	RER,–S.	**CHAT TER**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S.
Ar rīve,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	AL,–S.	**En trēat**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	Y,[7]–ES.	**FĒR RĒT**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S.
De pārt,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	URE,–S.	**E rōde**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ENT,–S.	**JĂB BER**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S.
En clōse,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	URE,–S.	**Es tŏp**,$^{3=}$–$\frac{1}{6}$,	PEL,–S.	**RĂV AGE**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S.
In clōse,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	URE,–S.	**Bŏr′rōw**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER,–S.	**FÔR FEĬT**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	URE,–S.

Lesson 101. 134 words.

Signification. The affixes *ABLE* and *IBLE* generally mean *that may or can be; fit or liable to*, etc.; as, a void′*able*, that may be *avoided*.

Verbs. P.	*Adj.*	*N. & V.* P.	*Adj.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Adj.* N.
A void′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE.*	**RE CALL′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE.*	**As sūme′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE*, ANT.
Con tāin,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE.*	**MĔN′TION**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE.*	**At tăch**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE*, MENT.
Dis prṵve,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE.*	**ES TEEM′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE.*	**At tāin**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE*, MENT.
Ad dūçe,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*I BLE.*	**AC COUNT**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE.*	**Ad jŭst**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE*, MENT.
De dūçe,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*I BLE.*	**ES CHĒAT**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE.*	**Chas tīse**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,*	*A BLE*, MENT.
E dūçe,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	[4]*I BLE.*	**RE BŪKE**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE.*	**Be lēve**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE*, ER.
Be hōove,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE.*	**RE TŪRN**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE.*	**Văn′quish**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE*, ER.
N. & V. P.	*Adj.*	**CŌM′PASS**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ES,	*A BLE.*	**Re new′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE*, AL.
AP PĒAL,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE.*	**DIS′ COUNT**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	′*A BLE.*	**Re fūse′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*A BLE*, AL.
AT TĂCK,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE.*	**HĂM′ MER**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE.*	**Trans fūse′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	*I BLE*, ION.

Lesson 102. 62 words.

N. & V. P.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	N.	*Nouns.*
DE BĀTE′,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	[4]*A BLE*,	[4]ER,–S.	**A bĕt′**=$\frac{1}{6}$,	TOR, MENT.	
CŌM MĂND′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE*,	ER, MENT,–S.	**As suāge**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, MENT.	
DE MĂND,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE*,	ANT,–S.	**Be sīege**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, MENT.	
TRĂV′ERSE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE*,	ER,–S.	**Ad vīse**,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, MENT,–S.	
PŪR CHASE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S,	*A BLE*,	ER,–S.	**Ap prāise**,–$\frac{1}{6}$,	ER, MENT,–S.	

What words in Lesson 100 drop the final *e*, on taking an affix beginning with a vowel? In Lesson 101? In Lesson 102? What nouns in Lesson 100 make an additional syllable, on taking the plural affix? What nouns do not make an additional syllable?

Exercise 37. I **am** not **ac quāint′ed** with your AC QUAINT′ AN ÇES. He **be gan′** by *AS SŪR′ING* me of his great EN DŪR′ ANÇE. He **fôr′feĭt ed** half his wages by *AR RĪV′ING* too late, and *DE PĂRT′ ING* too early.

* *Chas tise′* forms *chās′tise ment*; an unusual change of the accent.

Lesson 103. 108 words.

Adj.	*Adv. Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv. Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv. Nouns.*
FF' NĪTE,–	*ly,* NESS.	*ĂN' ĈIENT,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*PRĔ'' ĈIOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
ÔR NĀTE,–	*ly,* NESS.	*TRĂN SIENT,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*SPĔ'' ĈIOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
RĬG GED,–	*ly,* NESS.	*ĈHĂ' RŸ,⁷–*	*ly,* NESS.	*VI'' ĈIOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
SHĂL LOW,–	*ly,* NESS.	*GRĒA ĢŸ,⁷–*	*ly,* NESS.	*ĈŬM' BROŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
TŬR BID,–	*ly,* NESS.	*HA UGH TŸ,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*ĞĪB' BOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
ŬP RĪGHT,–	*ly,* NESS.	*PĔT TŸ,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*GÔR' ĢEOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
VAL IANT,–	*ly,* NESS.	*TĔST Ÿ,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*ĈON DĪGN',–*	*ly,* NESS.
VĬV ID,–	*ly,* NESS.	*ĈŎN SCIOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*GRO TĔSQUE'–*	*ly,* NESS.
WĀY WARD,–	*ly,* NESS.	*FRĂC TIOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*NOI' SŌME,–*	*ly,* NESS.
WHŌLE SŌME,–	*ly,* NESS.	*GRĀ ĈIOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*SQUĒAM' ISH,–*	*ly,* NESS.
WĬCK ED,–	*ly,* NESS.	*LŬS ĈIOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*THÔR' ŌUGH,–*	*ly,* NESS.
OUT WARD,–	*ly,* NESS.	*NŌX IOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.	*WĀ' RŸ,⁷–*	*ly,* NESS.

Lesson 104. 191 words.

NOUNS, with adjectives formed from them; and then adverbs, and usually nouns also, formed from the adjectives. Some of the nouns are also used as verbs. See Rule XI.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*
DE SPĪTE',–	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
DIS TĀSTE,–	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
RE MÔRSE,–	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
" –	*LESS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
MĔT' TLE,–	*SŌME,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
A BŪSE',⁴–S,	*IVE,–*	¹²*ly,*	NESS.
FÔRT' ŪNE,–S,	⁴*ATE,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
TRĬB' ŪTE,⁴–S,	*A RŸ,⁷–*	*ly,*	NESS.
VĪRT' ŪE,–S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
" –	*AL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
ĈĂN ÇER,–S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
ĈRĬT IE,–S,	*AL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
DĂN ĢER,–S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
DĔV' IL,–S,	*ISH,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
FĔ' VER,–S,	*ISH,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
FŪ RŸ,⁷–ES,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
MĔR ÇŸ,⁷–ES,	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
" –	*LESS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.

N. & V. P.	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*
RE VĔNGE',–E,	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
DIS DĀIN',–E,	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
DIS GRĀÇE,–E,	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
DIS TRŬST'–E,	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS
DE LĪGHT',–E, S,	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS
" –	*SŌME,–*	*ly,*	NESS
MĂR' VEL,–E, S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
PĔR' IL,–E, S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
RE GĂRD',–E, S,	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
" –	*LESS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
RĬ' OT,–E, S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS
RŲ' IN,–E, S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS
TROŬB'LE,–E,S,	*SŌME,–*	*ly,*	NESS
BŬR' DEN,–E, S,	*SŌME,–*	*ly,*	NESS
ĈLĂM' OR,–E, S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
EF FĔCT',–E, S,	*Ū AL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
" –	*IVE,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
POI' SON,–E, S,	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.

What do the numbers 4, 7, and 12 refer to? What words in Lesson 104 drop the final *e*? Why does not the adjective *abusive* drop it, on taking the affix *ly*? What nouns on this page change *y* to *i* in forming their plurals?

EXERCISE 38. The *ŬP' RIGHT* man walketh *ŭp' right ly*. The *WĬCK' RED* man doeth *wĭck' ed ly*, and in his *VI'' ĈIOUS* WĬCK' ED NESS is full of DĔV' IL ISH NESS. There are A BŪ' SES of liberty, as well as A BŪ' SES of power. His RĪ' OT ING is *RŲ'- IN OUS* to his health and morals.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long ˘ short; câre, făr, åsk, ąll, what, thêre, vęil, tĕrm, fīrm, pĭque,

Lesson 105. 153 words.

Formula. Wôrd (*tŭrd*), wôrds, wôrd' y, wôrd' i *ly*, wôrd' i *ness*; coun' sel, coun' sel-ing, coun' seled, coun' sels, coun' sel or, coun' sel ors.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*N. & V.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*
DŬSK,–	*Ÿ,⁷–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*FRŌ' WARD,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĈOUN' SEL,–E, S,		OR,–S.
" –	*ISH,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*FŬL SŌME,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	DRĬV EL,–E, S,		ER,–S.
MĬRTH,–	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*GĀIR ISH,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	BĂR GAIN,–E, S,		ER,–S.
WÔRD,–S,	*Ÿ,⁷–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*HĂND SŌME,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	GĂR DEN,–E, S,		ER,–S.
CHŬRL,–S,	*ISH,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*SÔR DID,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	HĂR VEST,–E, S,		ER,–S.
LA W,–S,	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*STŬB BORN,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	BĂL ANÇE,–E, S,		ER,–S.
" –	*LESS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*SŬD DEN,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	BĂN TER,–E, S,		ER,–S.
LĪFE,–	*LESS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*SŬL LEN,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	LĔCT ŪRE,–E, S,		ER,–S.
RŌŌM,–S,	*Ÿ,⁷–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*RĒAD Ÿ,⁷–*	*ly,*	NESS.	TRĂV EL,–E, S,		ER,–S.
" –	*LESS.*			*SA U ĈŸ,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĈA BĂL',³–E, S,		LER,–S.
SĪGHT,–S,	*LESS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	*SHĂB BŸ,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	DE FAULT',–E,		ER,–S.
" –	*LŸ,⁷–*		NESS.	*SĬL LŸ,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	BAR' TER,–E,		ER,–S.

Lesson 106. 168 words.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Adj.*	*N.*
En grŏss',–E,		MENT.	**En list',–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Con trīve',⁴–E,**		*A BLE,*	ANÇE
En rĭch,–E,		MENT.	**En rōll,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Im pēach,–E,**		*A BLE,*	MENT.
Ful fill,–E,		MENT.	**En tāil,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Ob tāin,–E,**		*A BLE,*	MENT.
In ūre,⁴–E,		¹²MENT.	**In trĕnch,–E,**		MENT,–S.	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*N.*	*N.*
Măl trēat,–E,		MENT.	**De tăch,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Ap pĕnd',–E,**		ANT,	AGE,–S.
Re fit,³=E,		MENT.	**Em broil,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**As sĭst,–E,**		ANT,	ANÇE.
Re plāçe,⁴–E,		MENT.	**De nounçe,⁴–E,**		MENT,–S.	**De fĕnd,–E,**		ER,	ANT,–S
Re tīre,–E,		MENT.	**De rānge,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Dis mĭss,–E,**		AL,	ION.
Dis ōwn,–E,		MENT.	**Dis hûrse,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Pe rŭse,⁴–E,**		ER,	AL.
Em bŏss,–E,		MENT.	**In dūçe,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Dis tûrb,–E,**		ER,	ANÇE,–S.
De thrōne,–E,		MENT.	**In frĭnge,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Fûr' ther,–E,**		ER,	ANÇE.
Im brue,–E,		MENT.	**Pōst pōne,–E,**		MENT,–S.	**Hĭn' der,–E,**		ER,	ANÇE,–S.

Lesson 107. 43 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*N.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*N.*
DA UGH' TER,–	*LŸ,⁷–*	NESS.	VĔN' OM,–	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	RĔS' IN,–	*OŬS,–*	LY,	NESS.
DRŎP SŸ,–	*ĈAL,–*	NESS.	VĬG OR,–	*OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	RĬG OR,–	*OŬS,–*	LY,	NESS.
PĔN NŸ,⁷–	*LESS,–*	NESS.	POW' ER,–	*FUL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	TRĀI' TOR,–	*OŬS,–*	LY,	NESS.
SLĂT TERN,–	*LŸ,–*	NESS.	"	*– LESS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	PĂS SION,–	*ATE,–*	LY,	NESS.

EXERCISE 39. A *WÔRD' Y* orator. *SĪGHT' LESS* eyeballs. A *SA U' ĈY* fellow. It was a *TRĀI' TOR OŬS* scheme, managed *trāi' tor oŭs ly* by TRĀI' TORS. He *rēad' i ly* as *sĭst'* ed in *FÛR' THER ING* the *LA W' FUL* DIS BÛRSE' MENTS. *BĂN' TERED* and *LĔCT' ŪRED* for his *SÔR' DID* CHUR' LISH NESS, he was *sud' den ly* in *dūçed'* to re *tīre'*.

sŏn, ŏr, dQ, wolf, tŏŏ, tŏŏk, ûrn, rude, pull; ç, ģ, *soft;* c, g, *hard;* as, sure, anger, this.

Lesson 108. 77 words.

Rule XIV. *Accentuation.* When the mark of accentuation is placed immediately *before* an affix, it denotes that the accent is to be on the last syllable of the word to which that affix is annexed. See *Formula.* Also, Rule XIV., page 152.

Signification. The affix ITY means *state, condition,* or *quality of being*; as, stupid′ *i ty,* the state or condition of being *stupid;* com press i bil′ *i ty,* the quality of being *compressible.*

Formula. Dūe′ tīle, due tīl′ ity; fū′ tīle, fū′ tīle *ly,* fū tīl′ *i ty;* ad′ vērse, ad′ vērse *ly,* ad′ vērse *ness,* ad vēr′ *si ty.*

Adj.	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*
Dūe′ tīle,	–′I TY.	*ĊŌN′ VEX,*	*–ly,*	′I TY.	*ĊŌM′ PLEX,*	*–ly,*	NESS, ′I TY.
PRĪ′ OR,	– ′I TY.	*FŪ′ TĪLE,*	*–12ly,*	4′I TY.	*FRĮĢ′ ID,*	*–ly,*	NESS, ′I TY.
RO TŪND′,	– I TY.	*TĪM′ ID,*	*–ly,*	′I TY.	*FRĮ̄′ GAL,*	*–ly,*	NESS, ′I TY.
STĒR′ ĪLE,	–′I TY.	*FĪ′ NAL,*	*–ly,*	′I TY, –ES.	*RĂN′ ĊID,*	*–ly,*	NESS, ′I TY.
VĒ′ NAL,	– ′I TY.	*PLŪ′ RAL,*	*–ly,*	′I TY, –ES.	*RĂP′ ID,*	*–ly,*	NESS, ′I TY.
A ĊĒRB′,	– I TY.	*SE CŪRE′,*	*–12ly,*	′I TY, – ES.	*STŪ′ PID,*	*–ly,*	NESS, ′I TY.
Hŏs′ TĪLE,	–′I TY.	*VŪL′ GAR,*	*–ly,*	′I TY, – ES.	*AD′ VĒRSE,*	*–ly,*	NESS, ′I TY.
MĀ′ JOR,	– ′I TY.	*BRĮ̄′ TAL,*	*–ly,*	′I TY, – ES.	*AB SŪRD′,*	*–ly,*	NESS, ′I TY.

Lesson 109. 126 words.

Formula. Ac′ rid, a crĭd′ i ty; ag′ ile, ag′ ile ly, ag′ ile ness, a gīl′ i ty.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
Ac′ RID,	–	. . .	′I TY.	*AĢ′ ILE,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	A ĢIL′ I TY.
HŪ MID,	*–ly,*	. . .	′I TY.	*ĊĂL LOŬS,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	ĊAL LŌS′ I TY.
LĬM PID,	*–ly,*	. .	′I TY.	*SŌ BER,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	SO BRĪ′ E TY.
STŎL ID,	*–ly,*	. .	′I TY.	*ĢEN TĒEL′*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	GEN TĪL′ I TY.
TĔP ID,	*–ly,*	. .	′I TY.	*O PĀQUE,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	O PĀÇ′ I TY.
FLĂĊ′ ĊID,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*PRO FOUND,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	PRO FŪND′ I TY.
RĬG ID,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*SE RĒNE,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	SE RĒN′ I TY.
VĂL ID,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*SIN ĊĒRE,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	SIN ĊĒR′ I TY.
VĂP ID,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*SUB LĪME,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	SUB LĪM′ I TY.
PLAĊ ID,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*OB LĬQUE,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	OB LĬQ′ UI TY.
SQUAL ID,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*ANX′ IOŬS,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	ANX Ĭ′ E TY, –ES.
Jŏc′ UND,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*PRŎP ER,*	*–ly,*	. . . . .	PRO PRĪ′ E TY, –ES.
NĀ TIVE,	*–12ly,*	12NESS,	4′I TY.	*AU STĒRE′,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	AU STĒR′ I TY, –ES.
PRŌ LIX,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*OB SĊĒNE,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	OB SĊĒN′ I TY, –ES.
TŌ TAL,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*SE VĒRE,*	*–ly,*	. . . . .	SE VĒR′ I TY, –ES.
MA TŪRE′,	*–ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.	*AN TĬQUE,*	*–ly,*	NESS, . .	AN TĬQ′ UI TY, –ES.

What does the affix *i ty* signify? Then what does hos tīl′ *i ty* mean? Why does the word *hostile* drop the *e* on taking the affix *i ty*? What does se cū′ ri *ty* mean? Ra pĭd′ *i ty*? A gīl *i ty*? Show the application of Rule XIV. to the words in Lesson 109.

Exercise 40. The MA JŎR′ I TIES in all the cantons decided in favor of HOS TĪL′ I-TIES. His writings were full of AB SŪRD′ I TIES. Do not disregard the PRO PRĪ′ E-TIES of life. I speak the words of truth and SŌ′ BER NESS. Habitual SŌ′ BER NESS constitutes SO BRĪ′ E TY.

Lesson 110. 142 words.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
CHĀSTE,	*–ly,*	NESS.	CHĀS′ TI TY.	*PRO FŪSE′,*	*–ly,*	NESS.	PRO FŪ′ ŞION.
FĄLSE,	*–ly,*	NESS.	FĄLS′ I TY.	*SU PRĒME′,*	*–ly,*	NESS.	SU PRĒM′ A ÇY.
GRĀVE,	*–ly,*	NESS.	GRĂV′ I TY.	*ĂPT,*	*–*	NESS.	ĂP′ TI TUDE, –Ş
LĂX,	*–*	ly, NESS.	LĂX′ I TY.	*BROĄD,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	BRĔADTH, –S.
MOIST,	*–*	ly, NESS.	MOIST′ ŪRE.	*BRIĒF,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	BRĒV′ I TY, –ES
PŌŌR,	*–*	ly, NESS.	PŎV′ ER TY.	*DĔNSE,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	DĔNS′ I TY, –ES
PRŎMPT,	*–*	ly, NESS.	PRŎMPT′ I TUDE.	*HĪGH,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	HĪGHT, –S.
PŪRE,	*–*	ly, NESS.	PŪ′ RI TY.	*HŌT,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	HĒAT, –S.
SĀFE,	*–*	ly, NESS.	SĀFE′ TY.	*NĪÇE,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	NĪ′ ÇE TY, –ES.
SeÂRÇE,	*–*	ly, NESS.	SeÂR′ ÇI TY.	*ŎDD,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	ŎDD′ I TY, –ES.
SĀNE,	*–*	ly, NESS.	SĂN′ I TY.	*ĊRŲDE,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	ĊRŲ′ DI TY, –ES
FĒR′ VID,	*–*	ly, NESS.	FĒR′ VOR.	*RĀRE,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	RĀR′ I TY, –ES.
GRĀTE′ FUL,	*–ly,*	NESS.	GRĀT′ I TŪDE.	*VĀIN,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	VĀN′ I TY, –ES.
IN ĒRT′	*–*	ly, NESS.	IN ĒR′ TIA.	*FRĀIL,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	FRĀIL′ TY, –ES
OB TŪSE′,	*–*	ly, NESS.	OB TŪ′ ŞION.	*WĪDE,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	WĪDTH, –S.
PRE ÇĪSE′,	*–ly,*	NESS.	PRE ÇĪŞ′ ION.	*SPĀ′ ĊIOŬS,*	*–*	ly, NESS.	SPĀÇE, –Ş.

Lesson 111. 130 words.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*N. & V. P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs. P.*	*Nouns.*
BRĀVE,	*–ly.*	BRĀV′ ER Y.	GUĪDe, 4–ė,	ANÇE.	**Āil,** –ė,	MENT.
STRŎNG,	*–ly.*	STRĔNGTH.	STŌRe, –ė,	AĢE.	**Blāb,** =ė,	BER.
WĄRM,	*–ly.*	WĄRMTH.	BŎND, –ė,	AĢE.	**Fāil,** –ė,	ŪRE.
WĪŞE,	*–ly.*	WĪŞ DOM.	ĊOIN, –ė,	AĢE.	**Glēan,** –ė,	ER.
VĒNĢE′ FUL,	*–ly.*	VĒNĢE ANÇE.	BĪD, 3=, 1	DER.	**Rānt,** –ė,	ER.
FRĀ GRANT,	*–ly.*	FRĀ′ GRANÇE.	BĄLK, –ė,	ER.	**Lūg,** =ė,	GAĢE.
FRĂĢ′ ILE,	*–ly.*	FRA ĢIL′ I TY.	ĊLŌŞe, 4–ė,	ŪRE.	**Shrĭnk,** –,	AĢE.
PP OŬS,	*–ly.*	PĬ′ E TY.	JŎB, 3=ė,	BER.	**Stōw,** –ė,	AĢE.
DŎĢ′ ĪLE,	*–ly.*	DO ÇIL′ I TY.	HĪRe, –ė,	LING.	**Oint,** –ė,	MENT.
DĔX′ TER OŬS,	*–ly.*	DEX TĔR′ I TY.	ĊŪRVe, 4–ė,	A TŪRE.	**Pāve,** –ė,	MENT.
SPLĔN′ DID,	*–ly.*	SPLEN′ DOR.	TĒAM, –ė,	STER.	**Clōthe,** –ė,	IER.
PĒ′ NAL,	*–ly.*	PĒN′ AL TY.	FLĬRT, –ė,	Ă′ TION.	**Quōte,** –ė,	Ă′ TION.

What words in Lesson 111 drop the final *e*? Before what affixes do they drop it? Before what do they not drop it? What words in the same Lesson double the final consonant? What sign indicates this doubling?

Exercise 41. He **bĭd** or **bădе** me enter. The *BĄLK′ ING* horse **bąlked** all my efforts. The *ĊLŌŞ′ ING* sentence was very fine. Give me the *GUĪD′ ING* rein, for he will not go without GUĪD′ ANÇE. The *HĪRED* man **stōwed** away the LŪG′ GAĢE in the *BŎND′ ED* warehouse for SĀFE′ TY. *GUĪD′ ED* by the light, we went on. They were sent to me, *CURVED* as you now see them. He made allowance for the SHRĬNK′-A ĢE. In *CLŌŞ′ ING* the door he hurt his hand. *FAIL ING* to arrive ***prompt′ ly,*** he **was *prompt′ ly* dismissed.** Of what use are laws without PĒN′ AL TIES?

What three marked words, in *ing,* in this Exercise, are adjectives? What two are participles? What two, ending in *ed,* are verbs? What two in *ed* are adjectives? What two in *ed* are participles? Which words are adverbs? (See page 11.)

Lesson 112. 247 words.

Rule XV. Most words ending in *t*, *te*, *d*, *de*, and *ge* drop those letters on taking an affix beginning with *t*, or the sound of *s*; as, a vert′, a ver′*sion*, dis tĕnd′, dis tĕn′tion.

Note. When *t* or *d* is to be dropped before any or all of the affixes which follow it, it is marked with a *dot* under it. See also Rule XV., p. 152.

Formula. E mērġe′, e mērġ′ing, e mērġed, e mēr′sion, e mēr′sions.

Verbs. P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Adj.* *Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.
A vērṭ′,-ed,	SION.	**De trụḍe′,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION.	**Per vād̈e′,-ed,***
Dis tĕnḍ,-ed,	TION.	**E lūḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION.	**Cor rōḍe,-ed,***
Con vērṭ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Ex clūḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION.	**E rōḍe,-ed,***
Di vērṭ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Ex trụḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION.	**Ab stērġe,-ed,***
In vērṭ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**In clūḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION.	**De tērġe,-ed,***
Per vērṭ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Pre clūḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION.	**Dis suād̈e′,-ed,***
Re vērṭ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Se clūḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION.	**In vād̈e,-ed,***
Sub vērṭ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Pre lūḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE.* . .	**E vād̈e,-ed,***
Con tĕnḍ,-ed,	TION,-s.	**At tĕnḍ,-ed,**	*TĪVE,* TION,-s.	**Per suād̈e,-ed,***
In tĕnḍ,-ed,	TION,-s.	**Ex tĕnḍ,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION,-s.	**Ex plōḍe,-ed,***
As ċĕnḍ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Ex pānḍ,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION,-s.	**As suāġe,-ed,†**
De sċĕnḍ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Con clūḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION,-s.	**De fĕnḍ,-ed,‡**
Pre tĕnḍ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Col lūḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION,-s.	**Of fĕnḍ,-ed,‡**
Sus pĕnḍ,-ed,	SION,-s.	**In trụḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION,-s.	**Ex pĕnḍ,-ed,§**
E mērġe,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Ob trụḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION,-s.	**Ap pre hĕnḍ,-ed,***
Sub mērġe,-ed,	SION,-s.	**Pro trụḍe,-ed,**	*SĪVE,* SION,-s.	**Com pre hĕnḍ,-ed,***

Lesson 113. 69 words.

Sometimes the long sound of the vowel is shortened on taking the affix, as in the nouns derived from verbs in this Lesson.

Verbs. P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
Pre ċēḍe′,-ed.	PRE ĊĒS′ SION.	**De rīḍe′,-ed.**	DE RĪS′ ION.	ĒARL,-DŌM.
Se ċēḍe,-ed.	SE ĊĒS SION.	**Sue ċēed′,-ed.**	SUC ĊĒS′ SION,-s.	SĒRF,-DŌM.
Ac ċēḍe′,-ed.	AC ĊĒS′ SION,-s.	**Col līḍe,-ed.**	COL LĪS ION,-s.	THRALL,-DOM
Con ċēḍe,-ed.	CON ĊĒS SION,-s.	**De ċīḍe,-ed.**	DE ĊĪS ION,-s.	GRŌG,-GERY.
Re ċēḍe,-ed.	RE ĊĒS SION,-s.	**Di vīḍe,-ed.**	DI VĪS ION,-s.	LŌT,-TERY.
Pro ċēed,-ed.	PRO ĊĒS SION,-s.	**Pro vīḍe,-ed.**	PRO VĪS ION,-s.	NŪN,-NERY.

EXERCISE 42. We speak of a *DI VĒRT′ ING* entertainment, of *CON TĔND′ ING* hosts, of the *AS ĊĔND′ ING* smoke, and of *IN VĂD′ ING* armies. We speak of *A VĒRT′ ED* looks, of an *IN VĒRT′ ED* cone, of an *IN TĔND′ ED* visit, and of a *SE CLŪD′ ED* mansion. We speak of *EX PĔN′ SĪVE* DI VĒR′ SIONS, of *EX TĔN′ SĪVE* PRO ĊĒS′ SIONS, and of *E VĀ′ SĪVE* CON ĊĒS′ SIONS. He succeeded in *DI VĒRT′ ING* the people. He was blamed for *CON TĔND′ ING* so long. In *AS ĊĔND′ ING* the mountain, he lost his way. (What words in *ing* are participles?)

(*Add *SĪVE* and SION. †*SĪVE* and MENT. ‡*SĪVE*, SE, ĊE. §*SĪVE*, SE.)

Lesson 114. 124 words.

Formula. Ċō′ġent, cō′ġent *ly*, cō′ġen *cy*; ĕm′i nent, ĕm′i nent *ly*, ĕm′i nenċe, ĕm′i nen ċeġ. See Rule XV.; also notes to same, p. 152.

Adj.	*Adv.* *N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.* *N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.* *Nouns.*
Ċŏ′ ġENṬ,-s-	*ly,* ĊY.	*ĪM′ PU DENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*RE ĊŬM′ BENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊY.
ĊŎN STANṬ,-	*ly,* ĊY.	*IN DI ĠENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*IN ĊŬM BENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊY.
ĊLĔM ENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊY.	*ĬN DO LENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*EF FĬ″ ĊIENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊY.
ĊŬR RENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊY.	*ĬN SO LENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*SUF FĬ″ ĊIENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊY.
PŬN ĠENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊY.	*NĔG LI ĠENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*TĒR′ MA GANṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊY.
RĂM PANṬ,-	*ly,* ĊY.	*ŎP Ŭ LENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*ĂC ĊU RAṬe,*-	*ly,* ĊY.
VĀ GRANṬ,-	*ly,* ĊY.	*SĀ PI ENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*ĒM I NENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE,-s.
VĔR DANṬ,-	*ly,* ĊY.	*TRỤ ĊU LENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*ĔV I DENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE,-s.
POIGN ANṬ,-	*ly,* ĊY.	*VĪ O LENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*ĔL E GANṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊẎ,ᵀ-
ĮG′ NO RANṬ,-*ly,*	ĊE.	*IM PĀ′ TIENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*DE FĬ″ ĊIENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊẎ,ᵀ-Es.
DĬL I ĠENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE.	*IM PŌR′ TANṬ,*-*ly,*	ĊE.	*DE LĬN′ QUENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊẎ,ᵀ-Es.
DĬS SO NANṬ,-*ly,*	ĊE.	*EF FŬL ĠENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*DĔL′ I ĊAṬe,*-	*ly,* ĊẎ,ᵀ-Es.
ĒL O QUENṬ,-*ly,*	ĊE.	*PU ĬS SĂNṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE.	*IN TRI ĊAṬe,*-	*ly,* ĊẎ,ᵀ-Es.

Lesson 115. 121 words.

Formula. Ċŏm′pe tent, cŏm′pe tent ly, cŏm′pe tenċe, cŏm′pe ten cy.

Adj.	*Adv.* *N.* *N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.* *N.* *N.*
ĊŎM′ PE TENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*OM NĬS′ ĊIENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.
IN NO ĊENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE.	*PRO FĬ″ ĊIENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.
PĔR MA NENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*RE FŬL ĠENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.
PĔR TI NENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*RE LŬċ TANṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.
PĔT Ŭ LANṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*RE PŬG NANṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.
PRŎM I NENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*RE SPLĔN DENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.
SŎM NO LENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*TRANS LŪ ĊENṬ,*-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.
SŭC ĊU LENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*ŎB′ STI NAṬe,*-	[12]*ly,* [12]NESS, ĊY.
TŎR BU LENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*ŎB DU RAṬe,*-	*ly,* [12]NESS, ĊY.
VĒ HE MENṬ,-	*ly,* ĊE, ĊY.	*PRŎF LI GAṬe,*-	*ly,* [12]NESS, ĊY.
ĊOM PLĀ′ ĊENṬ,-*ly,*	ĊE, ĊY.	*TRĂNS PĂR′ ENṬ,*-*ly,*	NESS, ĊẎ,ᵀ-Es.

Adj.	*Adv.* *N.* *N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.* *N.* *N.*
ĂR′ DENṬ,-	*ly,* NESS, ĊY.	*FLĬP′ PANṬ,*-	*ly,* NESS, ĊY.
BRĬLL IANṬ,-	*ly,* NESS, ĊY	*FRĒ QUENṬ,*-	*ly,* NESS, ĊY.
FĔR VENṬ,-	*ly,* NESS, ĊY.	*FLŪ ENṬ,*-	*ly,* NESS, ĊY.
FLĀ GRANṬ,-	*ly,* NESS, ĊY.	*DĒ ĊENṬ,*-	*ly,* NESS, ĊẎ,ᵀ-Es.

What change is required when words ending in *t* or *te* take the affix *ce* or *cy*? Repeat the Rule that applies to these cases. What are the nouns in *ce* and *cy*, on this page, formed from? Which affix does, and which does not, form an additional syllable? How are the nouns *cē′gen cy*, *clĕm′en cy*, *ĕm′i nenċe*, and *ŏb′du ra cy* formed? The nouns *dĭl′e gan ċies*, *de fĭ″ cien ċies*, and *dē′ċen ċies?*

EXERCISE 43. A *DĬL′ I ĠENT* youth will study with DĬL′ I ĠENCE. "Want of DĒ′ ĊEN CY is want of sense." "Ye shall *dĭl′ i ġent ly* keep the commandments of the Lord your God." His frequent DE LĬN′ QUEN ĊIES led to many DE FĬ″ ĊIEN ĊIES.

Lesson 116. 58 words.

Rule XVI. *Scribe* becomes *scrip*, and *sūme* becomes *sūmp*, before *t*; as, as *eribe'*, as erīb'ing, as eribed', as *erip'tion*, as erīp'tions; as *sūme'*, as *sump'tion*, as sūmp'tions.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*
As erībe',	-ē,	TION,-S.	**Pro serībe',**	-ē,	TION,-S.	**Con sūme',**	-ē,	TION.
De serībe,	-ē,	TION,-S.	**Sub serībe,**	-ē,	TION,-S.	**Re sūme,**	-ē,	TION.
In serībe,	-ē,	TION,-S.	**Tran serībe,**	-ē,	TION,-S.	**Pre sūme,**	-ē,	TION,-S.
Pre serībe,	-ē,	TION,-S.	**As sūme,**	-ē,	TION,-S.	**Con serībe,**	-ē	(*obs.*) TION,-S.

Lesson 117. 136 words.

Verbs.	*P.*	*N.*	*Adj. Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Adj. Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*
Ex trăct',	-ē,	OR,	*IVE*, ION.	**Di ġĕst',**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION.	TRĂSH,-	*Y.*
Pro trăct,	-ē,	ER, OR,	*IVE*, ION.	**In flĭct,**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION.	GÂWK,-	*Y.*
De trăct,	-ē,	OR,	*IVE*, ION.	**Re prĕss,**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION.	GŬST,-	S, *Y.*
Pro mōte',	-ē,	ER,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	**Dis pĕrse,**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION.	KNŬRL,-	S, *Y.*
Ag grĕss,	-ē,	OR,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	**In flĕct,**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	MĂRSH,-	ES, *Y.*
As sĕrt,	-ē,	OR,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	**Ob strŭct,**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	PĒAT,-	S, *Y.*
Dis tôrt,	-ē,	ER,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	**In dŭct,**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	PĒARL,-	S, *Y.*
Sup prĕss,	-ē,	OR,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	**Di grĕss,**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	SHĔLL,-	S, *Y.*
Se lĕct,	-ē,	OR,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	**Dis trăct,**	-ē,	*IVE*, ION,-S.	SNŌW,-	S, *Y.*

Lesson 118. 86 words.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*N.*	*N.*	*Adj. & Verbs.*	*P.*	*Adv.*	*N.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Adv.*
MĔR' RŸ,-	*ly,*	NESS,	MENT.	***AB STRĂCT',**	-ē,	*ly,*	NESS.	**Be sēech',**	-ĕ,	*ing ly*
MŎD EST,-	*ly,*	. .	Y.	**COM PĂCT',**	-ē,	*ly,*	NESS.	**Ca rouse,**	-ē,	*ing ly.*
LOY AL,-	*ly,*	. .	TY.	**HŌL' LŌW,**	-ē,	*ly,*	NESS.	**Be witch,**	-ē,	*ing ly*
EN TĪRE',	*-ly,*	NESS,	TY.	**NĂR RŌW,**	-ē,	*ly,*	NESS.	*N. & V.*	*P.*	*Adv.*
RE PLĒTE',	*-ly,*	NESS,	ION.	**Ō PEN,**	-ē,	*ly,*	NESS.	**CA RĔSS',**	-ē,	*ing ly.*
CER' TAIN,	*-ly,*	NESS,	TŸ,-ES.	**DOŬB LE,**	-ē,	*y,*	NESS.	**BLŬS'TER,**	-ē,	*ing ly.*
JĔAL OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS,	Ŷ,-ES.	**LĂV ISH,**	-ē,	*ly,*	NESS.	**BLŬN'DER,**	-ē,	*ing ly.*

Lesson 119. 74 words.

Rule XVII. Verbs ending in *it* change the *t* into *s*, and those in *pel* change that syllable into *pul*, on taking an affix beginning with *s*; as, ad mĭt', ad mit'ting, ad mĭt'ted, ad mĭs'sive, ad mĭs'sion, ad mĭs'sions; com pĕl', com pŭl'sive, com pŭl'sion.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Adj. Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*
Per mĭt',	=ē,	*SIVE*, ŠION.	**Trans mĭt',**	=ē,	*SIVE*,	ŠION.	**Com mĭt',**	=ē,	ŠION.
Sub mĭt,	=ē,	*SIVE*, ŠION.	**Ad mĭt',**	=ē,	*SIVE*,	ŠION,-S.	**Re mĭt,**	=ē,	ŠION.
Com pĕl,	=ē,	*SIVE*, ŠION.	**Re pĕl,**	=ē,	*SIVE*,	ŠION.	**In tro mĭt',**	=ē,	ŠION.
Im pĕl,	=ē,	*SIVE*, ŠION.	**Măn ū mĭt',**	=ē,	*SIVE*,	ŠION.	**Emĭt,**	=ē,	ŠION,-S.
Pro pĕl,	=ē,	*SIVE*, ŠION.	**Ex pĕl',**	=ē,	*SIVE*,	ŠION,-S.	**O mĭt,**	=ē,	ŠION,-S

* The *adjective* is now generally accented on the first syllable, — *ab'stract.*

Lesson 120. 172 words.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*N.*	*Nouns.*
ĂRD' Ū OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*Ūg' Ū AL,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĂR' MIS TIÇE.
ĂP PO ŞITE,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*VĒ' NI AL,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĂR NI ĊA.
BOIS TER OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*A BÔRT' IVE,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	HÄRD I HOOD.
ĊŌ PI OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*AU SPĬ'' ĊIOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	MÄR MA LĂDE.
DIS SO LŪTE,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*ĊLĂN DĔS' TĪNE,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	BÄR' NA ĊLE,-S.
ĔM Ū LOŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*ĊŌLD HEÄRT' ED,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĂR TI CHŌKE,-S.
ĔX QUI ŞITE,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*E GRĒ ġIOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĂR GO SŸ,'-ES.
ĠĔN Ū INE,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*ES PĔ'' ĊIAL,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĂR TI ŞAN,-S.
HID E OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*EX PLĬÇ IT,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĂR QUE BŬSE,-S.
LŪ DI CROŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*FA ÇĒ TIOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	BÄR BI CAN,-S.
MĂL A PĔRT,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*FAC TĬ'' TIOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĊÄR NI VAL,-S.
MĂN I FŌLD,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*FLA GĬ'' TIOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	GUÄRD I AN,-S.
MĪS ĊU LĪNE,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*ILL FĀ VORED,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	HÄR LE QUIN,-S.
ŎB VI OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*IM PLĬÇ IT,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	HÄRP SI ĊHÔRD,-S.
PŌŞ I TĪVE,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*OB NŎX IOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	LÄR ÇE NŸ' -ES.
PRĒ VI OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*PER NĬ'' ĊIOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	MÄR TIN GAL,-S.
RĒL A TĪVE,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*PRO PĬ'' TIOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	MÄR' ÇHION ESS,-ES.
SĔD Ū LOŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*PRO SPĔE TĪVE,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	A PÄRT' MENT,-S.
SĒ RI OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*SO NŌ ROŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĊOM PÄRT' MENT,-S.
SPŪ RI OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*STU PĔN DOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	DE PÄRT' MENT,-S.
SŬMPT Ū OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*TRE MĔN DOŬS,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĊO PÄRT' NER,-S.
TĬM OR OŬS,-	*ly,*	NESS.	*VIN DIE TĪVE,-*	*ly,*	NESS.	MUS TĂÇHE,-S.

Lesson 121. 122 words.

Formula. Ăl'pha bet, ăl'pha bets, al pha bĕt'ic, al pha bĕt'ic al, al pha bĕt'ic al ly. [See Rule XIV. for the accentuation, p. 152.]

Nouns.	*Adj. Adj. Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj. Adj. Adv.*	*Verbs.*
ĂL' PHA BET,-S,	*'IC,-AL,-ly.*	ĔL' E MENT,-S,	*'A RY, 'AL,-ly.*	**A wāk' en,**-ē.
Ā' THE IST,-S,	*'IC,-AL,-ly.*	DŎC' U MENT,-S,	*'A RY, 'AL. . .*	**In grā'tiate,**-ē.
ĊĂB' A LIST,-S,	*'IC,-AL,-ly.*	RŲ' DI MENT,-S,	*'A RY, 'AL. . .*	**En ā' ble,**-ē.
MĔT' A PHOR,-S,	*'IC,-AL,-ly.*	ĊŎM' PLI MENT,-S	*'A RY, 'AL,-ly.*	**En dān'ġer,**-ē.
PĂR' A GRĂPH,-S,	*'IC,-AL,-ly.*	MŎN' Ū MENT,-S,	. . *'AL,-ly.*	**Me ăn' der,**-ē.
ĬD' I OM,-S,	*AT' IC,-AL,-ly.*	AD DĬ'' TION,-S,	. . *AL,-ly.*	**Ap per tāin',**-ē
ĂĊ' ÇI DENT,-S,	. . *'AL,-ly.*	DIS PĂS' ŠION,-	. . *ATE,-ly.*	**As çer tāin',**-ē.

Verbs.	*P.*	*N.*	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*N.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*N.*
Op prĕss',	-ē,	OR,	ION,	*IVE,-ly,*	NESS.		**Re frăct',**	-ē,	ION,	*IVE,*	*O RY,-ly,*	NESS.	
In vĕnt,	-ē,	OR,	ION,	*IVE,-ly,*	NESS.		**In flĕct',**	-ē,	ION,	*IVE,*	*IOŬS,-ly,*	NESS.	
Sub jĕct,	-ē,	. .	ION,	*IVE,-ly,*	NESS.								

EXERCISE 44. It is an *ĂRD' Ū OŬS* task to climb the heights of fame. His VIN DIC' TĪVE NESS *pŏş' i tĭve ly* en dān' gers your life. *SĒ' ri ous ly*, I do not fear him. Baltimore is called the *MON Ū MĔN' TAL* city. An *EN Ā' BLING* act en ā'bled him to hold real estate. Send him my ĊŎM' PLI MENTS. We speak of a *RE FRĂCT' ING* medium; a *RE FRĂCT' IVE* lens; a *RE FRĂCT' O RY* horse.

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Lesson 122. 183 words.

Verbs. P.	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.* P.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
A băn′ don,–ĕ,	MENT.	**Ap pōr′ tion,**–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	PA̲U′ ÇI TY.
A bŏl′ ish,–ĕ,	MENT.	**De vĕl op,**–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	FÔR TI TŪDE.
Dis mĕm ber,–ĭ,	MENT.	**Em bär rass,**–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	PÁSS′ O VER.
Im păn el,–ĭ,	MENT.	**Em bĕl lish,**–ĭ,	MENT,–S.	MO LÁS′SES.
En cŏm pass,–ĭ,	MENT.	**Em bŏd ȳ,**[7]–ĭ,	MENT,–S.	A̲L′ MA NAC̸,–S.
En lĭght en,–ĕ,	MENT.	**Es tăb lish,**–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	WA̲ TER FA̲LL,–S̲
En vĕl op,–ĕ,	MENT.	**Im prĭs on,**–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	A̲UD I ENÇE,–S̲.
En vī ron,–ĕ,	MENT.	**Ad mĕas′ ūre,**[4]–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	A̲UD IT OR,–S̲.
Re līn quish,–ĭ,	MENT.	**Af frăn chīs̸e,**[4]–ĭ,	MENT,–S.	C̸AT A C̸OMB,–S̲.
Re plĕn ish,–ĭ,	MENT.	**Dis frăn chīs̸e,**–ĭ,	MENT,–S.	Ô̲R C̸HES TRA̲,–S̲.
En fēe ble,–ĭ,	MENT.	**Em bēz zle,**–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	PÔR C̸E LAIN,–S̲.
En frăn chīs̸e,–ĭ,	MENT.	**En tăn gle,**–ĭ,	MENT,–S.	PÔR RIN GER,–S̲.
En nō ble,–ĭ,	MENT.	**In vēi gle,**–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	DIS Ô̲R′ DER,–S̲.
As çer tāin′,–ĕ,	MENT.	**Dis ap point′,**–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	TAR PA̲U′ LIN,–S̲.
Dis en chânt,–ĕ,	MENT.	**Dis in tēr,**[5]–ĕ,	MENT,–S.	C̸A̲ST′ A WAY,–S̲.
Dis en gā̲g̸e,–ĕ,	MENT.	**En ter tāin,**–ĭ,	MENT,–S.	ME′ DI UM,–S̲.
Dis in thra̲ll,–ĭ,	MENT.	**Pre en gā̲g̸e,**–ĭ,	MENT,–S.	STE′ VE DÔRE,–S̲.

Lesson 123. 182 words.

Note. Most verbs in *ate*, of more than one syllable, take the affix *or*, instead of *er*, for the doer, where either is taken; as, cal′cu late, cal′cu lā̆t *or*, the one who cal cu lates. [See Rule XIV., and Note, for the accentuation, p. 152.]

Formula. A̲g̸′i tāte, ă̲g̸′i tāt ing, ă̲g̸′i tāt ed, ă̲g̸′i tāt or, ă̲g̸ i tā′tion, ă̲g̸ i tā′tion̲s̲.

Verbs. P. N.	*N.*	*Verbs.* P.	*N.*	*N.*	*Nouns.*
Ăb′ no gāte,[4]–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Mŏd′ ū lāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		VĒ′ HI C̸LE,–S̲.
Ă̲g̸′ i tāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Pēe′ ū lāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		A RĒ′ NA̲,–S̲.
Ăr′ bi trāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Pēr fo rāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲		C̸A THĒ′ DRAL,–S̲.
Ăn′ no tāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Pēr pe trāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		LY C̸Ē′ UM,–S̲.
C̸ăl cū lāte′,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Pēr se cūte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		MU S̲Ē′ UM,–S̲.
C̸ăs ti gāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Prŏs e cūte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		SUB PŒ′ NA̲,–S̲.
Spō li ā̆te,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Rĕn o vāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		VIÇE G̸Ē′ RENT,–S̲.
Stĭp ū lāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**C̸ŏn se crāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		RĒP AR TEE′,–S̲.
Cŏr ru gāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**C̸ŏn tem plāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		BUC̸ CA NEER′,–S̲.
Dĕp re dāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Vĕn ti lāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		MŪ LE TEER′,–S̲.
Él e vāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Vĭn di cāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		Ū VER SEER′,–S̲.
Éx ca vāte,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**C̸ŏn fis cāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		PRĪ VA TEER′,–S̲.
Ġĕn er ā̆te,–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.	**Pro mŭl′ gāte,**–ĭ,	OR, ′TION,–S̲.		O BĒ′ SANÇE,–S̲.

EXERCISE 45. He a **băn′ doned** the idea of *EM BŎD′ Y ING* his views in one volume. He **em bŏd′ ied** his sentiments in a letter. He is the very EM BŎD′ I MENT of courage. The wind came on, at first gently *Ă̲G̸′ I TĀT ING* the waters, and then *ĔL′ E VĀT ING* them into waves. The *PRŌS′ E C̸ŪT ING* attorney **c̸ŏn′ fis cā ted** the *C̸ĂL′ C̸U LĀT ING* machine.

Lesson 124. 95 words.

Rule XVIII. When the ending *ble* takes the affix *y*, the two form one syllable in *bly*, without changing the accent of the original word: but when the ending *ble* takes the affix *ity*, the *ble* becomes *bil*, with the accent on the syllable *bil*. Thus, cul′pa *ble-y* becomes cul′pa *bly*; and cul′pa *ble-ity* becomes cul′pa *bil′i ty*. In like manner the ending *ple* changes to *ply*; as, am′*ple-y*, am′*ply*. See also Rule XIV., and Notes, p. 152.

Signification. The affix *ity* generally denotes state, quality, or condition of being; as, vi̲s i bil′*i ty*, the state or quality of being visible.

Adj.	*Adv.* *N.*	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.* *N.*	*N.*
C̸ŬL′ PA BLE,[4]–	*y,* NESS,	′I TY.[14, 18].	*FRĪ′ A BLE,*–	. . NESS,	′I TY.
PLA̲U S̲I BLE,[4]–	*y,* NESS,	′I TY.	*PLĀ C̸A BLE,*–	. . NESS,	′I TY.
VI̲S̲ I BLE,–	*y,* NESS,	′I TY.	*IN SĪ′ ID,*–	*ly,* NESS,	′I TY.
Ē QUA BLE,–	*y,* NESS,	′I TY.	*PEL LŪ′ C̸ID,*–	*ly,* NESS,	′I TY.
LĔG̸ I BLE,–	*y,* NESS,	′I TY.	*PRĒ MA TŪRE′,*–*ly,*	NESS,	′I TY.
VĔRS A TĪLE,[12]–	*ly,* NESS,	′I TY.	*RI̲S̲′ I BLE,*–	*y,* NESS,	′I TY,[7]–E̲S̲.
PŭNC̸T Ū AL,–	*ly,* NESS,	′I TY.	*MŪ TA BLE,*–	*y,* NESS,	′I TY,–E̲S̲.
G̸Ē NI AL,–	*ly,* NESS,	′I TY.	*PŪ ER ĪLE,*[12]–	*ly,* NESS,	′I TY,–E̲S̲.
FĂL LI BLE,[4]–	*y,* . .	′I TY.	*TRĪV I AL,*–	*ly,* NESS,	′I TY,–E̲S̲.
VŌL Ū BLE,–	*y,* . .	′I TY.	*PRĪN C̸I PAL,*–	*ly,* . .	′I TY,–E̲S̲.
A̲U DI BLE,–	*y,* NESS.	. .	*PE C̸ŪL′ IAR,*–	*ly,* . .	′I TY,–E̲S̲.
FĒA S̲I BLE,–	. . NESS,	′I TY.	*ŎP POR TŪNE′,*–*ly,*	NESS,	′I TY,–E̲S̲.

Lesson 125. 152 words.

Formula. Ăm′pli fy, ăm′pli fy ing, ăm′pli fied, ăm pli fi cā′tion, ăm pli fi cā′tion̲s̲.

Verbs. P.	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.* *Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
Ĕd′ i fy,[7]–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION.	*ĂD′ E QUATE,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. ĂD′ E QUA CY.
C̸ăn on īze,[4]–ĭ,	Ā′ TION.	*GĂR RU̲ LOŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. GĂR RU̲′ LI TY.
Dĕt o nīze,–ĭ,	Ā′ TION.	*G̸ĔN ER OŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. G̸ĔN ER ŎS′ I TY.
Dis in clīne′,–ĭ,	Ā′ TION.*	*ĔR U̲ DĪTE,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. ĔR U̲ DĪ′′ TION.
Ăm′ pli fy,[7]–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*AM BĪ′′ TIOŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. AM BĪ′′ TION.
Grăt i fy,–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*A̲U DĀ C̸IOŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. A̲U DĀÇ′ I TY.
Nō ti fy,–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*FE RŌ C̸IOŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. FE RŌÇ′ I TY.
Pū ri fy,–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*LO QUĀ C̸IOŬS,*–*ly,*	NESS.	. LO QUĀÇ′ I TY.
Răt i fy,–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*IN G̸ĒN IOŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. IN G̸E NŪ′ I TY.
Spē′′ çi fy,–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*BĂR′ BA ROŬS,*–*ly,*	NESS.	. BAR BĂR′ I TY,[7]–E̲S̲.
Străt i fy,–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*C̸Ū RI OŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. C̸U RI ŏS′ I TY,[7]–E̲S̲.
Vĕr i fy,–ĭ,	C̸Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*FRĪV O LOŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. FRĪ VŎL′ I TY,–E̲S̲.
Dis e ŏl′ or,–ĭ,	Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*A TRŌ′ C̸IOŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. A TRŌÇ′ I TY,–E̲S̲.
Pre fig′ ūre,–ĭ,	Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*DE LĪ′′ C̸IOŬS,*–*ly,*	NESS.	. DE LĪ′′ GHT,–S.
Trans fig′ ūre,–ĭ,	Ā′ TION,–S̲.	*E NÔR MOŬS,*–	*ly,* NESS.	. E NÔR′ MI TY,–E̲S̲.

EXERCISE 46. We speak of the MU TA BĬL′ I TIE̲S̲ of fortune; the TRĬV I ĂL′ I TIE̲S̲ of youth; the PE C̸ŪL IĂR′ I TIE̲S̲ of individuals; and of neglected OP POR TŪ′ NI-TIE̲S̲. It was written *lĕg̸′ i bly*. He acted *vĕrs′ a tile ly* and *pŭn′ er ile ly*. He came *pŭnc′ ū al ly*. His * DIS ĬN C̸LI NĀ′ TION was known to us.

Lesson 126. 29 words.

Nouns.	*N.*	*Adj. & N.*	*N.*	*Adj.*	*N.*	*N.*
ĂD′ JU TANṬ,–	15ÇY.	*AS TRĬN′ ĠENṬ,–*	15ÇY.	*RĔD′ O LENṬ,–*	15ÇE,	ÇY
ĂP′ PLI ĊANṬ,–	ÇY.	*RE STRĬN′ ĠENṬ,–*	ÇY.	*RĔL′ E VANṬ,–*	ÇE,	ÇY.
ŎC′ ĊU PANṬ,–	ÇY.	*RE CŪ′ SANṬ,–*	ÇY.	*RĒT′ I ĊENṬ,–*	ÇE,	ÇY.
SŸĊ′ O PHANṬ,–	ÇY.	*ĊON TĬN′ ĠENṬ,–*	ÇŸ,7–EṢ.	*RE NĂS′ ĊENṬ,–*	ÇE,	ÇY.

Lesson 127. 64 words.

Formula. Be nēf′i çent, be nēf′i cent ly, be nēf′i çençe; ex pē′di ent, ex pē′di en çy

Adj.	*Adv.*	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*N.*	*N.*
BE NĒF′ I ĊENṬ,–	*ly,*	15ÇE.	*EX PĒ′ DI ENṬ,–*	*ly,*	15ÇE,	15ÇY.
BE NĒV O LENṬ,–	*ly,*	ÇE.	*EX Ū BER ANṬ,–*	*ly,*	ÇE,	ÇY.
MA LĒV O LENṬ,–	*ly,*	ÇE.	*LUX Ū RI ANṬ,–*	*ly,*	ÇE,	ÇY.
MU NĬF I ĊENṬ,–	*ly,*	ÇE.	*OM NĬP O TENṬ,–*	*ly,*	ÇE,	ÇY,
PRE ĔM I NENṬ,–	*ly,*	ÇE.	*EX TRĂV A ĠANṬ,–*	*ly,*	ÇY,	ÇY.
E QUĬV A LENṬ,–	*ly,*	ÇE.	*EF FĔM I NAṬE,–*	*ly,*	NESS,	ÇY.
EX ÔR BI TANṬ,–	*ly,*	ÇE.	*IL LĬT ER AṬE,–*	*ly,*	NESS,	ÇY.
IN ÇĬP I ENṬ,–	*ly,*	ÇY.	*IN VĒT ER AṬE,–*	*ly,*	NESS,	ÇY.
PRO TU BER ANṬ,–	*ly,*	ÇE,–ṢE.	*LE ĜĬT I MAṬE,–*	*ly,*	NESS,	ÇY.

Lesson 128. 153 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns*
ĂL′ ĊO HOL,–	*′IC.*14	ĊĂR′ BU RET,–S,	*ED.*	FĂR′ RI ER,–Ṣ,	Y.
ĄU′ TO ĊRAT,–S,	*′IC.*14	FĬL′ A MENT,–S,	*′OŬS.*14	MĬL LI NER,–Ṣ,	Y.
ĄU′ TO ĠRAPH,–S,	*′IC.*14	ĊĂR′ TI LAĠE,–Ṣ,	*′IN OŬS.*	ÇHĂR′LA TAN,–Ṣ,	RY.
TĂL′ IS MAN,–Ṣ,	*′IC.*	SĔD′ I MENT,–	*′A RY.*	ĊLĂR′ I ON,–Ṣ,	ET′,–S.
DĔT′ RI MENT,–	*′AL.*	TĒG′ Ū MENT,–S,	*′A RY.*	ĬN′ FI DEL,–Ṣ,	′I TŸ,14–EṢ.
ŎC′ ÇI DENT,–	*′AL.*	TĒS′ TA MENT,–S,	*′A RY.*	VI O LĬN′,–Ṣ,	IST,–S.
RĒĜ′ I MENT,–S,	*′AL.*	PRE ĊŪR′ SOR,–Ṣ,	Y.	ĊĂR′ DI NAL,–Ṣ,	SHIP.
HŎM′ I ÇIDE,4–Ṣ,	*′AL.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	ĊHĂM′ PI ON,–Ṣ,	SHIP.
PĂR′ RI ÇĪDE,–Ṣ,	*′AL.*	ĊĂN′ NI BAL,–Ṣ,	IṢM.	ĊHĂN′ ÇEL LOR,–Ṣ,	SHIP.
FRĂT′ RI ÇĪDE,–Ṣ,	*′AL.*	PĂ′ TRI OT,–S,	IṢM.	ÇĬT′ I ZEN,–Ṣ,	SHIP.
ĊĂP′ I TOL,–Ṣ,	*′INE.*	PRŌS′ E LŸTE,–S,	IṢM.	PĂR′ TI ṢAN,–Ṣ,	SHIP.
ĂD′ A MANT,–	*′INE.*	VĂG′ A BOND,–Ṣ,	IṢM.	ĊO PART′NER,–S,	SHIP,–S.
E MŌ′ TION,–Ṣ,	*′AL.*	ĊĂR′ A VAN,–Ṣ,	′SA RŸ,7–EṢ.	DIS QUĪ′ ET,–	ŪDE.

N. & V.	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*N.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
SĂ′ VOR,–ē, Ṣ,	. .	*Ŷ,7–*	*ly,*	NESS.	**Con de sçĕnd′,–ē,**		. .	15SION.
RĪ′ OT,–ē, S,	ER,	*OŬS,–ly,*		NESS.	**Com pre hĕnd′,–ē,**	15*SĪVE,*		15SION.
SLĂN DER,–ē, Ṣ,	ER,	*OŬS,–ly,*		NESS.	**Co ex tĕnd′,–ē,**	15*SĪVE,*		ŠION.

EXERCISE 47. The colonel offered me the ĂD′ JU TAN ÇY of the RĒĜ′ I MENT, and wished me to wear the *REĜ I MĔNT′ AL* clothing. My acceptance was *ĊON TĬN′ ĠENT* upon the proposition that each man should pay a ĊON TĬN′ ĠENT in money, sufficient to meet all ĊON TĬN′ ĠEN ÇIEṢ. "I smell sweet SĂ′ VORṢ." "I have rejected everything that **sā′ vors** of party." How pleasing is the SĂ′ VOR I NESS of the *SĂ′ VOR Y* peach!

Lesson 129. 105 words.

Formula. De crĕp′it, de crĕp′i tūde: cā′pa ble, ca pa bĭl′i ty, ca pa bĭl′i tieṢ.

Adj.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adj. Adv.*
DE CRĒP′ IT,–	ŪDE.	*ĊĂ′ PA BLE,*18–	′I TŸ,7–EṢ.	BĬG′ OT,–S,	. . *ED,– ly.*
IN DĔBT′ ED,–	NESS.	*LĪ′ A BLE,–*	′I TŸ,–EṢ.	ĂD′ VĔRB,–Ṣ	. .′*IAL,*14*–ly.*
DĔR′ E LIĊT,–	′ION.14	Ă′ ĠENṬ,15–S,	ÇŸ,–EṢ.	ĊŎM′ MĔRÇE,4–.	.′*IAL,– ly.*
DĒS′ TI TŪTE,–	′ION.	RĒ′ ĠENṬ,15–S,	ÇŸ,–EṢ.	DĒ′ IST,–S,	*′IC,– AL.– ly.*
*IM′ BE ÇĪLE,*18–	′I TY.	MĪ′ NOR,–Ṣ,	′I TŸ,7–EṢ.	SĂ′ TĂN,–	*′IC,– AL,– ly.*
MŬL′ TI FORM,–′I TY.		MĬLL′ ION,–Ṣ,	ĂIRE′,–Ṣ.	SŸN′ OD,–Ṣ,	*′IC,– AL,– ly.*
RU′ BI ĊUND,–	′I TY.	ĄUĊ′ TION,–Ṣ,	EER′,–Ṣ.	ĔM BLEM,–Ṣ,	*ĂT′ IC,–AL,–ly.*
VĂS′ ĊU LAR,–	′I TY.	PĂMPH′ LET,–S,	EER′,– ą.	SŸMP TOM,–Ṣ,	*ĂT′ IC,–AL,–ly.*
FLŪ′ ID,–Ṣ,	′I TY.14	HĄL′ BERD,–Ṣ,	IĔR′,–Ṣ.	ĂX IOM,–Ṣ,	*ĂT′ IC,–AL,–ly.*
ĊŎN′ TEXT,–S,	′ŪRE.	STĪ′ PĒND,–Ṣ,	′I A RŸ,7–EṢ.	E VĔNT′,–S,	*FUL,–ŪAL,–ly.*

Lesson 130. 264 words.

Formula. ĊŭI′mi nāte, cŭl′mi nāt ing, cŭl′mi nāt ed, cŭl mi nā′tion.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*
Cŏl′ lo cāte,4–ē,		′ION.14	**Sĕg′re gāte,**4–ē,		′ION.14	**Dĭs′ si pāte,**4–ē,		′ION,–Ṣ.
Cŭl′ mi nāte–ē,		′ION.	**Sŭb′ ju gāte,–ē,**		′ION.	**Făs′ çi nāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Dĕs′ e crāte,–ē,		′ION.	**Sŭb′ li māte,–ē,**		′ION.	**Flăġ′ el lāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Dĕs′ ig nāte,–ē,		′ION.	**Con′çen trāte,–ē,**		′ION.	**Flŭet′ ū āte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Dĕt′ o nāte,–ē,		′ION.	**De cŏl′ lāte,–ē,**		′ION.	**Fŭl′ mi nāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Dĭs′ lo cāte,–ē,		′ION.	**Ex tĭr′ pāte,–ē,**		′ION.	**Ĭn′ du rāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Dŏm′ i nāte,–ē,		′ION.	**In cŭl′ cāte,–ē,**		′ION.	**Ĭn′ to nāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Ĕx′ tri cāte,–ē,		′ION.	**In cŭl′ pāte,–ē,**		′ION.	**Lū′ cu brāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Ġĕr′ mi nāte,–ē,		′ION.	**Ob fŭs′ cāte,–ē,**		′ION.	**Mū′ ti lāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Hĭ′ ber nāte,4–ē,		′ION.	**Çĭr cum fūse′,–ē,**		ION.	**Păl′ pi tāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Ĭn′ cu bāte,–ē,		′ION.	**In ter spērse′,–ē,**		ION.	**Pĕr′ co lāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Ĭr′ ri gāte,–ē,		′ION.	**Dĭs pos sĕss′,–ē,**		ION	**Tĭt′ il lāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Ĭs′ o lāte,–ē,		′ION.	**Dĭs con çĕrt′,–ē,**		ION.	**Trăns′mi grāte,**4–ē,′ION,–Ṣ.		
Ĭt′ er āte,–ē,		′ION.	**Dĭs con nĕct′,–ē,**		ION.	**Trĭt′ ū rāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Ĭm′ mo lāte,–ē,		′ION.	**In ter çĕpt′,–ē,**		ION.	**E lŏn′ gāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Lăç′ er āte,–ē,		′ION.	**Prē pos sĕss′,–ē,**		ION.	**In fĭl′ trāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Măç′ er āte,–ē,		′ION.	**Cŏr′ us cāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.	**In ŭn′ dāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.
Mĭt i gāte,–ē,		′ION.	**Dĕv′ as tāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.	**Ĭn ter seet′–ē,**		ION,–Ṣ.
Pŭnet′ ū āte,–ē,		′ION.	**Ĕm′ a nāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.	**Ĭn ter sĕrt′,–ē,**		ION,–Ṣ.
Rĕl′ e gāte,–ē,		′ION.	**Ĕm′bro cāte,–ē,**		′ION,–Ṣ.	**Rĕc ol lĕct′,–ē,**		ION,–Ṣ.

EXERCISE 48. Our private IN DĔBT′ ED NESS is heavy, and our *ĊOM MĔR′ ĊIAL* –I A BĬL′ I TIEṢ greater than we can meet. *E vĕnt′ ū al ly* we **shall** **cŏn′ centrāte** all our Ă′ ĠEN ÇIEṢ in one. He came near *DĬS′ LO ĊĀT ING* his shoulder. A *DĔV′ AS TĀT ING* storm, *IN ŬN′ DĀT ING* our fields, and *DIS ĊON ÇĔRT′ ING* our plans, **dĭs′ si pāt ed** all our hopes in an hour.

(Name the three *marked* nouns in this Exercise. The two adjectives. The two verbs. The adverb. The three participles. For the marks which indicate the several parts of speech, see p. 11.)

Lesson 131. 171 words.

Formula. Sŭp′ pli cāte, sŭp′ pli cāt ing, sŭp′ pli cāt ed, sŭp′ pli cā to ry, sŭp pli cā′ tion, sŭp pli cā′ tions.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
Sŭp′ pli cāte,[4]–ḷ,		*o RY,*	4′ION,[14]–S.
Dĕd′ i cāte,[4]–ḷ,		*o RY,*	′ION,–S.
Ex′ pi āte,–ḷ,		*o RY,*	′ION,–S.
Im′ i tāte,–ḷ,		*IVE,*	′ION,–S.
Im′ pre cāte,–ḷ,		*o RY,*	′ION,–S.
Ŏs′ çil lāte,–ḷ,		*o RY,*	′ION,–S.
Ex pûr′ gāte,–ḷ,		*o RY,*	′ION,–S.
Co ex ist′,–ḷ,		*ENT,*	ENÇE.
Verbs.	*P.*	*N.*	*N.*
Ag′ grăn dize,[4]–ḷ,		[12]MENT,*	4Ā′ TION.
Dĕf′ la grāte,–ḷ,		OR,	′ION,–S.
Co hăb′ it,–ḷ,		ANT,	Ā′ TION.
Dis fig′ ūre,–ḷ,		[12]MENT,	Ā′ TION.
Dis in fect′,–ḷ,		ION,	ANT,–S.
Su per strŭct′,–(*obs.*)		ŪRE,	ION,–S.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
Au′ gur,–ḷ,		Y,	Ā′ TION,–S
In çite′,–ḷ,		MENT,	Ā′ TION,–S
In fôrm′,–ḷ,		ER, ANT,	Ā′ TION.
In stall′,–ḷ,		MENT,	Ā′ TION,–S
Trans plănt′,–ḷ,		ER,	Ā′ TION.
U surp′,–ḷ,		ER,	Ā′ TION,–S
Ex pōse′,–ḷ,		ŪRE,	I″ TION,–S
Es pouse′,–ḷ,		AL,	MENT,–S.
Con sign′,–ḷ,		ER, OR,	MENT,–S.
Be trāy′,†–ḷ,		ER, AL,	MENT,–S.
En chânt′,–ḷ,		ER, RESS,	MENT,–S.
En gāġe′,–ḷ,		ED NESS,	MENT,–S.
In dôrse′,–ḷ,		ER, EE′,	MENT,–S.
E jĕct,–ḷ,		ION,	MENT,–S.
In vĕst,–ḷ,		I TŪRE,	MENT,–S.

Lesson 132. 140 words.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
FAL LĀ′ CIOŬS,–	*ly,*	NESS.	FĂL′ LA ÇY,[7]–ES.
ILL NĀT′ ŪRED,–	*ly,*	NESS.	ILL NĀT′ ŪRE,–S.
MO MĔNT′ OŬS,–	*ly,*	NESS.	MO MĔN′ TUM.
PRE CŌ′ CIOŬS,–	*ly,*	NESS.	PRE CŌÇ′ I TY.
RA PĀ′ CIOŬS,–	*ly,*	NESS.	RA PĂÇ′ I TY.
RE LIĠ′ IOŬS,–	*ly,*	NESS.	RE LIĠ′ ION,–S.
VI VĀ′ CIOŬS,–	*ly,*	NESS.	VI VĂÇ′ I TY.
VO RĀ′ CIOŬS,–	*ly,*	NESS.	VO RĂÇ′ I TY.
TĒ′ DI OŬS,–†	*ly,*	NESS.	TĒ′ DI ŬM.
TÔRT′ Ū OŬS,–	*ly,*	NESS.	TÔRT Ū ŌS′ I TY,[7]–ES.
CŌN′ TRA RY,[7]–	*ly,*	NESS.	CŌN TRA RĪ′ E TY,[7]–ES.

Adj.	*Adj. Adv.*	*Nouns.*
Ec çĕn′ tric,–	*AL, ly.*	ĔC ÇEN TRIÇ′ I TY,–ES.
Ec lĕc′ tic,–	*AL, ly.*	ĔC LĔC′ TI ÇISM,–S.
E lăs tic,–	*AL, ly.*	E LAS TIÇ′ I TY.
Em pĭr ic,–	*AL, ly.*	EM PĬR′ I ÇISM,–S.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*
Ad journ′,–ḷ,		MENT,–S.
A chīēve,[4]–ḷ,		[12]MENT,–S.
Ar rāign,–ḷ,		MENT,–S.
Con çērn,–ḷ,		MENT.
Ăm′ bush,–ḷ,		MENT,–S.
Dō′ nāte,–ḷ,		′ION,–S.
Frŭs′ trāte,–ḷ,		′ION.
Trŭn′ cāte,–ḷ,		′ION.
Prŏs′ trāte,–ḷ,		′ION.
Dis cŏm′ fit.–ḷ,		ŪRE,–S.
Dis sĕv er,–ḷ,		ANÇE.
Ăc qui ĕsçe′,–ḷ,		ENÇE.
Dis ap pēar,–ḷ,		ANÇE.
În ter fēre,–ḷ,		ENÇE,–S.
Dis com pōse,–ḷ,		ŪRE.
În ter mĭx,–ḷ,		TŪRE,–S

EXERCISE 49. He wrote a *DĔD′ I ĊA TO RY* letter, and, with a long DĔD I CĀ′-TION, **dĕd′ i cāt ed** his book to Lord Byron. I saw his face, *DIS FIG′ ŪRED*, and *EX PŌSED′* to public gaze. *BE TRĀYED′*, and *ĊON DĔMNED′* to a dungeon, he still spurned the offers of the *U SURP′ ING* chieftain.

(Name the two adjectives among the marked words in this Exercise. The one noun. The one verb. The four participles. How are participles indicated? See p. 11.)

* Pronounced ag grăn′ dize ment. † tē′ di oŭs, or tēd′ yŭs.

Lesson 133. 131 words.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Adj.*	*Adv. N.*
ĊŌN′ JU GAL,–	*ly.*	*REC T ĂN′ GU LAR,–*	*ly.*	*ĂM′ I ĊA BLE,[15]–*	*y,* NESS.
LĂT′ ER AL,–	*ly.*	*TER RĔS′ TRI AL,–*	*ly.*	*ĂR′ BI TRA RY,[7]–*	*ly,* NESS.
MŪT′ Ū AL,–	*ly.*	*A NŌN′ Y MOŬS,–*	*ly.*	*DĔS′ UL TO RY,–*	*ly,* NESS.
ĊŌN′ FI DENT,–	*ly.*	*PRE DŌM′ I NANT,–*	*ly.*	*MĔR ÇE NA RY,–*	*ly,* NESS.
SĂ′ LI ENT,–	*ly.*	*EX TRĀ′ NE OŬS,–*	*ly.*	*PĔR′ EMP TO RY,–*	*ly,* NESS.
BE NĬG′ NANT,–	*ly.*	*IM PĔR′ A TĪVE,–*	*ly.*	*PRĔD′ A TO RY,–*	*ly,* NESS.
IN ÇĒS′ SANT,–	*ly.*	*PE CŪN′ IA RY,[7]–*	*ly.*	*SĔD′ EN TA RY,–*	*ly,* NESS.
EX TĔR′ NAL,–	*ly.*	*BEN E FI″ ĊIAL,–*	*ly.*	*AP PRŌ′ PRI ATE,–*	*ly,* NESS.
IN TĔR′ NAL,–	*ly.*	*ĊŌ E TĔR′ NAL,–*	*ly.*	*DIS ĊŌN′ SO LATE,–*	*ly,* NESS.
MA TĔR′ NAL,–	*ly.*	*E QUI DĬS′ TANT,–*	*ly.*	*IM MĂC′ Ū LATE,–*	*ly,* NESS.
IN FĔR′ NAL,–	*ly.*	*SŬR REP TI″ TIOUS,–*	*ly.*	*IM MĔ′ DI ATE,–*	*ly,* NESS.
NOC TŪR′ NAL,–	*ly.*	*Adj. & N.*	*Adv.*	*ĊOM MŌ′ DI OŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
CE LĒS′ TIAL,–	*ly.*	*ĂN′ NU AL,–*	*ly.*	*ĊON SPIC′ Ū OŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
RE SPĔCT′ ĪVE,–	*ly.*	*RĔC′ RE ANT,–*	*ly.*	*FAS TĬD′ I OŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
PŌST′ HU MOŬS,–	*ly.*	*SŬP′ PLI ANT,–*	*ly.*	*FOR TŪ′ I TOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
TRĪ ĔN′ NI AL,–	*ly.*	*PER SPĔCT′ ĪVE,–*	*ly.*	*GRA TŪ′ I TOŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
QUAD RĔN′ NI AL,–	*ly.*	*BĪ ĔN′ NI AL,–*	*ly.*	*GRE GĀ′ RI OŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
SEP TĔN′ NI AL,–	*ly.*	*IN TĒ′ RI OR,–*	*ly.*	*IN SĬD′ I OŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.
PER ĔN′ NI AL,–	*ly.*	*DI ĂG′ O NAL,–*	*ly.*	*IN VĬD′ I OŬS,–*	*ly,* NESS.

Lesson 134. 90 words.

Formula. Ā′ mi a ble, ā′ mi a bly, ā′ mi a ble ness, ā mi a bĭl′ i ty.

Adj.	*Adv.*	*N.*	*N.*
Ā′ MI A BLE,[15]–	*y,*	NESS,	′I TY.[15]
IN FLĔX′ I BLE,–	*y,*	NESS,	′I TY.
IN SERV′ TA BLE,–	*y,*	NESS,	′I TY.
IN VĪN′ ÇI BLE,–	*y,*	NESS,	′I TY.
ĊOM PĂT′ I BLE,–	*y,*	NESS,	′I TY.
SUS ÇĒP′ TI BLE,–	*y,*	NESS,	′I TY,–S.
OS TĔN′ SI BLE,–	*y,*	NESS,	′I TY.
VŪL′ NER A BLE,–	*y,*	NESS,	′I TY.
Adj.	*Adv.*		*Nouns.*
PA TĔR′ NAL,–	*ly.*	. .	PA TĔR′ NI TY.
VE RĀ′ CIOŬS,–	*ly.*	. .	VE RĂÇ′ I TY.
PUG NĀ′ CIOŬS,–	*ly.*	. .	PUG NĂÇ′ I TY.
PRŎX′ I MATE,–	*ly.*	. .	PROX ĬM′ I TY.
SIN′ U OŬS,–	*ly.*	. .	SIN U ŌS′ I TY.

Adj.	*Adv. N.*
IN ĠĒN′ Ū OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
LAS ÇIV′ I OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
NE FĀ′ RI OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
OB SĒ′ QUI OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
OB STRĔP′ ER OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
PRE CĀ′ RI OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
PRE PŌS′ TER OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
PRE SŬMPT′ Ū OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
PRO MĪS′ CU OŬS,–	*ly,* NESS.
ĊOL LĂT′ ER AL,–	*ly,* NESS.
ĊON SĔC′ Ū TIVE,–	*ly,* NESS.
IL LŌG′ IC AL,	*ly,* NESS.
RE FRĂCT′ O RY,[7]–	*ly,* NESS.
SU PĔR′ LA TIVE,–	*ly,* NESS.

What are the adverbs on this page derived from? The nouns in *ness*? How are nouns in *ity* formed from adjectives in *ble*? Adverbs in *y* from adjectives in *ble*?

EXERCISE 50. The almanac is published *ăn′ nu al ly*. He was *in flĕx′ i bly* opposed to it. He was a man of gentle SUS ÇĒP TI BĬL′ I TIES, and of *IM MĂC′ U LATE* integrity. I ordered him *per′ emp to ri ly* to depart. *Pe cūn′ ia ri ly*, he is a ruined man.

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Lesson 135. 118 words.

Formula. Ą u′tumn, ą u′tumnz, au tŭm′*nal:* di dăc′tic, di dăc′tic al, di dăc′tic al ly

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
Ą U′ TŬMN,–z,	*′NAL.*[14]	*AM BĪG′ Ū OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĂM BI GŪ′ I TY,[7]–s.
BĄL′ SAM,–s,	*′IC.**	*AS SĬD′ Ū OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	AS SI DŪ′ I TY.
BŎM′ BĂST,–	*′IC.*[14]	*€ON TĬ€′ Ū OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	€ŎN TĬ GŪ′ I TY.
SĂ′ TYR,–s,	*′IC.*[14]	*ĬM PĔT′ Ū OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĬM PET U ŎS′ I TY.
€ŎN′GRESS,–ES,	*′ION AL.*[14]	*NO TŌ′ RI OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	NŌ TO RĬ′ E TY.
DRŲ′ ID,–s,	*′IC AL.*	*PĔR SPI€′ Ū OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	PĔR SPI €Ū′ I TY.
Adj.	*Adj. Adv.*	*SPON TĂ′ NE OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	SPŎN TA NĒ′ I TY.
DI dăc′ tic,–	*AL,– ly.*	*SU PĔR′ FLU OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	SU PER FLŪ′ I TY,[7]–ES.
HER MĔT′ ic,–	*AL,– ly.*	*VO LŬPT′ Ū OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	VO LŬPT′ Ū A RY,–s.
IN TRĬN′ sic,–	*AL,– ly.*	*AD VAN TĀ′ €EOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	AD VĂN′ TAGE,–s.
LA €ŎN′ ic,–	*AL,– ly.*	*EF FI €Ā′ ĊIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	ĔF′ FI €Ā ÇY.
NAR €ŏT′ ic,–	*AL,– ly.*	*PĔR TI NĀ′ ĊIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	PER TI NĀÇ′ I TY.
SO €RĂT′ ic,–	*AL,– ly.*	*PĔR SPI €Ā′ ĊIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	PER SPI €ĀÇ′ I TY.
Adj.	*Adv. Nouns.*	*OS TEN TĀ′ TIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	OS TEN TĀ′ TION.
€ŌR′ DI AL,–	*ly,′I TY.*[14]	*DIS AF FĔ€′ ED,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	DIS AF FĔ€′ TION.
ĂN′ GULAR,–	*ly,′I TY,*[7]–s.	*SŌL′ I TA RY,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	SŌL′ I TUDE,–s.
IN TREP′ ID,–	*ly,′I TY.*	†*SŪ PER FI′′ ĊIAL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.	SU PER FI′′ ĊI ĂL′ I TY.

Lesson 136. 162 words.

Formula. €on dĕmn′, €on dĕm′ning, €on dĕmned′, €on dĕm′ner, €on dĕm′na to ry, €on dem nā′tion.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
Ab sŏlve′,–z.		AB SO LŪ′ TION.	**€on fūte′,–z.**		ER,	*A BLE,*	Ă′ TION
In vŏlve,[4]–z.		IN VO LŪ′ TION.	**€on trōl,[3]–z.**		LER,	*LA BLE,*	MENT.
€on fīde,–z.		€ŌN′ FI DENÇE.	**Em ploy,[8]–z.**		ER,	*A BLE,*	MENT.
Fûr′ nish,–z.		FÛR′ NI TURE.‡	**Pro eūre,–z.**		ER,	*A BLE,*	MENT.
De prāve′,–z.		DE PRĀV′ I TY.	**€on dĕmn,–z.**		ER,‖	*A TO RY,*	Ă′ TION
Dis plēase,–z.		DIS PLĒAS′ URE.	**Re lāx,–z.**		. .	*A BLE,*	Ă′ TION.
Re sçind,–z.		RE SÇIS′ ION.	**Trans pīre,–z.**		. .	*A BLE,*	Ă′ TION.
€on vōke,–z.		€ON VO €Ā′ TION,–s.	**Ac eūse′,–z.**		ER,	*A BLE,*	Ă′ TION,–s.
Pro rōgue,–z.		PRO RO GĀ′ TION.–s.	**€om pūte,–z.**		ER,	*A BLE,*	Ă′ TION,–s.
De pōse,–z.		DĒP O SI′′ TION,–s.	**€om mūte,–z.**		ER,	*A BLE,*	Ă′ TION,–s.
Ad mŏn′ish,–z.		AD MO NI′′ TION,–s.	**Im pōrt,–z.**		ER,	*A BLE,*	Ă′ TION,–s.
€on fēr′,–z.		§€ŌN′ FER ENÇE,–s.	**Ex pōrt,–z.**		ER,	*A BLE,*	Ă′ TION,–s.
Im pēde,–z.		IM PĒD′ I MENT,–s.	**In spīre,–z.**		ER,	*A TO RY,*	Ă′ TION,–s.
En eŭm′ber,–z.		EN €ŪM′ BRANÇE,–s.	**As sēss,–z.**		OR,	*A BLE,*	MENT,–s.
In ter vēne′,–z.		IN TER VĒN′ TION,–s.	**Trans fôrm,–z.**		. .	*A TIVE,*	Ă′ TION,–s.

EXERCISE 51. We speak of *Ą U TŬM′ NAL* leaves, *BĂL SĂM′ IC* odors, a *BŎM BĂST′ IC* style, an *IM PĔT′ Ū OŬS* torrent, and an *OS TEN TĀ′ TIOŬS* display. In friendly €ŎN′ FI DENÇE he **€on fērred′** with the *€ON GRĔS′ SION AL* leaders.

* Bą l′ sam, băl săm′ ic. † Sū pĕr fish′ al. ‡ Fûr′ ni chɔor. § See exceptions to Rule III., page 150. ‖ €on dĕm′ner, €on dĕm′na to ry, etc.

Lesson 137. 133 words.

Rule XIX. In verbs of more than one syllable, ending in *ate*, the *a* has the distinct long sound: but when the same words are used as nouns, or adjectives, the *a* has, generally, the same sound slightly indistinct or obscure. Thus, **dĕs′ o lāte,** ½, *DĔS′ O LATE;* **mŏd′ er āte,** ½, *MŎD′ ER ATE,* etc. See page 152.

Note. The Italics *a. n. v.*, etc., after a word, denote the several parts of speech to which it belongs: —*a*, adjective; *n*, noun; *v*, verb.

Formula. Ăs′ pi rāte, ăs′ pi rāt ing, ăs′ pi rāt ed, ăs pi rā′ tion, ăs pi rā′ tions.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*
Ăs′ pi rāte,[4]–*a. n. v.* **½,**		′ION.[14]	*€ŌR′ PO RATE,[4–12]*	*ly,*	′ION,–s.	GŌLD,–	*EN.*
Ăn′ i māte,–*a. v.* **½,**		′ION.	*DIF′ FI €ŪLT,–*	*ly,*	Y,–ES.	MŌNK,–s,	*ISH.*
€ŏm′pli cāte,–*a. v.* **½,**		′ION,–s.	*ÔR′ THO DŎX,–*	*ly,*	Y.	SNŎB,–s,	*BISH.*
Ĭn′ ti māte,–*a. v.* **½,**		′ION,–s.	*DIS HŎN′ EST,–*	*ly,*	Y.	PŌRT,–s,	*LY.*
Dĕl′ e gāte,–*n. v.* **½,**		′ION,–s.	*DIS LOY′ AL,–*	*ly,*	TY.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
€ŏm′ mi nūte,–½,		′ION.	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Nouns.*	ĂRM,–s,	FUL,–s.
Dis īn′ te grāte,–½,		′ION.	**Em blā′ zon,–½,**		RY.	FLŪTE,–s,	IST,–s.
In ŏe′ ū lāte,–½,		′ION,–s.	**Em broid′ er,–½,**		Y,–ES.	HĒIR,–s,	ESS,–ES.
In tĭm′ i dāte,–½,		′ION.	**Dis ą ärm′,–½,**		A MENT.	NŌSE,–s,	GĀY,–s.
In tŏx′ i cāte,–½,		′ION.	**Ac eąu′ ter,–½,**		MENTS.	RĬNG,–s,	LET,–s.
Ir rā′ di āte,–½,		′ION,–s.	**Dis a vow′,–½,**		AL.	TŌN,–s.	NAĢE.
Ob lĭt′ er āte,–½,		′ION.	**Prē dis pōse′,–½,**		I′′ TION.	MĂR′ TYR,–s,	DŌM

Lesson 138. 166 words.

Verbs.	*P.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
Ap prō′ pri āte,[10]–*a. v.* **½,**		′ION,–s.	**Çĭr eum vĕnt′,–½,**		*IVE,*	ION.
Ap prŏx′ i māte,–*a. v.* **½,**		′ION,–s.	**Sŭf′ fo cāte,[4]–½,**		*IVE,*	′ION.
€on fĕd′ er āte,–*a. n. v.* **½,**		′ION,–s.	**Sŭp′ pu rāte,–½,**		*IVE,*	′ION.
€on glŏm er āte,–*a. n. v.* **½,**		′ION,–s.	**Ex eŭl′ pāte,–½,**		*O RY,*	′ION.
Dī văr′ i cāte,–½, *a. v.*		′ION,–s.	**Păl′ li āte,[4]–½,**		*IVE,*	′ION,–s.
Mā trĭc′ ū lāte,–½,		′ION.	**€ŏg′ i tāte,–½,**		*IVE,*	′ION,–s.
Prē mĕd′ i tāte,–½,		′ION.	**De prē′ ci āte,–½,**		*IVE,*	′ION,–s.
Re gûr′ gi tāte,–½,		′ION.	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*Adj.*	*Adj.* *Nouns.*
Ac eŏm′ pa nỳ,[7]–½,		MENT,–s.	**As sĭm′ i lāte,–½,**		*IVE,*	*O RY,* ′ION,–s.
Im pŏv′ er ish,–½,		MENT.	**Ac çĕl′ er āte,–½,**		*IVE,*	*O RY,* ′ION,–s.
Pre es tăb′ lish,–½,		MENT.	**€om mĕm′ o rāte,–½,**		*IVE,*	*O RY,* ′ION,–s.
Dis em băr′ rass,–½,		MENT.	**E nūn′ ci āte,–½,**		*IVE,*	*O RY,* ′ION,–s.
Dis en tăn′ gle,–½,		MENT.	*Verbs.*	*P.*	*N.*	*Adj.* *Nouns.*
De eär′ bon īze,–½		Ā′ TION.	**Dis sĕm′ i nāte,–½,**		OR,	*IVE,* ′ION.
De mŏr′ al īze,–½,		Ā′ TION.	**Ex ŏn′ er āte,–½,**		OR,	*IVE,* ′ION.
Dis ôr′ gan īze,–½,		Ā′ TION.	**Ac eū′ mu lāte,–½,**		OR,	*IVE,* ′ION,–s
Dis quą l′ i fy,[7]–½,		€Ā′ TION,–s.	**E nū′ mer āte,–½,**		OR,	*IVE,* ′ION,–s.

EXERCISE 52. The words *horse* and *house* are **ăs′ pi rāt ed.** The letters *f, h, k, p, s,* and *t*, are Ăs′ PI RATES. They represent *ĂS′ PI RATE* sounds, or rough breathings only. We should have Ăs PI RĀ′ TIONS after virtue. It was an *ĂN′ I MĀT ING* sight. Shun the *IN TŎX′ I €ĀT ING* bowl. It is a *€ŎM′ PLI €ĀT ED* machine.

Lesson 139. 170 words.

Formula. Ac cŏm′ mo dāte, ac cŏm′ mo dāt ing, ac cŏm′ mo dāt ed, ac cŏm′ mo dā tor, ac com mo dā′ tion, ac cŏm mo dā′ tion-s. [See Rule XIII., p. 45.]

Verbs.	*P.*	*N.*	*N.*
Ac cŏm′ mo dāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Co ăg′ ū lāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Com mĭg′ er āte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
E lū′ çi dāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
E văc′ ū āte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Hy pŏth′ e sāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
In sĭn′ ū āte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
In tĕr′ po lāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
In vĕs′ ti gāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Per ăm′ bu lāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Pre văr′ i cāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Pro crās′ ti nāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Re pū′ di āte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Ex tĕr′ mi nāte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
De lĭn′ e āte,-s,	OR,	′ION,-S.	
Ag glū′ ti nāte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION.[14]
E răd′ i cāte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION.
E văp′ o rāte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION.
Con glū′ ti nāte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION.
Co ŏp′ er āte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION.
Cor rŏb′ o rāte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION.
Re sŭs′ çi tāte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION.
Re tăl′ i āte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION.
Con çil′ i āte,-s,		*O RY,*	′ION.
*Ex pā′ ti āte,-s,		*O RY,*	′ION.
Ex ăg′ ger āte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION,-S.
Ma nĭp′ ū lāte,-s,		*IVE,*	′ION,-S.
Con grāt′ ū lāte,-s,		*O RY,*	′ION,-S.
E jăc′ ū lāte,-s,		*O RY,*	′ION,-S.
Re vēr′ ber āte,-s,		*O RY,*	′ION,-S

Lesson 140. 129 words.

Verbs.	*P.*	*N.*	*Nouns.*
Ag glŏm′ er āte,-s,			′ION.[14]
An nĭ′ hi lāte,-s,	OR,		′ION.
Con cāt′ e nāte,-s,			′ION.
Con sōl′ i dāte,-s,			′ION.
Con tăm′ i nāte,-s,			′ION.
E mā′ ci āte,-s,			′ION.
E rā′ di āte,-s,			′ION.
Ex ăç′ er bāte,-s,			′ION.
Ex ăs′ per āte,-s,			′ION.
Ex eru ci āte,-s,			′ION.
Ex hĭl′ a rāte,-s,			′ION.
Ex pā′ tri āte,-s,			′ION.
In ĕăr′ çer āte,-s,			′ION.
In eŏr′ po rāte,-s,			′ION.
In dŏc′ tri nāte,-s,			′ION.
In fāt′ ū āte,-s,			′ION.
As sĕv′ er āte,-s,			′ION,-S.
Al lē′ vi āte,-s,		OR,	′ION,-S.
A mēl′ ior āte,-s,		OR,	′ION,-S.
An nū′ mer āte,-s,		OR,	′ION,-S.
An tiç′ i pāte,-s,		OR,	′ION,-S.
At tĕn′ ū āte,-s,			′ION,-S.
A bŏm′ in āte,-s,			′ION,-S.
Ca pit′ ū lāte,-s,			′ION,-S.
De căp′ i tāte,-s,			′ION,-S.
E lim′ i nāte,-s,			′ION,-S.
Ex ec′ ri āte,-s,			′ION,-S.
Ex tĕn′ ū āte,-s,			′ION,-S.

What is the Rule for dividing words into syllables? Where is the accent invariably placed, in words ending in *ion*? What one Rule applies to all the verbs on this page?

Exercise 53. He **will ac cŏm′ mo dāte** me. He is an *AC CŎM′ MO DĀT ING* person. In *AC CŎM′ MO DĀT ING* me, he injured himself. While he **was ac cŏm′ mo dāt ing** me, he neglected his own interests. He **ac cŏm′ mo dāt ed** all who came. He **was ac cŏm′ mo dāt ed** with a good room. Being *AC CŎM′ MO DĀT ED* so well, we chose to remain. The COM MĬS′ ER Ā TOR of our misfortunes gave us good AC CŎM′ MO DĀ′ TIONS. He **cor rŏb′ o rāt ed** my statements. His testimony was *COR RŎB′ O RĀ TĪVE* of mine. It was a strong COR RŎB′ O RĀ TION of the report. [* Pronounced, ex pā′ shĭ āte.]

Lesson 141. 100 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv*
ĂTH′ LĒTE,-S.	*ATH LĔT′ IC.*	QUAD′ RĂN GLE,-S	*QUAD RĂN′ GU LAR,-*	*ly*
COL′ UMN,[1]-S.	*CO LŬM′ NAR.*	CA LĂM′ I TY,[7]-ES.	*CA LĂM′ I TOUS,-*	*ly*
CHĔR′ UB,[1]-S.	*CHE RŬ′ BIC.*	OB LĬV′ I ON.	*OB LĬV′ I OUS,-*	*ly*
Ō′ CEAN,[1]-S.	*Ō CE ĂN′ IC.*	OP PRŌ′ BRI UM.	*OP PRŌ′ BRI OUS,-*	*ly.*
PĂL′ AÇE,[2]-S.	*PA LĀ′ TIAL.*	A NŎM′ A LY,[7]-ES.	*A NŎM′ A LOUS,-*	*ly.*
MĂN′ OR,-S.	*MA NŌ′ RI AL.*	DIS COŬR′ TE SY.[7]	*DIS COŬR′ TE OŬS,-*	*ly.*
BRĂM′ IN,-S.	*BRA MĬN′ IC AL.*	ME RĬD′ I AN,-S.	*ME RĬD′ I ON AL,-*	*ly.*
TĔN′ DON,-S.	*TĔN′ DI NOŬS.*	E TĔR′ NI TY.	*E TĔR′ NAL,-*	*ly.*
A RŌ′ MA,-S.	*ĂR O MĂT′ IC.*	CHI MĔ′ RA,-S.	*CHI MĔR′ IC AL,-*	*ly.*
BĬ TŪ′ MEN.	*BĬ TŪ′ MI NOŬS.*	SYN′ O NYM,-S.	*SYN ŎN′ Y MOŬS,-*	*ly.*
GĔL′ A TINE.	*GE LĂT′ I NOŬS.*	IG′ NO MIN Y.	*IG NO MĬN′ I OŬS,-*	*ly.*
HĔR′ CU LĒS.	*HER CŪ′ LE AN.*	MĬS′ ÇEL LA NY.[7]	*MIS ÇEL LĀ′ NE OŬS,-*	*ly.*
HEL VĒ′ TIA.	*HEL VĔT′ IC.*	CĂT′ E GO RY,-ES.	*CĂT E GŌR′ IC AL,-*	*ly.*
ŎC′ ÇI PUT,-S.	*OC ÇĬP′ I TAL.*	TĔR′ RI TO RY,-ES	*TER RI TŌ′ RI AL,-*	*ly.*
ŎP′ E RA,-S.	*OP E RĂT′ IC.*	RĔM′ E DY,[7]-ES.	*RE MĒ′ DI AL,-* / *RE MĒ′ DI A BLE,[18]-*	*ly.* / *ly.*
PRĔT′ ER IT.	*PRE TĔR′ I TIVE.*			

Lesson 142. 102 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*
TĔT′ RA GŎN,-S.	*TE TRĂG′ O NAL.*	ĂN′ GER.	*ĂN′ GRY,[7]-*	*ly.*
PĔN′ TA GŎN,-S.	*PEN TĂG′ O NAL.*	BĬ′ BLE,-S.	*BĬB′ LI CAL,-*	*ly.*
HĔX′ A GŎN,-S.	*HEX ĂG′ O NAL.*	MĒ′ TER,-S.	*MĔT′ RI CAL,-*	*ly.*
HĔP′ TA GŎN,-S.	*HEP TĂG′ O NAL.*	LŪ′ CRE (ker).	*LŪ′ CRA TIVE,-*	*ly.*
ŎC′ TA GŎN,-S.	*OC TĂG′ O NAL.*	ÇĬR′ CLE,-S.	*ÇĬR′ CU LAR,-*	*ly.*
PŎL′ Y GON,-S.	*PO LĬG′ O NAL.*	ÇĬR′ CUIT,-S.	*ÇIR CŪ′ I TOŬS,-*	*ly.*
HI LĂR′ I TY.	*HI LĂ′ RI OŬS.*	PRĔF′ AÇE,[2]-S.	*PRĔF′ A TO RY,[7]-*	*ly.*
MA LĀ′ RI Á.	*MA LĀ′ RI OŬS.*	ĬN′ DUS TRY.[7]	*IN DŬS′ TRI OŬS,-*	*ly.*
Ū BĬQ′ UI TY.	*Ū BĬQ′ UI TOŬS.*	"	*IN DŬS′ TRI AL,-*	*ly.*
MŎL′ E CŪLE,-S.	*MO LĔC′ Ū LAR.*	I′ RON Y.	*Ī RŌN′ IC AL,-*	*ly.*
QUAL′ I TY,[7]-ES.	*QUAL′ I TA TIVE.*	ŌR′ A CLE,-S.	*O RĂC′ Ū LAR,-*	*ly.*
QUAN′ TI TY,[7]-ES.	*QUAN′ TI TA TIVE.*	ĔN′ E MY,[7]-ES.	*IN ĬM′ I CAL,-*	*ly.*
CĂT′ A LEP SY.	*CAT A LĔP′ TIC.*	FŪ′ NER AL,-S.	*FU NĒ′ RE AL,-*	*ly.*
MEN DĂÇ′ I TY.	*MEN DĂ′ CIOUS.*	Ē′ QUI NOX,-ES.	*Ē QUI NŎC′ TIAL,-*	*ly.*
ME TRŎP′ O LIS.	*MET RO PŎL′ I TAN.*	ĒQ′ UI TY,-ES.	*ĒQ′ UI TA BLE,[18]-*	*ly.*
DIS RE PŪTE′.	*DIS RĒP′ Ū TA BLE.*	FA RĪ′ NA.	*FAR I NĀ′ CEOŬS,-*	*ly.*
		HO RĪ′ ZON,-S.	*HOR I ZŎN′ TAL,-*	*ly.*

What nouns in Lesson 141 form their plurals by the addition of *s*? In Lesson 142? What nouns make an additional syllable on adding *s*? What nouns change *y* to *i*, and add *es*? What adjectives change *y* to *i*, when they add *ly*?

Exercise 54. The ĂTH′ LĒTES were known by their *ATH LĔT′ IC* forms. Their *PA LĀ′ TIAL* residences might well be called PĂL′ A ÇES. The plurals of *ox*, and *goose*, and *child*, are A NŎM′ A LIES in grammar. His DIS COŬR′ TE SIES were frequent. He treated me very ***dis coŭr′ te oŭs ly***. His MĬS′ ÇEL LĀ NIES were *I RŌN′ IC AL* medleys, ***mis çel lā′ ne oŭs ly*** arranged. The TĔR′ RI TŌ RIES were ***ęq′ ui ta bly*** divided between the princes. Grievous words stir up ĂN′ GER.

Lesson 143. 114 words.

Formula. Out'raġe, out'raġ ing, out'raġed, out'ra ġes, out rā'ġeoŭs, out rā'ġeoŭs ly, out rā'ġeoŭs ness.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*
€A PRĬÇE',²–S.	*€A PRĬ' ĉIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
ĔS' SENÇE,²–S	*ES SĔN' TIAL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
€ŎN' SCIENÇE,²–S.	*€ŎN SCIĔN' TIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
FÅ€' TION,¹–S.	*FA€' TIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
ŬM' BRAĠE.	*UM BRĀ' ĠEOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
VĔR' TEX (TI ÇĒS).	*VĔR' TI €AL,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
SCRŬ' PLE,–S.	*SCRŬ' PU LOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
VŎL' ŪME,¹–S.	*VO LŪ' MIN OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
MĂL' IÇE.	*MA LĬ' ĉIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
MĬS' CHIEF.	*MĬS' CHĬEF OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
Ŏ' MEN,¹–S.	*ŎM' IN OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
Nouns & V.			
OUT' RAĠE,²–ḷ, S.	*OUT RĀ' ĠEOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
€AU' TION,¹–ḷ, S.	*€AU' TIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
SĬ' LENÇE,–ḷ.	*SĬ' LENT,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
SĔN' TENÇE,–ḷ, S.	*SEN TĔN' TIOUS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
RĬD' I €ŪLE,–ḷ.	*RI DĬ€' Ū LOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.

Nouns.
€HĂ' OS.
DĀY' LIGHT.
€LĀIM' ANT,¹–S.
WĀIN' SCOT,¹–S.
WĀIST' BAND,–S.
PLĀY' THING,–S.
Ĭ' GUE,–S.
ĂL' LEY,–S.
BĂR' LEY.
JĂUN' DIÇE.
LĂUN' DRY,⁷–ES.
LĂUN' DRESS,²–ES
BE HĂLF'.
MŌ' HÂIR.
ĈÔR' SÂIR,–S.
WÂRE' HOUSE,–S.
STĀIR' €ASE,–S.

Lesson 144. 87 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adv.*	*Nouns.*
LĔP' RO SY,⁷–ES.	*LĔP' ROŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
LŬX' Ū RY,⁷–ES.	*LUX Ū' RI OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
MĬS' ER Y,⁷–ES.	*MĬS' ER A BLE,¹⁸–*	*y,*	NESS.
MĬR' A €LE,–S.	*MĬ RA€' Ū LOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
Ŏ' DI UM.	*Ŏ' DI OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
PRŎD' I ĠY,⁷–ES.	*PRO DĬ'' ĠIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
SĂ€' RI LĒĠE,–S.	*SĂ€ RI LĒ' ĠIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
TRĔACH' ER Y,⁷–ES.	*TRĔACH' ER OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
ĂV' A RĬÇE.	*AV A RĬ'' ĉIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
€XL' UM NY,⁷–ES.	*€A LŬM' NI OŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
€ON TRĬ'' TION.	*€ŎN' TRĬTE,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
EX €ŪR' SION,–S.	*EX €ŪR' SIVE,–*	*ly,*	NESS.
€ON TĀ' ĠION.	*€ON TĀ' ĠIOŬS,–*	*ly,*	NESS.

Nouns.
FĀIR'Y,⁷–ES.
AF FĀIR',–S.
MÁST' HEAD,–S.
RĒ' ĠION,–S.
DIS ĒASE',²–S.
PĒO' PLE,–S.
BĒD' STEAD,–S.
ĔP' OCH,–S.
SÇĔP' TER,–S.
SCHĔD' ŪLE,–S.
TĔM' PLE,–S.
BRĔAK' FAST,–S.
FĔATH' ER,–S.

What nouns in Lesson 143 add *s* without making an additional syllable? In Lesson 144? What nouns in Lesson 143 add *s*, and thereby make an additional syllable? In Lesson 144? What nouns on this page add *es* without making an additional syllable?

Exercise 55. There are strange €A PRĬ' ÇES of appetite. He acted very ***€A PRĬ' ĉIOŬS ly,*** for he was a man of very *€A PRĬ' ĉIOŬS* humor. There is little accounting for the €A PRĬ' CIOUS NESS of taste. I **€AU' TION** you that you must use more €AU'-TION. He made himself *RI DĬ€' Ū LOŬS* by the RĬD' I €ŪLE with which he attempted **to rĭd' i €ūle** others. He spent his time in *RĬD' I €ŪL ING* others.

Lesson 145. 171 words.

Formula. Bûrg'lar, bûrg'lars, bûrg'la ry, bûrg' la ries: bur glā'ri oŭs, bur glā'ri oŭs ly. €ŏm'bat, cŏm'bat ing, cŏm'bat ed, cŏm'bats, cŏm'bat ant, cŏm'bat ants.

Nouns. N.	*N.*	*Adj.*	*N. & V.*	*Nouns.*
BÛRG' LAR,–S, Y,⁷–	ES.	*BUR GLĀ' RI OŬS,–* *ly.*	€RŎ€K,–ḷ.	GRĬST,–S.
ÇĔN' SOR,–S, SHĬP,–	S.	*ÇĔN SŌ' RI OŬS,–* *ly.*	€RŬMB,–ḷ, S.	MĬDST.
€HĔM IST,–S, RY,⁷–	ES.	*€HĔM' I€ AL,–* *ly.*	BRŎNZE,⁴–ḷ, S.	SMĬTH,–S.
FĒL' ON,–S, Y,⁷–	ES.	*FE LŌ' NI OŬS,–* *ly.*	SCŎFF,–ḷ, S.	WĬDTH,–S.
PĔD' ANT,–S, RY,–	ES.	*PE DĂNT' I€,–AL,–* *ly.*	THRŎNG,–ḷ, S.	WĬTCH,–ES
PRĔL' ATE,¹⁵–S, ÇY,⁷–	ES.	*PRE LĀT' I€,–AL,–* *ly.*	THRŬST,–ḷ, S.	WĬTHE,–S.
VĬ€' AR,–S, AĠE,–	S.	*VI €A' RI OŬS,–* *ly.*	GRŬDĠE,–ḷ, ²S.	WRĬST,–S.
VĬ€' TOR,–S, Y,–	ES.	*VI€ TŌ' RI OŬS,–* *ly.*	PLŬNĠE,–ḷ, ²S.	NĬCHE,²–S.
RO MĂNÇE',–S, ER,–	S.	*RO MĂN' TI€,–* *al ly.*	THŬMP,–ḷ, S.	SQUAB,–S
E NĬG' MĂ,–S, TIST,–	S.	*EN IG MĂT' I€,–AL,–* *ly.*	SPÓNĠE,–ḷ, ²S.	SQUAD,–S.
PĂN' TO MĪME,–S, IST,–S.		*PAN TO MĪM' I€,–AL,–ly.*	FLÓOD,–ḷ, S.	SQUASH,–ES.
PRĔS' BY TER,–S, Y,–ES.		*PRĔS BY TĒ' RI AN,–ISM.*	TOŬ€H,–ḷ, ES.	SWASH,–ES.
N. & V.			WHĬRL,–ḷ, S.	WAND,–S.
€ŎM' BAT,–ḷ, S, ANT,– S.		*€ŎM' BAT IVE,–* NESS.	SCOŬRĠE,–ḷ, S.	BLÖTCH,–ES
PŸ' RATE,–ḷ, S, ¹⁵ÇY,– ES.		*PI RĂT' I€,–AL,–* *ly.*		

Lesson 146. 169 words.

Formula Plāgue, plāgu'ing, plāgued, plāgues. Shâre, shâr'ing, shâred, shâres.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adj.*	*N. & V.*	*N & V.*
ĂT' OM,–S.	*A TŎM' I€,–*	*AL.*	PLĀIT,–ḷ, S.	FLĀRE,–ḷ.
SPŎN' DEE,–S.	*SPŎN DĀ' I€,–*	*AL.*	PLĀGUE,–ḷ, S.	SHĀRE,–ḷ, S.
LĬT' UR ĠY,⁷–ES.	*LI TŪR' ĠI€,–*	*AL.*	GĀUĠE,–ḷ,² S.	SNĀRE,–ḷ, S.
PĂR' A DĪSE.	*PAR A DI SĀ' I€,–*	*AL.*	BREĀK,–ḷ, S.	GĀSP,–ḷ, S.
ĂT' MOS PHĒRE,–S.	*AT MOS PHĒR' I€,–AL.*		STRĂND,–ḷ, S.	€LĀSP,–ḷ, S.
HĔM' I SPHĒRE,–S.	*HEM I SPHĒR' I€,–AL.*		LĂPSE,–ḷ,² S.	DĀNÇE,–ḷ,² S.
HYS TĒR' I€S.	*HYS TĒR' I€,–*	*AL.*	TWĂNG,–ḷ, S.	DRĀFT,–ḷ, S.
PO LĔM' I€S.	*PO LĔM' I€,–*	*AL.*	HĀUNT,–ḷ, S.	GLĀNÇE,–ḷ,² S
DYS PĔP' SY.	*DYS PĔP' TI€,–*	*AL.*	LĂUNCH,–ḷ, ES.	GRĀFT,–ḷ, S.
ĂP' O PLEX Y.	*AP O PLĔ€' TI€,–*	*AL.*	GUĀRD,–ḷ, S.	GRĀSP,–ḷ, S.
ĔP' I LEP SY.	*EP I LĔP' TI€,–*	*AL.*	PĄUSE,–ḷ,² S.	SLĀNT,–ḷ, S.
DYS' EN TĔR Y.	*DYS EN TĔR' I€,–*	*AL.*	VĄULT,–ḷ, S.	SCRĔECH,–ḷ, ES.
THE ŏE' RA ÇY,⁷–ES.	*THE O €RĂT' I€,–*	*AL.*	BLĀST,–ḷ, S.	WRĔ€K,–ḷ, S.
N. & V.	*Noun.*		BRĀNCH,–ḷ, ES.	WRĒNCH,–ḷ, ES.
FRĂ€T' ŪRE,–ḷ, S.	FRĂ€' TION,–	*AL.*	STĀRE,–ḷ.	SCHĒME,–ḷ, S.

Exercise 56. The FĒL' ONS, who committed so many FĒL' O NIES, have been arrested for *FE LŌ' NI OŬS* assaults. Indictments for capital offenses must state that the act was done *fe lō' ni ous ly.* He **scŏffed** at the PRĔL' ATES for their PĔD'-ANT RIES. His SCŎFF' ING hurt no one. That SPÓNG' ING with soft SPÓNG' ES did him much good. He commanded that Paul should be examined by SCOŬRG' ING. *PĄUS' ING* before the door, and *GLĀNÇ' ING* his eyes up at the window, he saw that the house, *GUĀRD' ED* by soldiers, could not easily be taken. He was hit by a *GLĀNÇ' ING* ball.

Lesson 147. 105 words.

Nouns.	*Nouns.*	*N. & V.*	*Nouns.*
GĪ′ BLE,–s.	GĀ′ BLET,–s.	SPRĔAD,–, s.	ÇHĀIṢE,–ṣ.
FŪT′ ŪRE.	FŪ TŪ′ RI TY.	TRĔAD,–.	SPRĀY.
MĒS′ SAGE,²–ṣ.	MĒS′ SEN ĠĒR,–ṣ.	THRĔAD,–⅛, s.	ĊHĀṢM,–ṣ.
GA ZĔTTE′,–s.	GAZ ĔT TĒER′,–ṣ.	GUĔSS,–½, Eṣ.	WRĀTH.
ĊĂR′ PEN TER,–ṣ.	ĊĂR′ PEN TRY.	BLĪGHT,–½, s.	HĂUNCH,–Eṣ
ÇĔL′ I BATE,–s.	ÇE LĪB′ A ÇY.	FĪGHT,–, s.	HEĂRTH,–s.
GŎN′ DO LĂ,–ṣ.	GŎN DO LIĔR′,–ṣ.	PLĪGHT,–½.	DRÂUGHT,–s
LĪ′ BRA RY,⁷–Eṣ.	LI BRĀ′ RI AN,–ṣ.	TĪTHE,⁴–⅛, ṣ.	(drâft.)
ĊŎM′ E DY,⁷–Eṣ.	ĊO MĒ′ DI AN,–ṣ.	GUĪDE,⁴–⅛, s.	ÂUGHT.
TĒS′ TI MO NY,⁷–Eṣ.	TES TI MŌ′ NI AL,–ṣ.	RHYME,⁴–⅛, ṣ.	NAUGHT,–s.
NŌ′ MEN ĊLĀ′ TOR,–ṣ.	NŌ MEN ĊLĀT′ ŪRE,–ṣ.	TWIST,–½, s,	GAUZE,–ṣ.
MON O MĀ′ NI Á.	MON O MĀ′ NI AĊ,–s.	ĊŌURT,–⅛, s.	ĊLAUṢE,–ṣ.

Lesson 148. 160 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adj. Adv.*	*Verbs.*	*Nouns.*
SĂR′ ĊĂṢM,–ṣ.	*SAR ĊĂS′ TIĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Rāiṣe,⁴–½.	ĊHÂIR,–ṣ.
SÇĪ′ ENÇE,²–ṣ.	*SÇĪ EN TĪ′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Ċhămp,–⅛.	STÂIR,–ṣ.
ĔN′ ER ĠŸ,⁷–Eṣ.	*EN ER ĠĔT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Ċräunch,–⅛.	ĊHÂNÇE,²–ṣ.
ĔĊ′ STA SY,⁷–Eṣ.	*Ec STĂT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Flăunt,–½.	SHÂFT,–s.
ÇŸL′ IN DER,–ṣ.	*ÇŸL IN′ DRIĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Crąwl,–⅛.	TRÂNÇE,–ṣ.
THĒ′ A TER,–ṣ.	*THE ĂT′ RIĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Sprąwl,–⅛.	PAUNCH,–Eṣ.
PĂR′ A SĪTE,–s.	*PAR A SĪT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Thwąrt,–⅛.	SĄUÇE,–ṣ.
HY PĒR′ BO LĒ,–ṣ.	*HY PER BŎL′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Scâre,⁴–⅛.	GLĒBE.
SĬN′ THE SIS, (sĒṣ).	*SYN THĒT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Quâff,–⅛.	THĒME,–ṣ.
HY PŌTH′ E SIS, (sĒṣ).	*HY PO THĒT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Sweâr,–⅛.	SPHĒRE,–ṣ.
PA RĒN′ THE SIS, (sĒṣ).	*PAR EN THĒT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Blânch,–⅛.	WRĒATH,–s.
AN TĬTH′ E SIS, (sĒṣ.)	*AN TI THĒT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Lânch,–⅛.	PÊNÇE.
AN TĬPH′ RA SIS, (sĒṣ).	*AN TI PHRĂS′ TIĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Prânçe,–⅛.	BRĔADTH,–s.

Nouns.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
A BŸSS′,–Eṣ.	ĊŌS′ SET,–s.	ÇĒN′ SUS,–Eṣ.	ĊĂR′ AT,–s.
A DĒPT′,–s.	ĊRĒ′ ŌLE,–ṣ.	ÇĒN′ TAUR,–ṣ.	ĊĂ′ RET,–s.
AF FRĀY′,–ṣ.	ĊRĒV′ IÇE,–ṣ.	ÇHĒV′ RON,–ṣ.	ĊĂR′ ROM,–ṣ.
ĊA NOE′,–ṣ.	ĊRĪM′ ṢON,–ṣ.	ÇĪNCT′ URE,–ṣ.	ĊĂR′ TEL,–ṣ.

What nouns on this page require an additional syllable on adding *s*? What nouns add *es* to form their plurals? What nouns change final *y* to *i*, and then add *es*? What verbs drop the final *e* on adding *ing* and *ed*?

Exercise 57. The MĒS′ SEN ĠERṢ were in Ec′ STA SIEṢ when they delivered their MĒS′ SA ĠEṢ. He **rhymes** passably; but all RHYMEṢ are not poetry. He makes many GUĔSS′ Eṣ; but he always **guĕss′ es** wrong. He has been in many FIGHTS; and he always **fights** bravely. ĊO MĒ′ DI ANṢ are actors or players in ĊŎM′ E DIEṢ. High SAU′ ÇEṢ and spices are brought from the Indies.

Lesson 149. 99 words.

Formula. Chăr′i ty, chăr′i ties: chăr′i ta ble, chăr′i ta bly, chăr′i ta ble ness.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adv. N.*	*Nouns.*	*Adv.*
ĊHĂR′ I TY,⁷–Eṣ	*CHĂR′ I TA BLE,–*	*18y, NESS.*	BRĪ′ ER,–ṣ.	*Thêre.*
DIṢ ĂS′ TER,–ṣ.	*DIṢ ĂS′ TROŬS,–*	*ly, NESS.*	DŸ′ ER,–ṣ.	*Whêre.*
ĊON JŬNĊ′ TION,–ṣ	*ĊON JŬNĊ′ TIVE,–*	*ly, NESS.*	SÇĪ′ ON,–ṣ.	*Hĕnçe.*
ĊŎN′ TU MA ÇY.	*ĊON TU MĀ′ ĊIOŬS,–*	*ly, NESS.*	ÇŸ′ PRESS,–Eṣ.	*Thĕnçe.*
ĊŎN′ TU ME LY,⁷–Eṣ.	*ĊON TU MĒ′ LI OŬS,–*	*ly, NESS.*	HŸ′ PHEN,–ṣ.	*Whĕnçe.*
ĊA PĂÇ′ I TY,–Eṣ.	*ĊA PĂ′ ĊIOŬS,–*	*ly, NESS.*	MĒAD′ ŌW,–ṣ.	*Thrīçe.*
DE LĪR′ I UM.	*DE LĪR′ I OŬS,–*	*ly, NESS.*	PHĒAṢ′ ANT,–s.	*Twīçe.*
PŬNC TĪL′ IO,–ṣ.	*PUNC TĪL′ IOŬS,–*	*ly, NESS.*	WĒAP′ ON,–ṣ.	*Quīte.*
SU PER STĪ″ TION,–ṣ.	*SU PER STĪ″ TIOŬS,–*	*ly, NESS.*	ZĒAL′ OT,–s.	*Sînçe.*
MŬS′ ÇU LAR,–	*MŬS′ ĊU LAR,–*	*ly, 'i TY.*	LĒOP′ ARD,–ṣ.	*Thĕn.*
ĊOM BŬS′ TION.	*ĊOM BŬS′ TI BLE,¹⁸–*	*y, 'i TY.*	HĔATH′ ER.	*Whĕn.*
POS TĔR′ I TY.	*POS TĒ′ RI OR,–*	*ly, 'i TY.*	HĔAD′ ĂCHE,–s.	*Onçe.*
SI MĬL′ I TŪDE,–ṣ.	*SĬM′ I LAR,–*	*ly, 'i TY.*	AF FRIGHT,–s.	*Whīle.*

Lesson 150. 161 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adj. Adv.*	*Verbs.*	*Nouns.*
A PŎS′ TLE,–ṣ.	*A POS TŎL′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	**Chāst′ en**,–⅛.	BRĔATH,–s.
SYN ŎP′ SIS, (sĒṣ).	*SYN ŎP′ TIĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	**Säun′ ter**,–⅛.	RĔALM,–ṣ.
DI ĂB′ O LIṢM.	*DI A BŎL′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	**Squąn′ der**,–⅛.	GUĔST,–s.
ĂV′ E RĪĊE.	*AV A RĪ″ ĊIOŬS,–*	*. . ly.*	**Wąn′ der**,–⅛.	BĂSQUE,–s.
EX E ĠĔ′ SIS.	*EX E ĠĔT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	**Wąl′ low**,–⅛.	SPRĪGHT,–s.
RHEŲ′ MA TIṢM.	*RHEŲ MĂT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	**Cŏw′ er**,–⅛.	SĪGHT,–s.
HY PER ĊRĬT′ I ÇIṢM.	*HY PER ĊRĬT′ IĊ,–*	*AL,–ly.*	**Lŏw′ er**,–⅛.	WĪGHT,–s.
Nouns.	*Nouns.*	*Adj. Adj. Adv.*	**Loi′ ter**,–⅛.	THĪGH,–ṣ.
LO ĠĪ″ ĊIAN,–ṣ.	LŎĠ′ IĊ,–	*. . AL,–ly.*	***Be tāke′**,–.	GUĪLE.
MA ĠĪ″ ĊIAN,–ṣ.	MĂĠ′ IĊ,–	*. . AL,–ly.*	**Up brāid**,–⅛.	GUĪLE.
MU ṢĪ″ ĊIAN,–ṣ.	MŪ′ SIĊ,–	*. . AL,–ly.*	**Be călm′**,–⅛.	ĊHŸME.
ĂPH′ O RIṢM,–ṣ.	ĂPH′ O RĬST,–s,	*'IC,–AL,–ly.*	†**For swĕar**,–.	ĊHŸLE.
SŎL′ E ÇIṢM,–ṣ.	SŎL′ E ÇIST,–s,	*'IC,–AL,–ly.*	**Un shēathe′**,–⅛.	SÇŸTHE,–ṣ.
EN THŪ′ ṢI AṢM.	EN THŪ′ ṢI AST,–s,	*'IC,–AL,–ly.*	**A lĭght′**,–⅛.	THŸME.
FA NĂT′ I ÇIṢM.	FA NĂT′ IC,–s,	*. . AL,–ly.*	**Be guīle′**,–⅛.	ĊHĪNTZ,–Eṣ.
DE MŎĊ′RA ÇY,⁷–Eṣ.	DĒM′ O ĊRĂT,–s,	*'IC,–AL,–ly.*	**Bemōan′**,–⅛.	GLĪMPSE,–ṣ.
PAN E ĠŸR′ IST,–s.	PANE ĠŸR′ IC,–s,	*. . AL,–ly.*	**Be dew′**,–⅛.	PLĪNTH,–s.

How is the first adverb in Lesson 149 formed? How are nouns in *i ty* formed from adjectives in *ble*? Where is the accent always placed in nouns in *i ty*?

Exercise 58. It is the highest exercise of CHĂR′ I TY to be *CHĂR′ I TA BLE* toward the uncharitable. Acts of kindness are the CHĂR′ I TIEṢ of life. CHĂR′ I TABLE NESS is the quality of being *CHĂR′ I TA BLE*. Deal *chăr′ i ta bly* with all men. Hesiod was *POS TĒ′ RI OR* to Homer. PŌS TE RI ŌR′ I TY of time is opposed to *pri ŏr′ i ty*. *Twice*, yea, *thrice*, was he cheered *en thū si ăst′ ic al ly*. *Whence* they came, I know not; but they will return a year *hence*.

*They **be took′** themselves to entreaties. † He **for swōre′** himself.

Lesson 151. 148 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*		*Nouns.*	*Verbs. P.*
ĊŎM′ PLAI ṢANÇE.	*ĊŎM′ PLAI ṢANT.*		BĬLL′ ION,–Ṣ.	**Blĕss,**–ḍ.
ĬN′ TER STĪÇE,–Ṣ.	*IN TER STĪ″ TIAL.*		MĬN′ ION,–Ṣ.	**Dwĕll,**–ḍ.
MĔL′ AN ĊHOL Y, *a. n.*	*MEL AN ĊHŌL′ IĊ.*		DĬS′ TICH,–S.	**Quĕll,**–ḍ.
ER Y SĬP′ E LAS.	*ER Y SI PĒL′ A TOŬS.*		MĬD′ NIGHT,–S.	**Fĕtch,**–ḍ.
Nouns.	*Adj.* *N.*		PĬG′ EON,–Ṣ.	**Thrĕsh,**–ḍ
ĔP′ I ĊŪRE,–Ṣ.	*EP I ĊŪ′ RE AN,*– ISM.		SÇIṢ′ ṢORṢ.	**Wrĕst,**–ḍ
TRĬN′ I TY.	*TRIN I TĂ′ RI AN,*– ISM.		SĬR′ UP,–S.	**Ċlĭmb,**–ḃ
Ē′ THER.	*E THĒ′ RE AL,*– ISM.		SPĪKE′ NARD.	**Thĭnk,**–ṅ.
PRŎV′ INÇE,²–Ṣ.	*PRO VĬN′ ĊIAL,*– ISM,–Ṣ.		TĬP′ TOE.	**Rĭnse,**⁴–ḍ.
Nouns.	*Adj.* *Adv.*		GUĬN′ ĔA,–Ṣ.	**Wĭnçe,**–ḍ.
ĊŎN′ SO NANÇE.	*ĊŎN′ SO NANT,*– *ly.*		LĬR′ IC,–S.	**Frĭzz,**–ḍ.
ĂM′ PLI TŪDE.	*ĂM′ PLE,*⁴– ¹⁸*y.*		STRĬĊH′ NĪNE.	**Snĭff,**–ḍ.
ĬN′ FLU ENÇE,²–Ṣ.	*IN FLU ĔN′ TIAL,*– *ly.*		SĬR′ INGE,–Ṣ.	**Twĭll,**–ḍ.
PRŌ′ NOUN,–S.	*PRO NŌM′ I NAL,*– *ly.*		PRŌ′ GRĂMME.	**Build,**–ḍ.
ÇĬR′ ĊŬM STANÇE,²–ES.	*ÇIR ĊŬM STĂN′ TIAL,*– *ly.*		ĊHŌ′ RŬS,–ES.	**Chōke,**–ḍ.
PĂR′ TI ÇI PLE,–Ṣ.	*PĂR TI ÇIP′ I AL,*– *ly.*		PŌUL′ TRY.	**Mōult,**–ḍ.
IN TŪ I″ TION,–Ṣ.	*IN TŪ′ I TĪVE,*– *ly.*		BŌWL′ DER,–Ṣ.	**Quąsh,**–ḍ.
IN DIG NĂ′ TION.	*IN DIG′ NANT,*– *ly.*		*BŌAT′ SWĂIN.	**Stŭnt,**–ḍ.
MĂG NA NĬM′ I TY.	*MAG NĂN′ I MOŬS,*– *ly.*		SAUER′ KRAUT.	**Shôve,**–ḍ.
EV A NĔS′ ÇENÇE.	*EV A NĔS′ ÇENT,*– *ly.*		(sour′ krout.)	**Yĕarn,**–ḍ.

Lesson 152. 108 words.

Formula. Ġĕ′nus, (ġĕn′er ą), ġe nĕr′ic, ġe nĕr′ic al, ġe nĕr′ic al ly, ġe nĕr′ic al ness: en sūe′, en sū′ing, en sūed′.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adj. Adv. N.*	*Verbs.*	*Adj.*
ĠĔ′ NUS. (*see p. 37.*)	*ĠE NĔR′ IC,*–	*AL,–ly,* NESS.	**Es chew′,**–ḍ.	*THĒṢE.*
SŸN′ TAX.	*SYN TĂC′ TIC,*–	*AL,–ly.* . .	**En sūe′,**⁴–ḍ.	*THRĒE.*
PRŎV′ ERB,–Ṣ.	*PRO VĔR′ BIAL,*– . .	*ly,* ISM,–Ṣ.	**In dūe′,**⁴–ḍ.	*BLĔST.*
PRĬCK′ LE,–Ṣ.	*PRĬCK′ LŸ′,*–	. . . . NESS.	**Sub dūe′,**–ḍ.	*TĔNTH.*
GLŪ′ TEN.	*GLU′ TI NOŬS,*–	. . . . NESS.	**Be nŭmb′,**–ḍ.	*FĬFTH.*
ÇĔR′ TI TUDE.	*CĔR TAIN,*–	. *ly,* TŸ,⁷–ES.	**Sue ĕŭmb′,**–ḍ.	*TWĔLVE.*
LĔTH′ AR ĠY.	*LE THĂR′ ĠIC,*–	*AL,–ly,* NESS.	**As tound′,**–ḍ.	*TWĔLFTH.*
ĊŎL′ LO QUŸ,⁷–ES.	*ĊOL LŌ′ QUI AL,*– . .	*ly,* ISM,–Ṣ.	**Sur round′,**–ḍ.	*MĬLCH.*
SŸL′ LA BLE,–Ṣ.	*SYL LĂB′ IC* –	*AL,–ly* . .	**Ex pound′,**–ḍ.	*FĬRST.*
MĂJ′ ES TŸ,–ES.	*MA JĔS′ TIC,*–	*AL,–ly,* NESS.	**A rouse′,**–ḍ.	*WÓRST.*
ĂL′ LE GO RŸ,⁷–ES.	*AL LE GÓR′ IC,*–	*AL,–ly,* NESS.	**Dis mount′,**–ḍ.	*SWĄRT.*
NE GĂ′ TION,–Ṣ.	*NĔG′ A TĪVE,*–	. . *ly,* NESS.	**Re count′,**–ḍ.	*FRĄUGHT.*

EXERCISE 59. And fear came on all that **dwĕlt** round about them. I **thought** it was right. The dust gathers in the ĬN′ TER STĪ″ ÇES between the books on my shelves. Words and phrases peculiar to a PRŎV′ INÇE, or district, are PRO VĬN′ CIAL ISMS. In *BLĔSS′ ING* I **will bless** thee. *BLĔSS′ ED IS* he that **blĕss′ eth** thee. **Blĕss,** and curse not. Then was a *BLĔSS′ ED* time. Thou shalt be a BLĔSS′ ING to the nations. And God **blĕssed** the seventh day. * Pronounced, colloquially, *bŏ′sn.*

DERIVATION.

I. Derivation of Nouns.

Nouns are derived from adjectives, from verbs, from nouns, and from participles.

1st. From adjectives, by adding *ness*, as in Lessons 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, etc.: — by adding *ity*, as in Lessons 108, 109, and 124: — by changing *t* or *te* into *ce* or *cy*, as in Lessons 114, 115, 123, 127, etc.; or by adding *ship*, *dom*, *hood*, *ard*, *ist*, etc.

2d. From verbs, by adding *ment*, as in Lessons 93, 97, 122, etc.: — by changing the termination of the verb into *ion*, *sion*, or *a'tion*, as in Lessons 97, 98, and 112: — by adding *ance*, *al*, *ure*, *age*, *er*, *or*, etc., as in Lessons 100 and 111.

3d. From nouns, by adding *y*, *ship*, *ist*, *ude*, *et*, etc., as in Lessons 95 and 128; or by adding *dom*, *rick*, *wick*, *or*, *ate*, *hood*, *ian*, *let*, etc.

4th. From participles in *ing*, — the nouns being the same in form as the participles, and only distinguished from them by the construction of the sentence.

II. Derivation of Adjectives.

Adjectives are derived from nouns, from verbs, from adjectives, and from participles.

1st. From nouns, by adding *y* or *ly*, as in Lessons 81, 82, 83, and 84: — by adding *ful*, *less*, *ish*, *ive*, *ed*, as in Lessons 87 and 89: — by adding *ous*, *some*, *al*, *ine*, *ate*, as in Lessons 104 and 107: — or by adding *en*, *ic*, *able*, or *ible*, etc.

2d. From verbs, by adding *able* or *ible*, as in Lessons 101, 136, and 155: — or by adding *ive* or *ory*, as in Lessons 112, 117, 119, 139, etc.

3d. From adjectives, by adding *ish or some*; — in a few cases by adding *y* or *ly*; or by prefixing *dis*, *in*, *un*, or *il*, — as on page 115.

4th. From participles, by prefixing *un*, and by using the participle as an adjective, as on page 115.

III. Derivation of Verbs.

Verbs are derived from nouns, from adjectives, and from verbs.

1st. From nouns, by adding *ise*, *ize*, *en*, or *āte*.

2d. From adjectives, by adding *en*, as in Lesson 86; — by adding *ate* or *ize*; or by using adjectives as verbs.

3d. From verbs, by prefixing *a*, *be*, *dis*, *for*, *fore*, *mis*, *over*, *out*, *under*, *up*, or *with*.

IV. Derivation of Adverbs.

1st. Many adverbs are derived from adjectives by adding *ly*, as shown in Lessons 80, 85, 87, 88; — and so throughout the book. A few adverbs in *ly* are derived from nouns.

2d. There are many compound adverbs; as, *here-in*, *to-day*; — and about seventy are formed by means of the prefix *a*; as, *a-broad*, *a-way*, *a-go*, etc.

Conjunctions and prepositions are very irregular in their derivation.

Note. A very few *compound* words, — such as press-man, fish-man, head-most, etc., have been introduced, in the Lessons, with the derivatives.

☞ We would suggest here, that pupils should be allowed the aid of a Dictionary, if they need one, in writing out their Exercises. Those not sufficiently advanced to write them should read aloud the printed Exercises, and designate the parts of speech, etc.

THIRD SERIES OF AFFIXES.

Let pupils write out the Lessons in full.

Explanations. Nouns are in ROMAN SMALL CAPITALS; Adjectives in *ITALIC SMALL CAPITALS;* Verbs in **Roman full face**; and Adverbs in *Italic full face.* In the Exercises, Participles are in Italic small capitals, beginning with an Italic capital. The Italics *a. n. v.*, etc., after a word, denote the several parts of speech to which it belongs.

The signs of the participial affixes (‡), connected with words that are printed either as nouns or as adjectives, show that the words are used *as verbs* also. In the following Lessons these signs are joined to the verb without any intervening dash, where there is no other affix to be joined to the same verb. Thus: ŏx′ y ĝen,–īz‡, āt*e*,–‡, ION.

LESSON 153. 143 words.

Formula. Ärt, ärt′fụl, ärt′fụl ly, ärt′fụl ness; ärt′ist, ar tist′ic, ar tist′ic al, ar tist′ic al ly; ärt′less, ärt′less ly, ärt′less ness. See Rule XI.

Nouns.

ĂRT,[11]– *FỤL,– ly,* NESS:
" – IST,–′*IC*,[14]– *AL,– ly.*
" – *LESS,*– *ly,* NESS.
BRŪTE,[4]–*a. n., AL,*–ĪZ[4] ‡, *ly,* ′I TY.[14]
" – *ISH,*– *ly,* NESS.
CLĂN,– SHIP, *NISH,*– *ly,* NESS
CRĂG,– *Ġ Ẏ,*[7]– NESS.
" – *Ḡ ED,*– NESS.
ÇĔNT,– AGE, *ĔS′ I MAL.*
CŪBE,[4]–‡, *IC,– AL,– ly,* NESS.
CHĂRT,–ER, IST, IṢM, er,–‡, ER.
DŎG,[5]=‡, *Ḡ ED,– ly,* NESS.
" – *Ḡ ISH,*– NESS.
ĔARTH,–‡, *Ẏ,*[7]– NESS.
" – *EN, LẎ,*[7]– NESS.
SĀINT,–‡, *LY, LĪKE.*
SCRĂG,–*Ḡ Ẏ,*[7]– *ly,* NESS.
" – *Ḡ ED,*– NESS.

Nouns.

ĔLF,– *IN, ISH.*
FĀME,[4]– *ED, OŪS,– ly.*
FĂRÇE,[4]– *I CAL,– ly.*
IÇE,[4]– I CLE, BERG, *Ẏ,*[7]– *ly,* NESS.
LĔAF,– LET, *Ẏ,*[7]– NESS.
" – *LESS,*– NESS.
MĀID,– *EN,* EN,– *ly, LẎ,*[7]– NESS.
MĂSS,–‡, *Y, IVE,– ly,* NESS.
MŸTH,– *IC,– AL,– ly.*
KĬNG,– *LY, ly,* DOM, *LĪKE.*
NĪGHT,– *LY, ly, LESS.*
PŪLP,– *Ẏ,*[7]– NESS.
" – *OŪS,*– NESS.
QUĂCK,– *ISH,* ER Y.
RHŎMB,– US, *IC, OID,*– ′*AL.*[18]
SPEECH,– *LESS,*– NESS.
FRIĔND,– SHIP, *LẎ,*[7]– NESS.
" – *LESS,*– NESS.

☞ It will be found useful for advanced pupils to write out Exercises like the following, either with or without the aid of a dictionary.

EXERCISE IN DERIVATION AND DEFINITION. Ärt′*ful*, *a.*, from the *n.* ĂRT; *full of art.* Ärt′fụl *ly*, *adv.*, from the *a. ĂRT′ FUL; in an artful manner.* Ärt′fụl *ness*, *n.*, from the *a. ĂRT′ FUL; the quality of being artful.* Ärt′*ist*, *n.*, from the *n.* ĂRT; *one skilled in the practice of some art.* Är tist′*ic*, *a.*, from the *n.* ĂR′ TIST; *pertaining to art, or artists.* Är tist′ic *al*, same as ar tist′ic. Är tist′ic al *ly*, *adv.*, from the *a. ĂR-TIST′ IC AL; in an artistic or artistical manner.* Ärt′*less*, *a.*, from the *n.* ĂRT; *without art, honest.* Ärt′less *ly*, *adv.*, from the *a. ĂRT′ LESS, in an artless manner.* Ärt′less *ness*, *n.*, from the *a. ĂRT′ LESS; the quality of being artless.*

LESSON 154. 107 words.

Formula. Dĕath, dĕath′less, dĕath′ly, dĕath′fụl, dĕath′fụl ness. See Rule XI.

Nouns.

DĔATH,[11]– *LESS, LY, FỤL,*– NESS.
CHĬLD,– HOŎD, *ISH,– ly,* NESS.
" – *LĪKE, LESS,*–NESS.
FRĪGHT,–en ‡, *FỤL,– ly,* NESS.
GLĂND,–ERS, *ERED,* ŪLE, *ULAR, ULOŪS.*
GŎD,– DESS, *LĪKE, LESS, ly, LẎ,*[7]– NESS.
FŎP,– PER Y, *PISH,– ly,* NESS.
LĔNGTH,– en ‡, *Ẏ,*[7]– *ly,* NESS.
FRĄUD,– *Ū LENT,– ly,* NESS.
" – *FỤL,– ly.*
" – *LESS,– ly,* NESS.

Nouns.

HĔAD,[11]– *LESS,* LAND, *LONG.*
" –*MOST, STRONG. Ẏ,*[7]*–ly,* NESS.
PŪLSE,[4]–*LESS,* āt*e*,[4]–‡, *Ō RY, IVE,* ′ION.
SHRŬB,–BE RY, *LESS, BẎ,*[7]–NESS.
TŪBE,[4]– *Ū LAR, Ū LOŪS.*
VĔRSE,[4]– *I fẏ,*[7]–‡, ER, *CĀ′* TION.
WĪT,– LING, *LESS,–ly,* NESS.
" – *TẎ,*[7]– *ÇIṢM, ly,* NESS.
SPĪRE,[4]– AL, *AL,–ly.*
SĬLK,– *EN, Ẏ,*[7]– NESS.
SLŬG,– GARD, ḠISH,– *ly,* NESS.

LESSON 155. 178 words.

Formula. Beâr, beâr′ing, beâr′er, beâr′a ble, beâr′a bly. See Rule 11.

Verbs.

Beâr,–[1], ER, *A BLE*,[18]–*y.*
BŪR′ DEN,–‡, *SŌME,–ly,* NESS.
Clēave,[4]–[1], ER, AGE, *A BLE.* CLĔPT.
Dămn,–‡, Ā′ TION, *A BLE*,[18]– *y,* NESS.
Ląud,–‡, *A TO RY,* Ā′ TION.
" – *A BLE,*– *y,* NESS.
Rēad,–[1], ER, *A BLE,*– *y,* NESS.
Sŏlve,[4]–‡, ER, *A BLE*,[18]– *y,* NESS, ′I TY.
" – *ENT,–a. n.*,[15]ÇY. SO LŪ′ TION.
Tēach,–[1], ER, *A BLE,*– NESS.
Vĕnd,–‡, ER, OR, ŪE′, *I BLE*,[18]–NESS, ′I TY.

N. & V.

BĀIL,–‡, IFF, *A BLE,* MENT.
DRĀIN,–‡, *A BLE,* AGE.
LĂUGH,–‡, ER, TER, *ing ly, A BLE,*–Y.
FŌRÇE,[4]–‡, *I BLE,–y,* NESS.

N. & V.

{ MO**v**e,[4]–‡, ER, MENT, *A BLE,–y,* NESS
{ MŌ′ TION,–‡, *LESS. MŌ′ TIVE.*
PĂSS,–‡, PORT, AGE, *A BLE,–y.*
RĔNT,–‡, ER, AL, *A BLE.*
RĀTE,[4]–‡, *A BLE,– y.*
SĔARCH,–‡, ER, *A BLE,*– NESS.
" – *LESS, ING,*– *ly,* NESS.
SŪIT,–‡, *A BLE,– y,* NESS.
TĂX,–‡, Ā′ TION, *A BLE,– y,* NESS.
FŪSE,[4]–‡, ION, *I BLE,*–′I TY.[18]
TŪNE,–‡, *LESS, FỤL,– ly,* NESS.
" – *A BLE,– y,* NESS.
CĄUSE,–‡, *AL, A BLE, A TIVE,* Ā′ TION.
" – *LESS,*– *ly,* NESS.
DOUBT,–‡, *A BLE, FỤL,– ly,* NESS.
" – *ing ly, LESS,– ly.*

EXERCISE IN DERIVATION. Sūit′ *ing*, and sūit′*ed*, *p.*, from the *v.* **sūit**: sūit′*a ble*, *a.*, from the *v.* **sūit**: sūit′a bly, *adv.*, from the *a. SŪIT′ A BLE*: sūit′a ble *ness*, *n.*, from the *a. SŪIT′ A BLE.* Tūn′*ing*, and tūn*ed*, *p.* or *a.*, from the *v.* **tūne**: tūne′*less* and tūne′*ful*, *a.*, from the *n.* TŪNE: tūne′ful *ly*, *adv.* from the *a. TŪNE′ FỤL*: tūne′ful *ness*, *n.*, from the *a. TŪNE′ FỤL*: tūn′*a ble*, *a.*, from the *v.* **tūne**: tūn′a *bly*, *adv.*, from the *a. TŪN′A BLE*: tūn′a ble *ness*, *n.*, from the *a. TŪN′A BLE.*

EXERCISE 60. "These eyes behold the *DĔATH′ FỤL* scene." His FRIGHT **frĭght′ened** me ***frĭght′ful ly.*** He made a *FRĄUD′ Ū LENT* bargain. "Servants are false, *FRĄUD′ FỤL*, foul." "An unseen hand makes all their MOVES." "He **mo**ves with manly grace." They made diligent SĔARCH for me. **Sĕarch** me, and try me. "Canst thou by SĔARCH′ ING find out God?" It was a *SĔARCH′ ING* discourse.

Lesson 156. 174 words.

Formula. Sick, sick'en, sick'en ing, sick'ened, sick'ish, sick'ish ly, sick'ish ness, sick' ness, sick'lied, sick'ly, sick'li ness. [See Rule XI., and page 72.]

Adj.

SICK,– **en** $\frac{1}{6}$, *ISH*,– *ly*, NESS.
" – NESS, *LIED*, *LY*,[7]– NESS.
LOW,– NESS, *ly*, *LY*,[7]– *ly*, NESS.
MOIST,– **en** $\frac{1}{6}$, NESS, URE.
TOUGH,– **en** $\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, NESS, *ISH*.
FREE,– *ly*, NESS, DOM, MAN.
FRESH,– *ly*, NESS, ET, MAN, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
LITHE,– NESS, *SOME*.
TENSE,–[4]*ILE*, ION, [12]*ly*, NESS.
LIKE,–NESS, *ly*, *LY*,[7]–NESS, HOOD.

Adj. & N.

GOOD,– NESS, *LY*,[7]– NESS.
GREEN,– NESS, *ISH*,– NESS.
GRAY,– NESS, *ISH*.
WHITE,–[4]**en** $\frac{1}{6}$, ING, [12]NESS, *ISH*,–NESS.
BLUE[6],–[12]*ly*, ING, [12]NESS, *ISH*,–*ly*, NESS.

Adj. & V.

BLACK,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, ING, NESS, *ISH*, **en**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER.
CLEAR,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANCE, *ly*, NESS.
FAINT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, NESS, *ISH*, *ing ly*.
FLEET,–[1], *ly*, NESS, *ing ly*.
OWN,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER,– SHIP.
ROUND,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, *ISH*,– NESS.
SCANT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, NESS, *Y*,[7]– *ly*, NESS.
SLACK,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, NESS, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.
SOUR,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ISH*, *ly*, NESS.
SPARE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, NESS, *ING*,– *ly*, NESS.
TAME,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ly*, NESS, *A BLE*,– NESS.

N. A. Adv.

THICK,– *ly*, NESS, ET, *ISH*, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$.

Noun. obs.

(STEAD)– *Y*,[7]– *ly*, NESS,
" – *FAST*,– *ly*, NESS.

Lesson 157. 152 words.

Formula. Çease, çeas'ing, çeased, çease'less, çease'less ly. Ces sā'tion.

Verbs.

Çease,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LESS*,– *ly*. ÇES SĀ' TION.
Cärp,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*.
Chide,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*.
Frisk,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *FUL*, *Y*,[7]–*ly*, NESS.
Found,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, RY, ER Y, Ā' TION,–*LESS*.
Gād,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$, *ding ly*, *DISH*,– NESS.
Hăng,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, MAN.
Keep,–[1], ER, SĀKE. KEEP.
Lăg,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$, GER, GARD, *ging ly*.
Learn,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ED*,– *ly*, NESS.
Mĕlt,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ing ly*, ING NESS.
Mourn,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *FUL*,– *ly*, NESS.
Quāke,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER,– *ISH*, *ly*, ISM.

Verbs.

Sāve,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, IOR, *ING*,– *ly*, NESS.
SAL' VA BLE,[18]– *y*, NESS, 'I TY.
SAL' VAGE. SAL VĀ' TION.
Seôrch,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ING*,– *ly*, NESS.
Seem,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LY*, *ly*, *ING*,– *ly*, NESS.
Sit,[3]=[1], *Ū ĀTE*,– *ED*, 'ION.[14]
Stārve,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, [12]*LING*, Ā' TION.
Steer,–$\frac{1}{6}$, AGE,–WĀY. STEERS' MAN.
Sēize,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, URE.
Tĕmpt,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, Ā' TION, *ing ly*.
Tire,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *SOME*,– *ly*, NESS.
Ûrge,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ENT*,– *ly*, [15]ÇY.
Vex,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā' TION, *Ā' TIOUS*,–*ly*, NESS.

EXERCISE 61. The *SICK* man **sick' ened** and died. "Mine eyes **did sick' en** at the sight." Our young men, *SICK' EN ING* from exposure, were soon down with fevers. "Now Elisha was fallen *SICK* of his SICK' NESS whereof he died." It was a *SICK' LY* climate. "The moon grows *SICK' LY* at the sight of day." I saw his face "*SICK' LIED* o'er with the pale cast of thought." A *GOOD* name is better than great riches. Seek the GOOD of all. He sold all his GOODS. He was *WHITE* with fear. Give me the WHITE of an egg. He was arrayed in a robe of WHITE. The hair **whit'-ens** with age. Spanish white is called WHIT' ING. The garden was covered ***thick*** with weeds. When the *THICK* fog lifted, we found ourselves in the THICK of the fight.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long ˘ short; cāre, făr, åsk, all, what, thêre, vĕil, tĕrm, firm, pīque,

Lesson 158. 145 words.

Formula. Āim, āim'ing, āimed, āim'er, āim'less, āim'less ly.

N. & V.

ĀIM,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *LESS*,– *ly*.
BRĂG,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$, GER, GART.
BREAK,–[1], ER, AGE. BREAK' FAST, $\frac{1}{6}$.
BLOAT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ED*,– NESS.
BLOOM,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *Y*, *LESS*, *ING*,– *ly*, NESS.
BOAST,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*, *FUL*,–*ly*, NESS.
CHARM,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ING*,– *ly*, NESS.
COURT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, IER, SHIP, *LY*,[7]– NESS.
CHANT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, RESS. CHANT' I CLEER.
DREAM,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *LESS*,–*ly*.
" – *ing ly*, *Y*,[7] –NESS.
CHILL,–$\frac{1}{6}$, NESS, *Y*,[7]– NESS.

N. & V.

DRUDGE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER Y, *ing ly*.
EDGE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LESS*, *WISE*.
FREIGHT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, AGE.
FRET,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$, TER, *FUL*,– *ly*, NESS.
FISH,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *Y*, ER,– Y, MAN.
FOOL,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER Y, *ISH*,– *ly*, NESS.
FRUIT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER Y, ER ER, *FUL*,–*ly*, NESS.
" – AGE, *LESS*,– *ly*, NESS.
GLARE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ING*,– *ly*, NESS.
GAME,–$\frac{1}{6}$, STER, *SOME*,–*ly*, NESS.
GLAZE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, IER.
GRANT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, EE'.

Lesson 159. 144 words.

Formula. Hĕlp, hĕlp'ing, hĕlped, hĕlp'fŭl, hĕlp'ful ly, hĕlp'ful ness, hĕlp'less; hĕlp'less ly, hĕlp'less ness; hĕlp'mate, hĕlp'meet. [Rule XI., and Explanations, p. 72.]

N. & V.

HELP,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *FUL*,– *ly*, NESS.
" – *LESS*,– *ly*, NESS.
" – MATE, MEET.
HARP,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, IST.
HASTE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$, *Y*,[7]– *ly*, NESS.
JAG,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$, GED NESS.
LOVE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *LY*,[7]– NESS.
" – *ING*,– *ly*, NESS.
LIGHT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, NING, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$, *SOME*.
MOUNT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, AIN,– *OUS*, EER'.
NERVE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, INE, *LESS*, *OUS*,–*ly*, NESS.
NURSE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, LING,* ER,– Y.
POST,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, AGE, SCRIPT.

N. & V.

PACK,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ET, MAN.
PLANT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, Ā' TION, *LESS*, LET.
PLUME,–$\frac{1}{6}$, AGE, LET, *OSE*, ULE,–*OSE*.
POINT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ED*,– *ly*, NESS.
PRESS,–$\frac{1}{6}$, URE, *ing ly*, MAN.
REST,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE*,– NESS.
" – *LESS*,– *ly*, NESS.
ROOF,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *Y*, *LESS*, *LET*.
ROT,[3]=$\frac{1}{6}$, *TEN*,– *ly*, NESS.
SCENT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LESS*, *FUL*.
SCOFF,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*.
SHAPE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LESS*,– NESS.
" – *LY*,[7]– NESS.

EXERCISE IN DERIVATION. Āim *ing* and āim*ed*, *p. & a.*, from the *v.* **āim**: āim'*er*, *n.*, from the *v.* **āim**: āim'*less*, *a.*, from the *n.* ĀIM: āim'less *ly*, *adv.*, from the *a.* *ĀIM'-LESS*. Bōast'*ing* and bōast'*ed*, *p. & a.*, from the *v.* **bōast**: bōast'*er*, *n.*, from the *v.* **bōast**: bōast'ing *ly*, *adv.*, from the *a.* *BŌAST' ING*: bōast'*ful*, *a.*, from the *n.* BŌAST.

EXERCISE 62. His ĀIM was always **to āim** above the mark. **Bōast** not with vain BŌASTS. "In *BŌAST' ING* of his deeds, he showed his vanity." He is a *BŌAST' ING* BRĂG' GART. "When BŌAST' ING ends, then dignity begins." He is a vain BŌAST'-ER. He ***bōast' ing ly*** tells of it. He who is *BŌAST' FUL*, is given to BŌAST' ING. He wears the CHARM of truth. "Music the fiercest grief **can chārm**." His *CHĂRM'-ING* LŌVE' LI NESS **chārms** me. "CHARMS strike the sight, but merit wins the soul." That gay CHĂRM' ER is ***chărm' ing ly*** *LŌVE' LY*.

* *Nurs'ling* drops the *e*, contrary to the Rule. See Rule XII., p. 152: Exceptions.

Lesson 160. 134 words.

Nouns.

GLŌBE,4–*ATE, OŬS, ÔSE'.*
GLŎB' Ŭ LAR,–ly, NESS.
GLŎB' ŪLE,4– *OŬS,*– NESS.
FĀITH,–*FŬL,–ly,* NESS. FĪ DĔL' I TY.
" –*LESS,–ly,* NESS.
ĪSLE,–AND. *ĪN' SU LAR,–ly,* 'I TY.
Īn' su lāte,4–½, OR, 'ION.14
KĬN,–DRED. KĬNG' MAN. KĬNG' FŌLK.
LĪRE,–IST. LĪR' IC–*a. n., AL.*
MĪLE,–AGE. *MĪL' LI A RY, a. n.*
MĬL' LET. *MĬL' IA RY.*
PĂLM. *PĂL' MATE,–ED.* PĂL' MIS TRY.
PŌPE,–DOM, ER Y. *PŌP' ISH,– ly.*
PĂ' PAL. PĂ' PA ÇY. PĂ' PIST,–RY.
PEER,–AGE, ESS, *LESS,–ly,* NESS.

Nouns.

PĔST,–er ½, I LENÇE, *I LENT,–ly,* 'IAL.
PES TĬF' ER OŬS,–ly.
PHLĔGM (flĕm). *PHLEG MĂT' IC,–AL,–ly.*
PLĒA. **Plēad–**½, ER, *A BLE,* INGS, *ing ly.*
PŌLE,4–*AR,*–ĪZE ½,– Ā' TION.
PŌRE,4– *OŬS,–ly,* NESS. PO RŌS' I TY.
PRĪSM. *PRIS MĂT' IC,–AL,–ly.*
PRUDE,4–*ISH,–ly.* PRŬ' DER Y.
PRŌSE. *PRO SĀ' IC,– AL,– ly.*
RĀY. *RĀ' DIANT,–ly,* ÇE, 15ÇY.
Rā' di āte,–½, OR, 'ION. RĀ' DIUS.
RHEUM,–Y, A TISM, *ĂT' IC.*
RĪTE. RĪT' Ŭ AL,–*ly,* IS, IST,–*'IC.*14
SCĂB,–*BY,*7– *ly,* NESS. *SCĀ' BI OŬS.*
SÇĒNE,–ER Y. *SÇĒN' IC,–AL.*

Lesson 161. 195 words.

N. & V.

CLĂNG,–½, OR,–*OŬS.* ÇLĂNK ½.
FĪRE4 ½. *FĪ' ER Y,*7*–ly,* NESS.
FLĀME,–½, Y, *ing ly.* FLĂM' BEAU (bō).
FŪME,–½, Y, *OŬS,* **i gāte** ½,– 'ION.14
GLĒAM,–½, F. GLĪMPSE. GLĬM' MER ½.
LĒASE,–½, *A BLE.* LĒS' SOR. LES SEE'.
MĪNE,–½, ER. MĪN ER ĂL' O GY.
MĬN' ER AL,–IST, ĪZE,–½, ER, Ā' TION.
FRÔNT,–½, AGE. FRŎNT' AL, *a. n.* FRŎNT' LET. FRŎNT IER'. FRŎNT' IS PIÈÇE.
GRĀDE,–½, Ā' TION, I ENT, *a. n. GRĂD' Ū AL,–ly.* GRĂD' Ū ĀTE,–½, OR, 'ION.14
JŌKE,4–½, ER, *ing ly.* JO CŌSE',–*ly,* NESS. *JŌC' Ū LAR,–ly,* 'I TY. *JŌC' UND,–ly.*
LĪNE,–½, ER. *LĪN' E AR. LĪN' E AL,–ly.* LĬN' EN. LĬN' E AGE. LĬN' E A MENT.
FEAST,–½, ER, *FŬL. FĔS' TAL. FĔS' TĬVE,*–AL, 'I TY.14
OIL,–½, Y,–NESS. *O LE ĂG' IN OŬS,*–NESS.
PART,–½, *ly,* NER,–SHIP. PAR TĬ' TION ½.
PĂR' TIAL,–ly, IST, 'I TY.14 PĂR' TI TĪVE,–*a. n. ly.*
SIGN ½. *SĬG' NAL,–a. n. v.,* ½, *ly,* IZE ½. SĬG' NET.
Sĭg' ni fy,7–½, CĀ' TION. *SIG NĬF' I CANT,–ly,* ÇE.15

EXERCISE 63. He is a *FĀITH' FŬL* man who works *fāith' ful ly*, and shows his FAITH by his works. The mice and rats are a great PEST, which **pĕs' ter** us exceedingly. Those *PES TI LĔN' TIAL* vapors will breed *PĔS' TI LENÇE* and death. "What a *PĔS' TI LENT* knave is this!" Avoid "unwholesome and *PES TĬF' ER OŬS* occupations." We **sign** the paper as a SIGN of our good will. Give the SIG'NAL, and **sĭg' nal** to our friends that we have gained a *SĬG' NAL* success. We **sĭg' nal ize** the event by setting apart the day as a holiday. This is the king's SĬG' NET, and that is his SĬG' NA TURE. A *SIG NĬF' I CANT* look **sĭg' ni fied** his good will.

Lesson 162. 170 words.

N. & V.

SHŎCK,–½, *ING,*– *ly,* NESS.
SNĒAK,–½, ER, *ING,*– *ly,* NESS.
STRĪKE,4–1, *ING,*– *ly,* NESS.
SAW,–½, ER, YER.
SHŌVE,4–½, EL, **el,**–½, ER.
STĂRCH,–½, *ly,* Y,7– NESS.
STŎP,5=½, PER, PAGE, PLE,4 ½.
STRĒAM,–½, ER, LET, Y.
TAUNT,–½, *ing ly.*
VAUNT,–½, ER, *ing ly.*
TALK,–½, ER, *A TĪVE,–ly,* NESS.
TOY,–½, *FŬL, ISH,*–NESS.
TRĒAT,–½, Y, MENT.

N. & V.

SHIP,=½, PER, *LESS,* MĀTE, MĔNT, WRĔCK.
THĂNK,–½, *FŬL,– ly,* NESS.
" – *LESS,*– *ly,* NESS.
TRĬCK,–½, ER Y, *ISH,*– *ly,* NESS.
WĂG,5=½, GER Y, *GISH,– ly,* NESS.
FŌRM,–½, ER, *LESS, A TĪVE,* Ā' TION.
" – *AL,*– *ly,* IST, ĪSM, 'I TY.
HĂND,–½, BILL, CUFF, FŬL, LE, le ½.
" – *Y,*7*– ly,* NESS.
GUĂRD,–½, *ed ly,* ED NESS, *FŬL,* I AN, *a. n.*
MĂN,5=½, *NISH, LĪKE, FŬL,– ly,* NESS.
SALT,–½, Y, NESS, *LESS, ISH,– ly,* NESS.
WĀVE,4–½, Y, er,–½, *ING,–ly,* NESS.

Lesson 163. 172 words.

Formula. Sĭlk, sĭlk'en, sĭlk'y, sĭlk'i ness. See Rule XI.

A. & N.

SĬLK,– EN, Y,7– NESS.
DĔAD,– NESS, **en** ½, *ly, LY,*7– NESS.
DEEP,–ly, NESS, **en** ½. DĔPTH.
SWEET,– ly, NESS, **en** ½, *ISH,*– NESS.
CHIĒF,– ly, TAIN,– ÇY.
EAST,– ERN, er ly, ER LY, WARD.
NŎRTH,– er ly, ER LY, ERN,–ER,
" – *WARD,– ly.*
WĔST,–ERN, ER LY, er ly, WARD,–ly.
RIGHT,– ly, FŬL,– ly, NESS.
" – *EOŬS* (rī'chus),–*ly,* NESS.
TART,– ly, NESS, RATE, AR,–*'IC.*
Nouns.
KNĪGHT, –HOOD, *LĪKE, LY,*7– NESS.
STŬB,– BLE, *BY, BED,*– NESS.
PRIEST,– *LĪKE,* HOOD, ESS, CRAFT.
" – *LY,*7– NESS.
QUEST,– ION ½, OR,– SHIP.

A. N. & V.

SLĪGHT,–½, ly, NESS, *ING,– ly.*
FAT,=½, NESS, LING, **ten** ½, *TY,*7–NESS.
FŬLL,–½, Y, NESS, ER,– Y.
VOID,–½, ANÇE, *A BLE,*– NESS.
Adj.
RED,– ly, NESS, **den** ½, *DISH,*– NESS.
*RŬD' DY,*7– NESS.
HARD,– NESS, SHIP, WARE, **en** ½.
" – *Y,*7*– ly,* NESS.
MYD,– DAY, LAND, *MOST,* NIGHT.
" – SHIP, WAY, *weay.*
*DAMP,–*ER, NESS, **en** ½, *ISH,–ly,* NESS.
Nouns.
THRĒAT,– **en,**–½, *ing ly.*
SLAVE,–½, ER,– Y.
" – *ISH,*– *ly,* NESS.
STĒAD,– *Y,*7*,– ly,* NESS.
" – *FAST,– ly,* NESS.

EXERCISE 64. He gave the boat a SHOVE, and **shôved** it into the STREAM. While *SHŎV' ING* the boat he continued *TALK' ING*, and *VAUNT' ING* about his strength. "Charity **vaunt' eth** not itself." I will buy me a *TALK' ING* parrot, that **will be talk' ing** all the day. He spoke to me *taunt' ing ly*, in a very *TAUNT' ING* manner. He walked *guard' ed ly*, and **guard' ed** his prisoner in a very *GUARD' ED* manner. He was *GUARD' FUL* of his honor. The GUARD' I AN did his duty with *GUARD' I AN* care. "If ye love them which love you, what THANK have ye?" "Be *THANK' FUL* unto him, and bless his name." "If you have lived, take *thank' ful ly* the past." That *DĔAD' LY* blow made him *dead' ly* pale.

Lesson 164. 165 words.

Formula. As çĕnd′, as çĕnd′ing, as çĕnd′ed, as çĕnd′ant, as çĕnd′en çy, as çĕnd′i ble, as çĕn′sion, as çĕn′sion al. [See Rule XI.]

As çĕnd′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ANT*, ANT, EN ÇY.
" – *I BLE*, 15SION,– *AL*.
Con tĕnd′–$\frac{1}{6}$, 15TION, 15*TIOŬS*,– *ly*, NESS.
De sçĕnd′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANT, *ENT*, 15SION, *SĬVE*.
" – *IBLE*,15–′I TY. DE SÇĔNT′.
ÇŎN SĔNT′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *Ā′ NE OŬS*,– *ly*, NESS.
DI RĔCT′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, O RY, ION, *ly*, NESS.
{ **Ab sôrb′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ENT*, ENT, *A BLE*,15– ′I TY.
{ *AB SÔRP′ TIVE*. AB SÔRP′ TION. [NESS.
EX PRĔSS′,–*a. n. v.*, $\frac{1}{6}$, AGE, ION, *IVE*,– *ly*,
FÔR WARD,–*a. ad. v.*, $\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, NESS. [Ā′ TION.
LĬM′ IT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LESS*, *A BLE*, *A RY*, Ā′ RI AN,
Im bănk′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, or **Em bănk′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT.
În jure,4–$\frac{1}{6}$, Y. *IN JŪ′ RI OŬS*– *ly*, NESS.
OB SCŪRE′,–*a. v.*, $\frac{1}{6}$, NESS, I TY, Ā′ TION.

Pēr′ jure,4–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, Y.
{ **Pre sçĕnt′**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, MENT.
{ PREȘ EN TĀ′ TION.
PRE SÇĒRVE′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, A TĪVE, *a. n.*
" –A TO RY, *a. n.* PREȘERVĀ′TION.
QUĒS′ TION,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,15–*y*, NESS.
RE PRŌACH′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, *FŬL*, –*ly*.
{ **Re quīre′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, MENT.
{ RĒQ′UI ȘĪTE,–*a. n.* REQUI ȘĪ′′TION.
RE VĒRSE′,–*a. n. v.*, $\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, AL, *IBLE*.
Sĕv′ er,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANÇE, *AL*, –*ly*, TY.
Sāf′ fer,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*, –*y*, NESS.
STĀ′ TION,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *AL*, *A RY*, *a. n.*, ER, –Y.
TRĬ′ UMPH,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *′AL*, *′ANT*,–*ly*.
VĪ′ ti āte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ION (vĭsh′i āte). VĪÇE.

Lesson 165. 158 words.

Adj.
ĂPT,– *ly*, NESS, I TŪDE. [BRE VĔT,′=$\frac{1}{6}$.
BRIĒF,–*ly*, NESS. BRĒVE. BRĔV′ I TY.
{ *FALSE*,– *ly*, NESS, HOOD. FAL′ SI TY.
{ **Fal′ si fy**,′–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ĆĀ′ TION.
FIRM,– *ly*, NESS, A MENT.
GRĂND,– *ly*, NESS, EE′, EUR.
" –*JU′ O QUENT*,–15ÇE.
{ *JŬST*,–*ly*, NESS, IÇE. JUS TĬ′′ ĈIA RY.
{ **Jŭs′ ti fy**,′–$\frac{1}{6}$, ĆĀ′ TION, *A BLE*,–Y, NESS.
LAX,– *ly*, NESS, I TY. LĀS′ SI TŪDE.
LŌŌSE,4–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, **en** $\frac{1}{6}$, NESS.
LĪVE,–*LY*,′– NESS, HOOD. **Līve**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LŎNG*.
WĪLD,– *ly*, NESS. **Wil′ der**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, NESS.
{ *LŎNG*. LĔNGTH,– **en** $\frac{1}{6}$, *Y*,′– *ly*, NESS
{ LŎN′ GI TŪDE,–′*I NAL*,–*ly*. *LONGĔV′I TY*.

Nouns.
BUOY,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ANT*,–*ly*, 15ÇY.
ÇĔLL,–*Ū LAR*, Ū LŌSE. ÇĔL′LAR.
{ *ĆREED*. *ĆRĔD′ Ū LOŬS*, *ly*, NESS.
{ *ĆRĒ′ DENT*,–15ÇE. ĆRE DŪ′LI TY.
{ *ĆRĪME*. ĆRĪM′ I NAL, *a.n.*, *ly*, ′I TY.
{ **Crĭm′ i nāte**,4–$\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE*, ′ION.
ĈŌURSE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. *ĆŪR SO RY*,–*ly*, NESS.
{ *ĆALX*. *ĆAL ĆĀ′ RE OŬS*. ĆAL′ÇI UM.
{ **Căl′ çīne**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *′A BLE*, Ā′ TION.
FEŬD,–*A TO RY*, *a. n.*, *AL*,–IȘM.
GĀS,–*SY*, *E OŬS*, **i fy**,′–$\frac{1}{6}$, ĆĀ′TION.
HOUR,–*ly*, *LY*. *HŌ′ RAL*. *HŌ′RA RY*.
GHŌST,–*LY*,′–NESS. *GHĀST′LY*,–NESS
GRIĒF. **Grīēve**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANÇE, *OŬS*,– *ly*.
HAG,–*GISH*,– *ly*. *HAG′ GARD*,–*LY*.

DERIVATION. Re vērs′*ing* and re vērs*ed*, *p.* & *a.*, from the *v.* **re vērse′**: re vērse′*ly*, *ad.*, from the *a. RE VĔRSE′*: re vērs′*al*, *n.*, from the *v.* **re vērse′**: re vērs′*i ble*, *a.*, from the *v.* **re vērse′**.

EXERCISE 65. We all **de sçĕnd′** from one common ancestry; but we cannot trace the DE SÇĔNT′. Many beggars **have de sçĕnd′ ed** from princes, and in a direct *DE SÇĔND′ ING* line. In *DE SÇĔND′ ING* to play with children, we **are** not **in′ jur ing** our dignity. They are DE SÇĔND′ ANTS of a race of kings. "More than mortal grace speaks thee *DE SÇĔND′ ENT* of ethereal race." The hill is easily *DE SÇĔND′ I BLE*; and its DE SÇĔND I BĬL′ I TY is not to be doubted. "There is no DE SÇĔN′ SION, but from above." The RE VĔRSE′ of this is, that we **must re vērse′** the operation, and begin in a *RE VĔRSE′* order.

Lesson 166. 168 words.

Formula. Phrāȝe, phrāȝ′ing, phrāȝed, phrāȝe′less, phrā ȝe ŏl′o ĝy, phrā ȝe ŏl′o ĝist.

Nouns.
{ PHRĀȝE,4 $\frac{1}{6}$, –*LESS*, E ŎL′ O ĜY,–21IST.
{ *PHRĀ ȝE O LŎĞ′ IC*,–*AL*.
{ ĊHOĬR (kwīre). ĊHŌ′RUS. ĊHŌ′RIST.
{ *ĊHŌ′ RAL*,–*ly*, IST. ĊHŎR′ IS TER.
RHŸTHM,–*IC*,–*AL*,–*ly*. RHŸTH′ MUS.
ȘPLEEN,–Y, *ISH*,–NESS. *ȘPLĒN′ E TIC*.
ȘÇHĬȘM. SÇHIȘ MĂT′ IC,–*a. n.*, *AL*,–*ly*.
SCŪRE,–Ŷ,′–NESS. SCŪR′ VŸ,–*ly*, NESS.
{ SPHĒRE,–IÇ′ I TY, OID,–′*AL*, ′I TY, *IC*.
{ *SPHĒR IC*,–*AL*,–*ly*, NESS. SPHĒR′ICS.
THIĒF. **Thīēve**,4–$\frac{1}{6}$,ERY, *ISH*, *ly*, NESS.
{ VERB,–*AL*,–*ly*, IȘM. *VER BĀ′TIM*.
{ *VER BŌSE′*,–*ly*, NESS. VER BŌS′ I TY.
WOOL,–*EN*, and *LEN*, *LY*,′–NESS.
WHĬM,–ȘEY, *ȘI ĊAL*,–*ly*, NESS, ′I TY.

Verbs.
{ **Ērr**,$\frac{1}{6}$. ĒR′ROR,–IST. *ER RĂT′IC*,*AL*,–*ly*
{ *ĒR′ RANT*,–RY. *ĒR RŌ′ NE OŬS*,–*ly*.
Fix,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, *ed ly*, ED NESS. FĬX′TŪRE.
Hīde,1–, **est**, **eth**. *HĪD′DEN*,–*ly*.
Gīve,–1, *EN*. **Gāve**. GĬFT,–*ED*,–NESS.
Gīrd,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, **le** $\frac{1}{6}$, LE, LER. GĬRT$\frac{1}{6}$.
Hēar,–1, SĀY. **Heärk′en**,$\frac{1}{6}$. **Härk!**
{ **Join**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, DER, ER,–Y. JŪNCT′ŪRE.
{ JOINT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *LY*, ŪRE. JŪNC′TION.
Knŏw,–1, *ing ly*. KNŎWL′EDĜE.
Mix,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, *ed ly*. MĬXT′ ŪRE.
{ **Prọve** $\frac{1}{6}$. PRŌŌF,–*LESS*. **Prōbe**,$\frac{1}{6}$.
{ PRŌ′BĀTE,4– *a. n.*, ′ION,–ER, *AL*, *A RY*.
{ **Pûrĝe**,4–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. PÛR′GA TĪVE,–*a. n.*, *ly*.
{ PÛR′GA TO RY. PUR GĀ′ TION.

Lesson 167. 119 words.

PRĪME,4–*a. n.*, ATE, A ÇY, *A RY*,′–*ly*. PRĪM′ ER. *PRĪM′ I TĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
{ JŬDĝE,4–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT.* JŪ′ DI ĊA TO RY, *a. n.* JŪ′ DI ĊA TŪRE.
{ *JU DĬ′′ ĈIAL*,–*ly*. JU DĬ′′ ĈIA RY, *a. n.* *JU DĬ′′ ĈIOŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
MĀSK,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. MĀSQUE. MĀS′QUER ĀDE′,–*n. v.*, $\frac{1}{6}$, ER.
ÔRB,–$\frac{1}{6}$, IT,–*AL*. *ÔR′ BĪC*,–*AL*, *′Ū LATE*, *′Ū LĀ TED*, Ū LĀ′ TION
–*′Ū LAR*,–*ly*, NESS.
{ **Plēaȝe**,4–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ing ly*, ING NESS, *ed ly*, ED NESS.
{ *PLĒAȘ′ ANT*,–*ly*, NESS, RY,′–EȘ. PLĒAȘ′ ŪRE,–*A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
{ *SĀNE*,–NESS. SĀN′ I TY. *SĂN′ I TA RY*, or *SĂN′ A TO RY*.
{ *SĂN′ A TĪVE*,–NESS. *SĂN′ A BLE*,–NESS, ′I TY.[15]
{ *VĪLE*,–*ly*, NESS. **Vil′ i fy**,′–$\frac{1}{6}$, ĆĀ′ TION. VĬL′ LAN AĜE.
{ VĬL′ LAIN,–Y, *OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. Also VĬL′ LAN Y.
SCRĪPT,–ŪRE,4–*AL*,–*ly*, IST. SCRĪBE. **Scrīb′ ble**,4–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER.
{ VOIÇE. *VŌ′ ĊAL*,–*ly*, IST, ′I TY, **īze**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′ TION. VO ĊĀ′ TION.
{ *VO ÇĬF′ ER OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. **Vo çĭf′ er āte**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.
VĪNE,–Y, *OŬS*, ER Y. VĪNE′ YARD. VĪNT′ AĜE,–ER. VĪNT′ NER. VĪN′ E GAR

EXERCISE 66. "**To ĕrr** is human." The *ĒRR′ ING* man **ĕrred** from an ĒR′ROR of JŬDĜ′ MENT. Although *ĒRR′ ING* sadly, he **prọved** to all that he was PRŌŌF against VĬL′ LAIN Y. He was noted for his *ER RŌ′ NE OŬS* views, and *ER RĂT′ IC* conduct. They were *ĒR′ RANT* fools, whose KNIGHT-ĒR′ RANT RIEȘ were worse than follies. A PRĪM′ ER is a *PRĪ′ MA RY* book, so called because it was read at the PRĪME, or *first* hour of the day. The *PRĪME* cost of an article is *first* cost. The PRĪ′ MATE of the realm is to be deprived of the PRĪ′ MA ÇY. He claims to belong to the *PRĪM′ I TĪVE* church. *PLEASED* **to know** that my PLĒAȘ′ ANT RIEȘ **plēaȘed** him, I found a *PLĒAȘ′ ŪR A BLE* occupation in getting up MĀS QUER ĀDEȘ′ at his *PLĒAȘ′ ANT* mansion. * JŬDĝ′ment: See page 152, Rule XII., Exceptions.

Lesson 168. 140 words.

Adj.

ĠĒN′ TLE,[4]–y, NESS, MAN,–*LY*,[7]–NESS.[11]
BĬT′ TER,–ISH, ly, NESS.
BĒS′ TIAL,–IZE ½, *ly*, ′I TY.[14]
BUG′ Y,[7]*–ly*, NESS (bIz′ness).
ĊŎM′ MON,–a. n., ER, *ly*, NESS, AL TY.
JŌL[5] LY,–ly, TY, NESS, FI ĊĀ′ TION.
a *LĒ′ GAL,–ly*, IZE ½, ′I TY.[14]
b *LĬN′ GUAL.* LĬN′ GUIST,–*′IC,–AL.*
MĂT′ IN,–*a. n.*, S, EE′. *MAT Ū TĪ′ NAL.*
MŌD′ ERN,–ly, NESS, IZE ½.
c *MŎR′ BID,–ly*, NESS. *MOR BĬF′ IC.*
d *NĀ′TANT. NĀ′TA TORY. NA TA TŌ′RIAL.*
e *SĂP′ ID*,–NESS, ′I TY. *SAP O RĬF′ IC.*
f *SĊŬR′ RĬLE*,–′I TY, *OŬS,–ly*, NESS.
SĒV′ EN,–TH, *TY*,[7]*–ETH.*

Adj.

SĬN′ GLE,–y, NESS. *SIN′ GU LAR,–*
g *STĂ′ BLE*,–NESS, ′I TY. [*ly*, ′I TY.
h *TĂC′ IT,–ly*, NESS, *ŬRN,–ly*, ′I TY.
TĂR′ DY,[7]*–ly*, NESS, GRĀDE, *a. n.*
i *TĔCH′ NIC,–AL,–ly*, NESS, ′I TY.
TŌ′ WARD,–NESS, *ly*,[7]–NESS.
j *VĒ′ TAL,–ly*, ′I TY, IZE ½,–Ā′ TION.
A VĔRSE′,–*ly*, NESS, ION. [*ly*, NESS.
DIS TĬNCT′,–ION, *LY*, NESS, *ĬVE*,–
Dis tĭn′guish,–½, *A BLE,–y*, NESS.
DIS ĊREET′,–*ly*, NESS.
DIS ĊRĒ″ TION,–*A RY, AL,–ly.*
DĪ VĔRSE′,–*ly*, ′I TY. *Di vĕrse′.*
Di vĕr′ si fy,–½, *A BLE*, ĊĀ′TION.
OC ĊŬLT′,–*ly*, NESS, Ā′ TION.

Lesson 169. 139 words.

Adj. & N.

PRĒ′ VATE,–ly, NESS, EER′,[15]ÇY.
PRĬV′ Y,[7] *ly*, TY. [NO VĬ″ TIATE.
k *NŎV′ EL*,–IST, TY, ETTE′. NŎV′ IÇE.
MŌR′AL,–ly, IST, ′I TY, IZE ½,–Ā′TION.
RĒ′ FLEX,–′IVE, ′I *BLE*,[18]–′I TY.
RĬB′ ALD,–RY, *ROŬS.* [ĊĀ′ TION.
SŌL′ ID,–ly, NESS, ′I TY, **I fy**,[7]–½,
YĒL′ LOW,–NESS, *ISH*,–NESS.
SĒ′ ĊRET,–ly, NESS. SĒ′ ĊRE ÇY.
Se crēte′,–½, *O RY*, ′ION, *IVE*,–NESS.

Adj. & V.

ĊOM PLĒTE′,–½, ION, *ly*, NESS.
QUĪ′ ET,–a. n. v. ½, *ly*, NESS, IŞM, ŪDE.
QUI ĒS′ ĊENT,–ly, [15]ÇE, [15]ÇY.

Adj.

l *RĒ′ AL,–ly*, NESS, IŞM, IST, ′I TY.
" –IZE,–½, *A BLE*, Ā′ TION.
TRĂN′ QUIL,–ly, NESS, ′LI TY.[14]
" –IZE,–½, ER, Ā′TION.
m *ĊĬV′ IL,–ly*, ′IAN, ′I TY.[14]
" –IZE,–½, ER, Ā′ TION.
FĒR′ TILE,–*ly*, NESS, ′I TY.
" –IZE,–½, ER, Ā′ TION. [IŞM.
HŪ′ MAN,–ly. HU MAN I TĀ′ RI AN,–
" –IZE ½, ′I TY. *HU MĀNE′–ly*, NESS.
n *LŌ′ ĊAL*,–IŞM, *LY*, ′I TY. **Lō′ cāte**,–½,
" –IZE,–½, Ā′ TION. [′ION.
SŌL′ EMN,–ly, NESS. SO LĔM′ NI TY.
Sŏl′ em nize,–½, Ā′ TION.

Note. When a series of English derivatives have a common root, and that root is derived from a Latin or a Greek word, a knowledge of this primary will often be found a great aid to a correct understanding of its English derivatives. Hence we have designated many of these primaries in the subsequent part of this work, that the teacher may embrace them in the Exercises in Derivation, if he think best. But even if no direct use be thus made of them, we think they will be likely to benefit some of the more enquiring pupils, — sufficiently, at least, to compensate for the little space they occupy.

DERIVATION. Latin. a, *le gā′lis*, legal, from *lex*, law. b, *lin′guę*, the tongue. c, *mōr′bus*, disease. d, *nā′tanş*, swimming. e, *săp′i dus*, savory, from *săp′e re*, to taste. f, *sĕlr′ŗq*, a buffoon. g, *stăb′i lis*, from *stā′re*, to stand. h, *ta çē′re*, to be silent. i, *tĕch′ne* (Greek), an art. j, *vī′tă*, life. k, *nō′vus*, new. l, *rēş*, a thing. m, *çĭ′vis*, a citizen. n, *lō′eus*, a place.

Lesson 170. 112 words.

	Adj.	*Nouns.*
	Ē′ QUAL,–a. n. v., ½, *ly*, IZE,–½, Ā′ TION.[11] E QUĄL′ I TY.	THUMB.
	E QUĀ′ TION. E QUĀ′ TOR. *E QUA TŌ′ RI AL,–ly.*	GLŎVE.
a	*ĊĂR′ NAL,–ly*, ′ITY.[14] ĊĂR′ NAGE. *ĊĂR NĬV′ O ROŬS.*	TŎNGUE.
	ĊĂR′ NI VAL. ĊĂR NĔL′ IAN. ĊĂR NĀ′ TION.	DĔARTH.
b	*FĂÇ′ ILE.* **Fa çĭl′ i tāte**,–½, ′ION.[14] FA ÇĬL′ I TY.	HEARSE.
	FLĔX′ ILE. FLĔX′ Ū OŬS. FLĔX′ ŪRE.	MYRRH.
	FLĔX′ I BLE,[18]*–y*, NESS, ′I TY.	BRŎGUE.
	GĂL′ LANT,–ly, RY. GAL LĂNT′. **Gal lant′** ½.	RŌGUE.
c	*FLŌR′ID,–ly*, NESS, ′I TY. FLŎW′ ER,–½, *Y*. FLO RĒS′ ÇENÇE.	VŌGUE.
	FLŌ′ RAL. FLŌ′ RIST. FLŌ′ RET. FLŌ′ RĮ ĊULT ŪRE.	SWŌRD.
	HŪM′ BLE,[4]–½, *y*. HU MĬL′ I TY. **Hu mĭl′ i āte** ½.	ĊLŌTHES.
	IM MĔNSE′,[4]*–ly*, NESS, I TY, *Ū RA BLE*,[18]–′I TY.	GRŌWTH.
	IN TĒNSE′,–ly, NESS, I TY, **I fy**[7] ½, *IVE,–ly.*	BŌURN.
d	*MĔL′ LOW,–½, Y, ly*, NESS. **Mŏl′ li fy**,[7]–½, ER, *A BLE*, ĊĀ′ TION.	SŌURÇE.
e	*PRO FĀNE′*,–½, ER, *ly*, NESS. PRO FĂN′ I TY. PROFA NĀ′ TION.	GŌURD.

Lesson 171. 104 words.

	Adj.	*Nouns.*
	VĀ′ ĊANT,–ly, [15]ÇY. **Vā′ cāte**,–½, ′ION.[14] VA ĊĒ′ Ū ŬM. VA ĊĬ′ I TY.	BLŎNDE
	PŪ′ TRID,–NESS, ′I TY.[14] **Pū′ tre fy**[7] ½. PŪ TRE FĂC′ TION.	FŎSSE
	PŪ TRE FĂC′ TIVE,–NESS. PU TRĒS′ ÇENT,–[15]ÇE.	ĊŎPSE.
f	*SA LĪNE′,–NESS.* **Săl′ i fy**[7] ½. *SA LĪF′ ER OŬS.*	SEŎNÇE.
g	*SĂN′ GUINE,–NESS, A RY,*[7]*–ly. SĂN′ GUĬN′ E OŬS.*	SKŬNK.
	SE DĀTE′,–ly, NESS. *SĔD′ A TIVE, a. n.*	HŬNKS.
	SĬM′ PLE,–y, NESS, TON. SIM PLĬÇ′ I TY.	THRŬSH.
	Sĭm′ pli fy,[7]–½, ĊĀ′ TION.	SHRĔD.
h	*SŌ′ ĊIAL,–ly*, NESS, IŞM, IST,–*′IC*.[14] SO ĊĬ ĂL′ I TY.	SHRĬMP.
	SŌ′ ĊIA BLE,–y, NESS, ′I TY.[18]. SO ÇĬ′ E TY.	ĊHRĬŞM.
i	*RĒ′ GAL,–ly*, ′I TY.[14] RE GĀ′ LIA. *ROY′ AL,–ly*, IST, TY.	SWĬLL.
j	*RŲ′ RAL,–ly*, NESS, IST. RŬS′ TIC,–*a. n.*, *AL,–ly*, NESS.	THĬNG.
	Rŭs′ ti cāte,–½, ′ION. RUS TĬÇ′ I TY.	SPRĬNGE.
	TRĂĠ′ IC,–AL,–ly, NESS. TRĂĠ′ E DY. TRA ĠĒ′ DI AN.	GUĬLD.
	TŪR′ GID,–ly, NESS, ′I TY. *TUR ĠĒS′ ÇENT,–*[15]ÇE, [15]ÇY.	NYMPH.

DERIVATION. a, *ēā ro*, *ēär′nis*, flesh. b, *făç′ i lis*, easy. c, *flōs, flōr′ris*, a flower. d, *măl′lis*, soft. e, *pro fā′nus*, without the temple. f, *săl*, salt. g, *săn′guis*, blood. h, *sō′ci us*, a companion. i, *rĕx*, a king. j, *rūs*, the country.

What meaning runs through all the words connected with the word *carnal?* (A meaning pertaining to *flesh:*— as, "*fleshly*," or "sensual:" carnage, "the killing of the body, or *fleshly* part:" "*flesh*-eating:" carnival, meaning "farewell to *meat:*" carnelian, "*flesh* color," etc. (The Exercises under Derivation are for advanced pupils only.)

EXERCISE 67. "The *ĊĂR′ NAL* mind is enmity against God." "To be *ĊĂR′ NAL LY* minded is death." "Because of the ĊAR NĂL′ I TY of their hearts." "He had caught the scent of ĊĂR′ NAĠE." *ĊAR NĬV′ OR OŬS* animals feed on flesh. ĊĂR′ NI VAL is a festival celebrated during the week before Lent. He was of a *FĂÇ′ ILE* disposition. He was engaged in *SĬM′ PLI FY ING* and *FA ÇĬL′ I TĀT ING* the work.

Lesson 172. 121 words.

Nouns.

BĔG′ GAR,–Y, *LY*,⁷– NESS.[11]
ĊŪS′ TOM,–ER, *A RY*,⁷–*ly*.
DĂS′ TARD,–NESS, *LY*,⁷–NESS.
a FŪNĊ′ TION,–A RY, *AL*,–*ly*.
GLŪT′ TON,–Y, *ISH, OUS*,–*ly*. GLŪT=$\frac{1}{6}$.
HĔA′ THEN,–IṢM, *ISH*,–*ly*, NESS.
MĂN′ NER,–IṢM, *LY*,⁷–NESS.
MĂR′ ROW,–*Y, ISH, LESS*.
MŌ′ MENT,–*ly, A RY*,⁷–*ly*, NESS.
" –′*OUS*,[14]–*ly*, NESS. MO MĔN′ TUM.
MŌTH′ ER,–*ly, LESS*.
NEIGH′ BOR,–*HOOD*, *LY*,⁷–NESS.
b { VĪṢ′ ION,–*LESS, A RY*, *a. n.* VĪṢ′ AĠE.
{ *VIṢ′ I BLE*,[18]–NESS, *y*, ′I TY. VĪ ṢĔ′.
{ VIṢ′ IT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANT, Ă′ TION, OR, *Ō′ RI AL*.
{ VIṢ′OR. *VIṢ′ORED. VIṢ′Ū AL.* VIṢ′ TA.

Lesson 173. 143 words.

Nouns.

GŌR′ MAND,–Īze,⁴–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER.[11]
f JOŬR′ NAL,–IST, IṢM, Īze $\frac{1}{6}$.
g LĔ′ ĠEND, or LĔĠ′ END,–*A RY*.
MĂG′ NET,–IṢM, IST, Īze $\frac{1}{6}$, *′IĊ,–AL,–ly*.
MĀ′ SON,–RY, *′IC*.[14]
MŬS′ KET,–RY, EER′, ŌON′.
NĀ′ TION,–*AL*,–*ly*, IṢM, Īze $\frac{1}{6}$,–′I TY.[14]
NŌ′ TION,–IST, *AL*,–*ly*.
h NŎ′ MAD, or NŎM′ AD,–*′IC*, IṢM.
PÅR′ ENT,–*LESS*, AĠE, *′AL*,[14]–*ly*.
PÅU′ PER,–IṢM, Īze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ă′ TION.
i PLĂN′ ET,–*Ă RY*, Ă′ RI UM, *OID*,–*′AL*.
j ScĂN′ DAL,–Īze $\frac{1}{6}$, *OUS*,–*ly*, NESS.
SĔR′ APH,–IM, *′IĊ*,–*AL*,–*ly*.
STĀ′TIST,–′ICS, Ī′CIAN, *′IĊ*,–*AL*. STĀTE.

Nouns.

c ĊŌN′ SCRIPT,–*a. n.*, ′ION.[14]
ĊĂP′ TAIN,–ĊY, SHIP.
ĊŌM′ PEND,–′I UM, *′I OUS*,–*ly*, NESS
ĊRŸS′ TAL,–*LINE*, Īze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ă′ TION.
d ĂÇ′ID,–*a. n.*, ′I TY, *′I fy*,⁷–$\frac{1}{6}$, ĊĂ′TION
Ăċ′ ÇESS,–′ION, *I BLE*,[18]–*y*, ′I TY.
BĂR′ ON,–ESS, ET,–ĊY.
BRŌTH′ ER,–*LY*,⁷–NESS.
DĪS′ ĊORD,–′*ANT*,[15]–ÇE, *ly*.
e FĂB′ RIĊ,–*āte*,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.[14]
ĪN′ SECT,–′*ILE, IV′ OR OUS*.
PRĔ′ ÇĔPT,–′OR, ′RESS, *′IVE*.[18]
RĒ′ GRESS,–′ION, *IVE*,–*ly*.
TĔM′ PEST,–′*Ū OUS*,–*ly*, NESS.
WŎM′ AN,–*LY, ly, LIKE, ISH*.
YEŌ′ MAN,–*LY, LIKE*, RY.

Lesson 174. 169 words.

PĂL′ ATE,–*AL, A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.[11]
ĔCH′ O,–*LESS*. **Ech′ o** $\frac{1}{6}$.
ĔS′ SAY,–′IST. **Es sā′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER.
a FĂM′ INE. **Fām′ ish**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT.
ĪN′ STINCT, *′IVE*,[18]–*ly*. *IN STĪNCT′*.
b { ŎX′ IDE,–Īze $\frac{1}{6}$, *āte*,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION,[14]
{ ŎX′ Y ĠEN,–Īze $\frac{1}{6}$, *āte*–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.
Ō′ ĊHRE (ō′ker), or Ō′ ĊHER,–*OUS*.
RE LIĔF′. **Re lēv′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*.
c HĔR′ MĪT,–AĠE, A RY, *′IC AL*. *HER MĔT′IC,–AL,–ly*.
d ĪM′ PULSE,–′ION,[14] *′IVE*,–*ly*, NESS. **Im pĕl′**,=$\frac{1}{6}$, *LENT*, *a. n.*
e MA RĪNE′, *a. n. MĂR′ I TIME*. MĂR′ I NER. MĂRSH,–*Y*.
MÒN′ EY,–Ṣ, *LESS*. *MÓN′ EYED. MÒN′ E TA RY*. MĪNT.–$\frac{1}{6}$,AĠE.
f { NĂ′ VY. *NĂ′ VAL*. **Năv′ i gāte**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ′ION. *NĂV′ I GA BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS, ′I TY.
{ *NĄU′ TIC*,–*AL*. NĄU′ TI LUS. NĄU′ṢE Ȧ. (See page 87.)
g PĒND′ ANT. *PĒND′ ENT*,–[15]ÇY. *PĒND′ ING. PĒND′ Ū LOUS*,–NESS. PĒND′ Ū LUM.
h PHŸṢ′ IC,–S, *AL*,– *ly*, NESS. PHY ṢĪ′′ ĊIAN. **Phŷs′ ic**,[20]–*KING, KED*.[13]
SĂT′ URN,–*INE*, Ă′ LI Ȧ,–*N. SA TŪR′NI AN*.
i Ū′ NIT,–Y, Ă′ RI AN,–*a. n.*, IṢM. *Ū NĪQUE′*. **U nīte′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ***ed ly***. Ū′ NI ṢON.

Lesson 175. 156 words.

A. & N.

IN′ STANT,–*ly*, *′er*, *Ă′ NE OUS*,–*ly*.[11]
ĊŌV′ ERT,–*LY*, NESS, ŪRE. CÓV′ER,$\frac{1}{6}$.
ĊOW′ ARD,–ĪÇE, *LY*,⁷–NESS.
ĔL′ DER,–*LY*, SHIP.
HŸ′ BRID,–*OUS*, IST, IṢM, ′I TY.[14]
" –Īze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, Ă′ TION.
LĒIṢ′ URE,–*ly*, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*.
JŪN′ IOR,–′I TY.[14]
FŌṢ′ SIL,–IST, *IF′ ER OUS*.
" –Īze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ă′ TION.
NEŪ′ TER. NEŪ′ TRAL,–*ly*, ′I TY.
" –Īze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, Ă′TION.
j { RŲ′ BY. *RŲ′ BIED. RŲ′ BI OUND.*
{ *RŲ BĪF′ IC. RŲ′ BI FORM.* RŲ′ BRIC.
EX PĒRT′,–*ly*, NESS. EX′ PĒRT.

N. & V.

HŪ′MOR,–$\frac{1}{6}$, IST, *SOME, OUS*,–*ly*, NESS.
k LĪ′ BEL,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ANT, *OUS*.
MĀS′ TER,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Y, *LY*,⁷–NESS.
PĒN′ ṢION,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A RY*, A RY.
PŪR′ POSE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly, LESS*.
VĀ′ POR,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ISH, OUS*, Īze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ă′ TION.
RĒA′ ṢON,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
RE MĀRK′, $\frac{1}{6}$,–ER, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
PRŎM′ ĪṢE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *O RY*, EE′, OR′.
SĒA′ ṢON,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
FĂ′ THER,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LY, LESS*, LAND.
FĂTH′ OM,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LESS, A BLE*.
FIG′ ŪRE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ate ly*, *A TIVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
HĔR′ ALD,–$\frac{1}{6}$, RY, *′IC*.[14]
HŌN′ OR,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A RY, A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.

Lesson 176. 146 words.

Nouns.

a { ¢ON TĔMPT′,–Ū OŬS,–*ly*, NESS.[11]
{ " –*I BLE*,[12]–*y*, NESS.
¢on tĕmn′,–ĭ, ER, *ing ly*.[15]
DE FĔCT′,–ION, *IVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
¢A TĂRRH′,–OŬS, *AL*.
A¢ ¢LĀIM′. A¢ ¢LA MĀ′ TION.
¢ON TĔNT′,–ĭ, MENT, *ed ly*, ED NESS.
{ DE ÇĒIT′,–*FUL*,–*ly*, NESS. DE ÇĔP′ TION.
De çēive′,[8]–ē, ER, *A BLE*,[12]–*y*, NESS.
DE ÇĔP′ TIVE,–*ly*, NESS. *DE ÇĔP′ TI BLE*.
{ FĒR′ VOR. *FĒR′ VID*,–*ly*, NESS.
FĒR′ VENT,–*ly*, NESS, [13]ÇY.
{ Fie′ TION,–*AL*, IST.
Fic′ TĬ′ TIOUS,–*ly*, NESS.
b { TŪ′ MULT,–′Ū *A RY*, ′U OŬS,–*ly*, NESS.
TŪ′ MID,–*ly*, NESS, ′I TY. TŪ′ MOR.

A. N. V.

WAN′ TON,–ĭ, *ly*, NESS.
WĒL′ ¢ŌME,[4]–ĭ, *ly*, NESS.
PĂT′ ENT,–ĭ, *A BLE*, EE′.
N. & V. [NESS.
¢ŌM′ BAT,–ĭ, ANT, ′*A BLE*, *IVE*,–
RE SPĔ¢T′,–ĭ, ER, *FUL*,–*ly*, NESS.
" –*A BLE*,[12]–*y*, NESS, ′I TY.
GĂN′ GRĒNe,[4]–ĭ, OŬS, ÉS′ ¢ENT.
NĒG LĔ¢T′,–ĭ, *ing ly*, *FUL*,–*ly*.
HŪN′ GER ĭ. *HŪN′ GRŸ*,[7]–*ly*.
VĔNT′ ŪRe,[4]–ĭ, ER, *SŌME*,–*ly*.
" –*OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. [AL.
c TŪ′ TOR,–ĭ, ESS, AĜE. *TU TŌ′ RI-*
ÔĔST′ ŪRe[4] ĭ. GES TIe′ Ū LĀTe,–ĭ,
d VĂL′ Ūe,–ĭ, *LESS*, *A BLE*. [′ION.
" –Ā TOR, Ā′TION.

Lesson 177. 131 words.

{ MĔT′ AL,–LIST, LÛR ĜY, *LIF′ ER OUS*, ′*LIe*, ′*LI FORM*, LOID,–*a. n*, ′*AL*.[11]
{ MĔD′ AL,–LIST, LÛR ĜY *ME DĂL′ LIe*. ME DĂL′ LION.
Ŏ′ DOR,–*LESS*, *OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. *Ŏ DOR ĬF′ ER OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
ŎF′ FIÇe,[4]–ER. *OF FĬ″ ¢IOUS*,–*ly*, NESS. *OF FĬ″ ¢IAL*,–*ly*. **Of fĭ″ çi ātc**[4] ĭ.
PRŎPH′ ET,–ESS, ′*IC*,–*AL*,–*ly*.[13] PRŎPH′ E ÇŸ. **Prŏph′ e sȳ**,[7]–ĭ, ER.
e SĒIGN′ IOR,–Y, AĜE. SĒN′ IOR.–*a. n.*, ′I TY. SĒN′ ATe,[4]–OR. *SEN A TŌ′ RI AL*,–*ly*.
f SŬB′ STANÇE. SUB STĂN′ TIAL,–*ly*, NESS, ′I TY.[14] **Sub stăn′ tiāte**[4] ĭ (shĭ āt).
SŬL′ PHUR,–Y, *OŬS*. *SUL PHŪ′ RIC*. *SUL PHŪ′ RE OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
TĒR′ ROR,–ISM,–IST. *TĒR′ RI BLE*,[12]–*y*, NESS. *TER RĬF′ IC*,–*AL*,–*ly*. **Tĕr rifŷ**[7] ĭ.
TŪ′ MOR. *TŪ′ MID*,–*ly*, NESS. **Tū′ me fŷ**[7] ĭ. TU ME FĂC′ TION.
TŸ′ RANT. *TY RĂN′ NIC*,–*AL*,–*ly*, NESS. **Tŷr′ an nīze**[4] ĭ.
g GRĂM′ MAR. GRAM MĂ′ RI AN. *GRAM MĂT′ IC*,–*AL*,–*ly*.
NĀT′ ŪRE. *NĀT′ Ū RAL*,–*ly*, NESS, ISM, IST, ĭze,[4]–ĭ, Ā′ TION. [*HOR RĬF′IC*.
HÔR′ ROR. *HÔR′ RID*,–*ly*, NESS. *HÔR′ RI BLE*,[12]–*y*, NESS. **Hôr′ ri fŷ**[7] ĭ.
BĂP′ TISM,[13]–′*AL*.[14] BĂP′ TIST,–ER Y, ′*IC*,–*AL*,–*ly*. **Bap tīze′**,[4]–ĭ, *A BLE*.

DERIVATION. **a**, *con tĕmp′tus*, from *con tĕm′ne re*, to despise. **b**, *tu mŭl′tus*, from *tu mē′re*, to swell. **c**, *tū′tor*, from *tu′ē ri*, to watch over. **d**, *va lē′re*, to be worth. **e**, *sēn′ior*, elder. **f**, *sub stā′re*, to stand firm. **g**, *grăm′mă* (Greek), a letter, from *graph′o*, to write. (Show how the idea of *despising*—or *despicable*—runs through all the words connected with *contempt*.)

EXERCISE 70. He showed his ¢ON TĔMPT′ by his *¢ON TĔMPT′ Ū OŬS* behavior. "The arguments of tyranny are as *¢ON TĔMPT′ I BLE* as its force is dreadful." "He **con tĕmned′** divine and human laws." The TŪ′ MULT rose to *TU MŬLT′ Ū-OŬS* rage. He writes in a *TŪ MID* style. The boys **are** well **tū′ tored** by their TŪ′ TOR. I **văl′ ue** it not, because it has no real VĂL′ ŪE.

Lesson 178. 94 words.

Nouns.

ĜŸM′ NAST,–′*IC*,[14]–S, *AL*,–*ly*.[11] ĜYM NĀ′ ŞI UM.
ĔXs′ TLE,–*D*. *ĔXs′ TEL LĀ TED*. ĔXs TEL LĀ′ TION.
a DĒ′ MON,–ISM. *DE MŌ′ NI A¢*,–*a. n*. *DE MO NĬ′ A¢ AL*,–*ly*.
b DŪR′ ANÇE. DU RĀ′ TION. *DŪ′ RA BLE*,[12]–NESS, ′I TY.[14]
c FĀ′ BLE. FĂB′ U LIST. *FĂB′ U LOŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
HĒ′ RO,–′*IC*,[14]–*AL*,–*ly*, NESS. HĔR′ O ĬNE. HĔR′ O ISM.
l { JŪ′ RY,–MAN. JŪ′ ROR. JŪ′ RIST. JŪ RIS DĬC′ TION.
JU RĬD′ I ¢AL,–*ly*. JU RIS PRŪ′ DENÇE.
e LĀ′ ZAR,–*ly*, *HOUSE*. LĂZ A RĔT′ TO. LĂZ ZA RŌ′ NĬ.
{ LĔT′ TER. *LĬT′ ER AL*,–*ly*, ISM, IST, NESS, īze[4] ĭ.
LĬT′ ER ATE. LĬT ER Ā′ TĬ. *LĬT′ ER A RY*. LĬT′ ER A TURE.
MĂL′ LET. **Măll**, ĭ. *MĂL′ LE A BLE*,[12]–*y*, NESS, ′I TY.
MŎN′ STER. *MŎN′ STROŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. MON STRŎS′ I TY.
{ NĒ¢′ TAR,–*ED*, Y, *OŬS*, INE, *IF′ ER OUS*. *NEe TĀ′ RE AN*.
NEe TĀ′ RE OŬS,–*ly*, NESS. *NEe TĀ′ RI AL*.

Nouns.

¢ĂP Ū ¢HĬN′.
BÔM BA ZĪNE′.
MAG A ZĪNE′.
MAN DA RĬN′.
QUAR AN TĪNE′.
TAM BOUR ĪNE′.
BRIG A DIĒR′.
¢AV A LIĒR′.
ÇHAN DEL IĒR′
ÇHEV A LIĒR′.
GREN A DIĒR′.
UN BE LIĒF′.
PI O NĒER′.
FRIC AS SEE′.
NŌM I NEE′.

Lesson 179. 113 words.

PŌ′ ET,–ESS, RY, ′*IC*,[14]–*AL*,–*ly*.[11] PŌ′ EM. PŌ′ E ŞY.
f { QUAD′ RANT,–′*AL*. *QUAD′ RATe*,[15]–*a. n. v.* ĭ, ŪRE.
QUAD RĂT′ IC, *a. n.* QUAD′ RAT. QUAD RĀ′ TRIX.
PŌR′ TRĀIT,–ŪRE. **Pōr trāy′**,[8]–ĭ, ER, AL.
¢ŌN′ TEST. **¢on tĕst′**,–ĭ, Ā′ TION, *A BLE*,–NESS.
SĂB′ BATH. SAB BA TĀ′ RI AN,–*a. n.*, ISM. *SAB BĂT′ IC*,–*AL*.
SĂT′ ĪRE. *SA TĬR′ IC*,–*AL*,–*ly*, NESS. SĂT′ IR IST. **Săt′ir īze**,[4]ĭ.
g { SCHŌL′ AR,–*LY*, *LĪKE*, SHIP. SCHOOL ĭ.
SCHO LĂS′ TIC,–*AL*,–*ly*. SCHO LĂS′ TI ÇISM.
SĒ′ RIĒS. SĒ′ RI AL,–*a. n.*, ş. *SĒ′ RI ATe*,[4]–*LY*, *′im*.
h SŎPH′ IST,–RY, ′*IC*,–**ātc**[4] ĭ, *AL*,–*ly*. SŎPH′ ISM.
i TRĂNS′ IT,–*O RŸ*,[7]–*ly*, NESS. TRAN SĬ″ TION,–*AL*,
" –*IVE*,–*ly*, NESS. *TRĂN′ ŞIENT*,–*ly*, NESS.
TÔR′ POR,–*IF′ IC*. *TÔR′ PID*,–*ly*, NESS, ′I TY.[14] **Tôr′ pĭfŷ**[7] ĭ.
ŬL′ ÇER,–*OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. **Ūl′ çer āte**,[4]–ĭ, ′ION.

j DĒN′ TI FRĬÇE.
ĜĒN′ E SĬS.
HĒM′ I STIĊH
ĔN′ TI TY.
k LĒN′ I TY.
l LĒV′ I TY.
MĒM′ O RY.
m VĒR′ I TY.
BĔV′ ER AĜE.
ĔQ′ UI PAĜE.
HĒR′ IT AĜE.
n ĔP′ I TĂPH.
MĒN′ DI ¢ANT.
PĒD′ ES TAL.
SĒN′ ES ¢HAL.

DERIVATION. **a**, *dē′mon*, an evil spirit; *daĭ′mōn* (Greek), a divinity **b**, *du rā′re*, to endure (Eng., *dūre*, obsolete). **c**, *fāb′u la*, a feigned story. **d**, *jūs*, *jū′ris*, right; *ju rā′re*, to swear. **e**, *Laz′a rus*, the leprous beggar **f**, *quad rans*, a fourth part, from *quā′tu or*, four. **g**, *schō′la*, a school. **h**, *sŏph′os*, wise. **i**, *trāns*, across, and *ī′re*, to go. **j**, *dēns*, a tooth, and *fri cā′re*, to rub. **k**, *lē′nis*, soft, mild. **l**, *lē′vis*, light in weight. **m**, *vē′rus*, true. **n**, Greek, *ĕp′i*, upon, and *tăph′os*, a tomb. (Show how the idea of *right*, or *justice*, runs through all the words connected with *jury*.)

EXERCISE 71. Some came forth raving with *DE MŌ′ NI A¢* frenzy, and others with *DE MO NĬ′ A¢ AL* laughter. He was kept in DŪR′ ANÇE vile. "Soon shall have passed our human DU RĀ′ TION." It is a material of great DU RA BĬL′ I TY. He was a fine SCHŌL′ AR of *SCHŌL′ AR LY* habits, when he came from **SCHOOL**, where he **had been schooled** in all *SCHO LĂS′ TIC* accomplishments.

Lesson 180. 124 words.

Formula. Glō'ry, glō'ry ing, glō'ried, glō'ri oŭs, glō'ri oŭs ly, glō'ri oŭs ness.

N. & V.

GLŌ' RY,7–ĭ, 7*oŭs,–ly*, NESS. **Glō' ri fy**,7–ĭ, 7*e*Ā' TION.

a MŌ' TION,–ĭ, *LESS.* MŌ' TĪVE,4–*a. n.*, 'I TY.14 MŌ' TOR,–*a. n.*, *Y.* MO̤VE,4–ĭ,

PĬCT' ŪRE,4–ĭ, *ESQUE',–ly*, NESS. *PIC TŌ' RI AL,–ly.* [MENT.13

PĒO' PLE4 ĭ. PŎP' Ū LAÇE. *PŎP' Ū LAR,–ly*, 'I TY.14

PŎP' Ū LOŬS,–ly, NESS. **Pŏp' ū lāte**,–ĭ, 'ION.14

b QUAR' REL,–ĭ, *SŌME,–ly*, NESS. *QUER I MŌ' NI OŬS,–ly*, NESS.

SŎR' ROW,–ĭ, *FUL,–ly*, NESS. *SŎR' RŸ,7–ly*, NESS.

TĂ' BLE,4 ĭ. TĂB' LET. *TĂB' U LAR.* **Tăb' ū lāte**,4–ĭ, 'ION.14

WAR' RANT,–ĭ, ER, Y, EE', OR', *A BLE*,15–*y*, NESS.

WŎN' DER,–ĭ, *ing ly, FUL,–ly*, NESS. *WŎN' DROŬS,–ly.*

c RE PAIR',–ĭ, ER. *RĒP' A RA BLE*,15–*y*. *RE PĂR' A TĪVE.* REP A RĀ' TION.

d RE PŪTE',–ĭ, *ed ly*. *RĒP' Ū TA BLE*,15–*y*, NESS. REP U TĀ' TION.

RE SĒRVE',–ĭ, *ed ly*, ED NESS. RES ER VĀ' TION. RĒS' ER VOIR.

DIS PŪTE',–ĭ, ER, *A TĪVE*, Ā' TION, *Ā' TIOŬS,–ly*, NESS.

DĬS' PU TANT. *DĬS' PU TA BLE,–NESS.*

Lesson 181. 119 words.

N. & V.

DE ÇREE',–0ĭ, MENT, *A BLE.* DE ÇRĒ' TAL. *DĒÇ' RE TO RY.*

DE FĒAT',ĭ. DE FĒA' SANÇE. *DE FĒA' SI BLE,–NESS.*

e HĂB' IT,–ĭ, ŬDE, ANT, AT, Ā' TION, *A BLE*,15–*y*, NESS.

Ha BĬT' U AL,–ly, NESS. **Ha bit' ū āte**,–ĭ, 'ION.14

LĂ' BOR,–ĭ, ER. *LA BŌ' RI OŬS,–ly*, NESS. LĂB' O RA TO RY.

LA MENT',ĭ. *LĂM' ENT A BLE*,15–*y*. LĂM ENT Ā' TION.

MĔAS' ŪRE,4–ĭ, ER, 12MENT, *LESS, A BLE,–y*, NESS. MĒTE,ĭ. MĒ'TER.

MĔN' SU RA BLE,15–*y*, NESS, 'I TY.14 MEN SU RĀ' TION.

f NŪM' BER,–ĭ, ER, *LESS.* *NŪ' MER A BLE.* **Nū' mer āte**,4–ĭ, OR, 'ION.14

NŪ' MER AL,–*a. n.*, *ly*. *NŪ' MER OŬS,–ly*, NESS. *NU MĒR' IC,–AL,–ly.*

g ÔR' DER,–ĭ, *LESS, LY*,7–NESS. *ÔR' DI NA RY*,7–*a. n.*, *LY.* [ÔRD' NANÇE.

Or dāin',–ĭ, ER, *A BLE.* OR DI NĀ' TION, *a. n.* ÔR' DI NATE, *a. n.* ÔR' DI NANÇE.

h RE FÔRM',–ĭ, ER, IST, *A TĪVE, A TO RY, a. n.* RĒF OR MĀ' TION (amendment).

Rē fôrm',ĭ. RĒ FOR MĀ' TION (act of forming anew).

ÇĒN' TER,ĭ. *ÇĒN' TRAL,–ly*, **īze**,–ĭ, *Ā'* TION.

DERIVATION. **a**, *mō've o*, I move. **b**, *quer'e lă*, a complaint, from *quē'ri*, to complain. **c**, *re*, again, and *par ā're*, to prepare. **d**, *re*, again, and *pu tā're*, to count, to think. **e**, *hab ē're*, to have (what one *has*, in the widest sense of the word). **f**, *nū'merus*, a number; — *nu me rā're*, to number. **g**, *ōr'do*, order. **h**, *re*, again, and *for mā're*, to form; — *fōr'mă*, form. (Show how the idea of *moving* runs through all the words connected with *motion*. The idea of *complaining*, as connected with the word *quarrel*.)

EXERCISE 72. We make a MŌ' TION, and **mō' tion** him to **mo̤ve** forward, with a more rapid MO̤VE' MENT. It was a good MO̤VE. He stood *MŌ' TION LESS.* He has some MŌ'TĪVE in calling this a new *MŌ' TĪVE* power. "MO TĪV' I TY — the active power of MO̤V' ING — is much clearer in spirit than in body."

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long, ˘ short; câre, făr, ásk, all, what, thêre, vęil, tĕrm, fĭrm, pīque,

Lesson 182. 82 words.

Formula. Ĕŏn'crēte. Con crēte', con crēt'ing, con crēt'ed, ĕŏn'crēte ly, con'crēteness, con crē'tion, con crē'tion al, con crē'tion a ry. Observe the accents, and Rule XI.

	A. & N.	*Nouns.*
a	ĔŎN' CRĒTE. **Con crēte'**,–ĭ, *ly*, NESS, ION,–*AL, A RY.*	ĔN' TER PRISE.
	ĔŎN' CRE MENT. *ĔON CRĒS' ÇI BLE.*	PĔD' I MENT.
b	LĬQ' UID,–*ly*, NESS, 'I TY, **āte**,4–ĭ, OR, 'ION. LĬQ' UOR.	TĔG' Ū MENT.
	Lĭq'ue fȳ,7–ĭ, *A BLE.* LIQ UE FĂC'TION. *LI QUĒS'-*	TĔN' E MENT.
c	MĬM' IC,–RY, *AL,–ly.* **Mĭm' ic**.20 [*ÇENT*,–15ÇE.	ĔP' I THET.
	MĬM' ICK ER. *MĬM' ICK ING. MĬM' ICKED.*20	DĔN' I ZEN.
	Nouns.	RĔG' I MEN.
	EL LĬPSE',4–IS. *EL LĬP' TIC,–AL,–ly.*	TĔN' DER LOIN.
	EL LĬP' SOID,–*'AL*.14 EL LIP TIÇ' I TY.	SKĔL' E TON.
d	MA ÇHĪNE',4–ER Y, IST. *MĂCH' I NAL.*	ĔX' PLE TĪVE.
	Măch' i nāte,4–ĭ, OR, 'ION.14	HĔC' A TOMB.
e	NA̤U' SE Ā. *NA̤U' ŠEOŬS,–ly*, NESS. (See page 83.)	PĔN' TA TEŬCH.
	Na̤u' se āte,4–ĭ, *IVE*, 'ION.	PĔN' TE COST.
	TĬ' TLE. *TĬT' Ū LAR,–ly*, 'I TY.14 *TĬT' Ū LA RY, a. n.*	PĔR' I GEE.

Lesson 183. 91 words.

f	VĬG' OR,–*oŭs,–ly*, NESS. VĬG' IL,–*ANT,–ly*, 15ÇE.	PĔT' TI COAT.
	In vĭg' or āte,4–ĭ, OR, 'ION.14	RĔV' E NUE.
g	I' DOL,–**ize**4 ĭ, 'A TER,14 'A TRESS, 'A TRY,14 *A TROŬS,–ly.*	VĔS' TI BULE
h	TŪ' BER,–*oŭs*, CLE (kl), *ōse*, ŌSE, ŌS' I TY.	RĔN' E GADE
	" *–CLED* (kld), *ĬF' ER OŬS, 'CU LAR, CU LATE.*	RĔV' ER IE.
	SĬS' TEM,–**a tize**4 ĭ, *ĂT' IC,–AL,–ly.*	SPĔC' TA CLE.
	PRŎB' LEM,–*ĂT' IC,–AL,–ly.*	VĔN' TRICLE.
	SPĬR' IT,–*ED,–ly*, NESS. **Spĭr' it**ĭ.	YĔS' TERDAY.
	" –ISM, IST, *LESS,–ly*, NESS.	DI LĔM' MA.
	" *–Ū OŬS*,–NESS.	DI MĔN' SION.
	" *–Ū AL,–ly*, ISM, IST,–*'IC*.14	BIS SĔX' TILE.
	" " –'I TY,14 **ize**,–ĭ, Ā' TION.	DE BĔNT'URE.
	PHTHĪ' SIS. PHTHĪS' IC,–*AL.* PHTHĪS' ICK Y.	DIS TĔM' PER.
	(thī'sis) (tīz'ik)	EXCHĔQ'UER.
	ŬM' BEL,–*LAR*, LET, *LATE, LĬF' ER OŬS.*	ME THĔG'LIN.

DERIVATION. **a**, *con crē'tus*, p. p. of *con crēs'çe re*, to grow together. **b**, *liq'uid us*, from *li quē're*, to be fluid. **c**, *mī'mus*, a mimic actor. **d**, *măch'i nă*, a machine, device, trick. **e**, *nau'še a*, from the Greek *naus*, a ship, — sea-sickness. **f**, *vig'or*, from *vi gē're*, to be lively or strong. **g**, Greek, *ei dō'lon*, from *i'dein*, to see; hence, the form, shape, figure, etc., which is seen. **h**, *tū'ber*, a knob, from *tu mē're*, to swell. (Show how the idea of *fluidity* is contained in all the words connected with *liquid*. — When we *liquidate* a debt, we *clear off* the debt, or *wash it away*.)

EXERCISE 73. That MĬM' IC **mĭm' ics** well our *MĬM' IC* hootings of the owls. "Cunning is only the MĬM' IC of discretion." "Man is, of all creatures, the most *MĬM' IC AL* in gestures." In *MĬM' ICK ING* me, he **mĭm' icked** others also.

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sŏn, ôr, dọ, wọlf, tōō, tŏŏk, ûrn, rụde, pụll; ç, ġ, *soft*; e, ḡ, *hard*; aẓ, šure, aṉger, this.

Lesson 184. 188 words.

a AC CÔRD′,–ĕ, *ing ly*, ANṬ,–ŠE, *ly*.
DE ṠĪRE′,–ĕ, *OŬS, A BLE*,–*y*, NESS, ′I TY.
DE BAUCH′,–ĕ, MENT, ER Y. DĔB AU ÇHEE′.
DIS GŬST′,–ĕ, *FUL, ing ly*.
b { ĊRĔD′ IT,–ĕ, OR, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS. ĊREED.
ĊRĔD′ I BLE,–*y*, ′I TY. ĊRĒ′ DENÇE.
ĊŌM′ FORT,–ĕ, ER, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
" *–LESS*,–*ly*, NESS.
PRŎF′ IT,–ĕ, *LESS, A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
DĪ′ ET,–ĕ, *A RY. DĪE TĒT′IE*,–S, *AL*,–*ly*.
LĂM POON′,–ĕ, ER, RY.
c { MĂR′ KET,–ĕ, *A BLE*,–NESS. MĒR′ ÇER.
MĒR′ CHANT,–*A BLE*. MĒR′ CHAN DĪṢE ĕ.
ŎF′ FER,–ĕ, ING, TO RY.
ĂN′ SWER,–ĕ, ER, *A BLE*,–*y*.
ĊAU′ TION,–ĕ, *A RY*.

Ab hôr′,=ĕ, *RENṬ*,–ŠE, *ly*.
Ap peāṣe′,–ĕ, *A BLE*,–NESS.
Com plāin′,–ĕ, ER, T, ANT.
Con fĕss′,–ĕ, OR, *ed ly*, ION,–AL.
Con sīst′,–ĕ, *ENṬ*,–*ly*, ŠE, ÇY.
De dŭet′,–ĕ, ION, *IVE*,–*ly*.
Ap prọve′,–ĕ, AL, *A BLE*,–NESS.
As sīgn′,–ĕ, ER, EE′, MENT, *A BLE*
Aug mĕnt′,–ĕ, Ā′ TION, *A BLE*.
Co ērce′,–ĕ, ION, *IVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
Dis çērn′,–ĕ, ER, MENT, *I BLE*,–*y*
Dī vĕst′,–ĕ, *I BLE*, I TŪRE.
Com plȳ′,–ĕ, *ANṬ*,–ŠE, *ly*.
Con cûr′,=ĕ, *RENṬ*,–ŠE, *ly*.
Con dūce′,–ĕ, *I BLE*,–NESS,
" *–IVE*,–NESS. [′I TY

Lesson 185. 191 words.

d A dōre′,–ĕ, *A BLE*,–NESS. AD O RĀ′TION.
Ap point′,–ĕ, ER, MENT, EE′.
e { Col lĕct′,–ĕ, OR, ION, *IVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
ĊŌL′LEAGUE. ĊŌL′LEGE. ĊOL LE′ĠI AN.
f De fôrm′,–ĕ, I TY, ED NESS, *ed ly*.
Dis pōṣe′,–ĕ, ER, AL, *A BLE*, Ī′′TION.
Con fūṣe′,–ĕ, ION, *ed ly*, ED NESS.
g Con nĕct′,–ĕ, OR, ION, *ed ly*, *IVE*,–*ly*.
Ex çĕpt′,–ĕ, *ION*,–*AL, A BLE*,–NESS.
Ex haust′,–ĕ, *IVE, LESS, I BLE*,–ION.
h De pĕnd′,–ĕ, *ENT*, ENT,–ŠE, ÇY.
Re fīne′,–ĕ, ER, MENT, *ed ly*, ED NESS.
Re frĕsh′,–ĕ, MENT, *ing ly*, ING NESS.
Ăr′gūe,–ĕ, MENT,*–′A TIVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
Gôv′ern,–ĕ, OR, ESS, *A BLE*, MENT,–′*AL*.

Per fôrm′,–ĕ, ER, ANÇE, *A BLE*.
Per plĕx′,–ĕ, *ed ly*, ED NESS, I TY.
Ex ist′,–ĕ, *ENṬ*,–ŠE.
Ex tôrt′,–ĕ, ION,–ER, *ATE, A RY*.
Re pĕnt′,–ĕ, ANÇE, *ing ly*, *ANT*,–*ly*.
Sur mount′,–ĕ, ER, *A BLE*,–NESS.
Sur vīve′,–ĕ, AL, OR,–SHIP.
Re ṣīst′,–ĕ, *I BLE*,–*y*, NESS, ′I TY.
" ANT, *a.n.*, ANÇE, *LESS*,–*ly*, NESS.
Sup pōrt′,–ĕ, ER, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
Ạu′ dit,–ĕ, O RY, OR,–SHIP.
Bŭn′ gle,–ĕ, ER, *ing ly*.
In dŭlġe′,–ĕ, *ENṬ*,–ŠE, *ly*.
In ŝūre′,–ĕ, ER, ANÇE, *A BLE*.
Jĕop′ ard,–ĕ, Y, Ize ĕ, *OŬS*,–*ly*.

DERIVATION. **a**, *ad*, to, or at, and *côr, cōr′dis*, the heart,—(one in heart.) **b**, *crēd′i tum*, a loan, from *crēd′e re*, to trust, to believe. **c**, *mer cā′tus*, traffic, from *mer cā′ri*, to trade, from *merx*, goods. **d**, *ad*, to, *o rā′re*, to speak, to pray. **e**, *col lec′tum*, gathered together, from *con*, with, and *lĕġ′e re*, to select. **f**, *dē*, from, and *fôr′mā*, the form. **g**, *con*, together, and *nec′te re*, to bind. **h**, *de*, from, and *pen dē′re*, to hang. (Show how the meanings of *accord, credit, market*, etc., are carried through all their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 74. "These all continued with one AC CÔRD′ in prayer." "My heart ac côrd′ eth with my tongue." He came *AC CÔRD′ ING* to his promise, and *ac côrd′ ing ly* I met him. Your views are in AC CÔRD′ ANÇE with mine. The two notes are not *AC CÔRD′ ANT*. It is not *CRĔD′ I BLE* that the CRED I BĬL′ I TY of the witness will be disputed. "It was a *JĔOP′ ARD OŬS* enterprise."

* Ăr′gu ment drops the *e* of ăr′gue. See Rule XII., Exceptions, p. 151.

Lesson 186. 167 words.

F. Ad hēre′, ad hēr′ing, ad hēred′, ad hēr′ent, ad hēr′ent ly, ad hēr′ençe, ad hēr′en çy.

	Verbs.	*Verbs.*
a	Ad hēre′,–ĕ, ENṬ,–*a.n.*, *ly*, ŠE, ÇY.	De tāin′,–ĕ, ER, MENT. DE TĒN′ TION.
	AD HĒ′SĪVE,–*ly*, NESS. AD HĒ′ ṢION.	De tĕst′,–ĕ, Ā′ TION, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
b	Ab stāin′ ĕ. *ĂB′ STI NENṬ*,–*ly*, ŠE.	De vīṣe′,–ĕ, OR, ER, *A BLE*.
	Co hēre′,–ĕ, *ENṬ*,–*ly*, ŠE. [ŪRE.	Di lāte′,–ĕ, *A BLE*. DIL A TĀ′ TION.
	Cre āte′,–ĕ, OR, ION, *IVE*,–NESS. ĊRĒAT′-	Dis tīl′,=ĕ, *LA BLE*, LĀ′TION, LER,–Y.
	Be côme′,–, *ing ly*, ING NESS.	Di vĕrġe′,–ĕ, *ing ly*, *ENṬ*,–ÇE, ÇY.
	Be sŏt′,=ĕ, *ted ly*, TED NESS.	E mĕrġe′,–ĕ, *ENṬ*, *ly*, ŠE, ÇY.
c	De fīne′,–ĕ, ER, *A BLE*,–*y*.	E quīp′,=ĕ, MENT. ĔQ′ UI PAĠE.
	DE FĪN′ I TĪVE,–*a. n.*, *ly*, NESS.	Ex ạlt′,–ĕ, ED NESS, Ā′ TION.
	DĔF′ I NĪTE,–*ly*, NESS. DEF I NĪ′′-	Ex çĕl′=ĕ. *ĔX′ ĊEL LENṬ*,–ÇE, ÇY.
	De fȳ′,–ĕ, *ANṬ*,–*ly*, ŠE, ÇY. [TION.	Ex pĕct′,–ĕ, Ā′ TION, *ANṬ*, ŠE ÇY.
d	De grād′e,–ĕ, *ing ly*. DEG RA DĀ′TION.	Ex ŭlt′,–ĕ, Ā′ TION, *ANT, ing ly*.
	De prīve′,–ĕ, *A BLE*. DĔP RI VĀ′ TION.	For gĕt′,=ĕ, *FUL*,–*ly*, NESS.
	De spīṣe′ ĕ. *DĒS′PI ĊA BLE*,–*y*, NESS.	For gīve′,–, *A BLE*, NESS.
	De pūte′ ĕ. DĒP′ Ū TY. DEP U TĀ′ TION.	In veigh′ ĕ. IN VĒĊ′ TĪVE,–*ly*.

Lesson 187. 187 words.

e E vŏlve′,–ĕ, MENT. EV O LŪ′ TION.
f Ig nīte′,–ĕ, *I BLE*. IG NĪ′′ TION. *IG′ NE-*
Im plȳ′ⁿ ĕ. Ĭm′ pli cāte,–ĕ, ′ION. [*OŬS*.
g In cûr′,=ĕ, RENÇE, *SĪVE*, ŠION.
In vōke′ ĕ. Ĭn′ vo cāte,–ĕ, ′ION.
Per sīst′,–ĕ, *ing ly*, *ENṬ*,–ŠE, ÇY, *ly*.
Pol lūte′,–ĕ, ION, *ed ly*, ED NESS. [*ly*.
Pre vāil′ ĕ. *PRĒV′ A LENṬ*,–ŠE, ÇY,
Pro clāim′,–ĕ, ER. PRŌĊ LA MĀ′ TION.
Pro fĕss′,–ĕ, OR, *ed ly*, ION,–*AL*,–*ly*.
Pre ṣīde′ ĕ. PRĒṢ′ I DENṬ,–ŠEY, ′IAL.
h Pro pĕl′,=ĕ, LER, ŠION. [TION.
Re dūce′,–ĕ, *I BLE*,–NESS. RE DŪĊ′-
Re ẹound′ ĕ. *RE DŪN′ DANṬ*,–*ly*, ÇY.
i { Re pĕl′,=ĕ, ŠION, *LENṬ*,–ŠE ÇY.
RE PŬLSE′,–ĕ, *O RY, IVE*,–*ly*, NESS.

Re fūte′,–ĕ, ER, *A BLE*. REF Ū TĀ′-
Re lāte′,–ĕ, ER, OR, ION. [TION.
(Re lāte′)–*ED*, ION,– SHIP. RĒL′ A-
Re māin′,–ĕ, DER. RĒM′ NANT. [TĪVE.
Re pēat′,–ĕ, ER, *ed ly*. REPE TĪ′′TION.
Re ṣīde′ ĕ. RĒṢ′ I DENṬ,–ÇE, ÇY.
Re ṣound′ ĕ. *RES′ ONANṬ*,–ÇE.
Re cûr′,=ĕ, *RENṬ*,–ŠE ÇY.
Re ṣīgn′,–ĕ, *ed ly*. RĒṢ IG NĀ′ TION.
Re ṣūme′,–ĕ, *A BLE*. RE ṢŪMP′ TION.
Re tāil′,–ĕ, ER, MENT. RĒ′TAIL, *a.n.*
Re vērt′,–ĕ, *I BLE*, ŠION,–ER, *A RY*.
Re jĕct′,–ĕ, *A BLE*, ION, MENT.
Re ṣĕnt′,–ĕ, MENT, *FUL*,–*ly*.
Re lĕnt′,–ĕ, *LESS*,–*ly*, NESS.
Cā′ ter,–ĕ, ER,–S.

DERIVATION. **a**, *Ad*, to, *hæ rē′re*, to stick. **b**, *ab*, *abs*, from, *ten ē′re*, to hold (to hold away from). **c**, *de*, from, and *fi nī′re*, to limit, from *fi′nis*, a boundary. **d**, *de*, from, and *grā′dus*, a step or grade (to bring down from the proper grade). **e**, *e*, out, and *vŏl′ve re*, to roll (to unroll, or unfold). **f**, *Ig′nis*, fire. **g**, *in*, in, and *cūr′re re*, to run (to run into). **h**, *pro*, from, and *pĕl′le re*, to drive. **i**, *re*, from, or back, and *pĕl′le re*, to drive (to drive back). (Show how the idea of *sticking to* is contained in the words connected with *adhere*. Apply a similar process to other words.)

EXERCISE 75. Wax is *AD HĒ′ SĪVE*: it ad hēreṣ′ to the finger. He was blamed for *AD HĒR′ ING* to the party. He is an AD HĒR′ ENT of our party. Wrong principles are *AD HĒR′ ENT* in him. He gave in his AD HĒ′ ṢION to the party.

Lesson 188. 176 words.

Formula. Tick'le, tick'ling, tick'led, tick'lish, tick'lish ly, tick'lish ness.

Verbs.

Tick' le,^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, *ISH*,–*ly*, NESS.[11]
a **Sub sẽrve'**,^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, *I ENT*,–*ly*, [15]ÇE, ÇY.
Sub sĭst',^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, *ENT*,–*ly*, [15]ÇE. [*AL*,–*ly*.
Sue çeed' $\frac{d}{e}$. SUC ÇESS', – OR, ION,–
" " –*FUL*,–*ly*, NESS.
" " –*IVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
{ **Sup pōs'**,–$\frac{l}{e}$, *A BLE*, [11]ION,–*AL*.
{ *SUP POS I TI' TIOUS*,–*ly*, NESS.
Tor mĕnt',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, OR, *ing ly*. TÔR'-
Tra dūçe',^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *ing ly*. [MENT.
b **Trans grĕss'**,–$\frac{l}{e}$, OR, ION, *IVE*,–*ly*.
Trans lāte',–$\frac{l}{e}$, OR, ION, *A BLE*.
Up brāid',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *ing ly*.
Ŭt' ter,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *A BLE*, ANÇE.
Vĭct' ual,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, S.

Verbs.

Cŏn' quer,–$\frac{l}{e}$, OR, *A BLE*. CŎN' QUEST.
Cŏv' et,–$\frac{l}{e}$, *ing ly*, *OUS*,–*ly*, NESS.
Cŭm ber,–$\frac{l}{e}$, *SOME*,–*ly*, NESS.
Dĕs' tĭne,–$\frac{l}{e}$, Ā' TION. DĔS' TI NY.
Ĕd' it,–$\frac{l}{e}$, *O' RIAL*, OR,–SHIP. E DĬ'' TION.
Găr' nish,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, MENT. GĂR' NI TURE.
Flăt' ter,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *ing ly*, Y,[7]–ES.
Ĭn' jure,–$\frac{l}{e}$, Y,[7]– ES. *IN JU' RI OUS*,–
Lŏw' er,–$\frac{l}{e}$, Y, *ing ly*. [*ly*, NESS.
Mĕd' dle,^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, [12]*SOME*,–NESS.
Mŭt ter,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *ing ly*.
Răv' en,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *OUS*,–*ly*, NESS.
Sur pāss',–$\frac{l}{e}$, *ing ly*, ING NESS.
Tĭp ple,^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER. *TIP' SY*,[7]–*ly*.
Prŏs' per,–$\frac{l}{e}$, 'I TY,[14] *OUS*,–*ly*, NESS.

Lesson 189. 154 words.

N. & V.

ÇOM MĂND',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, ANT', *A BLE*, MENT.
DE LĀY', $\frac{l}{e}$.[8] *DI'A TO RY*,[7]–*ly*, NESS.
c DIS SĔNT',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, [15]SION, *IENT*, *a.n.*, *IOUS*.
ES CĀPE',–$\frac{l}{e}$, MENT, *A BLE*. ĔS'CA PĀDE.
HŬR' RY,[7]–$\frac{l}{e}$, *ing ly*. *HUR' RIED*,– *ly*,
FLŪT' TER,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *ing ly*. [NESS.
d MĔR' IT,–$\frac{l}{e}$, *O' RI OUS*,–*ly*, NESS.
QUĔS' TION,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
RE PLŸ',[7]–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER. RĔP'LI CANT. RĔP'LI CA'-
RE CRUIT',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, MENT. [TION.
SUR PRĪSE',–$\frac{l}{e}$, AL, *ing ly*, ING NESS.
WÔR' SHIP,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *FUL*,–*ly*, NESS.
e { DI VĪNE',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *ly*, NESS. *DI VINE'*.
{ DI VĬN' I TY. DĬV I NĀ' TION.

N. & V.

FĔR' RY,[7]–$\frac{l}{e}$, AGE, MAN.
TRĬ' FLE,^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *ing ly*, ING NESS.
SLAUGH' TER,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *OUS*,–*ly*.
SLŬM' BER,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *OUS*, *ing ly*.
SŌL' AÇE,^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, MENT.
SŌ' JOURN,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, MENT.
SCŬLPT' URE,–$\frac{l}{e}$, *AL*. SCŬLP' TOR.
{ LĬ' ÇENSE,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *A BLE*. LI ÇĔN'-
{ *LI ÇĔN' TIOUS*,–*ly*, NESS. [TI ĀTE.
{ **Per mĭt'**,–$\frac{l}{e}$, [17]SION, [17]*SIVE*,–*ly*.
{ PĔR' MIT. *PER MIS' SI BLE*,–*y*.
RE DRĔSS',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *I BLE*, *IVE*.
FĬD' DLE $\frac{l}{e}$. FĬD' DLER.
MŬR' MUR,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *ing ly*.

DERIVATION. **a**, *sub*, under, and *ser vi're*, to serve. **b**, *trans*, across, and *grā'di*, to walk. **c**, *dis*, from, or apart, and *sen ti're*, to think. **d**, *mer'i tum*, reward, from *mer i're*, to deserve. **e**, *di'eus*, belonging to a deity, from *de'us*, a god. (Show how the primitive meanings of *subserve*, *transgress*, and *dissent*, are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 76. "In strength and courage Achilles **sur pässed'** the rest of the Grecian army." "It was an employment *SUR PĀSS' ING* his ability." "With *SUR-PĀSS' ING* glory crowned." He was a *SUB SĔRV' I ENT* tool; and he **sub sẽrved'** their purpose by his SUB SĔRV' I EN ÇY to their wishes. He **sue çeed' ed** well in getting up his plans, and he is now **sue çeed' ing** well in carrying them out *suc-çĕss' ful ly*. He is praised for *SUC ÇEED' ING* so well. "And he went forth *CŎN'-QUER ING*, and **to cŏn' quer**." "See, the *CŎN' QUER ING* hero comes!"

Lesson 190. 109 words.

Formula. Ac çĕpt', ac çĕpt'ing, ac çĕpt'ed, ac çĕpt'or, ac çĕpt'ançe, ac çept ā'tion, ac çĕpt'a ble, ac çĕpt'a bly, ac çĕpt'a ble ness, ac çĕpt a bil'i ty.

Ac çĕpt',–$\frac{l}{e}$, OR, ANÇE, Ā' TION, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS, 'I TY.
A dăpt',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ED NESS, Ā' TION, *A BLE*,[18]–NESS, 'I TY.
Ad mīre',^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, *ing ly*, Ā' TION. *ĂD' MI RA BLE*,[18]–*y*, 'I TY.
As çĕnd',–$\frac{l}{e}$, EN ÇY, AN ÇY, ANT, [18]SION,–*AL*. AS ÇĔNT'.
At tĕnd',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ANÇE, ANT, *a. n.*, [15]TION, [15]*TIVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
A mūse',^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, MENT, *ing ly*, *A BLE*. *A MŪ' SIVE*,–*ly*.
Blas phēme',^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER. BLAS' PHE MY. *BLAS' PHE MOUS*,–*ly*.
Com mĕnd',–$\frac{l}{e}$, *A TO RY*, Ā' TION, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
{ **Com pâre'**[4] $\frac{l}{e}$. *CŎM' PA RA BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
{ COM PĂR' I SON. *COM PĂR' A TIVE*,–*ly*.
Com pōse',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, ŪRE, ED NESS, Ĭ'' TION. CŎM' PŌST. *COM PŌS' ITE*.
Con ĝēal',–$\frac{l}{e}$, MENT, *A BLE*,–NESS. CON ĜE LĀ' TION.
a { **Con join'** $\frac{l}{e}$. *CON JOINT'*,–*ly*, NESS. CON JŪNE' TION.
{ *CON JŪNC' TIVE*,–*ly*, NESS. CON JŬNCT' ŪRE.
{ *CŎN' JU GAL*,–*ly*. **Cŏn' ju gāte**,–*a. n. v.*, $\frac{l}{e}$, 'ION.[14]

Lesson 191. 137 words.

Com pĕl',[3]–$\frac{l}{e}$, *LA BLE*, [12]SION, *SO RY*, *SIVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
b { **Com mūne'**,^{4}–$\frac{l}{e}$, ION, I TY, *I CA BLE*, **i cāte**,–$\frac{l}{e}$, 'ION,[14] *IVE*,–NESS.
{ *CŎM' MON*,–S, ER, *ly*, NESS, AL TY, WĔALTH.
Con fôrm',–$\frac{l}{e}$, IST, I TY, Ā' TION, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS, 'I TY.
Con fīrm',–$\frac{l}{e}$, Ā' TION, *A BLE*, *A TO RY*, *A TIVE*,–*ly*.
Con sẽrve',–$\frac{l}{e}$, A TIVE, A TO RY, *a. n.*, *A TIVE*, *a. n.*, Ā' TOR, Ā' TION.
Con sōle',–$\frac{l}{e}$, *A BLE*, Ā' TION. *CON SŌL' A TO RY*.
c **Con vẽrt'**,–$\frac{l}{e}$, [15]SION, *I BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS, 'I TY. CŎN' VERT.
Dis join' $\frac{l}{e}$. *DIS JOINT'*,–*ly*, *a. v.*, *ly*, ED NESS. *DIS JŪNCT'*,–*IVE*, ION.
De çīde',–$\frac{l}{e}$, *A BLE*, *ed ly*, [15]*SIVE*,–*ly*, NESS. DE ÇĪS' ION.
De clāim',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, ANT. DĔC LA MĀ' TION. *DE CLĂM' A TO RY*.
De clīne',–$\frac{l}{e}$, *A BLE*. DEC LI NĀ' TION. DE CLĬN' ĀTION. DE CLĪV' I TY.
De rīve',–$\frac{l}{e}$ *A BLE*. DER I VĀ' TION. *DE RĪV' A TIVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
d **De sẽribe'**,–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER, *A BLE*, [16]TION, [16]*TIVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
DE SPĪR',–$\frac{l}{e}$, *ing ly*. *DĔS' PE RATE*,–*ly*, 'ION,[14] DES PE RĀ' DO.
De stroy',–$\frac{l}{e}$, ER. DE STRŬC' TION,–IST. *DE STRŬC' TIVE*,–*ly*, NESS.

DERIVATION. **a**, *cŏn*, and *jŭn'ge re*, to join together: *jū'gum*, a yoke. **b**, *com mū'nis*, common: *com mū ni cā're*, to impart for common possession. **c**, *con*, with, and *ver'te re*, to turn; — to turn from one state or condition to another. **d**, *de*, from, and *scrī'be re*, to write. (Show how the primitive meanings of *conjoin*, *commune*, and *convert*, are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 77. In *AC ÇĔPT' ING* your *AC ÇĔPT' A BLE* gift, we **com mĕnd'** your DE ÇĪS' ION to an *AD MĪR' ING* people. The AC ÇĔPT' OR wrote his AC ÇĔPT'-ANÇE on the face of the draft. "This is a saying worthy of all AC CEPT Ā' TION." The donation was managed so *ac çĕpt' a bly*, that the AC ÇĔPT A BIL' I TY of the gift cannot be doubted. Its AC ÇĔPT' A BLE NESS no one will doubt.

Lesson 192. 115 words.

a **Dif fūṣe′**,[4]–⅛, ION, *ed ly*, ED NESS, *I BLE*,[18]–NESS, 'I TY.
DIF FUSE′,–ly, IVE,–ly, NESS. (Rule XI.)

b **Dis ṣölve′**,–⅛, ER, *ENT, a. n., A BLE*,[18]–NESS, 'I TY.
DIS′ SO LŪ′ BLE,–NESS. DIS SO LŪ′ TION. *DIS′ SO LŪTE,–ly*, NESS.

Fēr mĕnt′,–⅛, Ā′ TION, *A BLE*,[18]–'I TY. FĒR′ MENT.

Con dŭct′,–⅛, OR, RESS, *O RY, I BLE*,[18]–'I TY. *CŎN′ DUCT.* CŎN′ DŬIT.

Con fect′,–⅛, O RY, ION,–*A RY*, ER,–Y. *CŎN′ FECT.*

e **Ef fūṣe′**,–⅛, ION. *EF FŪSE′,–IVE,–ly*, NESS.

E rāse′,–⅛, ER, MENT. E RĀ′ SION. E RĀS′ URE.

Ex clāim′,–⅛, ER. *EX CLAIM′ A TO RY.* EX CLA MĀ′ TION.

Ex pĕnd′,–⅛, I TURE. EX PĔNSE′,–*IVE,–ly*, NESS.

Ex tĕnd′,–⅛, *I BLE*,[15]SION, [15]*SI BLE*,–NESS, 'I TY.[18]

Ex tĕnt′,–[15]SOR, *SILE, SIVE,–ly*, NESS.

d **In tĕnd′**,–⅛, [15]TION,–*AL,–ly*. IN TĔNT′,–*a. n., ly*, NESS.

Of fĕnd′,–⅛, ER. OF FĔNSE′,–*LESS, IVE,–ly*, NESS.

Lesson 193. 113 words.

F. **Pur sūe′**, pur sū′ing, pur sūed′, pur sū′a ble, pur sū′ant, pur sū′ant ly, pursū′ançe.

Pur sūe′,–⅛, *A BLE, ANT,–ly*, [15]ÇE. PUR SŪIT′.

In quīre′,[4]–⅛, ER, Y, *A BLE*. *IN QUIṢ′ I TIVE,–ly*, NESS.
IN QUI ṢI″ TION,–*AL*. IN QUIṢ′ I TOR. *IN QUIṢ I TŌ′ RI AL,–ly.*

Main tāin′,–⅛ ER, OR, *A BLE*. MĀIN′ TE NANÇE.

e **Noŭr′ ish**,–⅛, MENT, *A BLE*. NŪRT′ ŪRE⅛. NŪRSE,–⅛, ER,–Y.
NŪ′ TRI MENT,–*AL*.[14] *NŪ′ TRI TIVE,–ly*, NESS.
NU TRI″ TION. *NU TRI″ TIOŬS,–ly*, NESS.

Lăn′ guish,–⅛, *ing ly*, MENT. LĂN′ GUOR. *LĂN′ GUID,–ly*, NESS.

Die′ tāte,–⅛, *O RY*, 'ION,[14] 'OR,–SHIP. *DIE TA TŌ′ RI AL,–ly.*

Dif′ fer,–⅛, *ENT,–ly*, [15]ÇE. *DIF FER ĔN′ TIAL,–a. n., ly.*

Pro grĕss′,–⅛, ION, *ION AL, IVE,–ly*, NESS. PRŎG′ RESS.

f **Re bĕl′**,[3]=⅛, LION, *LIOŬS,–ly*, NESS. RĒB′ EL.

Re çēive′,–⅛, ER, *A BLE*. RE ÇĒIPT′. RE ÇĒP′ TA CLE.
RE ÇĒP′ TION. *RE ÇĒP′ TIVE*,–'I TY.[16] RE ÇĪP′ I ENT,–[15]ÇY.

Re çīte′,–⅛, AL. REÇ I TĀ′ TION. REÇ I TA TĪVE′,–*a. n., ly.*

DERIVATION. **a**, *dif fū′sum*, p. p. of *dif fūn′de re*, to pour out and spread, as a fluid. **b**, *dis sōl′ve re*, to loose, separate into component parts. **c**, *ef fū′sum*, p. p. of *ef fūn′de re*, to pour out, as a fluid. **d**, *in tĕn′de re*, to stretch out earnestly. (To fix the mind upon.) **e**, *nu trī′re*, to nurse, feed, take care of. **f**, *re*, again, and *bĕl′lum*, war. (Show how the primitive meanings of *diffuse*, *dissolve*, *effuse*, *intend*, and *nourish*, are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 78. The water, *DIF FŪSED′* through many channels, moistens all the ground, and **noŭr′ ish es** the *LĂN′ GUISH ING* plants. "Her magic flame ***dif fūse′ ly*** flies." "The moon her beams **dif fū′ ses** o'er the sea." "A DIF FŪ′ SION of knowledge has undermined superstition." "His style is *DIF FŪSE′* and verbose." We know how great is "the DIF FU SI BĬL′ I TY of clay in water." We can reunite the *DIF FŪSED′* particles that **have been dis ṣölved′** in water.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long ˘ short; câre, făr, àsk, ạll, whạt, thêre, vẹil, tẽrm, ĭrm, pīque,

Lesson 194. 100 words.

Formula. Per suād′e, per suād′ing, per suād′ed, per suād′er, per suād′a ble, per suā′sion, per suā′so ry, per suā′sĭve, per suā′sĭve ly, per suā′sĭve ness.

Per suāde′,–⅛, ER, *A BLE*, [15]SION, [15]*SO RY.*
" –[15]*SIVE,–ly*, NESS. *PER SUĀ′ SI BLE*,[18]–NESS, 'I TY.

a **O blīge′**,[4]–⅛, *ing ly*, ING NESS. **Ŏb′ li gāte**,–⅛, 'ION.[14]
ŎB′ LI GA TŌ RY,[7]–*ly*, NESS. OB LI GEE′.

b **Op pōṣe′**,–⅛, ER, Ī″ TION. *ŌP′ PO ṢITE,–ly*, NESS.

c **Pŏn′ der**,–⅛, ANÇE, *ing ly, A BLE*,[18]–'I TY.*
" –*OŬS,–ly*, NESS. PON DER ŎS′ I TY.

d **Pre çēde′**,–⅛, *ENT,–ly*, [15]ÇE, [15]ÇY.
PRĒÇ′ E DENT,–*ED*, *'IAL*.[14] PRE ÇĒṢ′ ṢION,–*AL*.

e **Pre lūde′**,–⅛, [15]*SO RY, SIVE,–ly*. PRĒ′ LŪDE, or PRĔL′ ŪDE.

f **Pre pâre′**,–⅛, ER, *ed ly*, ED NESS, *A BLE*. *PRE PĂR′ A TIVE,–a. n., ly.*
PRE PĂR′ A TO RY. PRĔP A RĀ′ TION.

Pre ṣūme′,–⅛, ER, *ing ly, A BLE*,[18]–*y*. PRE ṢŪMP′ TION.
PRE ṢŪMP′ TIVE,–ly. PRE ṢŪMPT′ Ū OŬS,–ly, NESS.

Pre tĕnd′,–⅛, ER, *ing ly, ed ly*, [15]ÇE, [15]ṢION, [15]*TIOŬS,–ly*, NESS.

Lesson 195. 120 words.

Pro dūçe′,[4]–⅛, ER, *I BLE*,–NESS. PRŌD′ ŪÇE. ÇŌG NŌ′ MEN.
PRŌD′ UCT,–'ION,[14] *'IVE*,[4]–*ly*, NESS, 'I TY.[14] MĪS NŌ′ MER.

g **Re vīṣe′**,–⅛, ER, *O RY*. RE VĪS′ ION,–*AL, A RY*. ÇOM PLĔX′ ION

Re vīve′,–⅛, AL,–IST. **Re vīv′ i fy**,[7]–⅛, ÇĀ′ TION. U TĒN′ SIL.

Re vŏlve′,–⅛, ER, MENT. RE VŌLT ⅛, or RE VŎLT′,–⅛, ER, SŬB′ TRA HEND.
REV O LŪ′ TION,–IST, IṢM, *A RY*, ĪZE⅛. [*ing ly*. MĂN′ Ū AL.

h **Trans pōrt′**,–⅛, ER, Ā′ TION, *ing ly, ed ly*. NON PA RĔIL′.
" –ED NESS, *A BLE*,[18]–'I TY. TRĂNS′ PORT. SAT I NĔT′.

Trans mĭt′,[3]=⅛, TER, TANÇE, *TI BLE*. DĪ′ A RY.
" –[17]SION, [17]*SIVE*, [17]*SI BLE*,[18]–'I TY. Ī′ VO RY.

Stăg′ nāte,–⅛, 'ION. *STĂG′ NANT,–ly*, [15]ÇY. DĪ′ A DEM.

Lis′ ten,–(lis′n)⅛, ER. *LIST′ LESS,–ly*, NESS. DĪ′ A GRAM.

Trĕm′ ble,–⅛, ER. TRĒ′ MOR. *TRĔM′ Ū LOŬS,–ly*, NESS. DĪ′ A LŎG UE.

Vā′ ry,[7]–⅛, ANÇE, Ā′ TION, *A BLE*,[18]–NESS, 'I TY. Ī′ SIN GLASS.
VĀ′ RI OŬS,–ly. VA RĪ′ E TY. **Vā′ ri e gāte**,–⅛, 'ION.[14] LĪKE′ LI HOOD.

DERIVATION. **a**, *ob li gā′re*, to bind. **b**, *op pōs′i tum*, p. p. of *op pō′ne re*, to set opposite. **c**, *pōn′dus*, a weight, from *pĕn′de re*, to weigh. *(*Ponder*, and its derivatives in *ing* and *ed*, convey the idea of weighing *in the mind;* the other derivatives convey the idea of *material weight* only.) **d**, *Præ*, before, and *çē′de re*, to go. **e**, *Præ*, before, and *lū′de re*, to play. **f**, *Præ*, before, and *pa rā′re*, to make ready. **g**, *re vī′sum*, p. p., from *re*, again, and *vi′ dē re*, to see. **h**, *trāns*, across, and *por tā′ re*, to carry.

EXERCISE 79. His *PRE ÇĒD′ ENT* or prior O BLĪG′ ING NESS establishes a PRĒÇ′ E DENT, which **o blīg′ es** us to acknowledge the OB LI GĀ′ TION. His *O BLĪG′ ING* manners **ŏb′ li gāte** us to treat him well. He did well in *OP PŌṢ′ ING* himself to the *OP PŌṢ′ ING* party. "**Pŏn′ der** the path of thy feet." "His *PŎN′ DER OŬS* shield." Whatever is capable of being weighed, is said to be *PŎN′ DER A BLE.*

sŏn, ŏr, dọ, wọlf, tōō, tŏŏk, ûrn, rụde, pụll; ç, ġ, *soft;* e, g, *hard;* aṣ, ṣure, aṇger, this.

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Lesson 196. 179 words.

Formula. A gree′, a gree′ing, a greed′, a gree′ment, a gree′a ble, a gree′a bly, a gree′a ble ness.

A gree′,[6]–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
a Af firm′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, *Ā′ TION*, *A TĪVE*,–*ly*.
Al low′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANÇE, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
b At trăct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ION, *A BLE*,[18],–′I TY.
" –*ing ly*, *ĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
Con çēive′,[8]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS. ⌈NESS.
ĆON ÇĒP′ TION. *ĆON ÇĒIT′*,–*ED*,–*ly*,
Com prĕss′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ŪRE, ION, *ĪVE*.
" –*I BLE*,[18]–NESS, 'I TY. ĆŏM′ PRESS.
c De plōre′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
De tĕst′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′ TION, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
Ex çīte′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *ing ly*, *A BLE*,[18]–′I TY.
Ex cūse′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A TO RY*, *A BLE*.
Ex cūse′,–*LESS*. ⌈IN FŪ SŌ′ RI Á.
d In fūse′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ION, *I BLE*,–′I TY.[18]
Im prĕss′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *I BLE*,–*y*, 'I TY.
" –ION, *ĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
Im pärt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *I BLE*,–′I TY.[18]
Re lȳ′,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ANT*, ANÇE, *A BLE*,–′I TY
Re mọve′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, AL, *A BLE*,–′I TY.
Re spŏnd′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ENT,–[15]ÇE, ÇY.
RE SPŌNSE′,–*ĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
RE SPŎN′ SI BLE,–*y*, NESS, 'I TY.
ĔMP′ TŸ,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *EST*, NESS. ⌈ION.
ĆOR RĔCT′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *ĪVE*, *ly*, NESS,
ĆOR RŬPT′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, NESS, ION.
" –*I BLE*,–*y*, NESS, 'I TY.[18]
RŌ′ TĀTE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *O RY*, *ĪVE*, 'OR, 'ION.
TĀ′ PER,–$\frac{1}{6}$, NESS, *ing ly*.
E RĒCT′,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *LY*, NESS, ER, OR, ION.

Lesson 197. 177 words.

A VĀIL′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS, 'I TY.
AC COUNT′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*,–*ly*, NESS, 'I TY.
FRŌL′ IC,[20]–*ING*. FRŌL′ ICKED.
FRŌL′ IC,–*SŌME*,–*ly*, NESS. ⌈I TY.
PLÁS′ TER,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. *PLÁS′ TIC*. PLAS TĬÇ′-
ĆŎM′ MENT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, A RY, Ā TOR.
AP PRŌACH′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*,–NESS.
DE SĪGN′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, A BLE, *ed ly*.
ĂN′ SWER,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
ÇĔN′ ŠURE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
FĂSH′ ION,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
P'ĂR′ DON,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
Ạl′ ter,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′ TION, A TĪVE, *A BLE*,–*y*.
RE PĒAL′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, 'I TY.
RE WẠRD′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,–*y*, NESS.
Dis pĕnse′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, A RY, A TO RY, *A BLE*.
" –Ā′ TION, Ā′ TOR, *A TĪVE*,–*ly*.
E lĕct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR,–ESS, *AL*, ATE.
" –*IVE*, ION,–*eer′*,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. ⌈Ā′TION.
Ex hôrt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A TĪVE*, *A TO RY*,
Im pōse′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ī″ TION, *A BLE*,–NESS.
In cline′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′TION, *A BLE*,–NESS.
Im pūte′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A TĪVE*, Ā′ TION.
" –*A BLE*,[18]–NESS, 'I TY.
In strŭct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, RESS, ION,–*AL*.
" –*I BLE*, *ĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
Ob jĕct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ION,–*A BLE*.
" –*ĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS. ŎB′ JECT,–*LESS*.
Ob şĕrve′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*, ANÇE, *A BLE*.
" –A TO RY, Ā′ TION, *ANT*,–*ly*.

DERIVATION. **a**, *af fir mā′re*, from *fir′mus*, firm, to make firm. **b**, *at trăc′tum*, from *ad*, to, and *trā′he re*, to draw, to draw to. **c**, from *de* and *plo rā′re*, to cry out, lament. **d**, *in fū′sum*, from *in* and *fun′de re*, to pour. (Show how the primitive meanings of *affirm*, *attract*, etc., are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 80. We take the AF FĪRM′A TĪVE: we **ăn′ swer** *af fīrm′a tive ly*: we give an *AF FĪRM′ A TĪVE ĂN′* SWER: we are *ĂN′ SWER A BLE* for our AF FĪR-MĀ′ TION, which we *re spŏn′ si bly* **af firm**[6] to be the truth. The *AT TRĂCT′ A-BLE* particles, *AT TRĂCT′ ED* by the magnet, showed the magnet's *AT TRĂCT′ ĪVE* power. All bodies mutually **at trăct′** one another. We **ĕmp′ ty** our purses, and lose our *ĔMP′ TY* honors.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long, ˘ short; câre, fär, ăsk, ạll, whạt, thêre, vẹil, tẽrm, fīrm, pīque,

Lesson 198. 184 words.

a Con trăct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ION, *ĪLE*,[4]–′I TY.[14]
" –*ed ly*, ED NESS, *I BLE*,[18]–′I TY.
ĆŎN′ TRACT. *ĆON TRĂCT′ ĪVE*.
Con vērse′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′TION,–AL,–*ly*, IST. ⌈*ly*.
" –*A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS. *ĆŎN′ VER SANT*,–
Ob vērt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, [15]ŠION. *OB VĒRSE′*,–*ly*.
Es pȳ′,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, AL. ĔS′ PI ON AGE.
Con flict′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ĪVE*. ĆŎN′ FLICT.
Con strŭct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ION,–*AL*, IST.
" –*ĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS. **Con′ struc** $\frac{1}{6}$.
b Nar rāte′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ION. NĂR′ RA TĪVE.
c Per spīre′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, *A TO RY*, Ā′ TION.
Pos sĕss′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ION, *O RY*, *ĪVE*,–*ly*.
d Pre vĕnt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ION, *A BLE*, *ĪVE*,–*a. n.*
e Trȧns mūte′,–$\frac{1}{6}$,Ā′TION,*A BLE*,–*y*,′I TY.
Pro jĕct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ĪLE, *a. n.*
" –ŪRE, ION. PRŌJ′ ECT.
Per vērt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *I BLE*, [15]ŠION, SI TY.
PER VĒRSE′,[8]–*ĪVE*,*ly*,NESS. PĒR′VERT.
Pro tĕct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ION, *ĪVE*, RESS, OR,–ATE.
Re trăct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, *I BLE*, ION, *ĪLE*.
Re triēve′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, AL, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.
Trans çend′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ENT*,–[15]ÇY, *ly*, NESS.
" –*ENT′AL*,[14]–*ly*, IŞM, IST.
Con found′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ed ly*.
Trans pōse′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, AL, Ī″ TION,–*AL*.
Re flĕct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ION, *I BLE*, *ĪVE*,–*ly*.
ĔN′ VȲ,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, *OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
Pŭn′ ish,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, MENT, *A BLE*,–NESS.
Sŭf′fer,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ANÇE, *A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS.

Lesson 199. 112 words.

Formula. Trans fẽr′, trans fẽr′ring, trans fẽrred′, trans fẽr′rer, trăns′fẽr, trăns′fẽr-ençe, trans fẽr′ri ble, or trans fẽr′a ble, trans fẽr a bil′i ty.

Trans fẽr′,[5]=$\frac{1}{6}$, RER. TRĂNS′ FẼR,–ENÇE, *'RI BLE*, or *'A BLE*,[18]–′I TY.
f De vōte′,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ED NESS. DE VŌ′TION,–*AL*,–*ly*. *DE VOUT′*,–*ly*, NESS. DEV O TEE′.
Ex pănd′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, [15]*SĪLE*, ŠION, *SI BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS, 'I TY. EX PĂNSE′,–*ĪVE*,–NESS.
Ex plāin′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER,*A BLE*. *ĔX′ PLI ĆA BLE*. EX PLAN Ā′ TION. *EX PLĂN′A TO RY*.
In fẽr′=$\frac{1}{6}$. *IN FẼR′A BLE*, or *IN FẼR′RI BLE*. ĬN′FER ENÇE. *IN FER ĔN′TIAL*,–*ly*.
g In flăme′,–$\frac{1}{6}$. *IN FLĂM′ MA TO RY*. IN FLAM MĀ′ TION. *IN FLĂM′ MA BLE*,[18]–*y*,
Re vōke′,–$\frac{1}{6}$. *RĔV′ O ĆA BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS, 'I TY. REV O ĆĀ′ TION. ⌊NESS, 'I TY.
Sus pĕct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, *ed ly*, ED NESS. *SUS PĔ″ ĆIOŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. SUS PĔ″ ĆION.
Sus tāin′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*. SŪS′ TE NANÇE. SUS TEN TĀ′ TION. ⌈TION.
* **Re şōlve′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, END, *ENT*, *a. n.*, *A BLE*,–NESS. *RĔŞ′O LŪ BLE*,–NESS. REŞ O LŪ′-
† **Re şōlve′**,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ed ly*, ED NESS. *RĔŞ′ O LŪTE*,–*ly*, NESS. REŞ O LŪ′ TION.
Re spīre′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A TO RY*, *A BLE*,[18]–NESS, 'I TY. RĔS′PI RĀ TOR. RĔS PI RĀ′TION,–*AL*.

DERIVATION. **a**, *con* and *trā′he re* (*con trăc′tum*), to draw nearer. **b**, *nar rā′tum*, from *nar rā′re*, to tell. **c**, *per*, through, and *spī rā′re*, to breathe. **d**, *præ*, before, and *ve nī′re*, to come; to intercept and stop. **e**, *trans*, across, and *mu tā′re*, to change; to transform. **f**, *de vō′tum*, from *de vo vē′re*, to vow, from *vō′tum*, a vow; to promise solemnly. **g**, *in*, in, and *flăm′mā*, a flame. (Show how the primitive meanings of *contract*, *narrate*, *perspire*, *devote*, etc., are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 81. Heat **ex pănds′**, and cold **con trăcts′**. When people **con trăct′** with one another, or enter into ĆŎN′ TRACTS, they draw nearer together. The metals are both dilatable, and *ĆON TRĂCT′ I BLE*. We speak of "the heart's *ĆON TRĂCT′-ILE* force." The *DE VŌT′ED* parent, being *DE VŌT′ ED* to destruction, **de vōt′ed** all his hours to prayer. He was known for his great DE VŌT′ ED NESS to religion. "As I passed by I beheld your DE VŌ′ TIONS." We speak of "The REŞ O LŪ′ TION of a quantity into its factors." * To decompose. † To determine.

sŏn, ôr, dọ, wọlf, tōō, tŏŏk, fụrn, rude, pụll; ç, ğ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*; aş, şure, anger, this.

Lesson 200. 130 words.

a **Con spīre'**,-$\frac{1}{6}$. CON SPĪR' A CY. **Con spīr'** A TOR. LĪVE' LI HOOD.
Con strāin',-$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE, ed ly.* CON STRĀINT'. SÇĪ' O LIṢM.
b **Con vēne'** $\frac{1}{6}$. CŎN' VENT,-*IE AL*, I CLE (kl). FRU I'' TION.
CON VĒN' TION,-*AL*,-*ly*, IṢM, IST, 'I TY.[14] PER DĪ'' TION.
c **De fāme'**,-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly.* DEF A MĀ' TION. *DE FĂM' A TO RY.* PRE ÇĪS' ION.
De fēr',^{3}=$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT. DĒF' ER ENÇE. DEF ER ĒN' TIAL,-*ly*. SĪ' NE CURE,-ṢE
d **De rīde'**,-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*, ^{15}*SO RY, SĪVE*,-*ly*, NESS. DE RĪṢ' ION. VĪ' A DUCT,-S.
De spoil',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, MENT. DE SPOI LI Ă' TION. SÇĪ' O LIST,-S.
Ex çeed',-$\frac{1}{6}$, *ing ly.* EX ÇĒSS'.-*IVE*,-*ly*, NESS. ⌈ENÇE. RE PRĪ' ṢAL,-ṢE.
Pre fēr',^{3}=$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT. *PRĒF' ER A BLE*,^{15}-*y*, NESS. PRĒF' ER- A SŬ' LUM,-Ṣ.
Pro çeed',$\frac{1}{6}$. PRO CĒD' URE. PRO ÇĒS' ṢION,-*AL*, *A RY.* MO NĪ'' TION,-Ṣ
Pro pōse',-$\frac{1}{6}$, AL. **Pro pound'**,-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. PROP O ṢĪ'' TION,-*AL*. MU NĪ'' TION,-Ṣ.
Re clāim',-$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE, LESS.* REC LA MĀ' TION. PO ṢĪ'' TION,-Ṣ.
Re lāte',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ION,-SHIP. *RĒL' A TIVE*,-*a. n., ly*, NESS. E LĪṢ' ION,-Ṣ.
Re nounçe',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, MENT. RE NUN ÇI Ā' TION. IN ÇĪṢ' ION,-Ṣ.

Lesson 201. 173 words.

e **Pro vīde'**,-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. PRO VĪ'' ṢION,-*A RY, AL*,-*ly*. PRO VĪ' ṢO. TU I'' TION.
PRŌV' I DENT,-*ly*,^{15}ÇE, *'IAL*,^{14}-*ly*. *PRO VĪ' ṢO RY.* VER MIL' ION.
f **Pro vōke'**,-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly, A BLE. PRO VŌ'CA TIVE*,-*a. n.*, BIG' A MY.
PRO VŌ' CA TO RY. PRŌV O CĀ' TION. ⌈NESS. PA VIL' ION,-Ṣ.
Pŭb' lish,-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. *PŬB' LIC*,-*a. n.*, *ly*, Ă' TION. PUB LIÇ' I TY. PŌS TILL' ION,-Ṣ
Re deem',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,-NESS. *RE DĒMP' TIVE.* RE DĒMP'- COM MIT' TEE,-Ṣ
g **Re fēr'**,^{3}=$\frac{1}{6}$,-RER, *RI BLE.* RĒF'ER ENÇE. RĒF ER EE'.⌊TION. E LIX' IR,-Ṣ.
RĒF' ER A BLE. REF ER ĒN' TIAL,-*ly*. FLO TIL' LĂ,-Ṣ.
Re mīt',=$\frac{1}{6}$, TAL, TANÇE, MENT, ^{15}SION. *RE MĪSS'*,-*ly*, NESS. VO LĪ'' TION,-Ṣ.
Re prove',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, AL, *ing ly, A BLE*,^{15}-*y*, NESS. RE PRŌOF'. LIT' A NŸ,^{7}-EṢ.
Re tāin',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*. RE TĒN' TION. *RE TĒN' TIVE*,-*ly*, LIV' ER Ý,-EṢ.
Re vēal',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*,^{15}-NESS, 'I TY. REV E LĀ' TION.⌊NESS. ĪM' PLE MENT,-S.
Re vēre',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. *RĒV'ER ENT*,-*ly*,^{15}ÇE, ^{15}*çe* $\frac{1}{6}$, *'IAL*,^{14}-*ly*. ĪN' CRE MENT,-S.
Di vīde',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly, ed ly, A BLE*, ^{15}*SĪVE*,-*ly*. DI VĪṢ' ION,-*AL*,-*ly*.
Di vī' ṣor. *DI VĪṢ' I BLE*,^{15}-*y*, NESS, 'I TY. DIV' I DEND.
Sus pĕnd',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ^{15}SĂ' TION, ^{15}SION, ^{15}*SI BLE*,^{15}-'I TY. SUS PENSE'. ⌈TION.
Re stōre',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A TIVE*, *a. n.*, *A BLE*,-NESS. RES TO RĀ' TION,-IST. RES TI TŪ'
Re strāin',-$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE, ed ly.* RE STRĀINT'. **Re strĭct'**,-$\frac{1}{6}$, ION, *IVE*,-*ly*.

DERIVATION. **a**, *con*, and *spi rā're*, to breathe together. **b**, *con*, and *ve nī're*, to come together. **c**, *de fa mā're*, to take away the good fame; from *de*, and *fā'ma*, fame. **d**, *de rī'sum*, from *de* and *ri dē're*, to laugh at. **e**, *pro*, before, and *vi dē're*, to see; to look out for in advance. **f**, *pro*, forth, and *vo cā're*, to call; to arouse; from *vōx*, the voice. **g**, *re*, again, and *fēr're*, to bear; to carry back. (Show how the primitive meanings of *conspire, convene, defame, deride*, etc., are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 82. The CON SPĪR' A TORS **con spīred'** together, in a CON SPĪR' A CY most foul. *RE PROVED', DE FĀMED', DE RĪD' ED*, and *DE SPOILED'* of his goods, he **was con strāined'** to make RE PRĪ' ṢALṢ upon his DE SPOIL' ERṢ. His *PŬB' LISHED* letters **were de rīd' ed** by the PŬB' LIC.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long, ˘ short; câre, făr, àsk, ạll, whạt, thêre, vẹil, tẽrm, fīrm, pīque,

Lesson 202. 127 words.

a BRU'TE,-*a. n.*, *ISH*,-*ly*, NESS. **Brụ' ti fy**[7] $\frac{1}{6}$. *DIS' TANT*,-*ly*,^{15}ÇE, ^{15}*çe* $\frac{1}{6}$.
" -*AL*,-*ly*, ĪZE $\frac{1}{6}$, 'I TY.[14] *FŌR' EIGN*,-ER, NESS.
GRĀIN,-$\frac{1}{6}$, Y. **Grān' ū lāte**,-$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION.[14,15] HOI' DEN,-*a. n., ISH.*
GRĂN' A RY. GRĂN' ŪLE,-*OUS, AR*,-*ly*. HŌN'EST,-*ly*, Y. ⌈NESS.
b **Rue** $\frac{1}{6}$. RUE,-(obs.) *FUL*,-*ly*, NESS. LĔV' EL,-*a. n. v.* $\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ly*,
RUTH,-*FUL*,-*ly*. *RUTH' LESS*,-*ly*, NESS. PĀ' GAN,-*a. n., ISH*, IṢM.
SOUTH,-ING, *a. n. ad.*, *ly*, NESS, *MŌST, ward*. PRĒṢ' ENT,-*a. n., ly*, ^{15}ÇE.
SOŬTH'ER LY. SOŬTH' ERN,-ER, *ly*, *MŌST*. c *PLĪ'ANT*,-*ly*,^{15}ÇY, NESS.
TŸPE. *TŸP' IC*,-*AL*,-*ly*, NESS. *PLĪ'A BLE*,^{15}-*y*, NESS, 'I TY.
Tỹp' i fỹ,^{7}-$\frac{1}{6}$, CĂ' TION. *SPĒ'' CIAL*,-*ly*, TY.
TRUE,^{4}-ISM. *Tru' ly.** TRUE' NESS. TĂL' LOW,-*y, ISH.*
WŌRTH,-*LESS*,-*ly*, NESS. d *ŪL' TRA*,-ISM, IST.
WŌR' THŸ,^{7}-*a. n., ly*, NESS. *ŪT' TER*,-*ly*, *MŌST.*
CŎNE,^{4}-I FER, *I FORM. CO NĪF' ER OUS.* *WĒA' RY*,^{7}-*ly*, NESS.
CŎN' IC,-*AL*,-*ly*, NESS. CŎN' ICS. " -*SŌME*,-*ly*, NESS.

Lesson 203. 127 words.

AF FĒC' TION,-*ATE*,-*ly*, NESS. RĒT' RO SPECT,-'ION, *IVE*,-*ly*.
A MĂL' GAM,-*āte*,-$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION.[14] SĒN' TI MENT,-*'AL*,-*ly*, IṢM, IST, 'I TY.[15]
AS SĂS' SIN,-*āte*,-$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION.[14] SÒV' ER EIGN,-*a. n.*, *LY*, TY.
COM PĂS' ṢION,-*āte*,[10]-*a. v.* $\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, NESS. RĒM' E DY. *RE MĒD' I LESS*,-*ly*, NESS.
PRO CŎN' SUL,-*AR*, ATE. CON DĪ' TION,-*AL*,-*ly*.
RE PŬB' LIC,-AN,-*a. n.*, IṢM, **īze** $\frac{1}{6}$. CAV A LIĒR',-*ly*, NESS.
e CĂP' I TAL,-*a. n.*, *ly*, IST. DIS RE SPĒCT',-*FUL*,-*ly*, NESS.
f CŎM' PLE MENT,-*'AL*,[14] *'A RY.* ĂL' GE BRA,-'IST,[14] *'IC*,-*AL*,-*ly*.
g CŎM' PLI MENT,-$\frac{1}{6}$, *'A RY*, [14]*AL*,-*ly*. ĂL' I MENT,-*'A RY*,[14], *'AL*,-*ly*.
LĂB' Y RINTH,-*'INE*,[14]*'IC*, *'I AN.* ĂR' TI CLE. *AR TIC' Ū LĀTE*,-$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION [14]
h ĔM' I GRANT. **Ēm' i grāte**,-$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION.[14] DĒ' I TY. **Dē' i fỹ**[7] $\frac{1}{6}$. DE I FI CA' TION.
i PĂR' A DOX,-*'I CAL*,[14]-*ly*, NESS. DĪ' A LECT,-*'IC*,-*AL*,-*ly*. DI A LEC TĪ''
PŪ' RI TAN,-IṢM, *'IC*,-*AL*,-*ly*. ĒL' E PHANT,-*'INE*.[14] ⌊CIAN
SĂC' RA MENT,-*'A RY*,Ā'RI AN, *'AL*,-*ly*. **Ēm' pha sīze** $\frac{1}{6}$.
j SŪ' I ÇIDE,^{4}-*'AL*,[14]-*ly*. *EM PHĂT' IC*,-*AL*,-*ly*, NESS.

DERIVATION. **a**, *brụ'tus*, stupid; without feeling. **b**, *ru'tä*, a bitter herb; bitterness; grief. **c**, French, *plī er'*, to bend. **d**, *ūl'trä*, beyond; beyond what is proper. **e**, from *ē'put*, the head. **f**, from Eng. *com plēte*, which is from *com plē're*, to fill up. **g**, French, *com plāire'*, to please. **h**, *e*, out, and *mi grā're*, to migrate; to remove from one country to another. **i**, Greek, *pär'a*, contrary to, and *dōx'a*, opinion. **j**, *sū'i*, of one's self, and *çæ'de re*, to kill. (Show how the primitive meanings of *brute, rue, pliant, ultra*, etc., are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 83. If not a BRUTE, he is a man of a *BRU' TAL* nature, and he governs by *BRU'TE* force only. They **are** so **bru'tal ized** that their BRU TAL' I TY knows no bounds. They **shall rue** the day that found them here. He was a man of a *RUE' FUL* figure; and he wore a *RUTH' FUL* countenance. The regiment has its full CŎM' PLE MENT of men. "A CŎM' PLI MENT never succeeds so well as when it is indirect." He **was cŏm' pli ment ed** in *COM PLI MĔN' TAL* phrases.

* See Rule XII., p. 151, Exceptions.

Lesson 204. 136 words.

ĔP′ I SŌDE,[4]–′AL,[14] ′IAL. *EP I SŎD′ IC,–AL,–ly.*
HŸP′ O CRĪTE,[4]–′IC,–AL,–ly. HY PŌC′ RI SY.
ĪN′ STRU MENT,–′AL,[14]–ly, IST, ′I TY.
ĪN′ TE GER. *ĪN′ TE GRAL,–ly.* IN TĒG′ RI TY.
a JŪ′ BI LEE. *JŪ′ BI LANT.* JU BI LĀ′ TION.
b LĂT′ I TŪDE,[4]–′IN AL, IN Ā′ RI AN,–ISM.
c LĬG′ A MENT,–′AL,[14] ′OŬS. LĬG′ A TURE.
{ MĔD′ I CINE. *ME DĬC′ IN AL,–ly.*
{ **Mĕd′ i cāte**,–ĭ, ′ION. *MĔD′ I CAL,–ly.*
{ MĔM′ O RY. *MĔM′ O RA BLE,*[18]*–y,* NESS.
{ ME MŌ′ RI AL,–IST, **īze** ĭ. **Mĕm′o rīze** ĭ.
{ *Me mŏr′ i ter.* MEM O RĂN′ DUM. CIAN.
d { (PĂ′ TER)–′NI TY, ′NAL,–ly PA TRI″-
{ PĀ′ TRI OT,–′IC, ISM. PĀR′RI CĪDE,–′AL.
{ PĂ′ TRON, or PĀT′ RON,–ESS, AGE, **īze** ĭ.
{ PĂT′ RI MO NY. *PAT RI MŌ′ NI AL,–ly.*
MŪL′ TI TŪDE,[4]–′IN OŬS,[14]–ly.
ŎS′ TRA CISM. **Ŏs′ tra çīze** ĭ.
PŪ′ ĠIL ISM. PŪ′ ĠIL IST,–′IC.
{ SŸL′ LO ĠISM. **Sŷl′ lo ġīze** ĭ.
{ *SŸL′ LO ĠIST,–′IC,–AL,–ly.*
ÔR′ CHES TRA,–L. *OR CHĔS′ TRIC.*
PĂN′ I CLE,–D. *PA NĬC′ Ū LATE,–ED*
SŸC′ O PHANT,–[15]CY, ′ISH, [14]′IC,–AL
SŸN′ CO PE. **Sŷn′ co pāte**,–ĭ, ′ION.
CŌM′PA NY. CŌM PĂN′ION,–*A BLE,–y.*
LŌG′ A RITHM,–*ET′ IC,*[15]–*AL.*
MŪ′ CI LAGE,[4]–′IN OŬS,[14]–NESS.
Ō′ RI ENT,–*a. n.*, ′AL,[14]–ISM, IST.
DIS RE GĂRD′,–ĭ, *FUL,–ly.*
Quăl′i fŷ,[7]–ĭ, ER, *A BLE.* QUAL′I TY.
" *–ed ly*, ED NESS, CĀ′ TION.

Lesson 205. 140 words.

Formula. CŏN′se quent, cŏn′se quençe, cŏn′se quent ly, con se quĕn′tial, con sequĕn′tial ly, con se quĕn′tial ness.

CŎN′ SE QUENT,–*a. n.*, ÇE, *ly*, ′IAL,–*ly*, NESS.
DIS CON TĔNT′,–MENT, *ED,–ly*, NESS.
e { *DO MĔS′ TIC,–a. n.*, ***al ly***, **āte**,–ĭ, ′ION.
{ DŎM′ I ÇILE,[4]–ĭ, ′IA RY,[14] **′i āte**,–ĭ, ′ION.
f { E VĂN′ ĠEL,–IST, **īze**,–ĭ, Ā′ TION.
{ *E VAN ĜĔL′ IC,–AL,–ly.*
{ EX ĔM′ PLAR. *ĔX′ EM PLA RY,*[7]*–ly.*
{ **Ex ĕm′ pli fŷ**,[7]–ĭ, *A BLE*, CĀ′ TION.
I DĔ′ Ā. *I DĔ′ AL,–ly*, IST, ISM, ′I TY.[14]
g { ME CHĂN′ IC,–*a. n.*, S, *AL,–ly*, NESS.
{ MĔCH′ AN ISM. MECH A NĬ″ CIAN.
h { MĬ LĬ″ TIA,–MAN. *MĬL′ I TA RY,*[7]*–ly.*
{ **Mĭl′ i tāte** ĭ. *MĬL′ I TANT.*
TRA DĬ″ TION,–*A RY, a. n.*, ER, IST, *AL,–ly.*
MĔ′ TE OR,–ITE, ′O LĪTE,[14] ′IC.[14]
MĂL′ CON TENT,–*a. n.*, ′ED,[14]–*ly*,
ÔR′NA MENT,–ĭ,′*AL,–ly.*[′MIC,–AL
PĂR′ AL LEL,–ĭ, ISM, ′O GRAM,–
PE TĬ″ TION,–ĭ, ER, *A RY.*
TĔL′ E GRAPH,–ĭ, *′IC,*[14]*–AL,–ly.*
ĪN′ ÇI DENT,–*a. n.*, ′AL,[14]–*ly.*
ĪN′ STI TŪTE,–ĭ, OR, ′ION,[14]–*AL.*
PŌST′Ū LĀTE,–ĭ, *n. v.*, *O RY*, ′ION.[14]
SŪB′ STI TŪTE,–ĭ, ′ION,–*AL.*
CON JĔCT′ ŪRE,–ĭ, *A BLE, AL,–ly.*
DIS ÔR′ DER,–ĭ, *ly, LY*,[7]–NESS.
DIS CRĔD′ IT,–ĭ, *A BLE*,[18]*–y.*

DERIVATION. **a**, Hebrew *yō′bēl*, the blast of a trumpet (which announced the grand sabbatical year of the Jews). **b**, *lat i tū′do*, from *lā′tus*, broad: width; extent. **c**, *liga mĕn′tum*, from *li gā′re*, to bind. **d**, *pā′ter*, father. **e**, *do mĕs′ti cus*, from *dō′mus*, house. **f**, from a Greek word meaning glad tidings: the Gospel. **g**, Greek, *mĕch a nē′*, a machine. **h**, *mī′lēs*, *mīl′i tis*, a soldier.

EXERCISE 84. All were *JŪ′ BI LANT*, or exultant, for the year of JŪ′ BI LEE had arrived. "I pretend not to treat of them in their full LĂT′ I TUDE." He is a LĂT′ I-TŪD I NĀ′ RI AN; and his doctrines are *LĂT I TŪD I NĀ′ RI AN* in the extreme. "Fierce sectarianism bred fierce LĂT I TŪD I NĀ′ RI AN ISM." We **will mĕm′o rīze** the charter of our freedom, and then **me mō′ ri al īze** Congress for our rights, ever keeping in MĔM′ O RY that *MĔM′ O RA BLE* document.

Lesson 206. 105 words.

Formula. Chăr′ac ter, chăr′ac ter ize, chăr′ac ter iz ing, chăr′ ac ter ized, **char ac ter i zā′tion**, char ac ter is′tic, char ac ter is′tic al, char ac ter is′tic al ly.

CHĂR′ AC TER,–**īze** ĭ, I ZĀ′ TION, *ĬS′ TIC,–a. n., AL,–ly.*
ÇHĬV′ AL RY. *CHĬV′ AL RIC. CHĬV′ AL ROŬS,–ly.*
a CŎN′ FI DENÇE. *CŎN′ FI DENT,–ly,* ′IAL,–*ly.*
b CRU′ ÇI FIX,–′ION. **Cru′ çi fŷ**[7] ĭ. *CRU′ ÇI FORM* (cross).
DĪ PLŌ′ MĀ,–ÇY, TIST. DĬP′ LO MĂTE,[4]–′IC,–AL,–*ly.*
c DIS ÇĪ′ PLE. DĬS′ ÇI PLĬNE,–ĭ, *A RY*, Ā′ RI AN, *a. n.*
d CA LŌR′ IC. *CAL O RĬF′ IC.* CA LŌR I FI CĀ′ TION.
CATH′ O LIC, *a. n.* CA THŎL′ I CISM. CATH O LĬÇ′ I TY.
e E PĬS′ TLE. *E PĬS′ TO LA RY. EP IS TŌL′ IC,–AL.*
FĂM′ I LY. *FA MĬL′ IAR,–ly,* **īze** ĭ. FA MIL I ĂR′ I TY.
f FŌ′ LI AGE. *FŌ′ LI ĀTE,–ED,* ′ION.[14] *FO LI Ā′ CEOŬS.*
GAL′ VA NISM. *GAL VĂN′ IC.* **Găl′ va nīze** ĭ.
{ HĂR′ MO NY. HAR MŎN′ ICS. *HAR MŎN′ IC,–AL,–ly.*
{ *HAR MŌ′ NI OŬS,–ly,* NESS. **Här′ mo nīze** ĭ.
HĔR′E SY. HĔR′E TIC. *HE RĔT′IC AL,–ly.* HĔR′E SI ĂRCH.
SĬL′ LA BUB.
ÇĬN′ NA MON.
ĪN′ TER CŌURSE.
MĬCH′ AĔL MAS.
ĪN′ CU BUS,–ES.
CŎN′ FI DANT,–S.
LĬG′ A TURE,–S.
PRĬV′ I LEĠE,–S.
ĪN′ TER VAL,–S.
MĬS′ CRE ANT,–S.
ÇĬM′ E TER,–S.
ÇĬR′ CUM FLEX,–ES
ŎM′ E LET,–S.
HĬP′ PO DRŌME,–S.
ĪN′ TER VIEW,–S.

Lesson 207. 105 words.

HĬS′ TO RY. HIS TŌ′ RI AN. *HIS TŌR′ IC,–AL,–ly.*
HŎM′ I LY. *HOM I LĔT′ IC,–AL.* HOM I LĔT′ ICS.
IL LŪ′ SION,–IST. *IL LŪ′ SIVE,–ly,* NESS. *IL LŪ′ SO RY.*
{ ĪN′ TEL LECT,–′IVE,[14] ′Ū AL,–*ly.* IN TĔL′ LI ĠENÇE.
{ *IN TĔL′ LI ĠENT,–ly. IN TĔL′ LI ĠI BLE,*[18]*–y,* NESS.
g LŪ′ NA CY. *LŪ′ NAR.* LŪ′ NA TIC, *a. n.* LU NĀ′ TION.
MĔS′ MER ISM. *MES MĔR′ IC.* **Mĕs′ mer īze** ĭ, Ā′ TION.
h { MO NĬ″ TION. MŎN′ I TOR. *MŎN′ I TO RY. MON I TŌ′ RI AL,–*
{ **Mŏn′ ish**, obs.) **Ad mŏn′ ish**,–ĭ, ER. AD MO NĬ″ TION. [*ly.*
MŎN′ O TONE. MO NŎT′ O NY. *MO NŎT′ O NOŬS,–ly.*
MŪ′ TI NŸ,[7] ĭ. *MŪ′ TI NOŬS,–ly,* NESS. MŪ TI NEER′.
{ MŸS′ TER Y. *MYS TĒ′ RI OŬS,–ly,* NESS. **Mŷs′ ti fŷ**,[7]–ĭ,
{ MŸS′ TI CISM. *MŸS′ TIC,–a. n., AL,–ly.* [CĀ′ TION.
NĔB′ Ū LÀ,–*R. NĔB′ Ū LOŬS.* NĔB Ū LŌS′ I TY. [′ION.
ŎR′ I GIN. *O RĬG′ IN AL,–ly,* IST, *′I TY.*[14] **O rĭġ′in āte**,–ĭ, OR,
VĬS′ ÇER Ā.
FŌ′ LI AGE.
CHLŌ′ RO FORM.
ZŌ′ DI AC.
ŎB′ LO QUY.
PĪN′ NA CLE,–S.
ÇŸL′ IN DER,–S.
MŸR′ I AD,–S.
SŸC′ O PHANT,–S.
VŌ′ TA RŸ,[7]–ES.
CŎM′ E DŸ,[7]–ES.
CŎM′ I TŸ,–ES.
ŎR′ RE RŸ,[7]–ES.
PSĂLM′ IST.
PSĂL′ MO DY.

DERIVATION. **a**, *con fī′de re*, to trust in: *fī′dēs*, trust; faith. **b**, *crūx*, cross, and *fī′ġe re, fix′um*, to fix. **c**, *dis çĭp′ū lus*, a learner, from *dis′çe re*, to learn. **d**, *ca′lor*, heat. **e**, *e pĭs′to la*, anything sent by a messenger. **f**, *fō′li um*, a leaf. **g**, *lū′nä*, the moon; affected by the moon. **h**, *mo nē′re*, to warn.

EXERCISE 85. A man of good *CHĂR′ AC TER* **is chăr′ ac ter īzed** by *CHĂR-AC TER ĬS′ TIC* traits of goodness. He has all the CHĂR AC TER ĬS′ TICS of a good critic. We *cŏn′ fi dent ly* believe that you may place CŎN′ FI DENÇE in your *CON-FI DĔN′ TIAL* adviser. The DIS ÇĬ′ PLES of Plato, *BEING* well *DĬS′ ÇI PLĬNED*, made good DĬS ÇI PLI NĀ′ RI ANS. "The evils of life are *DĬS′ ÇI PLI NA RY.*" All his writings are *ĔP IS TŎL′ IC AL*, being in the *E PĬS′ TO LA RY* style.

Lesson 208. 111 words.

O PĪN′ ION,–IST, *Ā TED, ate ly, A TĪVE,–ly,* NESS. ⌈TO RY. | HŎM′ I NY.
a ŎR′ A TOR,–*′IC,*[14]*–AL,–ly. ŌR A TŌ′RIAL.* O RĀ′TION. ŎR′ A- | MŎD′ I ϵUM.
b PĂN′ THE ISM. PĂN′ THE IST,–*′IC,*[14]*–AL.* PĂN THĒ′ ON. | PRŎB′ I TY.
PĂR′ A BLE. PA RĂB′ O LÅ. *PAR A BŎL′ IC,–AL,–ly.* | ϵHŎL′ E RÅ.
PĒ′ RI OD,–*′IC,*[14]*–AL,–ly,* IST. PĒ RI O DĬϹ′ I TY. | PRŎV′ EN DER.
PHĂR′ I SEE. *PHAR I SĀ′ IC,–AL,–ly,* NESS. PHAR′ I SĀ ISM. | PŌL′ I ÇŶ,[7]–EṢ.
c PHŌS′PHO RUS. *PHOS PHŌR′IC. PHOS PHO RĒS′ϹENT,–*[15]ÇE. | PŌL′ I TŶ,[7]–EṢ.
d { PRĒÇ′ I PĬÇE. *PRE ÇĬP′ I TOŬS,–ly,* NESS. ⌈*ly,*[15]ÇE, ÇY. | GLŌSS′ A RŶ,–EṢ
{ PRE ÇĬP′I TATE,[10]–*a. n. v.,* $\frac{1}{6}$, *ly,* ′ION. *PRE ÇĬP′I TANT,–a.n.,* | PRŌG′ E NŶ,–EṢ.
e PŸR′ A MID,–*′IC,*[14]*–AL,–ly,* NESS. *PY RĂM′ I DAL,–ly.* | PRŌP′ ER TŶ,–EṢ
RHĒT′ O RIC. *RHE TŌR′ IC AL,–ly,* NESS. RHET O RI′ CIAN. | PRŌS′ O DŸ,–EṢ.
SA LĪ′ VÅ,–L. *SAL′ IVĂ RY. SA LĪ′VOŬS.* **Săl′ i vāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION. | ϹŎR′ O NER,–S.
f SERŲ′ TI NY. **Serų ti nīze,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. *Serų′ ti noŭs ly.* | PŌR′RIN GER,–S.
SE DĪ′′ TION,–A RY. *SE DĪ′′ TIOŬS,–ly,* NESS. | ϹHRŌN′ I ϹLE,–S
SĔP′ UL ϹHER (and ϹHRE). SĔP′ UL TURE. *SE PŬL′ϹHRAL.* | ŎB′ STA ϹLE,–S.

Lesson 209. 156 words.

AD VĔNT′ ŪRE,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ESS, [12]*SŌME,*–NESS. | **As tŏn′ ish,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *ing l*
" *–OŬS,–ly,* NESS. | **Be wĭl′ der,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *ing ly.*
g ϹAU′ TER Y. **Cau′ter ize,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′ TION. | **Dis pĭr′ it,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ed ly,* ED NESS.
ÇĬe′ A TRĬÇE. **ÇĬe′ a trīze,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′ TION. | **Dis păr′ aġe,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *ing ly.*
{ ϹŌL′O NŶ,[7]–EṢ. **ϹŌl′o nīze,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′TION,–IST. | **Dis coŭr′ aġe,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *ing ly.*
{ ϹŌL′ O NIST,–S. *ϹO LŌ′ NI AL.* ⌈DE′ PŌ. | **Dis cŏv′ er,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, Y, ER, *A BLE.*
DE PŌṢ′ IT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, A RY, O RY. *DE PŌT′,* or | **Com pĕn′ sāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE, ORY,*
h GRĂV′ I TY. **Grăv′ i tāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE,* ′ION.[14] | **Re eŏv′ er,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, Y, *A BLE.* ⌊′ION.
GUĂR AN TEE′,[6] $\frac{1}{6}$. GUĂR′AN TY. GUĂR AN TŌR′. | **De liv′er,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, Y, *A BLE,* ANÇE.
{ PRĒD′I ϹĀTe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE,* OR Y, ′ION.[14] **Prēach**$\frac{1}{6}$. | **Dis al lŏw′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ĂNÇE, *A BLE.*
{ *PRĒD′ I ϹA BLE,*[18]–′I TY. PRE DĬϹ′ A MENT. | **Dis eom mōde′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *I OŬS,–ly.*
PRO PŌR′ TION,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ATE,–ly,* NESS. | **Ĕf fer vĕsçe′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ENÇE, *ENT.*
" *–AL, al ly, A BLE,*[13] *y,* NESS. | **Pēr se vēre′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANÇE, *ing ly.*
SĂϹ′ RI FĪCE,–$\frac{1}{6}$, (fiz), ER. *SĂc RI FĪ′′ ϹIAL.* | **În eom mōde′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *I OŬS,–ly,*
ĂT′ TRI BŪTE. **At trĭb′ ūte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE, A BLE.* | **Prō ex ĭst′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ENT,* ENÇE. ⌊NESS.

DERIVATION. **a,** *o rā′re,* to speak; utter. **b,** Greek, *pās, păn,* all, and *thē′os,* God: (the doctrine that the universe is God.) **c,** Greek, *phōs,* light, and *phĕr′ēin,* to bring. **d,** *præ çip′i tis,* headlong; from *præ,* before, and *ēā′put, ēāp′i tis,* the head. **e,** from the Greek *pūr,* fire, which rises in a pyramidal form. **f,** *seru tā′ri,* to search carefully. **g,** *eau tē′ri um,* a branding iron. **h,** *grā′vis,* heavy. (Show how the primitive meanings of *orator, pantheism, phosphorus, precipice,* etc., are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 86. "I am no ŎR′ A TOR, as Brutus is." His O RĀ′ TION was full of *OR A TŌR′ IC AL* flourishes. "Where wealth, like fruit, on PRĒÇ′ I PĬ ÇES grew." "*PRE ÇĬP′ I TATE* the furious torrent flows." Red PRE ÇĬP′ I TATE is an oxide of mercury. He **was pre cĭp′ i tāt ed** headlong down the PRĒÇ′ I PĬÇE. He was "hurried on by the PRE ÇĬP′ I TANÇE of youth." "Thither they haste with glad PRE ÇĬP′ I TAN ÇY." His flight was *PRE ÇĬP′I TANT.* They fled *pre cĭp′ i tant ly.*

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long, ˘ short; câre, făr, àsk, gll, what, thêre, vęil, tẽrm, fĭrm, pĭque,

Lesson 210. 172 words.

a **Ăn te ϹĒde′,**[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ENT,–a. n.,*[15]ÇE, *ly.* | **Ēm′ ū lāte,**[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *IVE,* ′ION.
b **ϹŏN tra dĭct′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ION, *O RY, IVE,–ly.* | g **Lĕġ′is lāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ŪRE, *IVE,* ′ION.
Ϲŏr res pŏnd′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ENT,–a n.,*[15]ÇE, *ly.* | { **Ĭr′ri tāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE, O RY,* ′ION.[14]
MĂN′ I FĔST,–a. n. v., $\frac{1}{6}$, *ly,* NESS, ′O, | { *IR′ RI TĂNT,–a. n.,*[15]ÇY.
În ter dĭct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ION, *IVE, O RY.* ⌊Ā′TION. | { *IR′ RI TA BLE,–y,* NESS, ′I TY.[18]
c **În ter pōṢe′,**[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, AL, Ŷ′′ TION. | *DĒ ϹOM POUND′,–a. v.,* $\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE.*
Māt′ ū rāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE,* ′ION. *MA TŪRE*$\frac{1}{6}$. | **Mās′ ti cāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *O RY,* ′ION.[14]
d **Rē im bûrse′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE,* MENT. | **În ter rŭpt′,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ION, *ed ly.*
Rĕp re sĕnt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE,* Ā′ TION. | **Mĕd′ i tāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION, *IVE,*–NESS.
" *–A TĪVE,–a. n., ly,* NESS. | **Mŏd′ i fŷ,**[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE,* ϹĀ′ TION.
Spĕe′ ū lāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ′ION, *IVE,–ly,* NESS. | h **Ŏp′ e rāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *IVE, a. n.,* ′ION.
c **Ϲŏŋ′ gre gāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION,[14]*–AL,–*IṢM, IST. | i **Rĕe′ti fŷ,**[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE,* ϹĀ′TION.
Ϲŏŋ′sti tūte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION,–*AL,–ly,* IST, *′I TY.*[14] | **Seăr′i fŷ,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ϹĀ′TION, ϹĀ′TOR.
DĔs′ O LATE,[19] *a. v.*–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly,* NESS, ′ION.[14] | **Rĕe′re āte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION, *IVE,–ly,* NESS.
f **Ĕd′ ū Ϲāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ′ION,–*AL,* IST. | **Ŭn der stănd′,**–, *ing ly.*

Lesson 211. 153 words.

DE PŌṢ′ IT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, A RY, O RY. ⌈ϹŌ′RUM. | **De fāl′ Ϲāte**$\frac{1}{6}$. DĔF AL ϹĀ′ TION.
{ **Dĕe′ o rāte**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION,[14] *IVE,*–NESS. DE- | **Dĕp′ re Ϲāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *O RY,* ′ION.[13]
{ *DĔe′ O ROŬS,* or *DE ϹŌ′ ROŬS–ly,* | **De tẽr′ mīne,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A TIVE, A BLE,*
E nĕr′ vāte$\frac{1}{6}$. ĔN ER VĀ′ TION. ⌊NESS. | " *–Ā′* TION, *ATE,–ly,* NESS. ⌊*ed ly.*
Il lū′ mīne,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′TION, **ūte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *IVE.* | { **Dĭ mĭn′ ish,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE.* DĬM I NŪ-
j **Tăn′ ta lize,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly,* Ā′ TION. | { *DI MĬN′ Ū TIVE,–ly,* NESS. ⌊TION.
Çĕl′ e brāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION. ÇE LĔB′ RI TY. | **Dis ā′ ble,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT. DĬS A BĬL′ I TY.
Çĕr′ ti fŷ,[7]$\frac{1}{6}$. ÇER TĬF′ I ϹATE,[10]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION. | { **Eū′ lo gize**$\frac{1}{6}$. EŪ′ LO ĠY. EU LŌ-
Con tĭn′ ūe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANÇE, Ā′ TION, *OŬS,–ly.* | { *EŪ′ LO ĠIST,–′IC,–AL,–ly.* ⌊ĠI UM.
" *–AL,–ly.* ϹŎN TI NŪ′ I TY. | DIṢ HŌN′ OR,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE,*[18]*–y.*
Dis sĕm′ble,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. DIS SĬM Ū LĀ′ TION. | **En eoŭr′ aġe,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *ing ly.*
De mŏl′ish,–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT. DEM O LĬ′′ TION. | **Pro pĭ′′ tiate,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *Ō RY,* ′ION.[14]
Dĕr′ o gāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.[14] *DE RŎG′A TO RY.* | **Con sĭd′ er,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE,*[18]*–y,* NESS.
Dis em bärk′$\frac{1}{6}$. DIS ĔM BAR KĀ′ TION. | " *–Ā′* TION, *ATE,–ly,* NESS.
Ex hĭb′ it,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *IVE.* ĔX HI BĬ′′ TION. | **Văç′ il lāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$ ′ION.[14] *VĂç′ IL LANT.*

DERIVATION. **a,** *ăn′te,* before, and *çē′de re,* to go. **b,** *ŏn′trā,* against, and *dī′çe re,* to speak. **c,** *in′ter,* between, and *pō′ne re,* to place. **d,** *re,* again, *im,* in, and *būr′sā,* a purse. **e,** *ĕŏn,* and *gre gā′re,* to collect into a flock; from *grex,* a flock. Hence the meaning of *gre gā′ ri oŭs,–ly, ness.* **f,** *e,* out, and *dū′çe re,* to lead; to lead forth. **g,** *lex, lē′ġis,* law, and *lā′tum,* brought forward. **h,** *ō′pus, ŏp′e ris,* a work: *op e rā′ri,* to perform a work. **i,** *rĕe′tus,* right, and *fāç′e re,* to make. **j,** from king *Tăn′ta lus,* who, burning with thirst, and famishing with hunger, was placed in water to his chin, with fruits hanging over him, but without power to move his lips, or to pluck the fruit.

EXERCISE 87. *ϹON TRA DĬϹT′ ING* others, and being *ϹON TRA DĬϹT′ ED,* involves a double ϹON TRA DĬϹ′ TION. This *ϹON TĬN′ Ū AL* ϹON TRA DĬϹT′ ING **must** not **be con tĭn′ ued.** All *ĔD Ū ϹĀT ED* at West Point selected *ĔD′ Ū-ϹĀT ED* officers. It is *MĂN′ I FĔST,* that if he **would măn′ i fĕst** his good will, he would send a MĂN′ I FĔST of the ship's cargo.

sŭn, ôr, dọ, wọlf, tŏŏ, tŏŏk, ûrn, rụde, pụll; ç, ġ, *soft;* ϵ, g, *hard;* ag, ṣure, anger, this.

Lesson 212. 136 words.

Hĕs'i tāte,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION. *HĔS'I TANṬ*,–[15]ÇY.

a Ĭn' su lāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, 'ION. *ĬN' SU LAR.*

b In tro dūçe',–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. IN TRO DŪÇE' TION. *IN TRO DŪÇE' TĪVE,–ly. IN TRO DŪÇE' TO-*

In hĭb' it,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *O RY.* IN HI BĬ'' TION. [*RY.*

c Măg' ni fy,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER. MĂG' NI TŪDE. *MAG NĬF' I ÇENṬ,–ly*, [15]ÇE.

d Môr' ti fy,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*, CĀ' TION.

e Ŏs' sĭ fy,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, CĀ' TION. *OS SĬF' IC.*

f Păç' i fy,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, CĀ' TION. *PA ÇĬF' IC,–AL, al ly*, Ā TOR.

g Pūl' ver ize,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*, Ā' TION. *PUL VER' Ū LENṬ*,–[15]ÇE.

Re pŏş' it,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *O* RY. RĒ PO ŞĬ'' TION.

h Re şĕm' ble $\frac{1}{6}$. RE ŞĔM' BLANÇE.

Pro hīb' it,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *IVE, O RY.* PRŌ HI BĬ'' TION,–IST. [ER

Re mĕm' ber $\frac{1}{6}$. RE MĔM'BRANÇE,–

Re plĕv'ỳ,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, RE PLĔV'IN.

So lĭç' it,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ANT, Ā' TION.

" –ŪDE, *oŭs,–ly*, NESS. [ION.

Su per vīse',–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR,–Y. ŞU PER VĪŞ'-

Tŏl'er āte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION. *TŎL'ER ANṬ, TŎL'ER A BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS. [–ÇE.

Prŏp' a gāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, 'ION. [DIST.

PRŎP' A GA BLE. PROP A GĂN'-

Rĕe om mĕnd',–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A TO RY*, Ā'-

" *–A BLE*,[18]*–y*, NESS. [TION.

Con tra vēne',$\frac{1}{6}$. ÇON TRA VĒN'-

Con fĭg' ūre,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā' TION. [TION.

Lesson 213. 93 words.

Con trĭb' ūte,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *O RY, IVE, A BLE.* ÇON TRI BŪ' TION.

Dis trĭb' ūte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*, 'ION,[14] *IVE*,–*ly*, NESS.

Dĕm' on strāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, (or Dē mŏn' strāte,) OR, 'ION.[14]

DE MŎN' STRA BLE. DE MŎN' STRA TĪVE,–ly, NESS.

Dis a gree',[6]–$\frac{1}{6}$, MENT, *A BLE*,[18]*–y*, NESS.

Dis ap prove',–$\frac{1}{6}$, AL, *ing ly*. DIS AP PRO BĀ' TION.

i Ef flo rĕsçe' $\frac{1}{6}$. *EF FLO RĔS' ÇENṬ*,–[15]ÇE.

j In ter çēde',–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ENT*. IN TER ÇĒS' SOR. IN TER ÇĒS' ŠION.

In ter mĭt',–$\frac{1}{6}$,[8] *TENT*, *a. n.*, [11]*SĪVE*, [15]ŠION, *ting ly*.

k Rē' tro çēde,–$\frac{1}{6}$, (or Rĕt' ro çēde), *'ENT*. RĒ TRO ÇĒS' ŠION.

Rụ' mi nāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, 'ION.[14] *RỤ' MI NANṬ*,–*a. n.*, *ly*.

l Săne' ti fy,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, CĀ' TION. SĂNE' TI TY. SĂNE' TI MO NY.

SĂNE'T Ū A RY. *SANE TI MŌ' NI OŬS,–ly*, NESS.

m Sā' ti āte,[19]–*a. v.*, $\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION (sā'shi āt). SA TĪ' E TY.

Vĕġ 'e tāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION, *IVE*,–NESS. VĔĠ' E TA BLE. VEĠ E TĂ' RI AN.

DERIVATION. **a**, *in'su lā*, an island. **b**, *in'tro*, inwardly, within, and *dū'çe re*, to lead. **c**, *măg'nus*, great, and *fāç'e re*, to make. **d**, *mŏrs*, death, and *fāç'e re* **e**, *ŏs*, a bone, and *fāç'e re*. **f**, *păx*, *pāç'is*, peace, and *fāç'e re*. **g**, *pūl'vis*, dust, powder. **h**, *sim ŭ lā're*, to make like; from *sim'i lis*, like. **i**, *ex*, out, and *flo rē're*, to blossom; from *flŏs*, *flō'ris*, a flower. **j**, *in'ter*, between, and *çē'de re*, to go. **k**, *rē'tro*, backward, and *çē'de re*, to go. **l**, *sāne'tus*, holy, and *fāç'e re*, to make. **m**, *sā'tis*, enough.

EXERCISE 88. We **in' su lāte**, when we set anything alone, by itself, — as, an island; we **in tro dūçe'** a person to company, when we bring him into the company, or within its social influences; we **măg' ni fy** our exploits (make great) when we make them appear larger than they really are. Flesh soon **môr' ti fies** when it is dead; and we **are môr' ti fied** when our pride is hurt. Chalk is *PŪL' VER ĪZ A BLE*; and when *PŪL' VER ĪZED* it is said to be *PUL VĔR' Ū LENṬ*, or like dust.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯long, ˘short; câre, fär, åsk, all, what, thêre, vẹil, tẽrm, fīrm, pique,

Lesson 214. 153 words.

Verbs.	*N. & V.*	*Nouns.*
a Co in çīde[14] $\frac{1}{6}$. *CO ĬN' ÇI DENṬ*,–[15]ÇE.	BĂR' BE CŪ'e,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ş.	ĔB' ON Y.
Çīr' cum çīse $\frac{1}{6}$. ÇIR CUM ÇĪŞ' ION.	EM BĂR' GO,–$\frac{1}{6}$, EŞ.	ĔM' E RY.
Co a lĕsçe',–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ÇENṬ*, [15]ÇE. [PLĬÇ'I TY.	ĔX' ER ÇĪŞe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, EŞ.	LĬe' O RĬÇE.
b DŪ' PLI CĀTe,[19]–*a. n. v.*, $\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION.[14] DŪ-	RĔP' RI MAND,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ş.	CHŎe' O LATE.
Dis ū nīte' $\frac{1}{6}$. DIS ŪN' ION,–IST.	EN DĔAV' OR,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ş	ĔAR' RI ON.
c Ex' e cūte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION,[14]–ER. [TOR.	ĬN' TER EST,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S.	ÇĔN' TU RỲ,[7]–EŞ
EX ĔC' Ū TĪVE,–a. n., ly. EX ĔC' Ū-	PE TĬ'' TION,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ş.	MĬN' Ū END,–ş.
Ex' pe dite $\frac{1}{6}$. EX PE DĬ'' TION.	EOV' E NANT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S.	MĬN' Ū ET,–S.
EX PE DĬ'' TIOŬS,–ly, NESS.	MĂN' A CLe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ş (kl).	RĬV' Ū LET,–S.
Ex tĭn' guish,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A BLE*, MENT.	MĂS'SA CRe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ş (ker).	ĔXL' I BER,–ş.
EX TĬNCT',–ION. [T'I TY.	DIS ÇOM' FORT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S.	ÇŎD' I ÇĬL,–ş.
d In hĕr' it,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ANÇE, *A BLE*,[18]*–y*,	ÇOUN' TE NANÇe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ş.	ÇŎR' O NAL,–ş.
e Lĭt' i gāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, 'ION. LĬT' I GANT, *a.n.*	REN ÇOUN' TER,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ş.	ŎB' E LISK,–S.
LI TĬG' IOŬS,–ly, NESS. [STŪ' POR.	ÇOUN' TER FEĬT,–$\frac{1}{6}$, S.	ŎR' I FĬÇE,–ş.
Stū' pe fy[7] $\frac{1}{6}$. STŪ PE FĂC' TION.	EN FI LĀDe', $\frac{1}{6}$.	ŎR' I ŞON,–ş.

Lesson 215. 123 words.

Verbs.	*Nouns.*
Dē com pōse',[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*. DE CŎM PO ŞĪ'' TION.	TŎM' A HAWK,–S.
Ĭn' ter līne $\frac{1}{6}$. *IN TER LĬN' E AR.* IN TER LIN E Ā' TION.	LŎG' A RĬTHM,–ş.
f Il lŭs'trāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *IVE*, 'ION.[14] *IL LŬS' TRI OŬS,–ly*, NESS.	ŎB' SE QUỲ,[7]–EŞ.
Im por tūne',–$\frac{1}{6}$, I TY. *IM PŎRT' Ū NATE,–ly*, NESS.	CŎM' MO DŌRE,–ş.
g Lū' bri cāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, 'ION. LŪ' BRI CANT. *LŪ' BRI COŬS.*	PŎL' Y PUS,–EŞ.
h Mē di āte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly*, OR, *Ō RY*, 'TION,[14] *Ō' RI AL,–ly.*	HŎL' I DAY,–ş.
MĒ'DI UM. *MĒ'DI AL. ME DI Ō'CRE, a.n.* ME DI ŌC'RI TY.	FRŎNT'IS PIĔÇE,–ş
i Măl' ti plỳ,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *CĀ TĪVE*, CAND, CĀ' TION, *A BLE*,–	A CRŎS' TIC,–S.
MŬL' TI PLE. *MŬL' TI PLEX.* MŬL TI PLĬÇ'I TY. [NESS.	IM PŌS' TOR,–ş.
Pĕn'e trāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, 'TION, *ing ly, IVE*,–NESS. PĔN E TRĀ'LI A.	IM PŌST' ŪRE,–ş.
PĔN'E TRA BLE,[18]*–y*, NESS, 'I TY. *PĔN' E TRANṬ*,–[15]ÇY.	QUAN' DA RỲ,[7]–EŞ.
j Pĕt' ri fỳ,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, CĀ' TION. PĔT RI FĂC' TION.	QUAR' AN TĪNE,–ş.
PET RI FĂC' TĪVE. PE TRĔS' ÇENṬ,–[15]ÇE. *PE TRĬF'IC.*	ĀID' DE CAMP.
Pre dĕs' tine,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā' RI AN, *a. n.*, Ā'TION, āte,[19]–*a. v.*, $\frac{1}{6}$, *IVE*.	ĀIDS' DE CAMP.
Pre mŏn' ish $\frac{1}{6}$. PRĒ MO NĬ''TION. *PRE MŎN'I TO RỲ,–ly.*	(ūd de kŏng)

DERIVATION. **a**, *eo in çī'de re*, to fall together: to agree. **b**, *dū'plex*, double. **c**, *ex e cū'tus*, from *ex* and *sē'qui*, to follow to the end. **d**, *hæ'rēs*, an heir. **e**, *līs*, *lī'tis*, strife, and *ag'e re*, to carry on. **f**, *ŭ lŭs'tris*, bright. **g**, *lū'bri cus*, slippery. **h**, *mē'di us*, middle. **i**, *mūl'tus*, many, and *pli cā're*, to fold. **j**, *pĕt'rā*, a rock, and *fāç'e re*, to make.

EXERCISE 89. Our opinions **co in çīde'**, or fall in with those of others. Two circles may be *CO ĬN' ÇI DENT*. It is a strange ÇO ĬN' ÇI DENÇE that we started together. *DŪ' PLI CATE* ratio is a ratio of squares. I have a DŪ' PLI CATE of the contract. I **will dū' pli cāte**, or double, the sum. DU PLI CĀ' TION is the act of doubling. The EX ĔC' Ū TĪVE whom we have chosen **to ĕx' e cūte** the laws, is a man of great *EX ĔC' Ū TĪVE* ability. Let us get out an *IL LŬS' TRA TED* catalogue: and let the IL LUS TRĀ' TIONS be fully *IL LŬS' TRA TĪVE* of the PET RI FĂC' TIONS.

sŏn, ôr, dọ, wọlf, tōō, tŏŏk, ûrn, rude, pụll; ç, ġ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*, aş, ŝure, anger, this.

Lesson 216. 105 words.

a { HĔR′ IT AGE. *HĔR′ IT A BLE. HE RĔD′ I TĀ RY.* HER E DĬT′ A MENT.
HE RĔD′ I TA BLE,[18]*–y,* ′I TY. **In hĕr′ it,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ANÇE, *A BLE,*[18]*–y,* ′I TY.
MĬN′ IS TER $\frac{1}{6}$. MĬN′ IS TRY. MIN IS TRĀ′ TION. *MIN IS TĒ′ RI AL,–ly.* [(HEIR.]

b **Răm′ i fy,**[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ĆĀ′ TION. *RĀ′ MOŬS. RĀ′ ME OŬS. RA MŌSE′.*
Rĉe′ on nīze,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE.* REC OG NĪ″ TION. RE CŌG′ NI ZANÇE.
Rĉe′ on çīle,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, MENT, *A BLE,*[18]*–y,* NESS. RĒC ON ÇĪL I Ā′ TION.
RĒĠ′ IS TER, *n. v.,* $\frac{1}{6}$. RĒĠ′ IS TRY. RĒĠ′ IS TRAR. RĒĠ IS TRĀ′ TION.

c **Săt′ is fy**[7] $\frac{1}{6}$. SAT IS FĂC′ TION. *SAT IS FĂC′ TO RY,*[7]*–ly,* NESS.

d **Săt′ ū rāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.[14] *SĂT′ Ū RANT, a. n. SĂT′ Ū RA BLE.*

e **Sçĭn′ til lāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.[13] *SÇĬN′ TIL LANT.*
Se quĕs′ ter $\frac{1}{6}$. **Se quĕs′ trāte** $\frac{1}{6}$. SĒQ′ UES TRĀ TOR. SĒQ UES TRĀ′ TION.

f { **Sĭg′ ni fy,**[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ĆĀ′ TION. *SIG NĬF′ I ĆANT,–ly,* [15]ÇE, [15]ÇY.
SIG NĬF′ I ĆA TIVE,–ly, NESS. SĬG′ NI FI ĆĀ TOR. SĪGN $\frac{1}{6}$.

g { **Tĕr′ mi nāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *O RY, IVE,–ly. TĔR′ MI NAL.*
TĔR′ MI NA BLE,–NESS. TĔR MI NĀ′ TION,–*AL.* TĔR MI NŌL′ O ĠY.

Lesson 217. 125 words.

AL TĔR′ NATE,[4]*–a. n., LY,* NESS, *IVE,–ly,* NESS. **Ăl′ tĕr nāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.[14]

h *FRA TĔR′ NAL,–ly.* FRA TĔR′ NI TY. **Frā′ ter nīze,**[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, Ā′ TION.

i *FĒD′ ER AL,–a. n.,* IST, IṢM, **īze** $\frac{1}{6}$. *FĒD′ ER ATE,–IVE,* ′ION.[14,13].

ĠĔN′ ER AL,–a. n., ly, IS′ SI MŌ, ′I TY,[14] **īze,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE,* Ā′ TION.

j *I DĔN′ TIC,–AL,–ly,* NESS. I DĔN′ TI TY. **I dĕn′ ti fy,**[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ĆĀ′ TION.

k *LĂĉ′ TE AL,–a. n., ly. LĂĉ′ TE OŬS,–ly. LAC TĬF′ ER OŬS.* LAC TŌM′ E TER.

l { *LĪB′ ER AL,–a. n., ly,* IṢM, **īze** $\frac{1}{6}$, ′I TY,[14] IST,–′*IC.*[14] LĪB′ ER TĪNE,[4]–IṢM.
Lĭb′ er āte,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ′ION. *LĪB′ ER TY. LIB ER TĀ′ RI AN,–a. n.,* IṢM.

m *NŌM′ I NAL,–ly.* **Nŏm′ i nāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ′ION,[14] *IVE,–ly.* NOM I NEE′.

n *TĔM′ PO RAL–ly. TĔM′ PO RĀ RY,*[7]*–ly,* NESS. **Tĕm′ po rīze,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly.*

o { *VĬT′ RE OŬS,*–NESS. *VI TRĒS′ ÇENT,*–[15]ÇE. *VI TRĒS′ ÇI BLE.*
VĬT′ RI FORM. **Vīt′ ri fy,**[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE.* VĪT RI FĂC′ TION.

p *RĒĠ′ Ū LAR,–a. n., ly,* ′I TY.[14] **Rĕg′ ū lāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *IVE,* ′ION.[14]

q { E LĒĉ′ TRIC,–*a. n., AL,–ly.* Ē LEC TRĬ″ ĆIAN. Ē LEC TRĬÇ′ I TY.
E lēc′ tri fy,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE,* ĆĀ′ TION. **E lēc′ trīze,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, Ā′ TION.

DERIVATION. **a**, *hē′rēs*, *he rē′dis*, an heir. **b**, *rā′mus*, a branch, and *fāç′re*, to make; to divide into branches. **c**, *sā′tis*, enough, and *fāç′re*, to make; to make content. **d**, *sāt u rā′re*, from *sā′tur*, full of food. **e**, *sçin tĭl′lă*, a spark. **f**, *sĭg′num*, a sign, and *fāç′re*, to make. **g**, *tĕr′mi nus*, a boundary. **h**, *frā′ter*, a brother. **i**, *fœ′dus*, a league. **j**, *ĭ′dem*, the same. **k**, *lăc*, *lăc′tis*, milk. **l**, *lĭ′ber*, free. **m**, *nō′men*, a name. **n**, *tĕm′pus*, time. **o**, *vĭt′rum*, glass. **p**, *rĕg′u lă*, a rule. **q**, *e lĕc′trum*, amber; as electricity was first known to be produced by the friction of amber. (Show how the primitive meanings of these words are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 90. "Yea, I have a goodly HĔR′ IT AGE." He has an *HE RĔD′ I TA RY* disease, *IN HĔR′ IT ED* from his parents. "The righteous **shall in hĕr′ it** the land." The conspiracy **has răm′ i fied** (or, has its RĂM I FI ĆĀ′ TIONS) throughout the island. That *SIG NĬF′ I ĆANT* look is a SĪGN that **sĭg′ ni fies** much evil.

KEY, see p 2 ¯ long, ˘ short; câre, fär, àsk, gll, what, thêre, vęil, tẽrm, firm, pīque

Lesson 218. 108 words.

a *IN TRĬN′ SIC,–AL,–ly,* NESS.

b *EX TRĬN′ SIC,–AL,–ly,* NESS.
ĆŎM′ PLAI SANÇE.–ly. ĆŎM′ PLAI SANÇE.
ĆON VĔN′ IENT,–ly, [15]ÇE, [15]ÇY.

c *DĒ′ VI OŬS,–ly,* NESS. **Dē′ vi āte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.
ĔX′ PLE TĪVE,–a. n., ly. ĔX′ PLE TO RY.

d { *ĂB′ STRACT,–a. n., ly,* NESS.
Ab străct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ION, *IVE, ED,–ly,* NESS.

d *LĂĉH′ RY MAL,a. n. LĂĉH′ RY MŌSE,–ly.*

e *MOR DĂ′ ĉIOŬS,–ly.* MOR DĀÇ′ I TY.

f *Ŏc′ Ū LAR,–ly.* Ŏc′ Ū LIST. *Ŏc′ Ū LATE.*

g *ŎN′ ER OŬS,–ly. ŎN′ ER A RY.*

h *PRAG MĂT′ IC,–AL,–ly,* NESS.

i *PRĒ′ SÇI ENT,*–[15]ÇE (prē′shi ĕnt). [ŪRE.
TĔN′ E MENT,–′*AL.* TĔN′ ANT,–ÇY. TĔN′-

j { *ĆĂS′ Ū AL,–ly,* NESS, TY.
ĆĂS′ Ū IST,–RY, ′IC,[14]*–AL.* [FLUX.
ĆŎN′ FLŪ ENT,–a. n., [15]ÇE. ĆŎN′-

k { *JŪ′ VE NILE,*[4]–NESS, ′I TY.[14]
JŪ VE NĔS′ ÇENT,–[15]ÇE.

l { *LŪ′ MI NOŬS,–ly,* NESS.
LŪ′ MI NA RY. LŪ MI NŌS′ I TY.

m { *FŪ′ ŧI TIVE,–a. n., ly,* NESS.[TY.
*FŪ ĠĂ′ ĉIOŬS,–*NESS FŪ GĂÇ′ I-

n { *ŎN″ GRU ENT,*–[15]ÇE. ĆON GRU′ I-
ŎB SO LĒTE,–NESS. [TY.
ŎB SO LĔS′ ÇENT,–[15]ÇE. [TUM-

n *ŬL′ TI MATE,*–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ly.* ŬL TI MĀ′-
ĄU′ THĔN′ TIC,–AL,–ly, NESS. [I TY.
" –**āte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.[14] ĄU THEN TĬÇ′-

Lesson 219. 123 words.

{ *QUAD′ RU PLE,*[4]*–a. n. v.,* $\frac{1}{6}$, *y.*
QUAD RU′ PLI ĆATE,[19]*–a. v.,* $\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.[14]

o *SĂĉ′ ĉHA RINE. SĂĉ ĉHA RĬF′ ER OŬS.*
PŌ′ TA BLE,–NESS, PO TĀ′ TION.
PŌRT′ A BLE,–NESS. PŌRT′ AGE.

p *RĂD′ I ĆAL,–a. n., ly,* NESS, IṢM.
DIS ĉŪR′ SIVE,–ly, NESS. *DIS ĉŪR′ SO RY.*

q *DŎL′ OR OŬS,–ly,* NESS. DŌ′ LOR.
FAN TĂS′ TIC,–AL,–ly, NESS. PHĂN′ TAS M.
PA THĔT′ IC,–AL,–ly, NESS. PĂ′ THOS.
MŎD′ ER ATE,[19]*–a. v.,* $\frac{1}{6}$, *ly,* NESS, OR, ′ION.[14]

r *RĀ′ TION AL,–ly,* IṢM, NESS, ′I TY.[14]
" –**īze** $\frac{1}{6}$, IST,–′*IC,–AL,–ly.*
ĂB′ SO LŪTE,–ly, NESS, IṢM, IST.

ÇĬR′ ĆUM SPĔĆT,–ly, NESS, ′ION,[14]
JŌ′ VIAL,–ly, NESS, TY, ′I TY. [′*IVE.*
SĔĉ′ Ū LAR,–a. n., ly, NESS, IṢM.
" –′I TY,[14] **īze,**–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ā′ TION.
LĒ′ NI ENT,–ly, [15]ÇY. LĒN′ I TY.

{ *MA LĬĠ′ NANT,–ly,* [15]ÇY. MA LĬĠ′-
MA LĬGN′,–a. v., $\frac{1}{6}$, *ly.* [NI TY.

*ĂR′ RO GANT,–ly,*ÇE. **Ăr′ ro gāte,**–$\frac{1}{6}$,
ĬD′ I OT,–[15]ÇY, *′IC,*[14]*–AL,–ly.* [′ION.
PĔN′ I TENT,–a. n., ÇE, *ly,* ′IA RY,

{ *IM PĂS′ SĪVE,–ly,* NESS.[′*IAL,–ly.*
IM PĂS′ SI BLE,–NESS, ′I TY.[18]

Im păs′ sion,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ATE, A BLE.*
IM PĂSS′ A BLE,–y, NESS.

DERIVATION. **a**, *ĭn′trā*, within, and *sē′cus*, side; inward. **b**, *ĕx′trā*, without, and *sē′cus*, side; external. **c**, *de*, from, and *vi′a*, the way. **d**, *lăch′ry mă*, a tear. **e**, *mŏr′dax*, *mor dā′cis*, biting, *mor dē′re*, to bite. **f**, *ŏc′ū lus*, the eye. **g**, *ō′nus*, *ŏn′e ris*, a burden. **h**, *prăg′mă*, a thing done; business. **i**, *præ*, before, and *sçi′re*, to know; part. *præ′sçiens*, knowing. **j**, *eă′sus*, a fall; accident. **k**, *jū′ve nis*, young. **l**, *lū′men*, light. **m**, *fu′ge re*, to flee, from *fu′gax*, flying swiftly. **n**, *ūl′ti mus*, most remote; the last. **o**, *săc′cha rum*, sugar. **p**, *rā′dix*, a root. **q**, *dō′lor*, grief. **r**, *rā′tio*, reason. (Show how the primitive meaning of these words are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 91. *IN TRĬN′ SIC* worth is better than *EX TRĬN′ SIC* charms. "Through *DĒ′ VI OŬS* wilds I stray." Never **dē′ vi āte** from the truth, nor make the least DE VI Ā′ TION from duty. That which is *IM PĂS′ SĪVE* is not susceptible of suffering: "*IM PĂS′ SĪVE* as the marble in the quarry." The *IM PĂS′ SI BLE* man is without feeling. That which is *IM PĂSS′ A BLE* cannot be passed. He is an animated, or *IM PĂS′ SIONED* orator.

sŏn, ŏr, dọ, wọlf, tŏo, tŏŏk, ûrn, rude, pụll; ç, ġ, *soft*; e, g, *hard*; sz, ṣure, anger, this.

Lesson 220. 125 words.

a DE ȼĂY′ $\frac{1}{6}$.[8] DE ȼĂ′ DENÇE. [′I TY.
b Dis tĕnd′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, [12]ŞION, *SI BLE*,[15]–
c PĔR′ FUME. PER FŪMe′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER,–Y.
Ȼa jōle′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER,–Y.
De hôrt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A TO RY*, Ă′ TION.
In dīct′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, (dīte), *A BLE*, MENT
d Mī′ grāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *O RY*, ′ION.[14]
Vī′ brāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *ILE*, *O RY*, ′ION.[14]
MÔR′GAGe,[4]–*n.* e., $\frac{1}{6}$, ER, EE′. (môr.)
GĂL′ LOP,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, ĂDE′.
RĬ′ VAL,–$\frac{1}{6}$, RY, SHIP.
Loi′ ter,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*.
TRĔAS′ ŪRe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, Y.
e { Ab sĕnt′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, MENT, Ă′ TION.
{ *ĂB′SENT*,–EE′,–IŞM. ĂB′ SENÇE.

ȼŌN ĜĒ′ NI AL,–*ly*, ′I TY.[14]
f *ȼON VĪV′ I AL*,–*ly*, ′I TY.
g *ȼOR PŌ′ RE AL*,–*ly*, IST, ′I TY.
ĔM′ PĪRE. ĔM′ PE ROR.
{ *IM PĒ′ RI AL*,–*ly*, IST, IŞM, ′I TY.
{ *IM PĒ′ RI OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
SU PĒ′ RI OR,–*a. n.*, *ly*, ′I TY.[14]
MU NĬÇ′ I PAL,–*ly*, ′I TY.
RE FRĂN′ ĠI BLE,[15]–NESS, ′I TY.
ȼO ŌR′ DI NATe,–*a. n.*, *ly*, NESS, ′ION.
ŬX Ō′ RI OŬS,–*ly*, NESS.
{ *PER PĔT′ Ū AL*,–*ly*. PĔR PE TŪ′ I TY
{ Per pĕt′ ū ātе,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.[14,13].
{ *ĂR TI FI″ ȼIAL*,–*ly*, NESS.
{ ĂR′ TI FIÇE. ĂR TĬF′ I ÇER.

Lesson 221. 119 words.

i *FĀ′ TAL*,–IŞM, *ly*. FĀTE.
" –IST,–*′IȼE*. FA TĂL′ I TY.
FEE′ BLe,–*y*, NESS.
Ī′ DLe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *y*, NESS. I′ DLER.
NIȼ′ GARD,–*a. n.*, *ly*,[7]–NESS.
NIM′ BLe,–*y*, NESS.
NŌ′ BLe,[15]–*a. n.*, *y*, NESS, ′I TY.
{ *ȼo QUĔTTe*′,[4]–*ISH*,–*ly*.
{ Ȼo quĕt′,[5]–$\frac{1}{6}$, RY.
j DĔN′ TIST,–RY. DEN TĬ′ TION.
ĔN′ ĞINE,–RY. ĔN ĠI NEER′ $\frac{1}{6}$.
RĂS′ ȼAL,–*ly*, ′I TY,[14] ′ION.
k VĬĠ′ IL. *VĬĠ′ I LANT*,–*ly*, [15]ÇE.
l VĪ′ RUS. *VĪR′ Ū LENT*,–*ly*, [15]ÇE,
RĔȼ′ TOR,–Y, SHIP, ATE. [ÇY.
ĂD VEN TĬ″ TIOŬS,–*ly*, NESS.
ĔV ER LĂST′ ING,–*ly*, NESS.
ĬM PLĂ′ ȼA BLE,[15]–*y*, NESS, ′I TY.
m { *MEL LĬF′ LU ENT*,–*ly*, [15]ÇE.
{ *MEL LĬF′ LU OŬS*,–*ly*.
n { *RE TIȼ′ Ū LATe*,–*ED*. *RE TIȼ′ Ū LAR*.
{ RĒT′ I ȼŪLE. RE TIȼ′ Ū LĀ′ TION.
o { *SA LŪ′ BRI OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. SA LŪ′-
{ *SĂL′ Ū TA RY*,[7]–*ly*, NESS. [BRI TY.
SA LŪTe′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *A TO RY*. SĂL Ū TĀ′TION.
RE ÇĬP′ RO ȼAL,–*a. n.*, *ly*, NESS, ′I TY.[14]
{ Re çip′ ro cāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION. RĒÇ I PRŌÇ′ I TY.
VĔN′ER A BLe,–*y*, NESS. Vĕn′er ātе,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.
VŌL′ UN TA RY,[7]–*ly*, NESS. VOL UN TEER′ $\frac{1}{6}$.
PAR TIȼ′ Ū LAR,–*a. n.*, *ly*, īzе $\frac{1}{6}$, ′I TY.[14]

DERIVATION. **a**, *de*, and *ăd′e re*, to fall from. **b**, *dis*, and *tĕn′de re*, to stretch out. **c**, *pĕr*, through, and *fū′mus*, smoke. **d**, *mi grā′tus*, from *mi grā′re*, to change one's residence. **e**, *ab*, from, and *sum*, *esse*, to be: to be away from. **f**, *con* ȼĭv′*i um*, a banquet. **g**, *ĕōr′pus*, body. **h**, *ŭx′or*, a wife. **i**, *fā′tum*, fate. **j**, *dĕnş*, *dĕn′tis*, a tooth. **k**, *vĭġ′il*, awake. **l**, *vī′rus*, slime; a poison. **m**, *mĕl*, honey, and *flŭ′e re*, to flow: flowing as with honey. **n**, *rē′te*, a net. **o**, *sā′lus*, health, from *sāl′vus*, safe. (Show how the primitive meanings of these words are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 92. The rise and DE ȼĂ′ DENÇE of empires. Air **dis tĕndş′** the bellows. "Now his heart **dis tĕndş′** with pride." "The full *DIS TĔND′ ED* clouds." 'No rich PĔR′ FUMEş refresh the fruitful field." "And Carmel's flowery top **per-fūmeş′** the skies." The *MĪ′ GRA TO RY* birds **mī′ grāte** to a warmer climate in the autumn. The AB SEN TEE′ **has ab sĕnt′ ed** himself too long. She has a *MEL-LĬF′ LU OŬS* voice.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long, ˘ short; câre, făr, ásk, ąll, whąt, thêre, vęil, tĕrm, fīrm, pĭque,

Lesson 222. 124 words.

BLŌS′ SOM,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *Y*. BLOŌM $\frac{1}{6}$.
DRĬZ′ ZLe,[4]–$\frac{1}{6}$, *Y*.
FĬDG′ ET,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *Y*,[7]–NESS.
DĬF′ FI DENT,–*ly*, [15]ÇE.
RĒL′ ISH,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *A BLE*.
a Kĭd′ nap,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER.
ÇHI ȼĀNe′,[4]–ER,–Y.
IN TRĬGUe′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*.
ȼAM PĀIGN′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER.
b { Ab stāin′ $\frac{1}{6}$. *ĂB′STI NENT*,–
{ *AB STĒ′MI OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. [15]ÇE.
{ Ac quīre′ $\frac{1}{6}$. Ăc QUIŞĬ″ TION.
{ *Ac QUĬŞ′ I TĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS.
c { Ăn′ a lyze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, *′A BLE*.[14] A NĂL′-
{ *AN A LĬT′Iȼ*,–*AL*,–*ly*. [Y SĬS.
{ Dis o bey′ $\frac{1}{6}$.[8] DĬS O BĒ′ DI ENÇE.
{ *DĬS O BĒ′ DI ENT*,–*ly*.
{ Ap pēar′,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ANÇE. AP PA RĬ″ TION.
{ *AP PĂR′ ENT*,–*ly*, NESS.
d { MĔN′ AÇe,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ER, *ing ly*.
{ *IM′ MI NENT*,–*ly*, [15]ÇE.
{ STŪD′ Ÿ[7] $\frac{1}{6}$. STŪ′ DENT. STŪ′ DI O.
{ *STŪ′ DI OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. *STŪD′IED*,–*ly*.
e PĂR′ LEY $\frac{1}{6}$. PĂR′ LIA MENT,–*′A RY*. PĂR′-
{ STĬM′ Ū LŬS. STĬM′ Ū LANT. [LOR.
{ Stĭm′ ū lāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *IVE*, ′ION.[14]
f { SŸM′ PA THY. Sym′ pa thīze $\frac{1}{6}$.
{ *SĬM PA THĔT′ Iȼ*,–*AL*,–*ly*.
{ SPĒ′ ȼIĒŞ. *SPE ȼĬF′Iȼ*,–*a.n.*, NESS, *AL*,–
{ Spēç′ i fỳ,[7]–$\frac{1}{6}$, cĀ′ TION. [*ly*.

Lesson 223. 100 words.

g PROG NŌS′ TIȼ,–*a. n.*, ātе,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, ′ION. PROG NŌ′ SIS.
TRĪ′ ĂŊ GLE. *TRI ĂŊ′ GU LAR*,–*ly*. Tri ăn′ gu lāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION.
h Ū′ NI VĔRSE,[4]–′I TY,[14] *′AL*,–*ly*, IST, IŞM, ′I TY.[14]
A RĬS′ TO ȼRĂT,–*′Iȼ*,–*AL*,–*ly*. ĂR IS TŌȼ′ RA ÇY.
A RĬTH′ ME TIȼ. *ĂR ITH MĔT′ Iȼ AL*,–*ly*. A RĬTH ME TĬ″ CIAN.
i FE LĬÇ′ I TY. *FE LĬÇ′ I TOŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. Fe lĭç′ i tāte $\frac{1}{6}$. ′ION.[14,13]
j MIL LĔN′ NI UM. MIL LĔN′ NI AL,–IST. *MĬL′ LE NA RY*, *a. n.*
{ NE ÇĒS′ SI TY. *NE ÇĒS′ SI TOŬS*,–*ly*, NESS. *NĒÇ′ ES SA RY*,[7]–*ly*.
{ NĒÇ ES SĀ′ RI AN, or NE ÇĒS SI TĀ′ RI AN. Ne çēs′ si tāte $\frac{1}{6}$.
PA RĂL′ Y SIS. *PAR A LĬT′ Iȼ*,–*a. n.*, *AL*. Păr′ a lyze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ă′ TION.
Ū TĬL′ I TY. Ū TIL I TĀ′ RI AN,–*a. n.*, IŞM. Ū′ til īze,–$\frac{1}{6}$, Ă′ TION.
DE ĠĔN′ ER ATe,[19]–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION,[14] *ly*, NESS. DE ĠĔN′ ER A ÇY.
Dis săt′ is fỳ[7] $\frac{1}{6}$. DIS SĂT IS FĂȼ′ TION. *DIS SĂT IS FĂȼ′ TO RY*.
{ Par tiç′ i pāte,–$\frac{1}{6}$, OR, *IVE*, ′ION. PAR TIÇ′ I PANT, *a. n.*
{ PĂR′ TI ÇĬ PLE. *PĂR TI ÇĬP′ I AL*,–*ly*, īze $\frac{1}{6}$.
Pre dŏm′ i nātе,–$\frac{1}{6}$, ′ION. *PRE DŎM′ I NANT*,–*ly*, [15]ÇE, [15]ÇY.

DERIVATION. **a**, Old Eng., *kĭd*, a child, and *năp*, to seize. **b**, *ab*, *abs*, from, and *ten ē′re*, to hold. **c**, Greek, *ăn′ă*, again, and *lā′ŏn*, to loose: to resolve into its elements. **d**, *mĭ′nax*, projecting, from *mi nē′re*, to jut out (threateningly). **e**, French, *pär′ler*, to speak with. **f**, Greek, *sŭn*, with, and *pā′thos*, feeling. **g**, Greek, *prog nō′sis*, foreknowledge, from the verb "to know beforehand." **h**, *ū′nus*, one, and *ver′te re*, to turn; turned into one whole. **i**, *fē′lix*, happy. **j**, *mĭl′le*, a thousand, and *ăn′ni*, years. (Show how the primitive meanings of these words are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 93. The buds, *BLŌS′ SOM ING*, emit grateful odors. Pick not the *BLŌS′-SOM ING* buds. Be *AB STĒ′ MI OŬS* in your diet: live **ab stāin′** from intoxicating liquors: practice total ĂB′ STI NENÇE. The danger with which we **are mĕn′ açed** is *ĬM′ MI NENT*.

sŏn, ôr dọ, wọlf, tŏŏ, tŏŏk, ûrn, rụde, pụll; ç, ğ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*; aş, ŭre, aṉger, this.

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Lesson 224. 95 words.

a IN Ē′ BRI ATE,–ā, ′ION.[14] IN E BRĪ′ E TY.
b In tĕr′ ro gāte,–ā, OR, ′ION.[14]
IN TER RŎG′ A TĪVE,–ly. IN TER RŎG′ A TO RY, *a. n.*
c Ne gō′ ti āte,–ā, OR, ′ION. *NE GŌ′ ŞI A BLE* (ti as *shi*).
d Pre pŏn′ der āte,–ā, *ing ly*, ′ION.
PRE PŎN′ DER ANT,–ly, [15]ÇE, [15]ÇY.
e Re jū′ ve nāte. *RE JŪ′ VE NĔS′ ÇENT,–ÇE, ÇY.*
f Re mū′ ner āte,–ā, *IVE, O RY*, ′ION.
RE MŪ′ NER A BLE,[15]–′I TY.
Mĕt a mŏr′ phose. MĔT A MŎR′ PHO SIS.
Rĕc on noi′ ter. RE ÇŎN′ NOIS SANÇE.
g Ca lŭm′ ni āte,–ā, OR, *O RY*, ′ION.
ÇAL′ UM NY. ÇA LŬM′ NI OŬS,–ly, NESS.
ÇOM MĔN′ ŞU RATE,[15]–ā, *ly*, NESS, ′ION.
ÇOM MĔN′ ŞU RA BLE,[15]–*y*, NESS, ′I TY.

RE′ BI ÇON.
Ū′ NI ŞON.
A ÇŪ′ MEN.
PLEŪ′ RI SY.
BŪT′ TER MILK.
ÇRE′ ÇI BLE,–Ş.
ÇRE′ ÇI FIX,–ES.
ÇŪ′ CUM BER,–Ş.
ÇŪ′ PO LA,–Ş.
AB LŪ′ TION,–Ş.
TRI BŪ′ NAL,–Ş
AM A TEŪR′,–Ş.
BLŪN′ DER BUSS,–ES
BŬT′ TER ÇUP,–S.
BŬT′ TER NUT,–S.

Lesson 225. 94 words.

g Be ăt′ i fy,–ā, ÇĀ′ TION. BE ĂT′ I TŪDE.
E quĭv′ o cāte,–ā, OR, *O RY*, ′ION.
E QUĬV′ O ÇAL,–ly, NESS.
h Fa çil′ i tāte,–ā, ′ION. *FAÇ′ ILE.* FA ÇIL′ I TY.
In ŋu′ gu rāte,–ā, OR, ′ION. *IN Ŋ U′ GU RAL, a. n.*
A PŌS′ TRO PHE. A pŏs′ tro phīze.
AN TĂG′ O NIST,–′IC. AN TĂG′ O NIŞM. An tăg′o nīze.
EC ÇLĒ′ ŞI AST,–′IC,–*a. n., AL,–ly.*
EX TĒ′ RI OR,–*a. n., ly*, ′I TY.[14] *EX TĒR′ NAL,–ly.*
IN DĔM′ NI TY. In dĕm′ ni fy,–ā, ÇĀ′ TION.
i LĂP′ I DA RY, *a. n.* LĂP′ I DIST. *LAP I DĒS′ÇENT*,–[15]ÇE.
La pĭd′ i fy,–ā, ÇĀ′ TION.
LŌ ÇO MŌ′ TION. *LŌ ÇO MŌ′ TĪVE,–a. n.*, NESS.
j MON O THĒ′ ISM. MON O THĒ′ IST,–′IC.[14]
PRO PRĪ′ E TOR. PRO PRĪ′ E TA RY, *a. n.*

SŬÇ′ ÇO TASH.
MO RŌÇ′ ÇO.
MŪL′ BER RY,–ES.
DŪL′ ÇI MER,–Ş.
MŪSK′ MEL ON,–Ş.
SŪB′ TER FŪGE,–S.
SŪM′ MER SAULT,–S.
SŪM′ MER SET,–S.
SŪR′ RO GATE,–S.
ÇON ÇŪŞ′ ŞION,–Ş.
PER ÇŪŞ′ ŞION,–Ş.
ÇON JŪNÇT′ ŪRE,–Ş.
ÇO NŪN′ DRUM,–Ş.
ES ÇŬTCH′ EON,–Ş.
PE NŪM′ BRA,–Ş.

DERIVATION. **a**, *in*, and *ē′bri us*, drunken. **b**, *in′ter*, between, and *ro gā′re*, to ask, to question closely. **c**, *ne gō′tium*, business. **d**, *præ*, before, and *pōn′dus*, weight, from *pon dē′re*, to weigh, to outweigh. **e**, *re*, again, and *jū′ve nis*, young. **f**, *re*, again, back, and *mū′nus*, a gift, *re mū ner ā′ri*, to pay back an equivalent. **g**, *be ā′tus*, happy, and *fāç′e re*, to make. **h**, *fāç′i lis*, easy. **i**, *lā′pis*, *lāp′i dis*, a stone, a precious stone. **j**, Greek, *mŏn′os*, one, *thē′os*, God. (Show how the primitive meanings of these words are carried through their derivatives.)

EXERCISE 94. An IN Ē′ BRI ATE is a drunkard: he who becomes *IN Ē′ BRI ĀT ED*, becomes drunken; while IN E BRI Ā′ TION and IN E BRĪ′ E TY mean the condition of *BEING IN Ē′ BRI ĀT ED*. When we **in tĕr′ro gāte**, we question closely: an IN TĔR′ RO GA TOR is a questioner; and an *IN TER RŎG′ A TĪVE* sentence is one in the form of a question, or IN TER RO GĀ′ TION. An *IN TER RŎG′ A TO RY* sentence is one that contains an IN TER RŎG′ A TO RY, or question.

Lesson 226. 94 words.

a *HĔT′ ER O DŎX,–ly*, Y.
ÇĂR′ I ÇA TURE,–ā, IST.
ĔL O ÇŪ′ TION,–IST, *A RY.*
HĂB′ ER DASH ER,–Y.
A MĔR′ I CAN,–*a. n.*, IZE, IŞM.
A NĂTH′ E MĂ,–tīze, ā.
b E QUĒS′ TRI AN,–*a. n.*, IŞM.
HX TĒ′ RI OR,–a. n., ly, ′I TY.[14]
c PE DĔS′ TRI AN,–*a. n.*, IŞM.
PRE RŎG′ A TĪVE,–*ly.*
HĪ′ E RO GLYPH,–′IC,–*AL,–ly.*
d *EP I DĔM′ IC,–a. n., AL,–ly.*
IN SUR RĒÇ′ TION,–*AL, A RY*, IST.
MA TĒ′ RI AL,–a. n., ly, IŞM.
" –IST, NESS, IZE, ′I TY.[14]
e Ăç′ RID,–NESS, ′I TY.[14] Ăç′ RI MO NY.
Aç RI MŌ′ NI OŬS,–ly, NESS.
A NĂL′ O GY. *A NĂL′ O ĢOŬS,–ly.*
AN A LŎĢ′ IÇ AL,–ly, NESS.
DIS IN ĢĒN′ Ū OŬS,–ly, NESS.
DIS IN′ TER EST ED,–ly, NESS.
f *EX TĔM′ PO RE, a. ad.*
Ex tĕm′ po rize,–ā, ER, Ā′ TION.
EX TEM PO RĀ′ NE OŬS,–ly, NESS.
EX TRAÓR′ DI NA RY,–ly. [I TY
HŌ MO ĢĒ′ NE OŬS,–NESS. HŌ MO ĢE NĒ′-
HĒT E RO ĢĒ′ NE OŬS,–ly, NESS.
IM ME MŌ′ RI AL,–ly.
PRE TER NĂT′ Ū RAL,–ly, NESS.
SI MUL TĀ′ NE OŬS,–ly, NESS.

Lesson 227. 98 words.

ÇĒR′ E MŌ NY. *ÇĒR E MŌ′ NI OŬS,–ly*, NESS.
ÇĒR E MŌ′ NI AL,–a. n., ly, NESS, IŞM.
ÇON′ TRO VĒR SY. *ÇON TRO VĒR′ ŠIAL,–ly*, IST.
Cŏn′ tro vūrt,–ā, ER, IST, *′I BLE*,[14]–*y*.[18]
E PĬT′ O ME. E PĬT′ O MIST. E pĭt′ o mīze,–ā, ER.
MĂT′ RI MŌ NY. *MAT RI MŌ′ NI AL,–ly.*
MATH E MĂT′ IC,–S, *AL,–ly.* MATH E MA TĬ″ ÇIAN.
ÇĂT′ E CHIŞM. Căt′ e chīze,–ā, ER, Ā′ TION.
ÇĂT E ÇHĒT′ IC,–S, *AL,–ly.* ÇĂT′ E CHĪST,–′IC,–*AL.*
FI NĂNÇ′,–*IAL,–ly.* FĬN AN ÇIER′.
MĒR′ CHANT,–*a. n.*, RY, *A BLE.* MĒR′ CHAND ĪZE.
g Pre jŭdġ′,–ā, MENT.* Pre jū′ di cāte,–ā, ′ION.
PRĒJ′ Ū DIÇE. *PRĒJ Ū DĬ″ ÇIAL,–ly*, NESS.
RĒT RI BŪ′ TION. *RE TRĪB′ Ū TĪVE.* *RE TRĪB′ Ū-*
MAN Ū FĂÇT′ ŪRE,–ā, ER. MAN Ū FĂÇ′ TO RY. [*TO RY.*
De spŏnd′,–ā, *ing ly*, ENT,–*ly*,[15]ÇE, [15]ÇY.

Thōugh (thō).
Through (thrōo).
BOUGH (bou).
SLOUGH (slou)
HOUGH (hŏk).
LOUGH (lŏk).
CHOŬGH (chŭf).
ROŬGH (rŭf).
SLOŬGH (slŭf).
TOŬCH (tŭch).
POUCH (pouch).
TOŬGH (tŭf).
E NOŬGH′ (e nŭf′).
DŌUGH (dō).
ÇÔUGH (kawf).
HIÇ′COUGH (hĭk′kŭp).

DERIVATION. **a**, Greek, *hĕt′e rŏs*, other, and *dŏx′a*, opinion; contrary to some standard. **b**, *ē′quēs*, a horseman, from *ē′quus*, a horse. **c**, *pēs*, *pē′dis*, a foot. **d**, *ĕp′i*, among, and *dē′mos*, the people; prevalent among the people. **e**, *ā′çer*, sour, sharp. **f**, *ex*, out of, from, and *tĕm′pus*, time; without previous thought. **g**, Eng., *pre* and *jŭdge*, to judge beforehand. * Pre jŭdg′ment. See Rule XII., Exceptions, page 152.

EXERCISE 95. "'Tis not an easy task to show
How *ough* sound; since, *though*
An Irish *lough* and English *slough*,
And *cough* and *hiccough*, all allow,
Differ as much as *tough* and *through*,
There seems no reason why they do."

We speak of "the *slough* of despond," and the *sloŭgh* (slŭf), or cast skin, of a serpent.

Lesson 228. 83 words.

Formula. An i mad vērt', ăn i mad vērt'ing, ăn i mad vērt'ed, ăn i mad vēr'shion, ăn i mad vēr'sive, ăn i mad vēr'sive ness.

a **Ăn i mad vērt'**–ed, 13SHION, 15*SIVE*,–NESS.
b **Sū per in tĕnd'**,–ing, ENT,–ÇE, 15ÇY. [TION.14
c *DE LĬB' ER ATE*,4–ed, *a. v.*,19 *ly*, NESS, *IVE*,
d **De nŏm' i nāte**–ed, *a. v.*,19 OR, 'TION,14–*AL*,–*ly*.
E lăb' o rāte, ed, *a. v.*,19–*ly*, NESS, 'TION.14
E măn' çi pāte,–ed, OR, 'TION,–IST.
RE ĞĔN' ER ATE,–ed, *a. v.*, NESS, *O RY*, 'TION.14
Sub ôr' di nāte,–*a. n. v.*,13 ed, *ly*, NESS, 'TION.
Pre de tēr' mine,–ed, *ATE*, Ā' TION.

e
- TĔN' ANT,–ed, RY, *LESS*, 15ÇY.
- TĔN' ŪRE. TE NĂÇ' I TY.
- *TE NĀ' ĈIOŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
- *TĔN' A BLE*,18–NESS, 'I TY.

ĂB' STI NENT,–*ly*, 15ÇE.
Re pū' di āte,4–ed, OR, 'TION.14
REM I NĪS' ÇENT,–15ÇE.
- *BE NĪGN'*,–*ly*. BE NĪG' NI TY
- *BE NIG' NANT*,–*ly*.

Lesson 229. 127 words.

- ĈON TĔM' PO RA RY, *a. n.*
- *ĈON TEM PO RĀ' NE OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
- POL Y SYL' LA BLE.
- *POL Y SYL LĂB' IC*,–*AL*.

f
- PŪ SIL LA NĬM' I TY.
- *PŪ SIL LĂN' I MOŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.

g *MŪL TI FĀ' RI OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
h *PRE LĬM' I NA RY*,7–*a. n.*, *ly*.
PĒR PEN DIC' Ū LAR,–*a. n.*, *ly*, 'I TY.14
QUAD RI LĂT' ER AL,–*a. n.*, NESS.

- *REC TI LĬN' E AL*,–*ly*.
- *REC TI LĬN' E AR*,–*ly*.

i
- *SŎP O RĬF' IC*, *a. n.*
- *SŎP O RIF' ER OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.

IN DI VĬD' Ū AL,–*a. n.*, *ly*, ISM, 'I TY.

j
- MĂĞ' IS TRĂTE,–15ÇY.
- *MĂĞ IS TĒ' RI AL*,–*ly*.

- *ÇĬR ĈUM NĂV' I GA BLE*.
- **Çĭr ĈUM năv' i gāte**,4–ed, OR, 'TION.14

Çĭr ĈUM ăm' bu lāte,–ed, 'TION.
Rē ĈA pĭt' ū lāte,–ed, *O RY*, 'TION.
Sū per ĕr' o gāte,–ed, 'TION.

Dis crīm' i nāte,4–*a. v.*, ed, OR.
" –'TION,14 *ly*, NESS, *IVE*,–*ly*
EX PĒR' I MENT,–*n. v.*, ed.
" –'AL,–*ly*, IST.
Vi tū' per āte,–ed, OR.
" –'TION,14 *IVE*,–*ly*.
Dis ĕon tĭn' ūe,4–ed, *OŬS*.
" –*A BLE*, ANÇE, Ā' TION.
DIS PRO PŌR' TION,–*n. v.*, ed, *ATE*,–*ly*,
" –*AL*, *al ly*, *A BLE*,–*y*. NESS. [NESS.
- *Ī TĬN' ER ANT*,–*a. n.*, *ly*, 15ÇY.
- **Ī tĭn' er āte**,–ed, 15ÇY. *Ī TĬN' ER A-*

SŪ PER ÇĬLI' I OŬS,–*ly*, NESS. [RY, *a. n.*
ĈON STĬT' Ū ENT,–*a. n.*, ÇY.15
RE ÇĬP' I ENT,–15ÇY.
MAG NĬF' I ÇENT,–15ÇE, *ly*.
O BĒ' DI ENT,–*ly*, 15ÇE.
RĔF' LU ENT,–15ÇE, 15ÇY.
LIEU TĔN' ANT,–15ÇY (lū or lĕf).
OM NI PRĔS' ENT,–15ÇE.

- IN TER LŎC' Ū TOR,–Y.
- IN TER LO CŪ' TION.

DERIVATION. **a**, *ăn'i mus*, the mind, *ad*, to, and *vēr'te re*, to turn. **b**, *sū'per*, over, and *in tĕn'de re*, to direct one's attention; to oversee. **c**, *de*, and *li brā're*, to weigh, from *lī'brā*, a balance. **d**, from *de*, and *nom i nā're*, to call by name, from *nō'men*, a name. **e**, *ten e're*, to hold. **f**, *pū sil'lus*, very little, from *pū'sus*, a little boy, and *ăn'i mus*, mind, or courage. **g**, *mūl'ti*, many, *fĕr're*, to bear. **h**, *præ*, before, and *lī'men*, *līm'i nis*, the threshold. **i**, *sō'por*, a heavy sleep, and *fĕr're*, to bring. **j**, *magis'ter*, a master.

EXERCISE 96. He **an i mad vērt' ed** upon the testimony with great severity. He has the SU PER IN TĔND' ENÇE of the work. A *DE LĬB' ER ATE* man **de lĭb'er ātes** before he acts. Some books **de nŏm' i nāte** compound numbers *DE NŎM' I NATE* numbers. He **will e lăb' o rāte** his views in an *E LĂB' O RATE* article.

Lesson 230. 123 words.

Nouns.	*Nouns.*	*Adj. & N.*	*Verbs.*
ĈŎL' AN DER,–S.	EX ĈŪR' SION,–S.	*ĈA THĂR' TIC*,–S.	**De çĭ' pher** ed.
ĈŎM' PASS,–ES.	c PRE ĈŪR' SOR,–S.	*IN TĒS' TATE*,–S.	**Dis pĭr' it** ed.
ĈŎN' STA BLE,–S.	AT TŎR' NEY,–S.	*ĈOS MĔT' IC*,–S.	**En lĭ' ven** ed.
HŎN' EY ĈŎMB,–S.	BUL' LE TIN,–S.	*EX ŎT' IC*,–S.	**En tĭ' tle**4 ed.
HŎN' EY MOON,–S.	ĈOUN' TER PANE,–S.	d *NAR ĈŎT' IC*,–S	**Ac cŭs' tom** ed.
SŎME' BOD Y.	MOUNT' E BANK,–S.	*IN ĈŬM' BENT*,–S.	**En cŏm' pass** ed.
a PĒR' JU RY,7–ES.	A ĈOUS' TICS (kow).	*IN SŪR' ĞENT*,–S.	**Un bûr' den** ed.
PĒR' QUI SITE,–S.	MOI' E TY.	e *PLE BĒ' IAN*,–S.	**Em pŏw' er** ed.
TĒR' MA GANT,–S.	AU RŌ' RA,–S.	*ĒS' ĈU LENT*,–S.	**E lĭç' it** ed.
b TÛR' PI TUDE.	ÁM BRŌ' SIA.	f *VĒT' E RAN*,–S.	**În grā' tiāte**,4 ed.
TÛR' PEN TINE.	ĈOM MŌ' TION,–S.	*VŏC' A TIVE*,–S.	**En ā' ble**4 ed.
FŪR' BE LŎW,–S.	*Adv.*	*SĒR' PEN TINE.*	**En dān' ger** ed
SeXV' EN ĞER,–S.	*Hith' er to.*	*SŪB' STAN TIVE*,–S.	**Ap per tāin'** ed.
SĒN' TI NEL,–S.	*More ō' ver.*	*NĒG' A TIVE*,–S.	**As çer tāin'** ed.
DŎW' A ĞER,–S.	*A sŭn' der.*	*RĒP' RO BATE*,–S.	**O ver rīde**'i.

Lesson 231. 144 words.

SWEET,–*ly*, NESS, **en** ed.
BĀNE,–*FUL*,–*ly*, NESS.
FAULT,–Y,7–*ly*, NESS.
" –*FUL*,–*ly*, NESS.
HEAV' Y,7–*ly*, NESS.
HŎR' RID,–*ly*, NESS.
PĂS' SIVE,–*ly*, NESS.
g *VĒ' NAL*,–*ly*, 'I TY.14
ŠURE,–*ly*, NESS, TY.
CHĂT8,–ed, *TY*, ter,–ed, ER.
SPRIGHT (*obs.*),–*FUL*,–*ly*,
" –*LESS*,–*ly*, NESS. [NESS.
Ăd' vo cāte,–*n. v.*, ed, 15ÇY.
h *IG NŌ' BLE*,18–*y*, NESS.
DĒA' CON,–RY, SHIP.

*KNĂVE*4,–ER Y, *ISH*,–*ly*, NESS.
RŌGUE,4–ER Y, *ISH*,–*ly*, NESS.
Dōte,4–ed, ER, AGE, ARD, *ing ly*.
- *ĈLĒAN*,–*a. ad. v.*, ed, ER, *ly*, NESS.
- **Clĕanse** ed. *ĈLĒAN' LY*,7–NESS.

Dâre,–ed, *ING*,–*ly*, NESS. **Dŭrst**.
ĈLĒAR,–*a. n. v.*, ed, ANÇE. **Clăr' i fy**,7–ed, CA' TION.
ĈLASS ed. **Clăs' si fy**,7–ed, CA' TION.
ĈŌDE. **Cŏd' i fy**,7–ed, CA' TION.

- FŌRT. FÔR' TRESS. FÔR' TI TUDE.
- **Fôr' ti fy**,7–ed, ER, *A BLE*, CA' TION.

i
- FRUIT,–ed, ER ER, ER Y, AGE, *FUL*,–NESS.
- " –*LESS*,–*ly*, NESS. FRU I" TION.

Frŭe' ti fy,7–ed, CA' TION.
j *NULL*,13–I TY, **i fy**,7–ed, ER, CA' TION.

DERIVATION. **a**, *per*, through, over, and *ju rā're*, to swear; to swear falsely. **b**, *tûr'pis*, foul, base. **c**, *præ*, before, and *cûr're re*, to run. **d**, Greek, *när'kē*, numbness. **e**, *plēbs*, *plē'bis*, the common people. **f**, *vē'tus*, *vēt'e ris*, old. **g**, *ve nā'lis*, from *vē'nus*, sale; held for sale. **h**, *in*, not, and *nō'bi lis*, noble. **i**, *fūr'tis*, strong, and *făç'e re*, to make. **j**, *ne*, *ūl'lus*, not any; of no account.

EXERCISE 97. False swearing is PĒR' JU RY. He is guilty of many PĒR' JU RIES. "Evil thoughts are the PRE ĈŪR' SORS of all the storms and tempests of the soul." Tobacco is a *NAR ĈŎT' IC* plant; and all NAR ĈŎT' ICS are poisons. A *VĒ' NAL* press is one that may be bought, or bribed. VE NĂL' I TY is the quality of being *VĒ' NAL*. A FŌRT, a FÔR' TRESS, or a FÔR TI FI CĀ' TION, is a *FÔR' TI FIED* place. "FŌR' TI TUDE is the guard and support of the other virtues."

Lesson 232. 80 words.

{*Ăb' sent*,–ɪ⁵ce, ee',–ɪs̱m.	*Ôr' tho dox.*	*Su pẽr' nal.*
{**Ab sĕnt'**,–ḙ, *ă'* tion.	*Ĕd' i ble.*	*Di ûr' nal.*
Gŏs' sip,–ḭ, er, *y.*	*Bĭ' na ry.*	*Ab nôr' mal.*
a *Mĭs'* šion,–a ry.	*Prĭ' ma ry.*	*In çĕp' tĭve.*
Pā' tient,–*ly*, ¹⁵çe.	*Rĭet' et y.*	*In ĭ'' tial.*
Sẽç' ond,–ḙ, *ly*, *a rў*,⁷–*ly*, ness.	*Cŏn' ju gal.*	*Un tō' ward.*
*Re cl*ū*se'*,⁴–*a. n.*, *ly*, ness, *ĭve.*	*Pōst' hu moŭs.*	*Sẽle rŏt' ic.*
A bound' ḙ. *A bŭn' dant*,–*ly*, ¹⁵çe.	*Pōl' y glŏt.*	*Co lŏs' sal.*
De lāy' ḙ. *Dĭl' a to rў*,⁷–*ly*, ness.	*Crĭt' çi fôrm.*	*In sā' tiate.*
Ăf' flu ent,–*a. n.*, *ly*, ness, ¹⁵çe.	*Gŭt' tur al.*	*A quăt' ic.*
Chĭme. Chĭm i fi cā' tion.	*Mŭl' ti fôrm.*	*Çe phăl' ic.*
*Chĭl*c,⁴–*ā' ĉeoŭs. Chĭl i fi cā' tion.*	*Vẽr' ti cal.*	*Chro măt' ic.*
Rūf' fian (rŭf' yan),–*ly*, *ish*, ɪs̱m.	*Vẽr' te bral.*	*Un hăp' py.*

Lesson 233. 130 words.

Clẽrk. Clẽr' gў,–*man. Clẽr' ic*,–*al.*		*Pal lā' di um.*
Pŏmp,–*oŭs*,–*ly*, ness. *Pom pŏs' i ty.*		*Re gā' li a.*
b {*Hōst*,–ess. *Hōs' pi tal*,–er, *'i ty.*[14]		*Çe lẽr' i ty.*
{*Hōs' pi ta bl*c,–*y*. *Hōs' pĭçe.*		*Te mẽr' i ty.*
Af fĕct',–ḙ, *ă'* tion, *ed*,–*ly*, ness.		*Be ĕl' ze bub.*
Cŏl' or,–ḭ, ist, *less*, *a ble.*–ness.		*Syn ĕc' do che.*
*Cŭlt' ŭr*c,–ḙ, ist. **Cŭl' ti vāt**c,–ḙ, or, *'ion.*		*A vĭd' i ty.*
Cxp' tĭve,–*a. n.*, *'i ty.*[14] **Căp' ti vāt**c,–ḙ, *'ion.*		*Cu pĭd' i ty.*
c {*Crĭt' ic*,–*al*,–*ly*, ness. *Crĭt' ĭque'.*		*Vi çĭn' i ty.*
{**Crĭt' i çĭs**c,–ḙ, *a ble.* *Crĭt' i çĭsm.*		*Ar tĭl' le ry.*
{Es teem' ḙ. *Ĕs' ti ma bl*c,–*y*, ness.		*Com pā' ri ot*,–s.
{*Ĕs' ti mate*,[19]–*n. v.*,ḙ, or, *'ion.*[14]		*As pĕr' i tў*,⁷–es̱.
{In' dex. **Ĭn' di cāt**c,–ḙ, or, *'ion.*		*Pro pĕn' si tў*,–es̱.
{*In dĭc' a tĭve*,–*ly*. *Ĭn' di ca to ry.*		*Re pĕc' to rў*,⁷–es̱.
Cär' bon,–*'ic*, *ĭze*,–ḙ, *ă'* tion.		*Ac clĭv' i tў*,⁷–es̱.
d {**In çĭsc'**,–ḙ, or. In çĭs' ion. In çĭs' ŭre.		*Af fĭn' i tў*,–es̱.
{*In çĭ' sĭve. In çĭ' so ry.*		*Pe rĭph' e rў*,–es̱.
{**Co hēre'**,–ḙ, *ent*, ¹⁵çe, ¹⁵çy. *Co hē' sion.*		*Ha bĭl' i ment*,–s.
{*Co hē' sĭve*,–*ly*, ness. *Co hē' si ble*,¹⁸–*'i ty.*		*A mĕn' i tў*,–es̱.

Derivation. **a**, *mĭt'te re*, *mĭs'sum*, to send. **b**, *hōs'pēs*, a stranger who is treated as a guest. **c**, Greek, *krĭt'i ēŏs*, skillful in judging, from *krī'tēs*, a judge, chiefly in literary or scientific matters. **d**, *ĭn çĭ'de re*, *in çĭ'sum*, to cut in.

Exercise 98. We grieve for the Ăb' senҫe of *Ăb' sent* friends. The ab sentees' **have ab sĕnt' ed** themselves without good cause. "Where sin **a bound'ed**, grace **did** much more **a bound'**." "Out of the a bŭn' dançe of the heart the mouth speaketh." "Let the waters bring forth *a bŭn' dant ly*." Blessed with *Ăf' flu ent* store, they live in Ăf' flu enҫe. The Ohio is an Ăf' flu ent to the Mississippi.

Lesson 234. 60 words.

Adj.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
a *Ā' que oŭs.*	h *A çĕph' a loŭs.*	n *Ā' pi a rў*,⁷–es̱.
b *Ăr' a ble.*	*De lĭr' i oŭs.*	*Jăn' i za rў*,–es̱.
Ăl' i quot.	i *Ter rā' que oŭs.*	o *Ĕm' is sa rў*,–es̱.
Ăl' ka lĭne (or *Ĭne*).	*Ver năc' û lar.*	*Ĕst' ū a rў*,–es̱.
› *Ăq' ui lĭne* "	*Ap pĕl' la tĭve.*	*Rĕl' i qua rў*,–es̱.
Săc' cha rĭne "	j *Çen trĭf' ū gal.*	*Sĕm' i na rў*,–es̱.
Ăn' nu lar.	k *Çen trĭp' e tal.*	*Çĕm' e ter ў*,–es̱.
d *Lăch' ry mōse.*	*Em pўr' e al.*	*Rĕp' er to rў*,–es̱.
Măn' i fōld.	*Çe rū' le an.*	*Ĕp' i çў cle*,–s̱.
e *Pẽr' vi oŭs.*	*Al lū' vi al.*	*Vĕg' e ta ble*,–s̱.
Mŭl' ti plex.	*Con nū' bi al.*	*In' ven to rў*,–es̱.
f *Scor bū' tic.*	*Di lū' vi al.*	*Dĭs' syl la ble*,–s̱.
Brŏnch' i al.	l *Pe nŭlt' i mate.*	*Trĭ' syl la ble*,–s̱.
g *Il lĭç' it.*	*Ăm' a to ry.*	*Cŏm' mis sa rў*,⁷–es̱
Co ẽ' qual.	m *Cū' li nā ry.*	*Cŏr' ol la rў*,–es̱.

Lesson 235. 65 words.

Nouns.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
Ap pa rā' tus.	*Pro pĭn' qui ty.*	*Com mŏd' i tў*,⁷–es̱.
Spẽrm a çẽ' tĭ.	*Bas ti nā' do*,–es̱.	*Cos̱ mŏp' o lĭte*,–s.
In flu ĕn' zā.	*Pan a çē' ā*,–s̱.	*The ŏd' o līte*,–s.
Bĕn e dĭc' tion.	*In nu ĕn' do*,–es̱.	*Hy pŭt' e nūse*,–s̱.
Ō po dĕl' doc.	*Măl e dĭc' tion*,–s̱.	*Pe rĭm' e ter*,–s̱.
Păr e gŏr' ic.	*Ex ŏr' di um*,–s̱.	*Pre rŏg' a tĭve*,–s̱.
A lăc' ri ty.	*Ca tăs' tro phe*,–s̱.	*Al lū' vi um.*
Som năm' bu lĭsm.	*Som năm' bu list*,–s.	*Ef flū' vi um.*
Ma hŏg' a ny.	*Vi çĭs' si tūde*,–s̱.	*Çeñ tū' ri on*,–s̱.
Pe trō' le um.	*Ven trĭl' o quĭst*,–s.	*Im mū' ni tў*,⁷–es̱.
Pro clĭv' i ty.	*Em pō' ri um*,–s̱.	*Mŏn' as ter ў*,–es̱.
Im pū' ni ty.	*En cō' mi um*,–s̱.	*Prŏm' on to rў*,–es̱
Va cū' i ty.	*E mŏl' ū ment*,–s.	*Tri ŭm' vi rate*,–s.
Te nū' i ty.	*Ve lŏç' i tў*,–es̱.	*A pŏs' tro phe*,–s̱.
A pŏc' ry phā.	*Ma jŏr' i tў*,⁷–es̱.	*The ŏg' o nў*,–es̱.

Derivation. **a**, *ā'quă*, water. **b**, *ar ā'bil is*, adj., from *a rā're*, to plough. **c**, *ăq'ui la*, an eagle. **d**, *lăc'ry mă*, a tear. **e**, *per*, through, and *vĭ'ă*, a way. **f**, *scor bū' tus*, scurvy. **g**, *il*, for *in*, not, and *lĭç'i tus*, allowable. **h**, *a*, (Greek,) without, and *kĕph'alē*, head. **i**, *tĕr'rā*, the earth, and *ā'quă*, water. **j**, *çĕn'trum*, center, and *fū'ge re*, to flee. **k**, *çĕn'trum*, center, and *pĕt'e re*, to seek, to move toward. **l**, *pæ'ne*, almost, and *ūl'ti mus*, the last; next to the last. **m**, *cu lī'nă*, a kitchen. **n**, *ā'pis*, a bee. **o**, *e mĭt'te re*, to send out.

Exercise 99. *Ā' que oŭs* vapors descend in showers upon this *ter rā' que oŭs* globe. He has twenty acres of *Ăr' a ble* land. He has an *Ăq' ui lĭne* nose. His *Lăch' ry mōse* pleading moved me. Good land must be *pẽr' vi oŭs* to air and water. He was engaged in *il lĭç' it* trade.

Lesson 236. 251 words.

Words in which *ei* and *ie* are variously sounded. Some of these words have been used in other connections.

EI like *Ā*.

FEINT,–S.
SKEIN,–S.
Deign, ¦
Feign, ¦
Weigh, ¦.
WEIGHT,–S.
FREIGHT,–¦, S.
NEIGH, ¦.
VEIL,–¦, S.
REIGN,–¦, S.
SLEIGH,–S.
EIGHT.
EIGHTH.
REIN' DEER.
HEIN' OUS.
NEIGH' BOR,–S.
In veigh', ¦.

EI like *Ĕ*.

FÖR' EIGN.
ÇEIL, ¦.
SEINE,–S.
Sēize, ¦.
TEIL.
LEIS' URE.
SEIZ' URE,–S.
Con çēive', ¦.
CON ÇEIT',–(¦), S.
De çēive', ¦.
DE ÇEIT',–S.
Per çēive', ¦.
Re çēive', ¦.

RE ÇEIPT',–¦, S.

EI like *Ā*.

HEIR.
THEIR.

EI like *Ī*.

HEIGHT,–S.
SLEIGHT,–S.
EI' DER.

EI like *Ĭ*.

MŪL' LEIN,–S.

IE like *Ē*.

BRIEF,–*a. n.*, S.
CHIEF,–*a. n.*, S.
GRIEF,–S.
THIEF,–(VES).
LIEGE,–S.
SIEGE,–S.
LIEN,–S.
MIEN.
TIER,–S.
TIERÇE,–S.

PIER,–S.
Piērçe, ¦.
FIERÇE.
FIELD,–S.
YIELD,–¦, S.
SHIELD,–¦, S.
Wield, ¦.
PIERÇE,–¦, S.
NIERCE,–S
Thieve, ¦.
Grieve, ¦.
FIEND,–S.
FRIEZE,–S.
PRIEST,–S.
SHRIEK,–¦, S.
Re lieve', ¦.
RE LIEF',–S.
Be lieve', ¦.
BE LIEF',–S.
Ag grieve', ¦.
Re trieve', ¦.
Re prieve',–¦, S.
Be sieġe', ¦.
GRIEV' ANÇE,–S.
SOR TIE',–S.
FRON TIER',–S.
CASH IER',–S.
BRIG A DIER',–S.
BOM BARD IER',–S.
CAV A LIER',–S.

ÇHAN DE LIER',–S.
CUI RAS SIER',–S.
GON DO LIER',–S.
GREN A DIER',–S.
HAL BERD IER',–S

IE like *Ē*.

BRĀ' SIER,–S.
GLĀ' ZIER,–S.
Ō' SIER,–S.
PRAI' RIE,–S.
SPE' CIES.
SPE' CIES.
FRIEND,–S.
Be friend', ¦.
ĀN' CIENT.
TRAN' SIENT.
CON' SCIENÇE,–S.
DE FI'' CIENT.
EF FI'' CIENT.
SUF FI'' CIENT.

IE like *Ī*.

SIEVE,–S.

IEU and *IEW* like *Ū*.

LIEU.
VIEW,–¦, S.
A DIEU',–S.
PUR LIEU',–S.
PUR VIEW'.
RE VIEW',–¦, S.
LIEU TEN' ANT,–S.

EXERCISE 100. He **feigned** that he **per çēived'** *EIGHT* TIERS of *FIERÇE* CAV A LIERS'. His *FEINTS* **were viewed** as a SPE' CIES of DE ÇEIT. *Nēi' ther* **would** he **deign** to make SEIZ' URES of the THIEVES at his LEIS' URE. The PRIESTS **in veighed'** with *FIERÇE* SHRIEKS against their FRIENDS and NEIGH' BORS. The HEIGHT of the *HEIR* of the CHIEF was one *EIGHTH* of the length of the SHIELDS of the *WEIRD* GREN A DIERS' whom I saw on the PRAI' RIE. He said he would give me the SIEVE which his FRIEND did send him. I saw the HEIF' ER and the REIN' DEER which the CASH IER' **seized** when the THIEF bade him A DIEU' as he fled from pursuit. It is a RE LIEF' **to per çēive'** that the FIELDS **yield** *nēi' ther* MUL' LEINS nor Ō' SIERS.

THE PREFIXES.

A *Prefix* is a letter, syllable, or word, placed before a word, or united with it at its beginning, to vary its signification; as, *il* legal, not legal; *in* secure, not secure; *mis-*judge, to judge wrong.

Note 1. There is a great number of prefixes, both simple and compound; but those which occur the most frequently are the negative prefixes *un*, *in*, *il*, *ir*, *im*, and *non;* together with *dis*, *mis*, and *re*.

Lesson 237. 169 words.

Un— ĀIRED, ĂRMED, ĂSKED, ą WED, ĂID' ED, BĪD' DEN, OP PŌSED', AS SĀILED', ÇĒAS' ING, *çēas' ing ly*, ĒA' SY, *ēa' si ly*, ĒA' SI NESS, *CON-STI TŪ' TION AL,–ly*, 'I TY.

In— DE ÇĪS' ION, DE CŌ' RUM, CA PĂÇ' I TY, E QUAL' I TY, FE LĬÇ' I TY, *AP PRŌ-PRI ATE, EF FĒCT' Ū AL, com būs' ti bly*, DI VĪS' I BLE,[18]–*y*, NESS, 'I TY.

Il— LĒ' GAL, LE GĂL' I TY, *lēġ' i bly, le ġăl' i mate ly*, LĬM' I TA BLE,–*y*, NESS.

Ir— RĒL' E VANT, RĒL' E VAN ÇY, *re mē' di a bly*, RE PROACH' A BLE NESS, *RE SPŎN' SI BLE*,[18]–*y*, NESS, 'I TY.

Im— MA TŪRE', MŪ' TA BLE, PĂR TIAL' I TY, *MŎD' ER ATE*,–*ly*, NESS, 'ION.

Non— AR RĪ' VAL, *COM MĪS' SIONED*, RE SIST' ANT, *a. n.*, EX IST' ENT,–ÇE

Note 2. Certain words take *in* or *un*, and others *ir* or *un*, indiscriminately; but good usage is fast giving the preference to *ir* before *r*, and to *in* instead of *un* in most of the other doubtful cases.

In or *Un*— ĀL' IEN A BLE, ĂP PRE HĔN' SI BLE, ĂP PRE HĔN' SIVE, *ăr ti-fĭ'' çial ly*, E LĂS' TIC, E LAS TĬÇ' I TY, EX PĒ' RI ENÇED.

Ir or *Un*— *Rĕĕ' ON ÇĪL A BLE, rĕĕ' on çīl a bly*, RE DEEM' A BLE, RE DŪ'-ÇI BLE,–NESS.

Note 3. The prefix *re* denotes *again;* as, *rē'e* nact, *to enact again*.

Re— **aet** ¦, AC' TION, *ĂN' I MATE*, AN I MĀ' TION, **as çĕnd'** ¦, AS ÇĔN' SION, *ĔL' I ĠI BLE*, ĔL I ĠI BĬL' I TY, **as sĕrt'** ¦, EX ĂM' INE,–¦, Ā' TION.

Note 4. The prefix *dis* denotes *separation — a parting from.* The prefix *mis* denotes *wrong;* as, *mis'ad* vīse, *to advise wrong*.

Dis— *HŌN' EST, hŏn' est ly*, ĂP PRO BĀ' TION, **al low'**,–¦, ANÇE, *A BLE*,–NESS.

Mis— **ap plȳ'**, *AP PLY' ING, AP PLĪED'*, AP PLI CĀ' TION, **trŭst**,–¦, *FUL*,–*ly*.

Note 5. Many words take the prefixes in only a part of their derivatives, as shown below. The prefixes are placed immediately below the words to which they are applicable.

Ā' BLE,[18]–I TY.	**Ad mĭt'**,–¦, TANÇE, [15]SION, [15]*SI BLE.*
Un——. *In.*	*In*——.
SŎL' Ū BLE,–NESS, I TY. SO LŪ' TION.	**Di ġĕst'**,–¦, ION, *ĬVE, I BLE*,–*y*.
In——. *In*——. *In.*	*In*— *In*—. *In.*
OP POR TŪNE',–*ly*, 'I TY.	**Con ġēal'**,–¦, *A BLE*,–NESS.
In——. *In.*	*In*——. *In.*
DE PĔND' ENT,–*ly*, DE PĔND' ENÇE,–Y.	*PRĬ' DENT*,–[15]ÇE, *ly*, *'IAL*,–*ly*.
In——. *In.* *In*——.	*Im*——. *Im. Im.*
Pro vīde',–¦. *PRŎV' I DENT*,–[15]ÇE, *ly*, *'IAL*,–*ly*.	
Im——. *Im. Im.*	

Lesson 238. 74 words.

Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections.

Adv.	*A new'* (nū).	*Adv. & Prep.*	*Prep.*	*BACK' WARDS*
A brĕast'.	*A skew'.*	*A foul'.*	*A DOWN'.*	*FÔR' WARD.*
A broad'.	*A slant'.*	*A bout'.*	*A GAINST'*	*Conj.*
A foot'.	*A slōpe'.*	*A cross'.*	(a gĕnst).	*AL THOUGH'.*
A frĕsh'.	*A squint'.*	*A long'.*	*A MID.*	*EX CEPT'.*
A gain' (gĕn).	*A stern'.*	*A thwart'.*	*A ROUND'.*	*UN LESS'.*
A gape'.	*A thirst'.*	*Be fore'.*	*BE TWEEN'.*	*WHETH' ER.*
A ground'.	*A tilt'.*	*Be hind'.*	*BE SIDE'.*	*Int.*
A jar'.	*Be time'.*	*Be low'.*	*BE TWIXT'.*	*A LAS'.*
A loft.	*Be times'.*	*Be neath'.*	*Adj. & Ad.*	*A LACK'.*
A loud'.	*Al' most'.*	*Be sides'.*	*A DRIFT'.*	*A VAST'.*
A main'.	*Al' way.*	*Be yond'.*	*A FIRE'.*	*A VAUNT'.*
A pace'.	*Al' ways*	*With in'.*	*A GO'.*	*BE GONE'.*
A part'.	*Gra' tis.*	*With out'.*	*A GOG'.*	*HUZ ZA'.*
As kant'.	*Whith' er.*	*Through out'.*	*A WRY'* (a rī).	*HUR RAH'.*
As kance'.	*Al read' y.*	*To' ward.*	*BACK' WARD.*	*HEIGH' HO.*

Lesson 239. 80 words.

Æ' gis (ē'jis).	GIB' LETS.	MUR' RAIN.	VEN' UE.	PI ROGUE'.
AR' CHIVES.	GIM' CRACK.	ON' SLAUGHT.	WAM' PUM.	SQU QHONG'.
BDELL' IUM.	GIN' SENG.	MUS' QLES.	WHER' RY.	SPON TOON'.
BU' REAU (rō).	GLA' CIER.	POW' WOW.	WIND' ROW.	TY PHOON'.
BURGH' ER.	GOI' TER.	PUR' LIEU.	ZE' CHIN.	AE' RIE. EY' RIE.
CHAL' IQE.	GOUR' MAND.	RU' BLE.	CA ZIQUE'.	(ē'ry, or ā'ry.)
QHAS' SEUR.	GUA' NO.	SAN' SKRIT.	QHA GRIN'.	CAQUT CHOUC
NAPH' THA.	GUER' DON.	*SCIR' RHOUS.*	QHA RADE'.	(kōō' chōōk).
COR' TES.	JU' JUBE.	SCIR' RHUS.	QHE MISE'.	CUI' RASS'
CRUP' PER.	LAN' DAU.	SCRIVE NER.	QHE NILLE'.	(kwē'ras).
DOUB' LET.	LEV' EE.	SES' TERCE.	DE MISE.	DE PO' T'
E' DILE.	LLA' MA.	THE' INE.	EX CERPT'.	(de pō, or
FIS' SURE.	LU' PINE.	TO' PHET.	GA LOCHE'.	dē po).
GHER' KIN.	MEM' OIR (wor).	TRI' GLYPH.	GUI TAR'.	DIPH' THONG
JER' KIN.	MOI' DORE.	TRUNN' ION.	MYN HEER'.	(dĭp-, or dīf-).

EXERCISE 101. *To be read aloud; and also to be written from dictation.* That BURGH' ER is a GOUR' MAND who eats GIB' LETS; he has a *SCIR' RHOUS* disease of the MUS' QLES, called SCIR' RHUS. I paid the CA ZIQUE' eighty ZE' CHINS for a PI ROGUE' full of CAQUT CHOUC. The QHAS' SEUR filled the CHAL' IQE with NAPH' THA. He put the GHER' KINS in the pockets of his JER' KIN. The SCRIVE' NER made an ON' SLAUGHT on the JU' JUBE paste. He wore a GA LOCHE', and rode in a LAN' DAU along the LEV' EE to the DE' POT. *HEIGH' HO* for MYN HEER', who wears a silken DOUB' LET under his CUI' RASS. The E' DILE placed the CRO' SIER and the Æ' GIS in the BU' REAU.

Lesson 240. 64 words.

Well authorized different spellings, or different pronunciations, of the same word. Webster gives the preference to the first word of each couplet.

BUN' YON.	DUN' GEON.	PIN' CERS.	ZAM' BO.
BUN' ION.	DON' JON.	PINCH' ERS.	SAM' BO.
CA CA' O.	DU' RESS.	PON TON'.	EN VI' RONS.
CA' CAO.	DU RESS'.	PON TOON'.	EN' VI RONS.
CATCH' UP.	HE' LOT.	PUR' LIN.	EP' AU LET.
CAT' SUP.	HEL' OT.	PUR' LINE.	EP' AU LETTE.
COLT' ER.	LI' CHEN.	QUAR TET'.	O'A SIS (pl. -sēz).
COULT' ER.	LICH' EN.	QUAR TETTE'.	O A'SIS (pl. -sēz).
CON SOLS'.	PA CHA'.	QUI' NINE.	QUAN' DA RY.
CON' SOLS.	PA' CHA.	QUI NINE'.	QUAN DA' RY.
COPSE.	PAS' TIL.	SED' LITZ.	SAB' A OTH.
COP' PICE.	PAS TILLE'.	SEID LITZ.	SA BA' OTH.
COR' VET.	PHI' AL.	VIZ' IER (yer).	SCIM' I TER.
COR VETTE'.	VI' AL.	VI ZIER'.	SCIM' I TAR.
DER' VIS.	PAT' EN.	WHIS' KY.	SHIL LA' LAH.
DER' VISE.	PAT' IN.	WHIS' KEY.	SHIL LA' LY.

Lesson 241. 92 words.

AC COM' PLICE.	AN' THRA CITE.	MOC' CA SIN.	COL' PORT EUR.
CIN CHO' NA.	BOOM' ER ANG.	MON' O LOGUE.	CORD' WAIN ER.
CLAIR VOY' ANT.	CAT' A LOGUE.	NE' O PHYTE.	CRE' O SOTE.
CO TILL' ION.	DI' A PHRAGM.	O' PI UM.	E' QUI POISE.
EX PO' NENT.	DI' A TRIBE.	PED' I GREE.	FIL' I GREE.
FRANK IN' CENSE.	DRAG' O MAN.	POP' U LACE.	FLUM' MER Y.
MO SAI' IC.	EN' VEL OPE.	PRE' MI UM.	GOS' SA MER.
O ME' GA.	FLAG' EO LET.	REG' I CIDE.	HAV' ER SACK.
POME GRAN' ATE.	GAL' LOP ADE.	RE' QUI EM.	LAS' SI TUDE.
RE GAT' TA.	GUIL' LO TINE.	RIG' MA ROLE.	MAT' A DORE.
STRA BIS' MUS.	HOW' IT ZER.	RIN' DER PEST.	PEM' MI CAN.
TRI CHI' NA.	IN' TER STICE.	CHEM I SETTE'.	PIL' LO RY.
VO MI' TO.	LIN' I MENT.	COL ON NADE'.	PLE' O NASM.
Es THET' ICS.	MAD' RI GAL.	**Dis em bogue'.**	TROU' BA DOUR.
AL CAL' DE.	MIS' TLE TOE.	PAS QUIN ADE'.	US' QUE BAUGH.
HA RUS' PICE.	CIC' A TRICE.	HOR' O LOGE.	U' VU LA.
BAL' DER DASH.	COU' RI ER.	HU' GUE NOT.	VEN' I SON.
BED' OU IN.	CYN' O SURE.	KER' O SENE.	VER' DI GRIS.
BER' GA MOT.	ECH' E LON.	AND' I RON (-ürn).	VIC' I NAGE.
BOB' BIN ET.	EI' DER-DUCK.	GRID' I RON "	YAT' A GHAN.
CEN' O TAPH.	EP' I LOGUE.	DES' UE TUDE (-we-).	TOUR' NA MENT.
CHIL' I AD.	GLY' ER INE.	BE' HE MOTH.	TOUR'NI QUET (-kĕt).
CHIL' I ARCH.	HOL' O CAUST.	CHAP' ER ON.	STETH' O SCOPE.

Lesson 242. 116 words.

JĒAN.
YACHT.
GNŌME.
NEWT.
SPRUE.
Trāipse, ⅛.
Gnaw, ⅛.
Pshaw.
SCHISM.
ROUGE
(rōozh).
SCHNAPPS.
HAULM (hawm).
BOU'DOIR (-dwôr).
GHOUL.
GIAOUR
(jour).
BRICK' KILN.
NŪ' SANCE.
SALT' RHEUM.
RHU' BARB.
GEY' SER.
QUAY' HAUG.
VIS' COUNT.
COW' HAGE.
GŌ' PHER.
MUR' RAIN.
SCHŌT' TISH.
FAU' CET.

PSAL' TER.
E LITE' (ā leet)'.
BA REGE'.
TAB LEAU' (-lō).
SOI RE'
(swä rā).
CRO CHET' (-shā).
BA TEAU' (-tō).
BA TEAUX' (-tōz).
BAY' OU
(bī' oo).
FLAM' BEAU (-bō).
BOU'DOIR (-dwôr).
CRO QUET' (-kā).
Y CLEPED'
(i klept).
HAUT' BOY (hō-).
KNICK' KNACK.
Ō' VO LO.
RE Ç' I PE.
SYN' CO PE.
PHA' E TON.
PTAR' MI GAN.
RED' OW A.
SPAT' Ū LA.
SYB' A RITE.
SYL' LA BUB.
SIM' ON Y.

AB' LA TIVE.
BRACH' I AL.
FIN' IC AL.
SIN' IS TER.
VAR' I CŌSE.
A KIM' BO.
AR TE' SIAN.
ANT ARC' TIC.
BAL MOR' AL.
IN SEN' SATE.
Ī ŌN' IC.
ES THET' IC.
GE NER' IC.
TRIP' AR TITE.
TRI PART' ITE.
SAC' RIS TAN.
SAC' RIS TY.
SAN' HE DRIM.
SCHŌ' LI UM.
SOPH' O MORE.
SUR' CIN GLE.
CON' DI MENT.
CUL' VER IN.
IN' TER IM.
FRIP' PER Y.
Ō' VER PLUS.
IN' FLU ENÇE, ⅛.
LEY' DEN-JAR.

MAM' E LUKE
MIN' O TAUR.
NEP' O TISM.
PER' I STYLE.
PIN' A FORE.
PYTH' O NESS
TAF' FE TA.
TAF' FE TY.
HI Ā' TUS.
LI QUĀ' TION.
LUM BA' GO.
MA DON' NA.
NE PEN' THE.
PRE EMP' TION
RE VUL' SION.
SUB STRĀ' TUM.
BRA VA' DO.
SUB TRA' HEND.
FAR RA' GO.
DE TRI' TUS.
DE CILL' ION.
CUR MUD' GEON.
AU GE' AN.
PRO TE' AN.
EM PY RE' AN.
PY E' RI AN.

Lesson 243. 42 words.

ĂF FI DĀ' VIT.
ĂTH E NE' UM.
CAC O E' THES.
CŎL I SE' UM.
CŎL OS SE' UM.
DI A PA' SON.
DI AR RHE' A.
ĔL DO RA' DO.
ĔP I DER' MIS.
ĔX E QUA' TUR.
IG NO RA' MUS.
LIT ER A' TI.
MAC A RŌ' NI.
MAU SO LE' UM.

MUS CO VA' DO.
PER I HEL' ION.
PHIL O PE' NA.
ROS I CRU' CIAN.
TAP I Ō' CA.
SAL MA GUN' DI.
SCAR LA TI' NA.
VER MI CEL' LI.
DIPH THE' RI A
(dip-, or dif-).
E LYS' I UM.
E PIPH' A NY.
I SOS' CE LES.
NEU RAL' GI A.

A MAN U EN' SIS.
ME TEMP SY CHO' SIS.
PI A NO-FOR' TE.
MON O MA' NI A.
PRI MO GEN' I TURE.
AM PHI THE' A TER.
AR E OP' A GITE.
AR E OP' A GUS.
AS A FŒT' I DA.
BAC CA LAU' RE ATE
COM MIS SA' RI AT.
Ē QUI LIB' RI UM.
PRO THON' O TA RY.
ROD' O MONT ADE'.

WORDS PRONOUNCED ALIKE, BUT SPELLED DIFFERENTLY.

Lesson 244. 59 words.

AIL, ⅛, distress: to trouble.
ALE, malt liquor.

Ate, did eat.
AIT, a little island.
EIGHT, twice four.

Adds, does add.
ADZ, a cooper's tool.

ARC, part of a circle.
ARK, a chest; floating vessel.

ALL, the whole: *adv.*, wholly: *n.*, the whole.
AWL, a tool.

AIR, ⅛, fluid we breathe: to expose to the air.
Ere, *adv. & prep.*, before.
HEIR, one who inherits.
EYRE, circuit court in England.

As SENT', ⅛, consent: to agree to.
As CENT', a hill; act of rising.

BAIL, ⅛, surety: to set free.
BALE, package of goods.

BAIZE, coarse woolen cloth.
BAYS, laurels; plural of bay.

BAIT, ⅛, a lure: to lure; to harass.
Bāte, ⅛, to abate; to deduct from.

BAIT' ING, alluring by a bait.
BĀT' ING, abating; excepting.

BRAKE, a fern; tool for dressing flax.
BREAK, ¹, a fracture: to part by force.

BRAID, ⅛, twisted cord: to weave.
Brayed, did bray, as an ass.

Braze, ⅛, to solder with brass.
Brays, does bray.

BASE, vile: *n.*, a foundation.
BASS, a deep tone.

BAY, *a.*, brown: *n.*, a gulf; a color.
BEY, a Turkish governor.

Be, to exist.
BEE, an insect.

Beat, ¹, to strike; to throb.
BEET, a garden vegetable.

BEACH, the sea-shore.
BEECH, name of a tree.

Lesson 245. 54 words.

BEER, a malt liquor.
BIER, frame for carrying the dead.

BITE, ¹, act of biting: to press with the teeth.
BIGHT, a small bay.

BLIGHT, ⅛, mildew; decay: to blast.
BLITE, a kind of plant.

BOLE, body of a tree.
BOLL, pod of a plant.

BOWL, ⅛, a round cup: to roll.

BOAR, the male of swine.
BORE, ⅛, hollow of a gun: to make a hole.

BORNE, carried; conveyed.
BOURNE, limit; boundary.

BROACH, ⅛, a tool: to pierce; to utter.
BROOCH, a breast-pin.

BOW, anything bent; a weapon to shoot arrows.
BEAU, a man of dress.

BOLD' ER, more bold.
BOWL' DER, a large round stone.

BLUE, ⅛, *a. n.*, a color: *v.*, to color blue.
Blew, did blow.

Buy, ¹, to purchase.
By, *adv.*, near, past: *prep.*, by means of

EVIL, evil; wicked.
Bade, did bid; command.

BELL, a hollow sounding vessel.
BELLE, a gay young lady.

Blend, ⅛, to mix; to mingle.
BLENDE, an oar of zinc.

BRED, *p. & v.*, brought up.
BREAD, an article of food.

BER' RY, a small fruit.
Bur' y, ⅛, to cover; to inter.

BIN, a large box.
BEEN, continued; existed.

BUT, *prep. & conj.*, except; yet.
BUTT, the large end: to abut.
BUTTE, a high peak of land.

Lesson 246. 75 words.

BĀRe, ¼, *a.*, naked: *v.*, to make naked.
BEĀR, ¹, an animal: to suffer.

BA̲LL, a round body.
Ba̲wl, ½, to cry aloud.

BA̲LD, without hair.
Ba̲wled, cried aloud.

BĔRTH, sleeping place in a ship.
BIRTH, act of coming into life.

BOUGH, branch of a tree.
BOW, ½, a nod: to bend down.

BRU̲TE, a beast.
Bru̲it, ½, to noise abroad.

BŬR′ RŌW, ½, hole in the ground: to dig
BŬR′ ŌUGH, corporate town. ⌊for shelter.

CHĀSTE, pure; undefiled.
Chāsed, pursued.

ÇHAM PĀGNE′, a kind of wine.
ÇHAM PĀIGN′, a level, open country.

Çēde, ¼, to yield; to give up.
SEED, ½, a grain, or kernel: to sow seed.

Çēil, ½, to cover the top of a room.
SĒAL, ½, an animal; a stamp: to stamp.

ÇĒIL′ ING, the inner roof.
SĒAL′ ING, affixing a seal.

ÇRĒEK, a small stream. ⌈a sound.
ÇRĒAK, ½, a grating sound: to make such

CHĒAP, low in price.
Chēep, to chirp, as a bird.

Çēre, to cover with wax.
SĒAR, ½, dry; withered: to burn.
SĒER, a prophet.

Çīte, ½, to summon; to repeat.
SĪGHT, ½, power of seeing; view: to see;
SĪTE, a situation. ⌊to take aim.

ÇLĪME, a region; climate.
Climb, ½, to mount; ascend.

ÇŌAT, ½, outer garment: to cover.
ÇŌTE, pen for beasts; hut.

ÇŌARSE, not fine; rough.
ÇŌURSE, ½, a way; career: to run.

Lesson 247. 53 words.

ÇŌRE, inner part of a thing.
ÇŌRPS, body of troops.

ÇĂL′ LUS, a hardness of the skin.
ÇĂL′ LOŬS, hardened; unfeeling.

ÇĂN′ NON, a large gun.
ÇĂN′ ON, a law, or rule.

ÇĔLL, a small room.
Sĕll, ¹, to give for a price.

ÇĔNT, a small coin.
Sĕnt, did send.

SÇĔNT, ½, odor; perfume: to smell.

ÇĔs′ ŠION, a grant; a surrender.
SĔs′ ŠION, the sitting of a council.

ÇĂN′ VAS, a coarse cloth.
ÇĂN′ VASS, ½, close inspection: to discuss.

CHŬFF, a coarse fellow; a clown.
CHOŬGH, a bird of the crow family.

ÇOŭs′ IN, child of uncle or aunt.
Çŏz′ en, ½, to cheat.

ÇŸG′ NET, a young swan.
SĬG′ NET, a seal.

ÇĂSK, a vessel for liquors.
ÇĂSQUE, a helmet.

ÇĂST, ¹, a throw: to throw.
CASTE, a class or clan.

ÇA̲LL, ½, a summons; short visit: to sum-
ÇA̲UL, a membrane. ⌊mon; name

ÇA̲USe, ½, reason; motive: to make.
Ça̲ws, does caw, as a crow.

ÇLA̲USE, part of a sentence.
ÇLA̲WS, nails of animals: *v.*, does claw.

ÇRŬ′ EL, unfeeling; inhuman.
CREW′ EL, a ball of yarn.

DĀY, time from sunrise to sunset.
DEY, governor of Algiers.

DĒAR, beloved; costly.
DĒER, a wild animal.

De mēan′, ½, to behave; degrade.
DE MĒSNE′, chief manor-place.

DIS ÇRĒET′, prudent; cautious.
DIS ÇRĒTE′, separate; distinct.

Lesson 248. 63 words.

DŌE, female deer.
DŌUGH, the paste of bread.

DŪE, *a.*, owed: *n.*, what is owed: *adv.*,
DEW, moisture. ⌊directly.

DŸE, a color: to color.
Die, to expire: *n.*, a small cube.

DŸ′ ING, expiring; perishing.
DŸE′ ING, coloring.

DĂM, =¼, a bank of earth; mother of brutes:
Dăm̃n, ½, to condemn. ⌊*v.*, to obstruct.

DĬs′ ÇUS, a quoit.
DĬS′ ÇOŬS, wide and flat.

DŬST, ½, fine dry particles: to sprinkle
Dŏst, doest. ⌊dust.

DŬN, =¼, *n.*, demand of payment: *v.*, to ask payment: *a.*, dull brown.

DŎNE, finished.

DRĀFT, ½, a plan; money order: to sketch.
DRĀUGHT, a drawing; a drink.

Droop, ½, to sink or hang down.
DRU̲PE, a pulpy fruit.

FĀNE, a temple, or shrine.
FĀIN, *a.*, glad: *adv.*, gladly.
Fe̲ign, ½, to pretend

FĀTE, lot; destiny.
FE̲TE, ½, a festival: to feast

FĀINT, ½, weak; languid: to swoon.
FE̲INT, false show; pretense.

FĒAT, an exploit; a deed.
FEET, plural of foot.

FLĒA, an insect.
Flee, ¹, to run away

Freeze, ¹, to chill; to congeal.
FRIĒZE, coarse cloth; a cornice.

Find, ¹, to discover.
Fined, punished by a fine.

FŌRE, *a.*, forward; first: *adv.*, in ad-
FŌUR, twice two. ⌊vance.

FŌRT, a fortress.
FŌRTE, one's strong point.

Fōrth, *adv.*, onward; forward.
FŌURTH, next after the third; one of four.

Lesson 249. 62 words.

FLŪE, an air or smoke passage.
Flew, did fly.

FĪL′ TER, ½, a strainer: to strain.
PHĪL′ TER, a love potion, or charm.

FĀRe, ½, food; cost of a passage: to be well
FĀIR, clear; comely: *n.*, a show. ⌊or ill.

FLOUR, ½, the meal of ground grain: *v.*, to convert into flour.

FLOW′ ER, ½, a blossom: to blossom.

FA̲WN, ½, a young deer: to cringe for favor.
FA̲UN, a fabled god of the fields.

FĬR, a kind of tree.
FŪR, fine, soft hair.

FOUL, impure; dirty.
FOWL, a bird.

FOUL′ ER, more foul. ⌈fowls.
FOWL′ ER, a sportsman who kills wild

GĀTE, a door; entrance.
GĀIT, a mode of walking.

GĀGE, ½, a pledge: to pledge.
GĀUGE, ½, a measure: to measure.

GRĀTe, ½, range of bars: to rub.
GREĀT, large; vast.

GRĀT′ ER, instrument to grate with.
GREĀT′ ER, larger.

GRĒASE, animal fat.
GREEÇE, name of a country.

GRĒAVES, armor for the legs.
Griēves, pains; afflicts.

Glōze, ½, to flatter; to gloss over.
Glo̲ws, does glow; burns.

Gōred, pierced, as with a horn.
GŌURD, a kind of plant.

GRŌAN, ½, sound uttered in pain: to moan.
GRŌWN, increased in size.

GUĔST, a visitor.
Guĕssed, did guess.

Gild, ½, to overlay with gold.
GU̲ILD, a business fraternity.

GU̲ILT, overlayed with gold.
GU̲ILT, crime.

Lesson 250. 62 words.

GĬLD′ ER, one who gilds.
GUĬLD′ ER, a Dutch coin.

GRĬZ′ ZLY, grayish.
GRĬS′ LY, frightful; hideous.

GLÂRE, ⅛, a dazzling light: to dazzle.
GLÂIR, white of an egg

GĄLL, ⅛, bile: to chafe.
GĄUL, ancient name of France.

HĀIL, ⅛, frozen drops of rain: to rain hail: *int.*, as, All hail!

HĂLE, sound; healthy.

HĂY, dried grass.
HEY, *int.*, expression of joy.

Hēar, ⅛, to perceive by the ear.
Hēre, in this place.

Hēal, ⅛, to cure.
HEEL, hind part of the foot.

HĪRE, ⅛, wages: to engage; to let.
HĪGH′ ER, more high.

HĪGH, lofty; elevated.
Hie, to hasten.

HŌARD, ⅛, a stock, or treasure: to amass
HŌRDE, a tribe, troop, or gang.

HŌLE, hollow place,
WHŌLE, *a.*, entire: *n.*, the entire thing.

HŌE$, more than one hoe: *v.*, does hoe
HŌSE, stockings.

HŌ′ LY, sacred; pure.
Whōl′ ly, *adv.*, entirely.

HŪE, a color; a clamor.
Hew, ⅛, to cut.

HĬST, *int.*, hush; be silent.
Hissed, did hiss.

HĬM, that person.
HĬMN, ⅛, a religious song: to praise in ⌈song

HŎCK, a kind of wine.
Hough, ⅛, to cut the sinews of the ham.

HĂIR, the covering of the head.
HÂRE, an animal.

HĄLL, an entrance; a large room.
HĄUL, ⅛, a pull: to drag forcibly.

Lesson 251. 58 words.

HĂRT, a small deer.
HEĂRT, the vital part; courage.

ĪSLE, a small island.
AĪSLE, passage in a church.

I, myself.
EŸE, ⅛, organ of sight: to view.

Ĭs′ LET, a small island.
EYE′ LET, a hole for lace or cord.

IN, *prep.*, within.
INN, a tavern.

In vāde′, ⅛, to assail; to attack.
In vęighed′, railed against.

JĂM,=⅛, sweetmeat; press of people: to
JĂMB, side-piece of chimney. ⌊press.

JŬST, right; proper: *adv.*, precisely.
JOŬST, a mock fight.

KĒY, ⅛, that which locks: to fasten.
QUAY (kē), a mole, or wharf.

Kĭll, ⅛, to slay; to murder.
KĬLN, a large oven.

LĒACH, ⅛, a leach tub: to pass water through ashes.
LEECH, a blood-sucker.

LĒAK, ⅛, the oozing of water from a crack: *v.*, to run out.

LEEK, a sort of onion.

LĒAF, part of a plant.
Lēef, gladly; willingly.

LĒA, a meadow; a field.
LEE, side opposite to the wind.

LĒAN, ⅛, thin; meagre: to incline.
LIĒN, legal claim.

LŌAN, ⅛, the thing lent: to lend.
LŌNE, solitary.

LŌ, *int.*, look! behold! ⌈not aloft.
LŌW, *a.*, not high; mean: *adv.*, cheaply;

LŌRE, learning.
LŌW′ ER, ⅛, less high: to let down.

LĪE, a falsehood: *v.*, to tell a falsehood; to
LŸE, water passed through ashes. ⌊rest.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯long, ˘short; câre, fär, ăsk, ąll, whąt, thêre, vęil, tĕrm, fĭrm, pĭque,

Lesson 252. 55 words.

LĪ′ AR, one who tells lies.
LŸRE, a musical instrument.

LĂX, loose; remiss.
Lăeks, does lack; wants.

Lĕd, did lead.
LĔAD, a soft metal.

Lĕs′ sen, ⅛, to decrease.
LĔS′ SON, anything recited; a precept.

LŸNX, an animal of the cat kind.
LĬNKS, parts of a chain: *v.*, joins.

Lŏek, ⅛, to fasten with a LOCK.
LOUGH, a lake.

MĀID, an unmarried woman.
Māde, did make.

MĀLE, *a.*, masculine; *n.*, a he animal.
MĀIL, a letter bag; defensive armor.

MĀNE, hair on the neck of a beast.
MĀIN, *a.* & *n.*, chief; the ocean.

MĀZE, an intricacy; a labyrinth.
MĀIZE, Indian corn.

MĒAD, meadow; a kind of drink.
MEED, reward of merit.

MĒAN, ¹, *a.*, low; base: *n.*, the middle:
MIĒN, look; aspect. ⌊*v.*, to intend
MĒSNE, middle; intermediate.

MĒAT, flesh for food.
MĒTe, ⅛, a limit: to measure.
MEET, ¹, suitable: to come together.

MĬGHT, force; power.
MĪTE, a small insect.

MŌAN, ⅛, a lament: to bewail.
MŌWN, cut down, as grass.

MŌTE, a small particle.
MŌAT, ditch or trench for defense.

MŌRE, greater in any way.
MŌW′ ER, one that mows.

MŪLE, an animal.
Mewl, ⅛, to cry, as a child.

MŪ$e, ⅛, a fabled goddess: to think.
Mew$, did mew, as a cat.

Lesson 253. 67 words.

MŪ′ ĸUS, a slimy fluid.
MŪ′ ĸOŬS, slimy; like mucus.

MĬST, watery vapor; fog.
Missed, did miss; failed.

MŬM, silent.
Mŭmm, ⅛, to mock; to disguise.

MĂR′ SHAL, ⅛, a chief: to arrange in order.
MĂR′ TIAL, military; warlike.

NĀVE, hub of a wheel.
KNĀVE, a cheat; a villain.

Nāy, *adv.*, no: *n.*, a denial.
NĘIGH, ⅛, a whinnying: to whinny.

NEED, ⅛, urgent want: to want.
Knēad, ⅛, to work as dough.

NĪCE, neat; dainty; agreeable.
GNEĪSS, a species of rock.

NĪGHT, from sunset to sunrise.
KNĪGHT, ⅛, champion: to create a knight.

No, *adv.*, nay: *a.*, not any.
Knōw, ¹, to have knowledge of.

NEW, fresh; not old.
Knew, did know.

NĬT, egg of a small insect.
Knĭt,=⅛, to weave with needles.

NŪN, a female recluse.
NŎNE, no one; not any.

Nŏt, *adv.*, a word of denial; no.
KNŎT,=⅛, a tie; bunch on a tree: to tie.

ŌAR, a paddle for rowing.
ŌRE, a metal in its fossil state.
Ō′ er, *adv.* & *prep.*, over; above.

ŌDE, a poem; a song.
Ōwed, did owe.

Ō, & *ŌH*, *int.*, a word of surprise, or pain.
Ōwe, ⅛, to be in debt.

Ought, should; to be in duty bound.
ĄUGHT, anything.

PĀIL, open vessel for liquids.
PĀLe, ⅛, *a.*, whitish: *v.*, to turn pale.

PLĀNe, ⅛, *a.*, flat: *n.*, an even surface: *v.*, to make smooth.

PLĀIN, *a.*, clear; level: *n.*, level land.

PLĀÇe, ⅛, a situation: to fix; to place.
PLĀIÇE, a flat fish.

sŏn, ôr, dọ, wọlf, tŏo, tŏŏk, ûrn, rụde, pụll; ç, ġ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*; aş, şure, ąuger, this.

Lesson 254. 78 words.

PĀNE, a square piece of glass.
PĀIN, ⅛, distress: to distress.

PLĀTE, ⅛, a flat dish; flat piece of metal: *v.*, to cover with metal.

PLĀIT, ⅛, a fold: to fold.

PHRĀSE, ⅛, expression: to call.
FRĀYS, broils; combats.

PĀSTE, ⅛, dough; sticky substance: *v.*, to fasten with paste.

Pāçed, did pace.

Prāy, ⅛, to entreat; to supplicate.
PREY, ⅛, spoil: to collect spoil.

PĒAÇE, freedom from war; rest.
PIĒÇE, ⅛, a part: to add a piece.

PĒAK, top; a summit.
PĪQUE, ⅛, spite: to offend.

PĒAL, ⅛, loud sound: to sound loudly.
PEEL, ⅛, the rind: to skin.

PEER, ⅛, an equal; a nobleman: to look.
PIĒR, support of an arch.

Plēage, ⅛, to give pleasure.
PLĒAS, pleadings; entreaties.

PŌLE, ⅛, a rod; long stick; a Pole: to set
PŌLL, ⅛, the head: to register. [poles.

PŌRE, ⅛, a minute hole: to look steadily.
Pōur, ⅛, to cause to flow.

PŌRT, harbor; haven.
PŌRTE, the Turkish government.

Păcked, did pack.
PĂCT, a league: a contract.

PĒN' ÇIL, ⅛, instrument for drawing: to
PĒN' SĪLE, hanging down. [draw.

PER MĪS' ÇI BLE, that may be mixed.
PER MĪS' SI BLE, allowable.

PLŬM, a kind of fruit.
PLŬMB, ⅛, *a.*, erect: to place erect.

PŬRL, ⅛, a ripple: to flow with a gentle
PĒARL, a gem. [murmur.

PĀST, gone by; ended: *prep.*, beyond.
Pāssed, did pass.

Lesson 255. 76 words.

Pâre, ⅛, to cut; to trim.
PÂIR, ⅛, a couple: to couple.
PEÂR, a kind of fruit.

Pâred, *a.* & *v.*, trimmed: did pare.
Pâired, *a.* & *v.*, joined in pairs.

PAUSE, ⅛, a stop: to stop.
PAWS, feet of beasts of prey.

QUĪRE, 24 sheets of paper.
ÇHOĪR, body of singers.

RĀIN, ⅛, water from the clouds: to fall in
REIGN, ⅛, royal power: to rule. [drops.
REIN, ⅛, strap of a bridle: to govern by it.

Rāise, ⅛, to lift up.
Rāze, ⅛, to demolish.
RĀYS, lines of light.

RĀIS' ING, lifting up.
RĀZ' ING, overthrowing.

Rēad, ¹, to peruse.
REED, a plant; weaver's tool.

Reek, ⅛, to emit smoke or vapor.
Wrēak, ⅛, to take vengeance.

RĪÇE, a species of grain.
RĪSE, act of rising; ascent.

RĪNG, ¹, a circle; a sound: to sound.
Wrīng, ¹, to twist; to writhe.

RĪTE, a ceremony.
RĪGHT, ⅛, *a.*, just; straight: *adv.*, correctly: *n.*, duty: *v.*, to make right.
Wrīte, ¹, to trace letters with a pen.
WRĪGHT, a workman.

RŌAD, a public way; route.
Rōde, did ride.
Rōwed, did row.

Rōam, ⅛, to wander; to stray.
RŌME, name of a city.

RŌAR, ⅛, a loud cry, or noise: to cry aloud.
RŌW' ER, one who rows.

RŌE, a female deer.
RŌW, ⅛, a rank: to propel by oars.

RŌTE, mere repetition.
Wrōte, did write.

RĪME, white frost. [rhymes.
RHŸME, ⅛, sameness of sound: to make

Lesson 256. 63 words.

RŸE, a sort of grain.
WRĪ, turned to one side; distorted.

RĂCK, ⅛, engine of torture: to torture.
WRĂCK, sea-weed.

RĂP,=⅛, a slight blow: to strike.
Wrăp,=⅛, to fold up.

RĔD, a color.
Rĕad, did read.

Rĕck, to care; to heed.
WRĔCK, ⅛, a ruin: to destroy.

RĔST, ⅛, repose; quiet: to be quiet.
Wrĕst, ⅛, to pull away; distort.

RŬFF, a plaited collar; a bird.
ROŬGH, uneven.

Rŭng, did ring: *n.*, round of a ladder.
Wrŭng, did wring; did twist.

RŲDE, rough; uncivil.
Rued, did rue; lamented.
RŌŌD, fourth of an acre.

SĀLE, act of selling.
SĀIL, ⅛, canvass; a ship: to move by sails

SĀL' A BLE, that may be sold.
SĀIL' A BLE, navigable.

STĀKE, ⅛, a post; wager: to fasten or mark
STEĀK, slice of meat. [out by stakes.

Slāy, ¹, to kill.
SLEY, ¹, weaver's reed: to arrange threads
SLEIGH, carriage on runners. [in.

STRĀIT, *a.*, narrow: *n.*, a narrow way.
STRĀIGHT, *a.*, direct: *adv.*, directly.

Strāit' en, ⅛, to narrow; to stint.
Strāight' en, ⅛, to make straight.

Strāit' ly, narrowly; closely.
Strāight' ly, in a straight line.

SĒA, large body of water; ocean.
SEE, ¹, seat of papal power: to perceive.

Sēize, ⅛, to grasp.
Sees, does see.

Lesson 257. 73 words.

SĒAM, ⅛, a suture: to join by sewing.
Seem, ⅛, to appear.

SĒAM' ING, making seams.
SEEM' ING, appearing.

SEEN, beheld; perceived.
SÇĒNE, a view, or sight.
SĒINE, a large fishing net.

Shēar, ⅛, to clip with shears.
SHEER, ⅛, mere; thin: to turn aside.
SHĪRE, a county, or district.

Stēal, ¹, to take by theft.
STEEL, ⅛, hardened iron: to harden.

SWEET, sugary; pleasing.
SUĪTE, attendants; a series.

SĪNE, line in geometry. [signal.
SĪGN, ⅛, a mark; signal: to subscribe; to
SĪZE, bigness; extent.
SIGHS, *n.*, moans: *v.*, does sigh.

SLĪGHT, ⅛, neglect: to neglect.
SLEĪGHT, an artful trick.

Shōne, did shine.
SHŌWN, presented to view.

SLŌE, a wild plum.
SLŌW, not fast; tardy.

SŌLE, *a.*, only: *n.*, bottom of the foot; a
SŌUL, immortal part of man. [fish.

Sōw, ⅛, to scatter seed.
Sew, ⅛ (sō), to join with a needle.

Sōar, ⅛, to mount up; ascend.
SŌRE, a wound; ulcer: *a.*, painful.
SŌW' ER, one that sows seed.

Slūe, ⅛, to turn about a fixed point.
Slew, did slay.

STĒP,=⅛, a pace; a walk: to walk.
STĒPPE, a high barren plain.

SĪNK, ¹, a drain for filthy water: to settle
ÇINQUE, five. [down.
SKŬLL, bony case inclosing the brain.
Seŭll, ⅛, to impel a boat by an oar at the stern.

SŬN,=⅛, the orb of day: to warm in the
SÓN, a male child. [sun.

SŬN' LESS, without the sun.
SÓN' LESS, without a son.

Lesson 258. 58 words.

SŬM, =ḷ, the amount: to add.
SŎME, a little, not all.

STŸX, a fabled river.
STĬCKS, pieces of wood: *v.*, adheres.

STĀRe, ḷ, a gazing: to gaze.
STĀIR, one step of a series.

SŪRF, a swell of the sea.
SĒRF, a slave; a servant.

SĄLT' ER, more salt: *n.*, one who salts.
PSĄL' TER, the Book of Psalms.

SŪRĢe, ḷ, large wave: to swell.
SĒRĢE, a woolen stuff.

TĀLE, a story.
TĀIL, the end.

TĒAM, oxen or horses harnessed.
Teem, ḷ, to be full; bring forth.

TĪDE, ebb and flow of the sea.
TĪED, bound; fastened.

THRŌE, extreme pain.
THRŌW, ¹, a cast: to hurl.

THRŌNe, ḷ, royal seat: to enthrone.
THRŌWN, cast; hurled.

TŌE, part of the foot.
TŌW, coarse part of flax.

Tōle, ḷ, to allure. [bell.
TŌLL, ḷ, a tax: to take toll; to ring, as a

Tōled, did tole, or allure.
Tōlled, did take toll; did ring.
Told, did tell.

TĂX, ḷ, a toll; burden: to impose a tax.
TĂCKS, small nails.

TĀRE, a weed; an abatement.
TEĀR, ¹, to rend; to pull apart.

TŎN' SIL, a gland in the throat.
TŎN' SĪLE, that may be clipped.

Thêre, in that place.
THĒIR, of them.

VĀNE, a weathercock.
VĀIN, conceited; worthless.
VEIN, a blood-vessel.

Lesson 259. 78 words.

Use, ḷ, to employ.
EWES, female sheep.

ÛRN, a vessel of a roundish form.
Earn, ḷ, to deserve by labor.

VĀLE, a valley.
VĀIL, ḷ, screen for the face: to cover.

VĒRSED, well skilled.
VĒRST, Prussian measure of 3501 feet.

WĀLE, streak; mark of a whip.
WĀIL, ḷ, a lament: to bemoan.

WĀNe, ḷ, a decrease: to decrease.
WĀIN, a wagon.

Wāde, ḷ, to walk through water.
Weighed, did weigh.

WĀSTe, ḷ, *a.*, desolate: *n.*, loss; devastation: *v.*, to spend lavishly.

WĀIST, middle of the body.
Wāit, ḷ, to stay; to delay.
WEIGHT, heaviness.

WĀVe, ḷ, a billow: to move, as a wave.
Wāive, ḷ, to give up; to relinquish.

WĀY, a road, or path.
Weigh, ḷ, to balance; have weight.

WĒAK, feeble; infirm.
WEEK, period of seven days.

WĒAK' LY, *a.*, infirm: *adv.*, feebly.
WEEK' LY, *a.* & *adv.*, once a week.

Wēan, ḷ, to deprive of; alienate.
Ween, to think; deem.

WĒATH' ER, ḷ, state of the air: to endure.
WĔTH' ER, a sheep.

WĀRE, merchandise.
WEĀR, ¹, waste by wearing: to waste.

WĄRD, ḷ, division of a city; guard: to
Warred, did war; fought. [fend off.

WĄLL, ḷ, stone or brick work: to inclose
Waul, to cry, as a cat. [with.

WOOD, material of trees; a forest.
Would, willed; wished.

YOU, yourself.
YEW, an evergreen tree.
EWE, a female sheep.

In dīte', ḷ, to write; to compose.
In dict', ḷ, to accuse in a court of law.

VĒ' NUS, a goddess; one of the planets.
VĒ' NOŬS, pertaining to veins.

TEST EXERCISES IN CONTRASTED SPELLINGS.

Some of the words in these Lessons have been used in other connections.

Lesson 260. 137 words.

CLOUD, ḷ.	BULL.	**Hīde**, ¹.	BRŬNT.	**Mouse**, ḷ.
CROWD, ḷ.	WOŎL.	GUĪDe, ḷ.	*FRŎNT*, ḷ., *a. n. v.*	DROWSe, ḷ.
KNŎB.	BOUGH.	FLĪEȘ.	BĬRCH.	**Quōth.**
SWĄB, =ḷ.	SCOW.	GUĪSE.	LŪRCH, ḷ.	GRŌWTH.
RŬLe, ḷ.	WĄND.	**Līve**, ḷ.	*MŬCH*, *a. ad. n.*	GŌURD.
POŎL.	PŎND.	SĬEVE.	TOŬCH, ḷ.	HŌARD, ḷ.
Mūse, ḷ.	BŎTCH.	FLŌAT, ḷ.	NĒRVe, ḷ.	**Smōte.**
NEWS.	WĄTCH, ḷ	**Quōte**, ḷ.	CŪRVe, ḷ.	THRŌAT.
MŎNK.	CHŬRL.	SŌURCE.	*BLŬFF*, *a. n.*	**Mōurn**, ḷ.
SKŬNK.	TWĬRL, ḷ.	*HŌARSE.*	*TOŬGH.*	*TŌRN.*
DŬNÇE.	DEARTH.	FLOŎR, ḷ.	PLŬNĜe, ḷ.	TĔNT.
Onçe.	BĬRTH.	SHŌRE.	SPŎNĜe, ḷ.	**Mĕant.**
FŬN.	GROUSE.	*LŌATH.*	*LOUD.*	**Stănch**, ḷ, *a. v.*
NŎNE.	BROWSE.	*BŌTH*, *a. conj.*	**Bowed.**	HĂUNCH.
PĬTH.	**Rouse**, ḷ.	*LĪTHE.*	**Clōthe**, ḷ.	**Sought.**
MŸTH.	**Browse**, ḷ.	SCŸTHE.	**Lōathe**, ḷ.	**Tąught.**

Lesson 261. 125 words.

PRĔSS, ḷ.	CHĀISE.	*VĔRSE.*	DĀI' RY.	*MA' NY.*
GUĔSS, ḷ.	PHĀSE.	PŪRSE.	*WĀ' RY.*	PĔN' NY.
SHRĔD.	**Grāze**, ḷ.	*WŎRSE.*	*PRĀY' ING.*	*HĔAV' Y.*
THRĔAD, ḷ.	BĀNE.	HEARSE.	PRĀI' RIE.	LĔV' Ẏ, ¹ ḷ.
GLŪe, ḷ.	STĀIN, ḷ.	ĜĒRM.	*DĀI' LY*, *a. ad.*	*PLĔAS' ANT.*
STEW, ḷ.	SKEIN.	WŎRM, ḷ.	*GĀY' LY.*	*PRĔS' ENT*, *a. n.*
VIEW, ḷ.	**Blĕnds.**	*FĬRM*, *a. n.*	ĄU' THOR.	WĔATH' ER, ḷ.
TRŎT, =ḷ.	**Clĕanse**, ḷ.	TŪRN, ḷ.	HĄL' TER.	TĔTH' ER, ḷ.
Squąt, =ḷ.	FRIĔNDS.	**Yĕarn**, ḷ.	LĄU' REL.	*JĔAL' OŬS.*
YĄCHT.	FRĔT, =ḷ.	*PĄL' TRY.*	SŎR' REL.	BĔL' LŎWS.
SCOŬRĜe, ḷ.	SWĔAT, ḷ.	*TĄW' DRY.*	*Bâre' ly.*	LĔOP' ARD.
VĔRĜe, ḷ.	DĔBT.	*FĄULT' Y.*	*Fâir' ly.*	SHĔP' HERD.
PŪRĜe, ḷ.	**Stŭng.**	*SE RĒNE'.*	ĒA' GLE.	*A LŌNE'*, *a. adv.*
FREAK.	TŎNGUE.	*CAN TEEN'.*	PĒO' PLE, ḷ.	**Be mōan'**, ḷ.
PĬQUe, ḷ.	*YŎUNG.*	TON TĪNE'.	STEE' PLE.	*UN KNŌWN'.*

EXERCISE 102. The CROWD became like a dense CLOUD. As it **crowd' ed** upon me, it **cloud' ed** my vision. Let him **mūse** upon the NEWS which the DŬNÇE *onçe* sent him. Do GROUSE **browse** on BROWSE?

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Lesson 262. 80 words.

SCAL' LOP, ¼
TRŎL' LOP.
JĂL' AP.
SHĂL' LOP.
SHĔK' EL.
Spĕck' le, ¼
DÔR' MANT.
WAR' FARE.
LĒ' SURE.
SĒIZ' URE.
SĒV' EN.
HĔAV' EN.
SIL' LY.
SEL' VAN.

MÔN' EY.
SŬN' NY.
TROŬB' le, ¼.
BŬB' BLE.
YOUNG' ER.
WOO' ING.
ĈÔM' FORT, ¼.
Ĉŭm' ber, ¼.
SHÔV' EL, ¼.
SCŬF' FLE, ¼.
BROWS' ER.
MOUS' ER.
LOY' AL.
FOI' BLE.

ĂT' LAS.
ĈŬT' LASS.
ĈĂR' ĈASS.
FRĀ' ĈAS.
BLOW' ZY.
DROW' SY.
ĈHŎ' RUS.
KŌ' RAN.
GĂM' MON, ¼
SĂLM' ON.
GĬZ' ZARD.
WĬZ' ARD.
GAUĜ' ING.
WĀĜ' ING.

Lesson 263. 95 words.

ĬSTH' MUS.
ĈHRĬST' MAS.
KNŬT' TY.
NAUGH' TY.
MĬL' DEW.
MILL' DAM.
NAU' SEOŬS.
ĈAU' TIOŬS.
MŬS' ĈLE.
TŬS' SLE, ¼.
Ō' SIER.
GRĀ' ZIER.
PĬ' BROCH.
PĬE' BALD.
NEŬ' TER, a. n.
PEW' TER.

PHYS' IĈ, –kṣ.
PH THĬS' IĈ (tĭz-).
PLŬMB' ER.
DRŬM' MER.
NICK' EL.
Tick' le, ¼.
PEE' VISH.
PĒ' WIT.
SŌR' REL, *a. n.*
LAU' REL.
SŬBT' LE.
SŬT' LER.
QUĒA' SY.
SLĒA' ZY.
RĔN' NET.
TĔN' ET.

NEIGH' BOR.
WĀ' GER, ¼.
WAY' WARD.
BĒA' ĈON.
FLEE' CY.
GRĒAS' Y.
BEE' TLE.
E' QUAL, ¼, *a. n. v.*
SĒ' QUEL.
BO' SOM.
BOO' BY.
ĈOU' GAR.
BĬS' CUIT.
MYS' TIC.
BUS' Y (bĭz-).
SCĬS' SORS.

Un rōll', ¼.
PĀ TRŌL', =¼.
Ĉa jōle', ¼.
Be lēve', ¼.
Be rēave', ¼.
Ĉon çēive', ¼.
For beâr', ¼.
Pre pâre', ¼.
UN FAIR'.
HŬR' RY, ¼.
WÔR' RY, ¼.
FLOŬR' ISH, ¼.
ÇĬ' DER.
ÇĬ' ĈLE.
SĬ' REN.
SÇĬ' ON.

EXERCISE 103. Spell the words SCAL' LOP and TRŎL' LOP, JĂL' AP and SHĂL'-LOP. The SHĔK' EL is **spĕck' led** with ink. In open WAR' FARE the civil law is *DÔR' MANT.* He had no LĒ' SURE to make the SĒIZ' URE. I **war' rant** you he will be here on the MÔR' ROW. He did not **heärk' en** to the BĂR' GAIN. That *BLOW' ZY* man is very *DROW' SY.* On ĈHRĬST' MAS-DAY we crossed the ĬSTH'MUS. That *NAU' SEOŬS* dose made him *ĈAU' TIOŬS.* Those men of MŬS' ÇLE had a severe TŬS' SLE. The PLŬMB' ER joined the army as a DRŬM' MER. The SĒ' QUEL showed that the *SŬBT' LE* SŬT' LER was his *E' QUAL.* My *WAY' WARD* NEIGH'-BOR laid a WĀ' GER that the *BUS' Y* BOO' BY would give a BĬS' CUIT to the ĈOU'GAR.

Lesson 264. 80 words.

SAU' ÇER.
SAW' YER.
PÖMP' OŬS
RŬM' PUS.
LOS' ING.
OOZ' ING.
FRĪ' AR.
BRĪ' ER.
LĒ' VER.
ĈLĔAV' ER.
BRĬT' ISH, *a. n.*
SKĬT' TISH.
DOŬB' le, ¼.
STŬB' BLE.
BUL' WARK.
BULL' ION.

ĈĂT' TLE.
ĈHĂT' TEL.
SCHŎL' AR.
ĈHŎL' ER.
ÇĬR' ĈUIT.
SÛR' FEIT, ¼.
SĬB' YL.
SIĜ' IL.
Ē' VIL, *a. n.*
WEE' VIL.
PEARL' Y.
KNÛR' LY.
SĔR' APH.
SHĔR' IFF.
FĀ' ĈIAL.
NŪR' TIAL.

HŌE' ING.
Ō' ING.
BĪ' SON.
HĪ' SON.
TROU' SERS.
TROW' EL.
DŌZ' ER.
PŌS' ER.
ON' ION.
TRŬNN' ION.
ĈŌP' Y, ¼.
PŎP' PY.
GRĂM' MAR.
STĂM' MER, ¼.
FĂG' OT.
MĂG' GOT.

FIL' IAL.
FĬL' TER, ¼.
PHĬL' TER, ¼
CHŎP' PER.
PRŎP' ER.
SĬR' UP.
STĬR' UP.
STÛR' GEON.
HEIF' ER.
ZĔPH' YR.
FÛR' LŌUGH, ¼
FÛR' RŌW, ¼.
BĂ' SIN.
ĈAIS' SON.
BĂN' JO.
BĂGN' IO (-yo).

Lesson 265. 100 words.

AS SĔNT', ¼.
DE SÇĔNT'.
VI SĬTE'.
PHY SĬQUE'.
Ap pạll', ¼.
With ạl', ad. pr.
At tăch', ¼.
Un lătch', ¼.
Ĉa reen', ¼.
MA RĪNE', a. n.
In çĕnse', ¼.
DE FĔNÇE'.
Ĉo ĕrçe', ¼.
RE VĔRSE', ¼.
CHA GRĬN'.
SHA GRĒEN'.

ĈLOIS' TER.
OYS' TER.
CHALE' Y.
GAWK' Y, a. n.
GLĂÇ' IER.
GLĀ' ZIER.
GROUT' Y.
DOUGH' TY.
ĬN' ÇENSE, ¼.
ĔS' SENÇE.
LĔATH' ER, *a. n.*
TĔTH' ER, ¼.
Lee' ward, a. ad.
LĒIS' URE.
NĔĈ' TAR.
HĔĈ' TOR, ¼.

EX PĂNSE'.
RO MĂNÇE', ¼.
IN ĀNE'.
Or dāin', ¼.
In veigh', ¼.
Sur vey', ¼.
RUE' FUL.
RU' RAL.
NICK' EL.
PICK' LE, ¼.
PLŬM' MET.
SŬM' MIT.
PĂL' LID.
VĂL' ID.
PŌLE' ĈAT.
PŌLL' TAX.

SINGE' ING.
FRĬNG' ING.
BĂL' LAD.
SĂL' AD.
TWĪ' LIGHT.
SKŸ' LIGHT.
ĈĂR' RIAGE.
ĈĂR' TRIDGE
LAW' YER
SAU' SAGE
LĂT' TIÇE.
LĔT' TUÇE.
SĂCH' EL.
HĂTCH' EL, ¼.
NĔTH' ER.
WĔATH' ER, ¼.

EXERCISE 104. Hand a SAU' ÇER to the SAW' YER. He **is lọs' ing** his courage, which is fast **ōoz' ing** away. BUL' ION is not a nation's BUL' WARK. That SCHŎL' AR is rash, and very sudden in ĈHŎL' ER. The WEE' VIL is an insect that has done much Ē' VIL. *Ō' ING* to the frost, the corn will not need *HŌE' ING.* He does not **stăm' mer**, but he uses bad GRĂM' MAR. Let the sheriff **un lătch'** the door, and **at tăch'** the property.

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Lesson 266. 108 words.

JŪ' LEP.
JŪT' ÇY.

ÊR' MĪNE.
VÊR' MIN.

SWAP' PING.
STŎP' PING.

ĂG' ILE.
VĬG' IL.

ÇĪ' PHER, ½.
SĪ' PHON.

ЄĂI' TIFF.
ЄĂ' LIPH.

ЄOW' ARD.
ЄOW' HERD.

PHĂN' TOM.
BĂN' TAM.

AR RĒAR'.
Re vēre', ½.

Ad vīse', ½.
AS SĪZE'.

AUS TĒRE'.
BRE VIĒR'.

ЄA DĔT'.
VE DĔTTE'.

De fraud', ½.
A broad'.

Chas tīse', ½.
Bap tīze', ½.

ЄON TRŌL',=½.
In serōll', ½.

ROU TĪNE'.
SEA LĒNE'.

UR BĀNE'.
Ar rāign', ½.

ЄON ÇĒIT'.
RE ÇĒIPT'.

RE ЄLŪSE', *a. n.*
RE DŪÇe', ½.

Re hēarse', ½.
Con vērse', ½.

A jär'.
ЄA TÄRRH'.

Chas tīse', ½.
RE ÇĒSS'.

HUZ ZĂ', ½.
HUS SĂR'.

UN SEEN'.
OB SCĒNE'.

FÔR' AGe, ½.
PÔR' RIDGE.

VĒ' TO, ½.
TĪP' TOE.

TĒN' ŠION.
MĒN' TION.

PĬN' NOCK.
WHĬN' OCK.

DXe' TYL.
FĒR' TĪLE.

BĂR' RACK.
STÔM' ACH, ½

FĔR' RET, ½.
MĔR' IT, ½.

ЄA REER'.
Ap pēar', ½.

Lesson 267. 108 words.

ÇŸN' IЄ, *a. n.*
SĬN' NER.

DĬS' TICH, *a. n.*
FŪS' TIC.

FLĬM' SY.
WHĬM' ŞEY.

DŎÇ' ILE.
FŎS' SIL.

BÛRGH' ER.
BÛRG' LAR.

DÔR' SAL.
MÔR' SEL.

BŌWL' ING.
TRŌLL' ING.

PĂL' LOR.
VĂL' OR.

Pro çeed', ½.
Pre çēde', ½.

A BŸSS'.
RE MĪSS'.

AB STRUSE'.
TRĒA' ЄLE (kl).
Twee' dle, ½.

TĂS' SEL.
VĂS' SAL.

RA ZEE'.
En grōss', ½.
VER BŌSE'.

ЄA RĒSS', ½.
FI NĒSSe', ½.

Be quēath', ½.
Un shēathe', ½.

Fore tĕll', ¹.
GA ZĔLLE'.

LA PĒL'.
En tomb', ½.
Fōre dōom', ½.
Dis bûrse', ½.
Re hēarse', ½.
RE VĒRSe', ½, *a. n. v.*

In eûr',=½.
In fēr',=½.

A vow', ½.
De vour', ½.

En joy', ½.
En join', ½.

Ap prove', ½.
Be hoove', ½.

Un dō' ¹.
BAM BŌŌ'.

E NOŬGH', *a. ad. n.*
RE BŬFF'.

De mēan', ½
ROU TĪNE'.
SU PRĒME'.
UN SEEN'.

BUL' LŸ, ½.
PUL' LEY.
WOŬL' LY.

BŌWL' DER.
ŌLD' ER.
PŌUL' TRY.
SHŌUL' DER, ½.

BŌW' SPRIT.
HAUT' BOY (hō-).
GNŌ' MON.
YEŌ' MAN.

ЄŪ' BIT.
BEAŪ' TY.
FEŪ' DAL.
PEW' TER.
SŪIT' OR.

EXERCISE 105. The JŪ' LEP has a *JŪT' ÇY* taste. That robe of ÊR' MĪNE is covered with VÊR' MIN. Let him çĪ' pher up the capacity of the SĪ' PHON. The ЄĂ'LIPH is an arrant ЄĂI' TIFF, and as great a ЄOW' ARD as any ЄOW' HERD in the land. He was sent *a broad'* for *DE FRAUD' ING* the people. He **con vēr' ses** well, but **re hēar' ses** better. He was on TĪP' TOE to hear the VĒ' TO. It is a PĪT' Y that the *WĪT' TY* GŸP' SY was so *TĪP' SY*. Every ÇŸN' IЄ is a SĬN' NER.

Lesson 268. 90 words.

Dŭc' TĪLE.
LĔN' TIL.

BĔLL' MAN.
BĔL' FRY.

ĞĔN' TIAN.
MĔN' TION, ½.

BŎB' BIN.
RŎB' IN.

ЄŎL' UMN.
SŎL' EMN.

PĂS' TIME.
PĂSS' PŌRT.

FĂÇ' ET.
TĂÇ' IT.

ЄOŌL' ly.
ЄOŌ' LIE.

ЄŎM' MERÇE.
TRĂV' ERSe, ½.

SĒIZ' IN.
RĒA' ŞON, ½.

BLĀ' ZON, ½.
RĀI' ŞIN.

NŬMB' NESS.
NŬM' SKULL.

ĂB' SQESS.
Ă€' ÇESS.

EŪ' ЄHRE (-ker).
LŪ' ЄRE. "

LĬL' Y.
FĬL' LY.

PĂM' PAS.
TRĔS' PASS, ½.

BO HĒA'.
SET TEE'.

En seŏnçe', ½.
RE SPŌNSE'.

EN RŌLL, ½.
PA RŌL', *a. n.*

De tăch', ½.
DIS PĂTCH', ½.

RA VĪNE'.
TU REEN'.

BRE VĒT'.
BRU' NĔTTE'.

HŌARSE.
DIS ЄŌURSe', ½.
En fōrçe', ½.
RE SŌURÇE'.

ЄA PRĬÇE'.
PE LĬSSE'.
VA LĬSE'.

NĀ' BOR.
NĀ' DIR.
NEIGH' BOR

BĂL' LET.
PĂL' ATE.
PĂL' ETTE

ЄAN TEEN'.
SE RĒNE'.
TON TĪNE'.

AR RĒAR'.
ЄASH IĒR'.
Re vēre', ½.
VE NEER', ½.

Lesson 269. 112 words.

FIR' KIN.
VĒR' MIN.
MŪR' RAIN.

MĒA' ŞLEŞ.
WĒA' ŞELŞ.

ЄŪR' FEW.
PÛR' LIEU.
PÛR' VIEW.

DŪCH' ESS.
DŪTCH' MAN.

LĬ' VRE.
SKĪ' VER.

ĔPH' OD.
ĔP' FORT.

FRĔN' ZY.
QUĬN' ŞY.

ЄON vey', ½.
In vęigh', ½.

A DIEŪ', *n. ad.*
Es chew', ½.
Ae erue', ½.
ЄON dōle', ½.
PA TRŌL',=½.
Un rōll', ½.

Fore tĕll', ¹.
GA ZĔLLE'.

LA PĒL'.
En tomb', ½.
Fōre dōom', ½.
Dis bûrse', ½.
RE VĒRSe', ½, *a. n. v.*

In eûr',=½.
In fēr',=½.

A vow', ½.
De vour', ½.

En joy', ½.
En join', ½.

Ap prove', ½.
Be hoove', ½.

Un dō' ¹.
BAM BŌŌ'.

E NOŬGH', *a. ad. n.*
RE BŬFF'.

De mēan', ½
ROU TĪNE'.
SU PRĒME'.
UN SEEN'.

BUL' LŸ, ½.
PUL' LEY.
WOŬL' LY.

BŌWL' DER.
ŌLD' ER.
PŌUL' TRY.
SHŌUL' DER, ½.

BŌW' SPRIT.
HAUT' BOY (hō-).
GNŌ' MON.
YEŌ' MAN.

ЄŪ' BIT.
BEAŪ' TY.
FEŪ' DAL.
PEW' TER.
SŪIT' OR.

EXERCISE 106. Tell the BĔLL' MAN in the BĔL' FRY to ring the bell. He made no MĔN' TION of the ĞĔN' TIAN in my coffee. The *SŎL' EMN* ЄŎL' UMN of ЄOŌ' LIES *ЄOŌL' ly* marched along. Men **trăv' erse** all lands in the interests of ЄŎM' MERÇE. That NŬM' SKULL has NŬMB' NESS on the brain. He took his cup of BO HĒA' on the SET TEE'. He made himself *HŌARSE* by his long DIS ЄŌURSE'. It was a mere ЄA PRĬÇE' to put my PE LĬSSE' in the VA LĬSE'. My NEIGH' BOR is a NĀ' BOR. The accounts of the ЄĂSH IĒR' are in AR RĒAR'. Do WĒA' ŞELŞ ever have the MĒA' ŞLEŞ?

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Lesson 270. 96 words.

SĬN′ OD.
GUĬN′ EA.
VĬNE′ YARD
BOU QUET′ (kā)
Pre pāy′, *i.**
ȼAM PĀIGN′, ¿.
Con strāin, ¿.
In flāmᵉ′, ¿.
ȼOM PLĒTᵉ′, ¿.
RE PĒAT′, ¿.

ÇĬR′ ȼLᵉ, ¿.
Ē AR′ LY, a. adv.
FĒR′ VOR.
HŪR′ RȲ, ¿.
Nŏŭr′ ish, ¿.
WÓR′ RȲ, ¿.

BLŪR′ RING.
WHĬR′ RING.
BUL′ RUSH.
BULL′ OCK.
BRĪ′ ER Y.
BRȲ′ O NY.
Ĕn′ er ġīzᵉ, ¿.
ĔX′ ER ÇĪSᵉ, ¿.
BO TĂN′ IC.
TY RĂN′ NIC.
Stŭl′ ti fy, ¿.
Stū′ pe fy, ¿.
JŌL′ LI TY.
PŌL′ I TY.
HĬCK′ O RY.
TRĬCK′ ER Y.

MĬR′ A ȼLE.
MȲR′ I AD.
Ō′ A SIS.
ÔR′ I FĬÇE.
DĬT′ TA NY.
LĬT′ A NY.
FOUND′ ER Y.
BOUND′ A RY.
ÇIe′ A TRĬÇE.
SȲe′ A MÔRE.
PĒL′ I CAN.
PĒL′ LI ȼLE.
LĀ′ I TY.
GĀY′ E TY.
ĔL′ E ĠY.
ĔP′ PI ĠY.

GO RĬL′ LÀ.
GUER RĬL′ LÀ, *a. n.*
DE PŌṢ′ IT, ¿.
ȼOM PŌṢ′ ITE, a. n.
AL PĂȼ′ Ä.
MA LĂȼ′ ȼÄ.
PĂR′ A SĪTE.
PĂR′ RI ÇĪDE.
FĂL′ LA ÇY.
PŌL′ I ÇY.
ĂN′ NU AL, a. n.
MĂN′ Ū AL.
Ŏp′ er ātᵉ, ¿.
Sĕp′ a rātᵉ, ¿.
PRĔÇ′ E DENT.
PRĔṢ′ I DENT.

Lesson 271. 66 words.

ȼŌL′ ON NĀDᵉ′.
LĔM ON ĂDᵉ′.
In ter çēdᵉ′, ¿.
Sū per sēdᵉ′, ¿.
PĂL I SĀDᵉ′.
PRŌM E NĀDᵉ′, ¿.
ÇĔL′ ER Y.
SĂL′ A RY.
RĂIL′ LER Y.
GĂL′ LER Y.
Căn′ til lātᵉ, ¿.
Vĕn′ ti lātᵉ, ¿.
ȼŌL′ O ÇYNTH.
HȲ′ A ÇINTH.
NOȼ TŪR′ NAL.
SU PĒR′ NAL.

SQUVE NĬR′.
Ō VER SEER′.
GŎN DO LIĒR′.
MĂG A ZĪNE′.
NĂZ A RĒNE′.
Ăn′ a lyzᵉ, ¿.
Crĭt′ i çīsᵉ, ¿.
Thē′ o rīzᵉ, ¿.
HŪ′ MOR OŬS.
NŪ′ MER OŬS.
ȼHĬ MĒ′ RÄ.
MA DĒI′ RÄ.
SŬM′ MA RY, *a. n.*
FLŬM′ MER Y.
NOȼ TŪR′ NAL.
FA RĬ′ NÄ.
CZA RĬ′ NÄ.

Aȼ ȼÔR′ DĬ ON.
Æ Ō′ LI AN.
ME LŌ′ DE ON.
NO VĬ′ TI ATE.
Of fĭ′ ci ātᵉ, ¿.
EM PĪR′ IC.
PĂN E ĠYR′ IC.
FU NĒ′ RE AL.
IM PĒ′ RI AL.
HŎN′ OR A RY.
ŎN′ ER A RY.
RE FLĒCT′ IBLE.
RESPĒCT′ABLE
MĂG NE TĬ″ ȼIAN.
MĂN Ū MĬS′ SION.
SŪ PER STĬ″ TION

EXERCISE 107. The SĬN′ OD would not allow a GUĬN′ EA for the VĬNE′ YARD. He ***pre pāid′** me for the BOU QUET′. He **re pēat′ ed** to me that he had **com plēt′-ed** the work. In his FĒR′ VOR he *ĕar′ ly* joined our ÇĬR′ ȼLE. Our HŪR′ RY **wŏr′-ried** him. BRȲ′ O NY is not a *BRĪ′ ER Y* plant. ĔX′ ER ÇĪSE will **ĕn′ er ġīze** his muscles; but he must **ĕx′ er çīse** them regularly. MȲR′ I ADS of people saw the MĬR′ A ȼLES. The FOUND′ ER Y stands on the eastern BOUND′ A RY of the town. The Ō VER SEER′ gave the GON DO LIĒR′ an *Æ Ō′ LI AN* ME LŌ′ DE ON as a SQUVE NĬR′.

KEY, see p. 2. ¯ long ˘ short; cāre, făr, àsk, all, what, thêre, vẹil, tẽrm, fīrm, pīque,

Lesson 273. 148 words.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented.

Adj.	*Verbs.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*
ĂB′ JECT.	**Ab jĕct′**, ¿. (*obs.*)	Ăc′ ÇENT,–S.	**Ac çĕnt′**, ¿.
ĂB′ SENT.	**Ab sĕnt′**, ¿.	ĂF′ FIX,–ES.	**Af fix′**, ¿.
FRĒ′ QUENT.	**Fre quĕnt′**, ¿.	ĄUG′ MENT,–S.	**Aug mĕnt′**, ¿.
Adj. & N.		BÔM′ BARD,–S.	**Bôm bärd′**, ¿.
ĂB′ STRAȼT,–S.	**Ab străct′**, ¿.	ÇĔM′ ENT,–S.	**Çe mĕnt′**, ¿.
ȼŎM′ PACT,–S.	**Com păct′**, ¿.	ȼŎL′ LEAGUE,–S.	**Col lēagᵘᵉ′**, ¿.
ȼŎM′ POUND,–S.	**Com pound′**, ¿.	ȼŎL′ LECT,–S.	**Col lĕct′**, ¿.
ȼŎN′ ÇERT,–S.	**Con çĕrt′**, ¿.	ȼŎM′ PLOT,–S.	**Com plŏt′**, ¿.
ȼŎN′ CRĒTE,–S.	**Con crētᵉ′**, ¿.	ȼŎM′ PRESS,–ES.	**Com prĕss′**, ¿.
ȼŎN′ VERSE.	**Con vĕrsᵉ′**, ¿.	ȼŎN′ DUCT.	**Con dŭct′**, ¿.
DĔṢ′ ERT,–S.	**De ṣĕrt′**, ¿.	ȼŎN′ FECT,–S.	**Con fĕct′**, ¿.
PRĔṢ′ ENT,–S.	**Pre ṣĕnt′**, ¿.	ȼŎN′ FINE,–S.	**Con fīne′**, ¿.
RĔB′ EL,–S.	**Re bĕl′**, ¿.	ȼŎN′ FLICT,–S.	**Con flĭct′**, ¿.
RĔF′ USE.	**Re fūṣe′**, ¿.	ȼŎN′ SERVE,–S.	**Con sĕrvᵉ′**, ¿.
RĒ′ TAIL.	**Re tāil′**, ¿.	ȼŎN′ SORT,–S.	**Con sôrt′**, ¿.
SŬB′ JECT,–S.	**Sub jĕct′**, ¿.	ȼŎN′ TEST,–S.	**Con tĕst′**, ¿.

Lesson 274. 74 words.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*
ĄU′ GUST.	*ĄU GŬST′.*	A BŪSE′,–S.	**A būṣe′**, ¿.
ȼŎM′ PACT,–S.	*ȼOM PĂCT′.*	AD VĪÇE′,–S.	**Ad vīṣe′**, ¿.
GAL LĂNT′,–S.	*GĂL′LANT, & GAL LĂNT′.*	DE VĪÇE′,–S.	**De vīṣe′**, ¿.
		EX ȼŪSE′,–S.	**Ex ȼūṣe′**, ¿.
ĬN′ STINCT,–S.	*IN STĬNCT′.*	GRĒASE.	**Grēaṣe′**, ¿, or **Grēaṣe′**, ¿.
MĬN′ UTE, ¿,–S.	*MI NŪTE′.*		
SŪ′ PĪNE,–S.	*SU PĪNE′.*	HOUSE, HOUṢ′ ES.	**Houṣe′**, ¿.
Adj., Ad., N.	*N. & V.*	MOUSE, MĪÇE.	**Mouṣe′**, ¿.
ȼLŌSE.	ȼLŌṢe′, ¿.	RĪSE.	**Rīṣe′**, ¿.
Adj.	*Verb.*	ŪSE,–S.	**Ūṣe′**, ¿.
DIF FŪSE′	**Dif fūṣe′**, ¿.	PRŎPH′ E ÇY,–ES.	**Prŏph′ e sȳ′**, ¿

EXERCISE 108. The *ĂB′ SENT* man **ab sĕnt′ ed** himself without cause. In *FRĒ′-QUENT* crowds they **fre quĕnt′ ed** the meetings. In a *DĔṢ′ ERT* place of the great DĔṢ′ ERT he **de ṣĕrt′ ed** me. Twenty RĔB′ ELS **re bĕlled′**, and joined the *RĔB′-EL* ranks. The *ĄU GŬST′* assemblage was held on the first of ĄU′ GUST. **ȼlōṣe** your book; keep *ȼlōṣe* by me, and put the cow in the ȼLŌṢE; and then we will shut up the colt in a *ȼLŌSE* place at the ȼLŌṢE of the day. The GRĒASE was so *DIF-FŪSE′* that it **dif fūṣed′** itself, and **grēaṣed** all my clothes. I **ad vīṣe′** you to take my AD VĪÇE′. Our instruments are all at *ȼŎN′ ÇERT* pitch. The young GAL-LANT′, who was so *GAL′ LANT* to the ladies, was a *GAL′ LANT* officer. This is the PRŎPH′ E ÇY which Daniel **prŏph′ e sīed**. Let him **rīṣe** early, and go over the *RĪṢ′ ING* ground, till he comes to the RĪSE of the stream.

sŏn, ôr, dọ, wọlf, tọo, tọŏk, ûrn, rude, pull; ç, ġ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*; aṣ, ṣure, anger, this.

Lesson 275. 207 words.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented.

Nouns.	*Verbs.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*
¢ŏn′ tra¢t,–s.	**¢on trăct′**, ¦.	ŏb′ je¢t,–s.	**Ob jĕct′**, ¦.
¢ŏn′ trâst,–s.	**¢on trâst′**, ¦.	pĕr′ fūme,–s.	**Pĕr fūme′**, ¦
¢ŏn′ vent,–s.	**¢on vĕnt′** (obs.)	pĕr′ mit,–s.	**Per mĭt′**,=¦.
¢ŏn′ vĕrt,–s.	**¢on vĕrt′**, ¦.	pĕr′ vert,–s.	**Per vĕrt′**, ¦.
¢ŏn′ vi¢t,–s.	**¢on vi¢t′**, ¦.	prē′ fix,–es.	**Pre fix′**, ¦.
¢ŏn′ voy,–s.	**¢on vŏy′**, ¦.	prē′ lude,–s.	**Pre lūde′**, ¦.
dĕs′ ¢ant,–s.	**Des ¢ănt′**, ¦.	prĕm′ ise,–s.	**Pre mĭse′**, ¦.
dĭ′ ġest,–s.	**Di ġĕst′**, ¦.	prĕs′ aġe,–s.	**Pre săġe′**, ¦.
ĕs′ ¢ort,–s.	**Es ¢ôrt′**, ¦.	prŏd′ ūçe.	**Pro dūçe′**, ¦.
ĕs′ say,–s.	**Es sāy′**, ¦.	prŏj′ e¢t,–s.	**Pro jĕct′**, ¦.
ĕx′ port,–s.	**Ex pōrt′**, ¦.	prŏg′ ress.	**Pro grĕss′**, ¦.
ĕx′ tra¢t,–s.	**Ex trăct′**, ¦.	prō′ test,–s.	**Pro tĕst′**, ¦.
fĕr′ ment,–s.	**Fer mĕnt′**, ¦.	rĕ¢′ ord,–s.	**Re ¢ôrd′**, ¦.
fōre′ ¢ast.	**Fore ¢ast′**, ¦.	sŭf′ fix,–es.	**Suf fix′**, ¦.
fōre′ tāste.	**Fore tāste′**, ¦.	sŭr′ vey,–s.	**Sur vey′**, ¦.
ĭm′ port,–s.	**Im pōrt′**, ¦.	tôr′ ment,–s.	**Tor mĕnt′**, ¦.
ĭm′ press.	**Im prĕss′**, ¦.	trăns′ fer,–s.	**Trans fĕr′**,=¦
ĭn′ ¢ense.	**In ¢ĕnse′**, ¦.	trăns′ pōrt,–s.	**Trans pōrt′**, ¦
ĭn′ ¢rease.	**In ¢rēase′**, ¦.	ŭn′ dress.	**Un drĕss′**, ¦
ĭn′ lāy.	**In lāy′**, ¦.	ŭp′ start,–s.	**Up stärt′**, ¦
ĭn′ sult,–s.	**In sŭlt′**, ¦.	fū′ şil lāde,–s.	**Fū şil lād′**, ¦

Lesson 276. 86 words.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented. Add the ¦ to the verbs.

Nouns.	*Verbs.*	*Nouns.*	*Verbs.*
¢oun′ ter ¢härġe.	**¢oun ter ¢härġe′.**	ĭn′ ter ¢hāngе.	**Ĭn ter ¢hāngе′.**
¢oun′ ter ¢härm.	**¢oun ter ¢härm′.**	ĭn′ ter di¢t.	**Ĭn ter di¢t′.**
¢oun′ ter ¢hĕ¢k.	**¢oun ter ¢hĕ¢k′.**	ĭn′ ter liŋk.	**Ĭn ter liŋk′.**
¢oun′ ter mand.	**¢oun ter mănd′.**	ō′ ver ¢härġe.	**Ō ver ¢härġe′.**
¢oun′ ter märch.	**¢oun ter märch′.**	ō′ ver flō̆w.	**Ō ver flō̆w′.**
¢oun′ ter mīne.	**¢oun ter mīne′.**	ō′ ver mătch.	**Ō ver mătch′.**
¢oun′ ter märk.	**¢oun ter märk′.**	ō′ ver thrō̆w.	**Ō ver thrō̆w′.**
¢oun′ ter plŏt.	**¢oun ter plŏt′.=**	ō′ ver tûrn.	**Ō ver tûrn′.**
¢oun′ ter poiṣe.	**¢oun ter poiṣe′.**	rĕp′ ri mand.	**Rĕp ri mănd′.**
¢oun′ ter sink.	**¢oun ter sĭnk′.**	ăt′ tri būte.	**At trĭb′ ūte.**
¢oun′ ter vāil.	**¢oun ter vāil′.**	mis ¢ŏn′ duct.	**Mis ¢on dŭct′.**

Exercise 109. We **¢on trăct′ ed**, in our ¢ŏn′ tra¢t, that the *¢on vi¢t′ ed* ¢ŏn′ vi¢ts **should be es ¢ôrt′ ed** by a suitable ĕs′ ¢ôrt. We **¢on trâst′** things similar: we do not make ¢ŏn′ trasts between unlike kinds. Thus, we **¢on-trâst′** an oak and a shrub: but we never speak of a ¢ŏn′ trast between a man and a mountain. Let him **di ġĕst′** the laws in his own mind, and then make a dĭ′ ġest of the whole. **Re ¢ôrd′** the deeds, and then make a rĕ¢′ ord of your work. He sent a ¢oun′ ter mand of the first order; and then he **¢oun ter mănd′ ed** the ¢oun′-ter mand. It is a disastrous ō′ ver flō̆w; for it **will ō ver flō̆w′** all our lands.

Lesson 277. 71 words.

Names of Quadrupeds not before used.

Bab ō̆o̅n′.	ĠĔn′ et.	ŏt′ ter.	Băn′ di ¢o̅o̅t.
Bădġ′ er.	ĠĬ răffe′.	păn′ go lĭn.	¢ăm′ el o părd′.
Bī′ son.	Glŭt′ ton.	păn′ ther.	¢ăt′ a mount.
¢ăr′ a ¢ăl.	Gō′ pher.	pĕ¢′ ¢a ry.	¢hĭ¢k′ a ree.
¢ăr′ i bọu.	Go rĭl′ lă.	pō̆le′ ¢at.	¢hin ¢hĭl′ lă.
¢hăm′ ois (sham′my).	grī′ son.	pū′ mă.	drŏm′ e da ry.
¢hee′ tah.	hĕdġe′ hog.	quăġ′ gă.	ĕl′ e phant.
¢hĭp′ munk.	hŷ ē′ nă.	răb′ bit.	grey′ hound.
¢ĭv′ et.	I′ bex.	rein′ deer.	hip po pŏt′ a mus.
¢o ā′ tĭ.	jăck′ ăl.	rō̆e′ buck.	ich neū′ mon.
¢ō′ ney.	jăg ū ăr′.	să′ ble.	kăn ga rō̆o′.
¢ọu′ gar.	jĕr′ bo ă.	squĭr′ rel.	măr′ mo set.
doŋ′ key.	lē′ mur.	tā′ pir.	o răng′ ọu tăng.
ĕr′ mine.	măn′ drill.	rac ¢o̅o̅n′.	pha lăn′ ġer.
fĕr′ ret.	măr′ mot.	wăp′ i tĭ (or *elk*).	pōr′ ¢u pine.
ga zĕlle′.	mŭsk′ rat.	wŏm′ bat.	rhĭ nŏ¢′ e rŏs.
ġĕms′ bok.	ō′ ¢e lot.	zē′ brā.	wọl ver ĭne′.
	o pŏs′ sum.	zē′ bū.	wo̅o̅d′ ¢hu¢k.

Lesson 278. Fishes. 44 words.

āle′ wife.	gŭd′ ġeon.	pĭl′ chard.	sŭ¢k′ er.
an ¢hō′ vy.	gûr′ nard.	pŏl′ lack.	s wŏrd′ fish.
băr′ bel.	hăd′ doc¢k.	pôr′ bēa gle.	tău tŏg′.
blĕn′ ny.	hal′ i but.	pôr′ ġee.	thôrn′ bă¢k.
bo nĭ′ to.	hĕr′ ring.	rĕm′ o rā.	tor pē′ do.
¢hĕl′ mon.	lăm′ prey.	sălm′ on.	tŭn′ ny.
dŏl′ phin.	mă¢k′ er el.	săr′ dĭne.	tûr′ bot.
dō̆′ ree.	men hā′ den.	sc¢ūl′ pin.	wee′ ver.
floun′ der.	mĭn′ nō̆w.	shăn′ ny.	whīte′ bāit.
gō̆ld′ fin ny.	mŭl′ let.	stĭ¢k′ le back.	whĭt′ ing.
grāy′ ling.	pi¢k′ er el.	stûr′ ġeon.	wrăsse.

Lesson 279. Miscellaneous. 17 words.

stŷ ē′ i an.	*re ¢ū′ sant*, *a. n.*	*me di æ′ val.*
e lĭṣ′ i an (lish).	¢om pūne′ tion.	*me di ō′ ¢re* (kĕr).
æ ō′ li an.	mal fē′ aṣançe.	*in ter nē′ ¢ine.*
jū′ gu lar.	man dă′ mus.	*sūb ma rine′.*
ō′ ro tund, *a. n.*	swĭn′ gle tree. / whĭf′ fle tree.	*av oir du poiṣ′* (av er du poiṣ′).
plū′ per fect.		

Lesson 280. Birds. 78 words.

ĂL′ BĀ TRŌSS.
ĂP′ TER YX.
BĬT′ TERN.
BŎB′ O LĬNK.
BŬZ′ ZARD.
ЄĂS′ SO WA RY.
ЧHĬCK′ A DEE.
ЧHOUGH (cnŭff).
ЄŎCK A TOO′.
ЄŎN′ DOR.
ЄŌR′ MO RANT.
ЄUCK′ OO.
ЄU RĂS′ SŌW.
DŎT′ TER EL.
Ē′ DER.
FĄL′ ЄON (faw′kn).
FLA MĬN′ GO.
FŬL′ MAR.
GĂN′ NET.
GŎD′ WIT.
GŌLD′ FINCH.
GŌS′ HĄWK.
GRĒBE.
GREEN′ LET.
GRŌSS′ BEAK.
GROUSE.
GUĬL′ LE MŎT
HĂL′ ÇY ON.
HĂR′ RI ER.
HĄW′ FINCH.
HOOP′ OE.
HÔRN′ BILL.
Ī′ BIS.
JĂCK′ DĄW.
KĒS′ TREL.
KĬNG′ FISH ER.
LĂP′ WING.
MĂG′ PIE.
MĂL′ LARD.
MER GĂN′ SER.
MĔR′ LIN.
NĬGHT′ IN GĀLE.
NŬT′ HATCH.
Ō′ RI ŌLE.
ÔR′ TO LAN.
ŌS′ PREY.
PĂR′ ROT.
PĒ′ WIT.
PĔL′ I ЄAN.
PĔN′ GUIN.
PĔT′ REL.
PHĂL′ A RŌPE.
PHĔAS′ ANT.
PŌACH′ ARD.
PTĂR′ MI GAN.
PŬF′ FER.
RĀ′ VEN.
SHĔL′ DRĀKE.
SHRĪKE.
SPĂR′ ROW.
STŌNE′ CHAT.
SWĄL′ LOW.
TĂN′ A GER.
THRŌS′ TLE.
TĬT′ LĂRK.
TĬT′ MOUSE.
TŌ′ DY.
TŎP′ KNOT.
TOU′ ЄAN.
TRŌ′ GON.
TRŬMP′ ET ER.
VŬLT′ ŪRE.
WĀG′ TĀIL.
WĄR′ BLER.
WHĬN′ CHAT.
WHĬP′ POOR WĬLL.
WĬD′ ЄEON.
WOOD′ ЄOCK.

Lesson 281. Reptiles and Insects. 46 words.

Reptiles.
ĂN A ЄŌN′ DA.
ĂL′ LI GĀ TOR.
BĂS′ I LISK.
ЄĂY′ MAN.
ЄHA MĒ′ LE ON.
ЄRŎЄ′ O DĬLE.
ЄŌ′ BRA.
ЄŌL′ Ū BER.
GĂ′ VI AL.
ĞĔCK′ O.
I GUA′ NA.
LĬZ′ ARD.
PRŌ′ TE ŬS.
PŸ′ THON.
RĬT′ TLE SNĀKE.
SĂL′ A MAN′ DER.
SĔR′ PENT.
TĂD′ POLE.
TĔR′ RA PIN.
TŌR′ TOISE.
TRĪ′ TON.
TŪR′ TLE.
VĪ′ PER.

Insects.
Ă′ PHIS. / APH′ I DĒS.
BEE′ TLE.
BŬT′ TER FLY.
ЄĂN′ THA RIS. / ЄAN THĂR′ I DĒS.
ЄĂT′ ER PIL LAR.
ÇĬ ЄA′ DA.
ÇĔN′ TI PED.
MĪL′ LI PED.
ЄŎCK′ ROACH.
ЄRĬCK′ ET.
ĒAR′ WIG.
GLŌW′ WÔRM.
GRĂSS′ HOP PER.
HÔN′ EY BEE.
HÔR′ NET.
HŬM′ BLE BEE.
LŌ′ ЄUST.
KĂ′ TY DĬD.
MOS QUĪ′ TO.
WĄLK′ ING LEAF
WEE′ VIL.

Insect Development. 1st, EGG 2d, LĂR′ VA, or GRŬB. 3d, PŪ′ PA, or ЄHRŸS′ A-LIS. 4th, I MA′ GO Plurals, LĂR′ VÆ, PŪ′ PÆ, ЄHRY SĂL′ I DĒS.

EXERCISE 110. The FĄL′ ЄONS, which include the hawks and the eagles, — and the VŬLT′ ŪRES, which include the ЄŌN′ DOR and the BŬZ′ ZARDS proper, are all BIRDS OF PREY: the GREEN′ LET, the NĪGHT′ IN GĀLE, the SWĄL′ LOWS, the SPĂR′-ROWS, the WHĬP′ POOR WĬLL, the Ō′ RI ŌLE, the GŌLD′ FINCH, the GRŌSS′ BEAK-and many others, are called PĒRCH′ ERS: the ЄUCK′ OO, the NŬT′ HATCH, the TOU′-ЄAN, and the PĂR′ ROTS, are called ЄLĪMB′ ERS: GROUSE, and PHEAS′ ANTS, and TŪR′ KEYS, and common fowls, are called SЄRĂTCH′ ERS: the ЄĂS′ SO WA RY and the ŏs′ TRICH are RŪN′ NERS: the BĬT′ TERN, the Ī′ BIS, FLA MĬN′ GO, ЄRANE, and HĔR′ ON, are called WĀD′ ERS: and the ĂL′ BA TRŌSS, GRĒBE, PĔN′ GUIN, PŬF′ FER, and PĔL′ I ЄAN, are called SWĬM′ MERS.

Lesson 282. 32 words.

A RĂЄH′ NI DANS.
SPĪ′ DER.
ScÔR′ PI ON.
TA RĂN′ TU LA.
ЄRUS TĀ′ ĈE ANS.
BĂR′ NA ЄLE.
ÇRĂB.
ÇRĄW′ FISH.
LŎB′ STER.
PRĄWN, or SHRĬMP.
MŎL′ LUSKS.
ĂR′ GO NAUT.
ЄŎCK′ LE.
ЄĂL′ A MA RY.
ЄOW′ RY.
ЄŬT′ TLE FISH.
LĬM′ PET.
MŪS′ SEL.
NAU′ TI LŪS.
OYS′ TER.
PĒR′ I WĬN KLE.
SQUĬD.
WHĔLK.
ÇE TĀ′ CE ANS.
DŎL′ PHIN.
DU GŎNG′.
GRĂM′ PUS.
MĂN′ A TEE.
NĂR′ WHAL.
PÔR′ POISE (por′pus).

Lesson 283. 79 words.

Common terms in Anatomy and Medicine.

Nouns.	*Adjectives.*	*Adj. & Nouns.*	*Nouns.*
AB DŌ′ MEN.	*AB DŎM′ IN AL.*	*AL′ TER A TĬVE.*	AS PHŸX′ I A.
A NĂS TO MŌ′ SIS.	*A NĂS TO MŎT′ IC.*	*ĂN TI SĔP′ TIC.*	ĂT′ RO PHY.
AX ĬL′ LA.	*ĂX′ IL LA RY.*	*ĂN′ O DŸNE.*	ЄON ĞĒS′ TION.
BRŎN′ ЄHI A.	*BRŎN′ ЄHI AL.*	*ĂR O MĂT′ IC.*	DĪ AG NŌ′ SIS.
ÇĔR′ E BRŬM.	*ÇĔR′ E BRAL.*	*AS TRĬN′ ĞENT.*	ĔP I GLŎT′ TIS.
ЄŪ′ TI ЄLE.	*ЄU TĬC′ Ū LAR.*	*ЄĂP′ IL LA RY.*	E RŪP′ TION.
ЄŪ′ TIS.	*ЄU TĀ′ NE OŬS.*	*DE MŪL′ ÇENT.*	FĔB′ RI FŪĞE.
DE PLĒ′ TION.	*DE PLĒ′ TO RY.*	*DIL′ Ū ENT.*	LĂR YN ĞĪ′ TIS.
DE TĔR′ ĞENT.	*DE TĔR′ SĪVE.*	*DIS IN FĔCT′ ANT.*	LĬG′ A TURE.
GĂŊ″ GLI ON.	*GAŊ″ GLI ŎN′ IC.*	*EN DĔM′ IC.*	PER I ŎS′ TE UM.
GĂŊ″ GRĒNE.	*GĂŊ″ GRE NOŬS.*	*ĔP I DĔM′ IC.*	PER I TO NĒ′ UM.
HĔM′ OR RHAĞE.	*HEM OR RHĂĞ′ IC.*	*E MŎL′ LIENT.*	PROG NŌ′ SIS.
LĂR′ YNX.	*LA RĬN′ ĞE AL.*	*EX PĔC′ TO RANT.*	SŸN′ ĈŌ PE.
PHĂR′ YNX.	*PHA RĬN′ ĞE AL.*	*LĂX′ A TĬVE.*	VĪ′ RUS.
MA LĀ′ RI A.	*MA LĀ′ RI OŬS.*	*LYM PHĂT′ IC.*	*Adj.*
MET A ЄĂR′ PUS.	*MET A ЄĂR′ PAL.*	*NAR ЄŎT′ IC.*	*ĂL′ VE O LAR.*
MET A TĂR′ SUS.	*MET A TĂR′ SAL.*	*Ō′ PI ATE.*	*ЄĂR′ DI AC.*
MĪ ĂŞ′ MA.	*MĪ AŞ MĂT′ IC.*	*SĔD′ A TĬVE.*	*ÇĔL′ LU LAR.*
NO SŌL′ O ĞY.	*NOS O LŎĞ′ IC AL.*	*STO MĂCH′ IC.*	*FĒ′ BRILE.*
PĂR′ OX ŸŞM.	*PAR OX ŸŞ′ MAL.*	*SU DOR ĬF′ IC.*	*GĂS′ TRIC.*
VĔR′ TI GO.	*VER TĬĈ′ IN OŬS.*	*TŌN′ IC.*	*HEC′ TIC.*

EXERCISE 111. The ÇĔR′ E BRUM is the larger division of the brain. That child has a large *ÇĔR′ E BRAL* development. The ЄŪ′ TIS is the true skin: the ЄŪ′ TI ЄLE is its thin, dry, outer covering: — hence, we do not speak of *ЄU TĬC′ Ū LAR*, but of *ЄU TĀ′ NE OŬS* diseases. He recommends DE PLĒ′ TION by bleeding. LĂR YN ĞĪ′-TIS, a *LA RĬN′ ĞE AL* disease, is an inflammation of the LĂR′ YNX. If VĔR′ TI GO be dizziness, then what is a *VER TĬĈ′ I NOŬS* motion? An ĂN′ O DŸNE is a medicine which allays pain. A powerful Ō′ PI ATE must be "The *ĂN′ O DŸNE* draft of oblivion." AR O MĂT′ ICS, and all *AR O MĂT′ IC* balsams, are obtained from the A RŌ′-MĀ of *AR O MĂT′ IC* plants. EN DĔM′ ICS are diseases that are peculiar to a country, and that generally arise from local causes: ĔP I DĔM′ ICS are such as are not generally prevalent, but which fall at once upon great numbers of people. The cholera is *EN-DĔM′ IC* in the jungles of India; but it is *EP I DĔM′ IC* in this country.

Lesson 284. 95 words.

Common terms in Botany, not before used.

Adjectives.	*Adjectives.*	*Nouns.*
*A ¢Ū′ LE ĀTE.**	*GLĀ′ BROŬS.*	Ă¢′ RO ĢEN,–S̲.
*A ¢Ū′ MIN ĀTE.**	*GLA̲U′ ¢OŬS.*	¢O RŌL′ LA̲,–S̲.
A MÔRPH′ OŬS.	*HĂS′ TATE.*	DRU̲PE,–S.
A PĒT′ AL OŬS.	*HIR SŪTE′.*	ĔP′ I ¢ĂRP,–S.
A̲U RI¢′ Ū LATE.	*HĪS′ PID.*	EP I DĒRM′ IS.
BĪ FŌ′ LI ATE.	*LĀ′ BI ATE.*	Ĕp′ I PHŸTE,–S.
BĪ LĀ′ BI ATE.	*LĂ¢′ ER ATE.*	HER BĀ′ RI UM (Ā).
¢A DŪ′ ¢OŬS.	*LĂN′ ¢E O LATE.*	AN THOL′ O ĢY.
¢AM PĂN′ Ū LATE.	*MŪ′ ¢RŌ NATE.*	I̲N FLO RĒS′ ¢E̲N¢E
*¢ĂP′ I TĀTE.**	*PA PIL IO NĀ′ ĆEOŬS.*	MOR PHŌL′ O ĢY.
¢AU LĒS′ ¢ENT.	*PER FŌ′ LI ATE.*	PĒR′ I ĂNTH,–S.
¢ŌR′ DATE.	*PĪN′ NATE.*	PŌL′ LEN.
¢Ō RI Ā′ ĆEOŬS.	*PU RĒS′ ¢ENT.*	RA ¢ĒME′,–S̲.
¢RĒ′ NATE.	*PĒR′ I FÔRM.*	RĀ′ ¢HIS.
*¢RISP′ ĀTE.**	*RĒN′ I FÔRM.*	RĂD′ I ¢LE,–S̲.
¢Ū′ NE ATE	*RE TI¢′ Ū LATE.*	SĒ′ PAL,–S̲.
¢Ŭ′ PI DATE.	*RIN′ ĢENT.*	PĒT′ AL,–S̲.
DE ¢ID′ Ū OŬS.	*RŌ′ TĀTE.**	SĪL′ I ¢LE,–S.
DE ¢ŪM′ BENT.	*SĂĢ′ IT TATE.*	SĪL′ IQUE,–S.
DĒN′ TATE.	*SE̲Ā′ BROŬS.*	SPÓN′ GI ŌLE.
DI VĂR′ I ¢ATE.	*SĒR′ RATE.*	STĀ′ MEN,–S̲.
E MĂR′ ĢIN ATE.	*SĔS′ SILE.*	STĬG′ MA,–S̲.
ĒN′ SI FORM.	*TE RĒTE′.*	STĪPE,–S.
*FŌ′ LI ĀTE.**	*TRU̲¢′ ATE.*	STĪP′ ŪLE,–S̲.
FŌ LI Ā′ ĆEOŬS.	*TU BĒR′ ¢Ū LATE.*	THĂL′ LO ĢEN,–S̲.

Lesson 285. 54 words.

Terms in Botany continued.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Adjectives.*
Ă̲N′ GI O SPĒRM,–S̲,	*′OŬS.*[14]	¢ŌR′ YMB,–S̲.	*¢O RĔM′ BOŬS.*
Ģ̆M′ NO SPĒRM,–S̲,	*′OŬS.*[14]	¢RŸP TO GĀ′ MI A.	*¢RŸP TO GĂM′ IE.*
¢ŌT′ Y LĒ′ DON,–S̲,	*OŬS.*†	¢RŸP TŌG′ A MY.	*¢RYP TŌG′ A MOUS.*
GLŪME,[4]–S̲,	*Ā′ ĆEOŬS.*	ĔN′ DO ĢEN,–S̲.	*EN DŌ′ E NOŬS.*
MĒM′ BRĀNE,[4]–S̲,	*OŬS.*	Ĕx′ O ĢEN,–S̲.	*EX ŏ′ E NOŬS.*
PĔD′ I ÇĔL,–S̲.	*LATE.*	LĒG′ ŪME,–S̲.	*LE GŪ′ MI NOŬS.*
PĒR′ I ¢ĂRP,–S,	*′ IAL.*	PĂN′ I ¢LE,–S̲.	*PA NI¢′ U LATE.*
PĒT′ I ŌLe,[4]–S̲,	*ATE.*	PE DŪN′ ¢LE,–S̲.	*PE DŪN′ ¢U LATE.*

HĔRB,–AĢE, IST. HĔRB′ AL,–a. n., IST. *HER BĀ′ ĆEOŬS. HER BĬV′ OR OŬS* HER BĀ′ RI UM.

* See Note to Rule XIX., page 152. † The adjective is *¢ŌT Y LĔD′ O NOŬS.*

Lesson 286. 146 words.

Nouns in Chemistry and Mineralogy, with their corresponding Adjectives. Those marked thus, (*) denote acids: and thus, (†) precious stones.

Nouns.	*Adjectives.*	*Nouns.*	*Adjectives.*
Ă̲G′ ATE.†	*Ă¢′ A TĬNE.*	HŪ′ MUS.	*HŪ′ MIC.**
Ă̲L′ BĪTE.	*AL BĪT′ IC.*	HŸ′ DRO ĢĒN.	*HY DRŌ′ E NOŬS.*
Ă̲L′ UM.	*A LŪ′ MIN OŬS.*	Ĭ′ O DĪNE.	*Ĭ ŏD′ IC.**
AM MŌ′ NI Ā.	*ĂM MO NĪ′ A¢ AL.*	JĂS′ PER.†	*JĂS′ PER Y.*
ĂM′ E THŸST.†	*ĂM E THŸST′ ĬNE.*	MĪ′ ¢Ā.	*MI ¢Ā′ ĆEOŬS.*
Ă̲N′ THRA ÇĪTE.	*Ă̲N THRA ÇĬT′ IC.*	MAG NĒ′ ŝIĀ.	*MAG NĒ′ SIAN.*
Ă̲N′ TĬ MO NY.	*Ă̲N TĬ MŌ′ NI AL.*	MĒR′ ¢U RY.	*MER ¢Ū′ RI AL.*
ĂR′ ĢIL.	*ĂR ĢIL LĀ′ ĆEOŬS.*	MĂ̲N″ GA NĒSE′.	*MA̲N″ GA NĒ′ ŜIAN.*
Ă̲R′ SEN IC.	*ĂR SĔN′ IC AL.* / *ĂR SĒ′ NI OŬS.**	MŪ′ RĬ ATE.	*MŪ RI Ă̲T′ IC.**
		NĔPH′ RĪTE.	*NE PHRĬT′ IC.*
AS PHĂL′ TUM.	*AS PHĂL′ TIC.*	NĪ′ TRO ĢĒN.	*NĪ TRŌ′ E NOŬS.*
AS BĒS′ TUS.	*AS BĒS′ TĬNE.*	NĬ¢K′ EL.	*NI¢K′ EL IC.*
A̲U′ ĢĪTE.	*A̲U ĢĬT′ IC.*	NĪ′ TER.	*NĪ′ TRIC.** / *NĪ′ TROŬS.**
A ZŌTE′.	*A ZŌT′ IC.*		
BA RŸ′ TA. / BA RŸ′ TE̲S.	*BA RŸT′ IC.*	ŎX′ Y ĢĒN.	*OY Ÿĕ′ EN OŬS.*
		Ō′ PAL.†	*Ō′ PAL ĬNE.*
BA SA̲LT′.	*BA SA̲LT′ IC.*	Ō′ O LĪTE.	*Ō O LĬT′ IC.*
BEN ZOIN′.	*BEN ZŌ′ IC.**	PHŌS′ PHATE.	*PHOS PHĂT′ IC.**
BĔR′ YL.†	*BĔR′ YL LĬNE.*	PHŌS′ PHO RUS.	*PHOS PHÔR′ IC.**
BI̲S′ MUTH.	*BI̲S′ MŬTH IC.*	PÔR′ PHY RY.	*PÓR PHY RĬT′ IC.*
BŌ′ RAX.	*BO RĂ¢′ IC.**	PLUM BĀ′ GO.	*PLUM BĂĢ′ IN OŬS.*
BRŌ′ MĪNE.	*BRŌ′ MIC.**	PY RĪ′ TE̲S.	*PY RĬT′ IC,–AL.* / *PŸR′ I TOŬS.*
¢ĂM′ PHOR.	*¢AM PHÔR′ IC.**		
¢ĂR′ BON.	*¢AR BŎN′ IC.**	QUA̲RTZ.	*QUA̲RTZ′ ŌSE.*
¢HAL ÇĔD′ O NY.†	*¢HĂL ÇE DŎN′ IC.*	SĂP′ PHĪRE † (săf).	*SĂP PHĬR′ IC*
¢HLŌ′ RĪNE.	*¢HLŌ′ RIC.**	SĪ′ LEX.	*SI LĬ″ ĆEOŬS.*
ÇĬN′ NA BAR.	*ÇĬN′ NA BA RĪNE.*	SŬL′ PHUR.	*SUL PHŪ′ RIC.** / *SŬL′ PHUR OŬS.*
¢Ō′ BA̲LT.	*¢O BA̲LT′ IC.*		
¢HRŌ′ MI UM.	*¢HRŌ′ MIC.**	STĒ′ A TĪTE. (Soap stone.)	*STĒ A TĬT′ IC.*
DŌL′ O MĪTE.	*DOL O MĬT′ IC.*	TĂL¢.	*TĂL′ ¢OŜE.*
FĔLD′ SPAR.	*FELD SPĂTH′ IC.*	TĂN′ NIN.	*TĂN′ NIC.**
GRĂN′ ĪTE.	*GRA NĬT′ IC.*	TĂR′ TAR.	*TAR TĂR′ IC.**
GRĂPH′ ĪTE	*GRĂPH′ IC.*	VĪT′ RI OL.	*VĬT RI ŎL′ IC.**
GŸP′ SUM.	*GYP SĬP′ ER OŬS.*	ZĪNC.	*ZĪNC′ OŬS.*
HĒM′ A TĪTE.	*HEM A TĬT′ IC.*		

ADDITIONAL ACIDS. — *A ÇĒ′ TIC. ¢ĬT′ RIC. ¢Ĭ ĂN′ IC. FÔR′MIC. GĂL′LIC. HŸ DRI ŎD′ IC. HŸ DRO SUL PHŪ′ RIC. HŸ PO NĪ′ TROŬS. LĂ¢′ TIC. MĀ′LIC. PRŬS′ SIC. PŸR O LĬG′ NE OŬS.*

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Lesson 287. 83 words.

Rule XXI. Most scientific terms ending in *y* drop the *y* on taking the affix *er*, *ist*, or *ize*, without forming an additional syllable, or changing the accent. Thus, from a năl′ o ġy, we have a năl′ o ġist, instead of a năl′ o ġy ist; from ġe ŏg′ ra phy, ġe og′ ra pher; from a pŏl′ o ġy, a pŏl′ o ġize.

Note. When the *y* is to be dropped it is put in *Italic*.

I. Words from the Greek *grăph′o*, I write, or *grăph′ein*, to write, and *lŏg′os*, discourse, with the Greek words described below as prefixes.

	Nouns.	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Adv.*
a	As trŏl′o ġy,–	er.	*As tro lŏġ′ ic,–al,–*	*ly.*
b	Ăr chæ ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Ărchæ o lŏġ′ ic al,–*	*ly.*
c	Bī ŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Bī o grăph′ ic,–al,–*	*ly.*
d	Au to bī ŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Au to bī o grăph′ ic al,–*	*ly.*
e	Cal lĭg′ ra phy,–	ist.	*Căl li grăph′ ic,–al.*	
f	Chī rŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Chī ro grăph′ ic al,–*	*ly.*
g	Cho rŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Cho ro grăph′ ic al,–*	*ly.*
h	Chrŏ nŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Chro no lŏġ′ ic al,–*	*ly.*
i	Coş mŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Coş mo grăph′ ic al,–*	*ly.*
j	Coş mŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Coş mo lŏġ′ ic,–al.*	
k	Crā ni ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Crā ni o lŏġ′ ic al.*	
l	Cryp tŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Cryp to grăph′ ic al.*	
m	Crĭş tal lŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Crĭş tal lo grăph′ ic,–al,–*	*ly.*
n	Dē mon ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Dē mon o lŏġ′ ic,–al.*	
o	Ĕn to mŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Ĕn to mo lŏġ′ ic al.*	
p	Eth nŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Eth no lŏġ′ ic al.*	
q	Eth nŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Eth no grăph′ ic,–al.*	

II. *Additional in Mineralogy.*

Ăx′ i nīte.	Gär′ net.†	Sūr′ pen tine.	Pe trō′le um.
Ăp′ a tīte.	Hôrn′ blende.	Meer′ schąum.	Tąur′ ma lin.†
Chrys o prāse.†	I′ o lite.†	Ō′ nyx.†	Tō′ paz †
Car nēl′ ian.†	Măl′ a chīte.	Ob sĭd′ i an.	Tur quoişe.′†(-koiz).
Ĕm′ e rald.†			

Derivation. **a**, *ăs′tron*, a star. **b**, *ar chāi′os*, ancient. **c**, *bī′os*, life. **d**, *au tŏs′*, self, and *bī′os*, life. **e**, *ka lŏs′*, beautiful. **f**, *chēir*, the hand. **g**, *chō′ros*, a place. **h**, *chrŏn′os*, time. **i**, *kŏs′mos*, the world. **j**, *kŏs′mos*. **k**, *krā′ni on*, the skull. **l**, *krup′tein*, to keep secret. **m**, *krüs′tal los*, crystal. **n**, *dāi′mōn*, an evil spirit. **o**, *ĕn′to mon*, an insect. **p**, **q**, *ĕth′nos*, a nation.

Exercise 112. As trŏl′ o ġy is the (false) science of the stars. All *as tro lŏġ′ ic al* calculations are vain. The Ăr chæ ŏl′ o ġist is an antiquary,—one versed in *Ăr chæ o lŏġ′ ic al* researches. He is a bī ŏg′ ra pher, who wrote *bī o grăph′ ic al* sketches of the lives of the Generals of the Revolution. An au to bi ŏg′ ra pher is one who writes a history of his own life. Elegant penmanship is called cal lĭg′ ra phy. He is noted for excellence in the *căl li grăph′ ic* art. His chi rŏg′ ra phy is scarcely readable. En to mŏl′ o ġy is the science which treats of insects; and an Ĕn to mŏl′ o ġist is one versed in *Ĕn to mo lŏġ′ ic al* researches.

Lesson 288. 152 words.

I. Nouns in *grapho* and *logos* continued.

	Nouns.		*Adj.*	*Adj. Adv.*
a	Ĕt y mŏl′ o ġy,21–	ist.	*Ĕt y mo lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
b	Ġĕn e ăl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Ġĕn e a lŏġ′ ic al,–*	*ly.*
c	Ġe ŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Ġē o grăph′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
d	Ġe ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Ġē o lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
e	Lĕx i cŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Lĕx i cŏ grăph′ ic,–*	*al. . .*
f	Măr tyr ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Măr tyr o lŏġ′ ic al. . . . .*	
g	Mē te or ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Mē te ŏr o lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al. . .*
h	Min er ăl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Mĭn er a lŏġ′ ic al,–*	*. . ly.*
i	Mȳ thŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Mȳ th o lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
j	On tŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Ŏn to lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
k	Ō phi ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Ō phi o lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al. . .*
l	Ôr ni thŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Ôr ni tho lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
m	Or thŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Ôr tho grăph′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
n	Ŏs te ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Ŏs te o lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
o	Pā le on tŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Pā le ŏn to lŏġ′ ic al. . . . .*	
p	Pa thŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Păth o lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
q	Phĭ lŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Phĭl o lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
r	Phrā şe ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Phrā şe o lŏġ′ ic al,–*	*. . ly.*
s	Phre nŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Phrĕn o lŏġ′ ic al,–*	*. . ly.*
t	Phȳş i ŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Phȳş i o lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
u	Po mŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Pō mo lŏġ′ ic al.*	*. . .*
v	Psȳ chŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Psȳ cho lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
w	Pho nŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Phō no grăph′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*
x	Ste nŏg′ ra phy,–	er.	*Stĕn o grăph′ ic,–*	*al. . .*
y	Tąu tŏl′ o ġy,–	ist.	*Tąu to lŏġ′ ic,–*	*al,–ly.*

II. *Mineral Salts.*

Āç′ e tāte,–s.*	Nī′ trate,–s.	Mĭ′ cro scōpe.
Ăr′ sen īte,–s.	Ōx′ a late,–s.	*Mī cro scŏp′ ic.*
Bō′ rāte,–s.	Phŏs′ phate,–s.	Tĕl′ e scōpe.
Căr′ bon ate,–s.	Sĭl′ i cate,–s.	*Tel e scŏp′ ic.*
Chlō′ rate,–s.	Sŭl′ phate,–s.	A nĕm′ o scōpe.
Chrō′ mate,–s.	Tär′ trāte,–s.	Ġȳ ro scōpe.
		Ka leĭ′ do scōpe.

III. From the Gr. *scŏp′ein*, to view.

Hē′ li o scōpe.	
Hȳ gro scōpe.	
Hȳ gro scŏp′ ic.	
Pōl′ y scope.	
Stŏth′ o scōpe.	
Thĕr′ mo scope.	

Derivation. **a**, *ĕt′y mon*, the original, or root. **b**, *ġĕn′e ă*, race, descent. **c**, *ġē*, the earth. **d**, *ĭch′thūs*, a fish. **e**, *lĕx′i kon*, a dictionary. **f**, *mär′tŭr*, a martyr. **g**, *met e ōr′ă*, meteors. **h**, *mineral* (Eng.). **i**, *mū′thŏs*, a fable. **j**, *ŏn′tŏs*, being. **k**, *ŏph′is*, a serpent. **l**, *ôr′nis*, *ôr′ni thŏs*, a bird. **m**, *ôr′thos*, right, correct. **n**, *os tĕ′on*, a bone. **o**, *pal ăi ŏs′*, ancient, *ŏn′tă*, beings. **p**, *pā′thos*, suffering. **q**, *phi lĕ′o*, I love; *phĭ lo lo ġī′ă*, a love of language. **r**, *phrā′sis*, phrase. **s**, *phrĕn*, *phrĕn′os*, the mind. **t**, *phȳ′sis*, nature. **u**, *pō′mum* (Lat.), fruit. **v**, *psū′chē*, life. **w**, *phō′nē*, a sound. **x**, *stĕn′os*, close, short. **y**, *tāu tō′*, the same.

* See Rule XIX., page 152.

Lesson 289. 151 words.

I. Nouns in *grapho* and *logos* continued.

	Nouns.	*N.*	*Adj.*	*Adj. Adv.*
a	A PŎL′ O ġy,[21]–	IST.	*A PŎL′ O ĠĒT′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
b	BĬB LI ŎG′ RA PHy,–	ER.	*BĬB LI O GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
c	ĊON ĊHŎL′ O ġy,–	IST.	*ĊŎN ĊHO LŎĠ′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
d	LĬ THŎG′ RA PHy,– / LĬTH′ O GRĂPH.	ER.	*LĬTH′ O GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
e	MO NŎG′ RA PHy,– / MŎN′ O GRĂM. / MŎN′ O GRĂPH.	ER.	*MON O GRĂM′ MIC.* / *MON O GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
f	NE ĊRŎL′ O ġy,–	IST.	*NĒC RO LŎĠ′ IC,–*	*AL. . .*
g	PAN TŎG′ RA PHy,– / PĂN′ TO GRAPH.	ER.	*PAN TO GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL. . .*
g	PAN TŎL′ O ġy,– / PO LŸG′ RA PHY. / PŎL′ Y GRAPH.	IST.	*PAN TO LŎĠ′ IC,–* / *PŎL Y GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.* / *AL.*
h	PHO TŎG′ RA PHy,– / PHŌ′ TO GRĂPH.	ER.	*PHO TO GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL.*
i	TĒCH NŎL′ O ġy,–	IST.	*TĒCH NO LŎĠ′ IC,–*	*AL.*
j	THE ŎL′ O ġy,– / THĒ O LŌ′ ĠI AN.	IST.	*THĒ O LŎĠ′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
k	TO PŎG′ RA PHy,–	ER.	*TŎP O GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
l	TŸ PŎG′ RA PHy,–	ER.	*TŸP O GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
m	VĔR ME ŎL′ O ġy,–	IST.	———	. . . .
n	ZO ŎL′ O ġy,–	IST.	*ZŌ O LŎĠ′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*
n	ZO ŎG′ RA PHy,–	ER.	*ZŌ O GRĂPH′ IC,–*	*AL. . .*

II. *Miscellaneous.*

o′ E ĉŏn′ o my,–ist, īze ḷ. / *Ē co nŏm′ ic,–al,–ly.*

p Mĕl′ o dy,–ist, īze ḷ. / *Me lŏ′ di ŏŭs,–ly.*

q Mo nŏp′ o ly,–ist, īze ḷ,–er.

r Plā′ gi a ry,–ist, īze ḷ, ism.

s Thē′ o ry,–ist, īze ḷ,–er. / *Thē o rĕt′ ic,–al,–ly.*

t Phle bŏt′ o my,–ist, īze ḷ. / A ĉŭd′ e my,–ist. / Ăc a de mĭ″ cian. / *Ăc a dĕm′ ic,–al,–ly.*

u Big′ a my,–ist.

v Neū răl′ ġi a. / *Neū răl′ ġic.* / Neū rŏl′ o gy,–ist. / *Neū ro lŏġ′ ic,–al.*

w Bĭ ŏl′ o gy. / Ĉĭ ma tŏl′ o gy. / Eū lo gy,–ist,–*tic,–al,–ly.* / Ăn′ a gram,–′ma tist. / *Ăn a gram măt′ ic,–al,–ly.* / Ĕp′ i gram,–′ma tist. / *Ĕp i gram măt′ ic,–al,–ly.*

Derivation. **a**, *ăp o lo ġī′a*, a defence. **b**, *bĭb′li on*, a book. **c**, *kŏng′ehē*, a shell. **d**, *lī′thos*, a stone. **e**, *mŏn′os*, single. **f**, *nĕk′ros*, a corpse. **g**, *păn′tos*, all. **h**, *phōs, phō′tōs*, light. **i**, *tĕch′nē*, art. **j**, *thē′os*, god. **k**, *tŏp′os*, a place. **l**, *tŭ′pos*, a type. **m**, *ver′mis*, a worm. **n**, *zō′on*, an animal. **o**, *oi′kos*, a household, and *nŏm′os*, law. **p**, *mĕl′os*, a strain, and *ō′dē*, a song. **q**, *mŏn′ os*, alone, and *po lĕ′o*, to sell. **r**, *plā ġi ā′ ri us* (L.), a kidnapper. **s**, *the ō rī′a*, a view, speculation. **t**, *phlē bos′*, a vein, and *tō mē′*, a cutting. **u**, *bis*, twice, and *ga mĕ′o*, to marry. **v**, *neū′ron*, a nerve, and *ăl′gos*, pain. **w**, *bī′os*, life, and *lŏg′os*, discourse.

Lesson 290. 148 words.

	Nouns.	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Adj. Adv.*	*Miscellaneous.*
a	ĂL′ ĊHE My,–	IST.	*AL ĊHĔM′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	A cous′ tics (-kow-).
b	Ăp′ A THy,–	IST.	*ĂP A THĔT′ IC,–*	*AL. . .*	Ăg′ ri ĉŭlt ūre. / *Ăg ri ĉŭlt′ ūr ist.* / *Ăg ri ĉŭlt′ ūr al.*
c	AS TRŎN′ O My,–	ER.	*ĂS TRO NŎM′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
d	A NĂT′ O My,–	IST.	*ĂN A TŎM′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
e	ĂL′ LE GO Ry,–	IST.	*ĂL LE GŌR′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	A pŏe′ a lўpse. ⌈ly / *A pŏe a lўp′tic,–al,–*
f	BŎT′ A Ny,–	IST.	*BO TĂN′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
g	Ċos MŎG′ O Ny,–	IST.	*ĊŎ̲ MIC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Au tŏm′ a ton. / *Au to măt′ ic,–al.*
h	ĊRYP TŎG′ A My,–	IST.	*ĊRŸP TO GĂM′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
i	ĂL LŎP′ A THy,–	IST.	*ĂL LO PĂTH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Dox ŏl′ o ġy. / *Dŏx o lŏġ′ i cal.*
j	HŌ ME ŎP′ A THy,–	IST.	*HŌ ME O PĂTH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
k	HY DRŎP′ A THy,–	IST.	*HŸ DRO PĂTH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Eū′ pho ny,[21]–igm. / *Eū′ phō ni ous,–ly.*
l	MĔT′ AL LŬR′ ġy,–	IST.	*MĔT AL LŬR′ ġic,–*	*AL. . .*	
m	MIS ĂN′ THRO Py,–	IST.	*MĬS AN THRŌP′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Hôr′ ti ĉŭlt ūre. / *Hôr ti ĉŭlt′ ūr ist.* / *Hôr ti ĉŭlt′ ūr al.*
n	NĒC′ RO MĂN ċy,–	ER.	*NĒC RO MĂN′ TIC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
o	PHĬ LĂN′ THRO Py,–	IST.	*PHĬL AN THRŌP′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
p	PHĬ LŌS′ O PHy,–	ER.	*PHĬL O SŎPH′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Mĕt a phy̆s′ ics. / *Mĕt a phy̆s′ ic ian.* / *Met a phy̆s′ ic al,–ly.*
q	PHŸ S I ŎG′ NO My,–	IST.	*PHŸ S I OG NŌM′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
r	PO LŸG′ A My,–	IST.	*PO LŸG′ A MOŬS.*	. . . .	
s	PŸR′ O TĔCH Ny,–	IST.	*PŸR O TĔCH′ NIC,–*	*AL. . .*	Ŏp′ tics. / Op tĭ″ cian. / *Ŏp′ tic,–al,–ly.*
t	RHĂP SO Dy,–	IST.	*RHAP SŎD′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	
u	TĂX′ I DĔR My,–	IST.	*TĂX I DĔR′ MIC.*	. . . .	Prŏs′ o dy,–ist.
v	VEN TRĬL′ O QUy,–	IST.	*VEN TRĬL′ O QUOŬS.*	. . . .	Ū ran ŏl′ o ġy. / Ū ran ŏg′ ra phy.
w	HŸ DRAU′ LICS.	. .	*HŸ DRAU′ LIC,–*	*AL. . .*	
x	HŸ DRO STĂT′ ICS.	. .	*HŸ DRO STĂT′ IC,–*	*AL,–ly.*	Ho mŏl′ o ġy. / *Hŏm o lŏġ′ ic al,–ly*
y	HŸ DRO DŸ NĂM′ICS.	. .	*HŸ DRO DŸ NĂM′ IC.*	. . . .	
z	PNEŪ MĂT′ ICS.	. .	*PNEŪ MĂT′ IC,–*	*AL . .*	

Derivation. **a**, *ehe me ī′a*, ancient chemistry. **b**, *a*, without, and *pā′thos*, feeling. **c**, *ăs′tron*, a star, and *nŏm′os*, law. **d**, *a năt o mē′*, a cutting through. **e**, *al le gor ī′a*, a symbolical writing. **f**, *bŏ tă′ nē*, a plant. **g**, *kŏs′mos*, the world, and *gŏn ī′ä*, origin. **h**, *krup′ tos*, hidden, and *găm′os*, marriage. **i**, *ăl′los*, another. **j**, *ho moi′os*, like, and *pā′thos*, suffering. **k**, *hū′dor*, water. **l**, *mĕt′al lon*, a metal, and *er′gon*, work. **m**, *mi sein′*, to hate, and *ăn′thrō pos*, man. **n**, *nĕk′ros*, a corpse, and *man teī′a*, divination. **o**, *phĭ′ los*, a lover, and *ăn′thrō pos*, man. **p**, *phĭ′los*, a lover, and *so phī′a*, wisdom. **q**, *phŭ′sis*, nature, and *gnō′mŏn*, a judge. **r**, *pol ŭs′*, many, and *gam ein′*, to marry. **s**, *pūr, pu rŏs′*, fire, and *tĕch′nē*, art. **t**, *rhăp′to*, to stitch together, and *ō′dē*, a song. **u**, *tăx′is*, arrangement, and *der′mă*, a skin. **v**, *vĕn′ter*, the belly, and *lō′qui*, to speak. **w**, *hū′dōr*, water, and *au′los*, a pipe. **x**, *hū′dōr*, and *stăt′i kos*, standing. **y**, *hū′dōr*, water, and *dū′na mis*, power. **z**, *pneū′mă*, air, *pnē′ō*, to blow.

Exercise 114. PHI LŌS′ O PHY is a love of wisdom; and a PHI LŌS′ O PHER is a lover of wisdom, who reasons *phĭl o sŏph′ ic al ly* upon *PHĬL O SŎPH′ IC AL* subjects.

Lesson 291. 124 words.

I. Words from the Greek *mĕt'ron*, a measure.

	Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Adj. Adv.*
a	Ā ER ŏM' E TER. Ā ER ŏM' E TRY.	Ā ER O MĔT' RIC.	. . . .
b	Ā RE ŏM' E TER. Ā RE ŏM' E TRY.	Ā RE O MĔT' RIC,–	AL.
c	BA RŏM' E TER.	BĂR O MĔT' RIC,–	AL,–*ly.*
d	¢HRO NŏM' E TER.	¢HRŌN O MĔT' RIC,–	AL. . .
e	DĪ ĂM' E TER.	DĪ A MĔT' RIC,–	AL,–*ly.*
f	Ē LE¢ TRŏM' E TER.	E LE¢ TRO MĔT' RIC,–	AL. . .
g	GAL VA NŏM' E TER.		
h	GAS ŏM' E TER. (TRY.)	GĂS O MĔT' RIC.	
i	ĢE ŏM' E TRY,–IZE. ĢE ŏM E TRĪ'' ¢IAN.	ĢE O MĔT' RIC,–	AL,–*ly.*
j	HEX ĂM' E TER.	HEX A MĔT' RIC,–	AL. . .
k	HĬ DRŌM' E TER. (TRY.)	HĬ DRO MĔT' RIC,–	AL. . .
k'	HĬ GRŌM' E TER. (TRY.)	HĬ GRO MĔT' RIC,–	AL. . .
l	MĪ ¢RŏM' E TER.	MĪ ¢RO MĔT' RIC,–	AL. . .
m	PHO TŏM' E TER.	PHŌ TO MĔT' RIC,–	AL. . .
n	SŸM' ME TRY.	SYM MĔT' RIC,–	AL,–*ly.*
o	THER MŏM' E TER.	THĒR MO MĔT' RIC,–	AL,–*ly.*
p	TRĬG O NŏM' E TRY.	TRĬG O NO MĔT' RIC,–	AL,–*ly.*

II. Words in *ogue*, from the Greek *log'os*, dis-course, and *ago*, to lead.

q	ĂP' O LŌGUE (-lōg).	u	DĪ' A LŌGUE. *DĪ A LŎĞ' IC AL,–ly.*	w	MŎN' O LŌGUE. MO NŎL' O ĢIST.
r	¢ĂT' A LŌGUE.				
s	DĔ¢' A LŌGUE. DE¢ ¢ĂL' O ĢIST.		DĪ ĂL' O ĢIST. *DĪĂL O ĢIST' IC,–AL,–ly.*	x	PĔD' A ĢŌGue,–IṢM. PĔD' A GŌ ĢY. *PĔD A ĢŎĞ' IC,–AL*
t	DĔM' A ĢŎĢue,–IṢM. DĔM' A ĢŎĢ Y. *DĔM A ĢŎĞ' IC,–AL.*	v	Ĕe' LŎGUE. ĔP' I LŎGUE. *ĔP I LO ĢĬS' TIC.*	y	SŸN' A ĢŌGUE. *SŸN A ĢŎĞ' IC AL.*

III. Words from the Greek *ar'chos*, chief, or *ar'chē*, government.

1. 'ĂN' ĂRCH,–Y, IST, *'IC,–AL.*
2. ¢HIL' I ĂRCH,–Y.
3. HĔP' TĂRCH,–Y, IST, *'IC.*
4. HĬ'E RĂRCH–,Y, IṢM, *AL, 'IC AL,–ly.*
5. MŎN' ĂRCH,–Y, IST, *'IC,–AL.*
6. ŎL' I GĂRCH,–Y, *'IC,–AL.*
7. PĂ' TRI ĂRCH,–Y, *'ATE, 'IC,–AL.*
8. TĒ'TRĂRCH,–'ATE, *'IC,–AL.* TĔT'RARCH Y.

DEFINITIONS. **a**, *ā'ĕr*, air. **b**, *a răi ŏs'*, thin, rare. **c**, *bär'os*, weight. **d**, *chrŏn'os*, time. **e**, *dī'a*, through, *mĕt'ron*, measure. **f**, *ē lĕk'tron*, amber (for electricity). **g**, *galvanism* (Eng.). **h**, *gas* (Eng.). **i**, *ĝē*, the earth. **j**, *hĕx*, six. **k**, *hū'dōr*, water. **k'**, *ku grŏs'*, moist. **l**, *mī krŏs'*, small. **m**, *phōs, phō tŏs*, light. **n**, *sŭn*, with: *sym met rī'a*, proportion. **o**, *ther'mōs*, warm (heat). **p**, *trēs*, three, *gon ei'a*, angles. **q**, *a pŏl'o gŏs*, a moral fable. **r**, *kat ă' lŏg'os*, a register. **s**, *dek'ă*, ten. **t**, *dē'mos*, people, and *ă'gō*, I lead. **u**, *di ă' lŏg'os*, a dialogue. **v**, *ek lo gē'*, choice: a pastoral poem. **w**, *mŏn'os*, alone. **x**, *pai dŏs'*, a child, and *ă'gō*, I lead. **y**, *sŭn*, together, and *ă'gō*, I lead.

1, *a* or *an*, without. 2, *chĭl'i oi*, a thousand. 3, *hĕp'tă*, seven. 4, *hī e rŏs'*, sacred. 5, *mŏn'os*, single. 6, *ŏl'i gŏs*, few. 7, *pā'tēr*, a father. 8, *tĕt'ră*, four.

Lesson 292. 225 words.

Geographical Names, with their corresponding adjectives, and names of Inhabitants.

Nouns.	*A. & N.*	*Nouns.*	*A. & N.*	*Nouns.*	*A. & N.*	*Nouns.*	*A. & N.*
Bär' cȧ,–	n,–s.	Sŷr' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	Bo llv' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	Lu si tā' nĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.
¢ū' bȧ,–	n,–s.	Phrŷġ' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	E trŋ' rĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.	Scan di nā' vi ȧ,–n,–s.	
Dū' ¢i ȧ,–	n,–s.	Sçŷth' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	Il lŷr' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	Pat a gō' nĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.
Ĕl' bȧ,–	n,–s.	¢ôr' inth,–	'ian,–s.	I ō' nĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.	Sen e găm' bi ȧ,–n,–s.	
Hāy' tĭ,–	an,–s.	Ē' gypt,–	'ian,–s.	La cō' nĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.	Tran syl vā'nĭ ȧ,–n,–s.	
Prūs' shi ȧ,–n,–s.		*Bœ ō' ti ȧ,–	n,–s.	Li bē' rĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.	Ven e zuē' lȧ,–	n,–s.
Rūs' shi ȧ,–	n,–s.	¢ąu cā' shi ȧ,–n,–s.		Mes sē' nĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.	Mes o po tā'mĭ ȧ,–n,–s.	
Pēr' shi ȧ,–	n,–s.	*Dal mā' ti ȧ,–n,–s.		Mon gō' li ȧ,–	n,–s.	*Nouns & Adj.*	*Nouns.*
Rōme,–	an,–s.	Eū bœ' ȧ,–	n,–s.	Nu mid' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	O hĬ' o,–	an,–s.
Thrā' ¢i ȧ,–n,–s.		Si lē' shi ȧ,–	n,–s.	Mo rā' vi ȧ,–	n,–s.	Vir ġĭn' i ȧ,–	n,–s.
Brą zil',–	ian,–s.	For mō' sȧ,–	n,–s.	Sar dĭn' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	Mis sąu' rĭ,–	an,–s.
Pe rŋ',–	vi an,–s.	Syr a cūse',–	an,–s.	Si bē' rĭ ȧ,	–n,–s.	Il li nois',–	an,–s.
Ăf' ri cȧ,–	n,–s.	A mĕr' i cȧ,–n,–s.		Wąl lā' chi ȧ,–	n,–s.	Ten nes see',–	an,–s.
¢ôr' si cȧ,–n,–s.		A chā' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	Ab ys sĭn' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	¢al i fôr' ni ȧ,–	n,–s.
¢eô' ġi ȧ,–n,–s.		Æ tō' li ȧ,–	n,–s.	Al ex ăn' drĭ ȧ,–n,–s.		Çin çin nā' tĭ,–	an,–s.
Măn' tu ȧ,–n,–s.		Ar cā' dĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.	An a tō' li ȧ,–	n,–s.	Mis sis sĭp' pĭ,–	an,–s.
Nū' bi ȧ,–	n,–s.	Ar mē' nĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.	¢ap pa dō' ¢i ȧ,–n,–s.		*No va Sco' ti ȧ,–n,–s.	
Păd' u ȧ,–	n,–s.	Ba vā' rĭ ȧ,–	n,–s.	¢os ta Rī' cȧ,–	n,–s.	Penn syl vā'nĭ ȧ,–n,–s.	
Stŷr' i ȧ,–	n,–s.	Bo hē' mi ȧ,–n,–s.		E thi ō' pi ȧ,–	n,–s.	Phil a dĕl' phi ȧ,–n,–s.	

Lesson 293. 76 words.

Geographical Names continued.

Nouns.	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Adj.*	*Nouns.*
Eng' land. (ing' gland.)	En' glish,–	man, men.	Greeçe.	Grē' ¢ian.	Greek,–s.
Scŏt' land.	Scŏtch,–	man, men.	Tūr' key.	Tŭrk' ish.	Tŭrk,–s.
Ire' land.	Ī' rish,–	man, men.	Spāin.	Spăn' ish.	Spăn' iard,–s.
Wāles.	Wēlsh,–	man, men.	Pō'land,–er.	Pō' lish.	Pōle,–s.
Frânçe.	Frĕnçh,–	man, men.	Swē' den.	Swē' dish.	Swēde,–s.
A rā' bi ȧ.	A rā' bi an, *a. n.*	Ăr' ab,–s.	Nor' way.	Nor wē' ġi an.	Nor wē' ġi an,–s.
Slą vō' nĭ ȧ.	Slą vō' ni an.	Slą vō' ni an,–s.	*Nouns.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns. Nouns.*
*¢ro ā' ti ȧ.	¢ro ā' ti an, *a. n.*	¢rōat,–s.	Içe' land,–	er,–s.	Hŏl' land,–er,–s.
Dĕn' mark.	Dăn' ish.	Dāne,–s.	Green' land,–er,–s.		Flăn' land,–er,–s.
			Mā' ry land,–er,–s.		Lăp' land,–er,–s.

EXERCISE 115. He was not an ĔL' BAN, but an *ĔL' BAN* exile. As a RŌ' MAN, he was proud of the *RŌ' MAN* name. He was a PE RŲ' VI AN, from the *PE RŲ' VI AN* navy. The ¢O RĬN' THI ANS, the BŒ Ō' TIANS, the A ¢HĀ' I ANS, and the Æ TŌ' LIANS, were all GRĒ' ¢IANS, who upheld the *GRĒ' ¢IAN* name. We speak of the *O HĬ' O* River, the *VIR ĢĬN' IA* House of Burgesses, the *MIS SQU' RI* Compromise; but we do not say the *O HĬ' O AN* River, the *VIR ĢĬN' I AN* House, nor the *MIS-SQU' RI AN* Compromise. An O HĬ' O AN, a VIR ĢĬN' I AN, a MIS SQU' RI AN, and a ¢AL I FÔR' NI AN, met the TEN NES SEE' AN on the *MIS SIS SĬP' PI* River.

* *ti* is pronounced like *shĭ*.

Lesson 294. 141 words.

Geographical Names continued.

Nouns.	*Nouns & Adj.*	*Nouns.*	*Nouns & Adj.*
Ăth′ ens.	A thē′ nĭ an,–z.	Ĕph′ e sus.	E phē′ zĭan,–z.
Chĭl′ ĭ.	Chĭl′ ĭ an,–z.	Eū′ rope.	Eu ro pē′ an,–z.
Bur′ mah.	Bur′ man,–z. / Bur mēze′.	Nor′ way.	Nor wē′ jĭ an,–z.
		Hăn′ o ver.	Han o vē′ rĭ an,–z.
Bĕn′ gal.	Ben gal ēze′,	Cär′ thage.	Car tha jē′ nĭ an,–z.
Cŏr′ inth.	Co rĭn′ thĭ an,–z.	Hŭn′ ga ry.	Hun gā′ rĭ an,–z.
Vĕn′ ice.	Ve nē′ ti an,–z.	Bur′ gun dy.	Bur gŭn′ dĭ an,–z
Çy′ prus.	Çyp′ rĭ an,–z.	Ca nā′ da.	Ca nā′ dĭ an,–z.
Par′ is.	Pa rĭz′ ian,–z.	Vĭ ĕn′ nā.	Vĭ en nēze′.
Ĝĕn′ o ā.	Ĝĕn o ēze′.	Pōrt′ u gal.	Por′ tu guēze.
Tyr′ ol.	Tyr o lēze′.	Flor′ ençe.	Flor′ en tĭne,–z.
Mĭl′ an, or Mĭ lăn′.	Mĭl an ēze′.	Swĭt′ zer land.	Swĭss.
Sĭ′ am.	Sĭ am ēze′.	Tär′ ta ry.	Tär′ tar,–z.
Ja păn′.	Jăp a nēze′.	Bel oo chis tan′.	Bel ōō′ chee,–z.
Chĭ′ nā.	Chĭ nēze′.	Wăsh′ ing ton.	Wash ing tō′ nĭ an,–z.
Al ġiēr′.	Al ġe rĭne′,–z.	Lăç e dæ′ mon.	Lăç e dæ mō′ nĭ an,–z
Nā′ pleȝ.	Ne a pō′ ĭ tan,–z.	*Nouns & Adj.*	*Nouns.*
Trĭp′ o lĭ.	Trĭ pō′ ĭ tan,–z.	Bŏs′ ton.	Bos tō′ nĭ an,–z.
Tŭs′ ca ny.	Tŭs′ can,–z.	Or′ e gon.	Or e gō′ nĭ an,–z.
Tĕx′ as.	Tĕx′ an,–z.	Bąl′ ti more.	Bąl ti mō′ rē an,–z.
Ĉĕr′ ma ny.	Ĝĕr′ man,–z.	Chärleȝ′ ton.	Charleȝ tō′ nĭ an,–z.
Thēbeȝ.	Thē′ ban,–z.	Ken tŭck′ y.	Ken tŭck′ ĭ an,–z.
Săx′ o ny.	Săx′ on,–z.	Al a bäm′ a.	Al a bäm′ ĭ an,–z.
Sĭç′ i ly.	Sĭ çĭl′ ĭ an,–z.	Lǫu ĭ sĭ ăn′ ă.	Lǫu ĭ sĭ ăn′ ĭ an,–z
E pĭ′ rus.	E pĭ′ rōte,–s.	Ćar o lĭ′ nȧ.	Ćar o lĭ′ nĭ an,–z.
Thĭb′ et.	Thĭb′ e tan,–z.	Ąl′ bą ny.	*Ăl bā′ nĭ an,–z.

Note. It will be observed, from the three preceding Lessons, that while the names of foreign countries and cities are used as *nouns* only, and the adjective forms derived from them as both nouns and adjectives, our own geographical names are generally used both as nouns and adjectives; and that the adjective *forms* of such names, where any have become established, are used as *nouns* only.

Exercise 116. Mĭl tī′ a dēȝ was an A THĒ′ NI AN, who commanded the *A THĒ′ NI AN* army at the battle of Marathon. The *BŬR′ MAN* dominions, forming the *BUR MĒZE′* empire, are inhabited by the BUR MĒZE′. The *SI AM ĒSE′* territory is less in extent than the *CHI NĒSE′*. The alphabet of the SI AM ĒSE′ consists of 36 consonants and 12 vowels. We say, "He is a BOS TO′ NI AN;" "a BĄL TI MŌ′ RE AN;" "a KEN TŬCK′ I AN," etc.; but we speak of "The *BŎS′ TON* schools;" "the *BĄL TI MORE* ladies;" "the *KEN TŬCK′ Y* legislature," etc.

* Not well established. It is the adjective proper of the *TURK′ ISH* province of AL BĀ′ NI A.

Lesson 295. 93 words.

Modern Biographical Names.

The foreign pronunciation of foreign names is here given, with the exception of those names which have acquired an established English pronunciation.

Ă bọu′.	Bel lĭ′ nĭ.	Ćägl iŏs′ tro (-yŏs-).	Cousin (koo zaṇ′).
Ăd′ ler.	Ben ti vōgl io (ben te vōl′ yo).	Ćam′ o eng.	D'Alembert (dă lŏṇ bĕr′).
Agassiz (ăg′ ă sse, or a găs′ siz).	Beranger (bā roṇ zhā′).	Ćă sĭ′ nĭ.	Dăn′ te.
Ă ġuĭ lar′.	Bĕr nă dotte′.	Ćar not′ (kar no′).	Dăn′ to.
Ąl′ drĭch.	Berryer (bĕr e ā′).	Ćäs tägl iō′ ne. (-yō.)	Dau bigné′ (dō bēn yā′).
Ăl fĭ ç′ rĭ.	Berthier (bĕr te ā′).	Ćäs tle reägh′.	Davoust (dă voo′).
Ąlls′ ton.	Bianchĭ (be än′ kee).	Cavaignac (kă vĕn′ yăk).	Descartes (dā kärt′).
Ăl mon′ tę.	Bląṇ′ cher.	Ćä vọur′.	Dessaix (dā sā′).
Ąl′ sŏp.	Boccaccio (bok kät′ cho).	Changarnier (shŏṇ gär ne ā′).	Diderot (dēd rō′).
Ăn′ drę.	Bŏer′ hăve.	Chateaubriand (shä tō bre ŏṇ′).	Drọu ęt′.
Ăn′ ġo lo.	Böl′ ing brọke.	Ćoligny (ko lēn′ ye).	Du Guesclin (dū gā klaṇ′).
Ănneȝ′ ley.	Bossuet (bŏs swā′).	Colquhoun. (ko hōon′).	Du mas (dū mä′).
Arṇ′ heĭm.	Bọu′ de nŏt.	Ćọmbe.	Duyckinck (dĭ′ kiṇk).
Auber (ō′ ber).	Boulanger (boo laṇ zhā′).	Co mĭnes (ko mēn′).	Ęh′ ren bērg.
Augereau (ōzh rō′).	Bourcicault (boor se kō′).	Comte (koṇt).	Ęl′ ġin.
Ay rault (ā rō′).	Bọur dā lgue′.	Ćon dor çę′.	Encke (ĕnk′ hĕh)
Bäj′ a zĕt.	Brissot (bre sō′).	Conybeare (kŭn′ ĭ bēr).	Euler (yoo′ ler).
Bär rọ′.	Bro′ dē rick.	Ćôr′ do vā.	Ewart (yoo′ art).
Bĕat′ tiĕ, or Beät′ tiĕ.	Brọugh′ am.	Ćor ngille′.	Ewing (yoo′ ing).
Beauchamp (Eng. Bee′ cham).	Brû yćre′.	Correggio (kor rĕd′ jo).	Fä′ ber.
Beauvais (bō vā′).	Bụl′ wer.	Cū vĭ ęr′.	Fähr′ en heĭt.
	Bụṇ′ sen.		Faneuil (fŭn′ il).
	Cägl iä′ rĭ (-yä-).		Faust (fowst).

Exercise 117. *To be read aloud, and also to be written from dictation.* Be careful to give the correct pronunciation to the names Aldrich, Alsop, Allston, Althorp, Combe, Colquhoun, Forsyth, Macleod, Mainwaring, Marlborough, Talliaferro, Wellesley, and Worcester. Ask Mr. Ewart to send Mr. Ewing a dozen of Faber's pencils; and tell him the thermometer now stands at 96° Fahrenheit at Faneuil Hall. A Captain Minié was the inventor of the mĭn′ie ball.

Among the many Frenchmen noted in History, may be found the names of Balzac, the restorer of the French language; Richelieu, the statesman; those elegant early writers Bruyère, Rochefoucauld, and Rousseau; La Fontaine the Fabulist; that famous trio of dramatists, Molière, Corneille, and Racine; those eloquent and world-renowned preachers, Bourdaloue, Massillon, and Bossuet; and those famous philosophers, Voltaire, Condorcet, and D'Alembert, whose writings heralded the Revolution. In the bloody drama which followed, we read the names of Brissot, Carnot, Danton, Marat, Mirabeau, Fouché,

Lesson 296. 89 words.

Modern Biographical Names continued.

Fŏr sȳth′.
Fouché (foo shā′).
Gavazzi (gä vät′ see).
Gen lis (zhon′ le).
Geraud (zhā rō′).
Gĕs′ ner.
Ge sē′ ni ŭs.
Giovanni (jo vän′ nee).
Goethe (gē′ tĕh).
Green′ ŏugh.
Grī′ sī.
Grouchy (groo she′).
Guicciardini (gwet char dee′ nee).
Guiot (gē ō′).
Guizot (gē zo′).
Hāh′ ne männ.
Haynau (hī′ now).
Hăz′ litt.
Hȳ′ der Ā lī.
Jōan of Arc.
Keble (kēb′ l).
Kossuth (kos shoot′).
Lä Fon täine′.
Lä mar tine′.
Lannes (län).
Lecomte (lĕh kōŋt′).
Lelb′ nitz.
Lĭch′ ten stein.
Lĭē′ ber.
Lĭē′ big.
MacCulloch (mă kŭl′ lŭh).
Mac leän′.
Macleod (mă klowd′).
Mainwaring (mān′ nĕr ing).
Marat (mä rä′).
Marlborough (mawl′ b'ro).
Mäs sę′ nä.
Mäs′ sĭl lon.
Mendelssohn (men′ del sōn).
Mĕt′ ter nich.
Mezzofanti (mĕd zo fän′ tee).
Michaud (me shō′).
Michelet (mēsh lā′).
Mĭn′ i ę.
Mirabeau (mĭr a bō′).
Mō li ęre′.
Molyneux (mŏl′ ĭ nooks).
Moreau (mo rō′).
Mortier (mor te ā′).
Mōz′ by.
Mosheim (mōs hīm′).
Ney (nā).
Oates (ōats).
Ō′ gil vie.
Päźm′ er ston.
Pestalozzi (pĕs tä lōt′ see).
Pichegru (pēsh grū′).
Polignac (po lēn yak′).
Poniatowski (po ne ä tov′ ske).
Rā′ pha el. Răph′ a el.
Ratazzi (rä tät′ see).
Rā çīne′.
Richelieu (rēsh′ le ŭh, or rēsh′ ĕh loo).
Rochefoucauld (rōsh foo kō′).
Rĭch′ ter.
Rŏs sĭ′ nĭ.
Robespierre (rō bes peer′).
Rousseau (roo sō′).
Savigny (sä vēn ye′).
Sĭ′ gĕl.
Sęu lę′.
Suchet (sū shā′).
Taglioni (tal yo′ nee).
Talia′ferro (tŏl′ ĭ vĕr).
Tę′ ney.
Tăs′ so.
Thāl′ bĕrg.
Thiers (tē ĕr′).
Thorwaldsen (tôr′ wăld sĕn).
Titian (tĭsh′ an).
Tocqueville (tŏk′ vĭl).
Vauban (vō′ bōŋ).
Vaux (vawks).
Vōl täire′.
Wąll′ en stein.
Wellesley (wĕlz′ lĭ).
Worcester (wŏos′ ter).

and Robespierre; and then comes that brilliant galaxy of military heroes, Napoleon, and his marshals Augereau, Berthier, Davoust, Mortier, Grouchy, Massena, Moreau, Ney, Suchet, Lannes, Bernadotte, and the Polish Poniatowski.

Later still, in French History, we meet with the names of the writers De Tocqueville, Guizot, Chateaubriand, and Lamartine, and of Dumas the novelist, and Thiers the historian.

Among the Germans and Prussians we find the names of the generals Wallenstein and Blucher, who lived nearly two centuries apart; — of Boerhave the physician; Mosheim the historian; and Goethe, the writer of that famous drama of which Faust is the hero and title.

Among the Italians we may mention the names of those famous painters of the sixteenth century, Michael Angelo, Titian, Raphael, Corregio, and Cagliari — the latter generally known by the name of Paul Veronese; — and the poets Dante, Tasso, Bentivoglio, and Alfieri.

We close the list with Camoens, the most celebrated of the Portuguese poets; Pestalozzi, the famous Swiss educator; the English statesmen Brougham and Palmerston, and Agassiz the great American naturalist.

RULES AND EXPLANATIONS

Governing the Affixes and Prefixes; and Rules for the Spelling, Syllabication, Accentuation, and Pronunciation of Words.

See the pages referred to, in the body of the work, for more full illustrations.

☞ The small superior figures connected with the words in the Spelling Lessons refer to the corresponding numbers of these Rules.

☞ Pupils should spell, or write out, all the *exceptions* found under these Rules.

Rule I. [Page 8.] Singular nouns generally become plural by the addition of *s*, without forming an additional syllable; as, cap, caps; book, books. The part thus added is called an *affix*.

Note. The added *s* has its regular sharp or hissing sound after the whispered consonants *p*, *t*, *k*, *c*, and *f*: after the other consonants it has, necessarily, the sound of *z*.

Rule II. [Page 9.] When the noun in the singular ends with such a sound that *s* cannot unite with it in pronunciation, *es* is added to form the plural, thereby making an additional syllable; as, fox, fŏx′ęs; rush, rŭsh′ęs; but nouns ending in silent *e* add *s* only, and only make an additional syllable when they cannot be pronounced without it; as, cāge, cāg′ęs; vīçe, vī′çęs.

Note 1. In spelling those plurals which add *s* to silent *e*, divide them as they may be most easily pronounced; as, vāse, vā′sęs; sīze, sī′zęs.

Note 2. The *plurals* of nouns are generally given in the first 70 pages of the book: but such nouns as have only *one form* — whether used as singular only or plural only, or both; — as, *deer*, *sheep*, *trout*, *riçe*, *mush*, *muck*, *food*, *dust*, *pride*, *anger*, *banter*, *freedom*, etc.; and such, also, as are *seldom* used with a plural form; as, *doom*, *hoot*, *ăm′i ty*, etc., are designated by having no plural affixes.

Rule III. [Page 10.] Doubling the final consonant.

A single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, ending either a word of one syllable or any word accented on the last syllable, is *doubled* when an affix, beginning with a vowel, is added to form another word; as, clăp, clăp′*p*ing; o mīt′, o mīt′*t*ing, o mīt′*t*ed. Here the affixes are *ing* and *ed*.

Exceptions. The only real exceptions to this rule are gās′*eę*, gās′*e oŭs*, gās′*i fy*, gas-ē′*i ty*; a few words ending in *x*, as fŏx′*es*, fix′*ing*, mix′*ing*, ox′*en*, trans fēr′*a* ble from trans fēr′, in fēr′*a* ble from in fēr′ (but in fēr′*ri* ble and trans fēr′*ri* ble follow the rule); and those derivatives in which the accent of the primitive is thrown back upon another syllable; as, ca băl′, *căb′a lism*, *căb′a list*; pre fēr′, *prĕf′er ençe*; con fēr′, *cŏn′fer ençe*; re fēr′, *rĕf′er ençe*, *rĕf′er a ble*; de fēr′, *dĕf′er ençe*: but where the accent is not changed, the words from the same primitives follow the rule; as, de fēr′*ring*, de fērred′, etc.

Note. In words not embraced in the foregoing Rule, the final consonant is not doubled. *Exceptions:* — chăn′çel lor, cŏr′al līne, crȳs′tal līne, crȳs′tal līze, sīb′yl līne, me tăl′lic, căn′çel lā ted, can çel lā′tion, me dăl′lion.

☞ Where the last letter of the verb is to be *doubled*, in accordance with Rule III., a *double dash* is placed before the $\frac{1}{0}$, as clăp,=$\frac{1}{0}$, denoting that the *p* is to be doubled, as in clăp′*p*ing, clăpped. [See page 11.]

Rule IV. [Page 12.] Words which end in silent *e* generally drop this letter when a syllable beginning with a *vowel* is added; as, făde, făd′*ing*, făd′*ed*; maze, ma′*zy*. [See, also, Rule XII., page 88.]

Note. When the final *e* is thus to be dropped before any or all of the affixes which follow it, it is put in *Italic* in this book.

Exceptions. 1*st*. The following words do not drop the *e*:—dȳe, *dȳe'ing*; hōe, *hōe'ing*; tōe, *tōe'ing*; shoe, *shoe'ing*; mīle, *mīle'age*; sinġe, *sinġe'ing*; swinġe, *swinġe'ing*; tinġe, *tinġe'ing*; môrt'gaġe, *môrt gaġe ôr'*.

2*d*. The following change *ie* into *y* before *ing*:—dīe, *dȳ'ing*; hīe, *hȳ'ing*; līe, *lȳ'ing*; tīe, *tȳ'ing*; vīe, *vȳ'ing*; be līe', *be lȳ'ing*; un tīe, *un tȳ'ing*: but they make *dīed*, *līed*, *tīed*, etc.

3*d*. Words ending in *ce* and *ge* retain the *e* before *able*, *ably*, and *ous*, in order to preserve the soft sound of *c* and *g*.

Examine Rules IV. and XII., and XVIII., and apply them in the following words.

☞ These words should be written out in full.

Chānġe,[4] ȧ,–a ble,–ness.
Chārġe,[4] ȧ,–a ble,–ness.
Pīērçe, ȧ,–a ble, [4]ing,–ly, ness.
Sūrve, ȧ,– i tāde, i tor.
" –līe,–ly, ness.
" –içe,–a ble,–y, ness.
Trāçe, ȧ,–or y, a ble,–y, ness.
Pēaçe,–fụl,–ly, ness.
" –a ble,–y, ness.
Cŏŭr' aġe. Cŏŭr ā' ġeoŭs,–ly.
Out' raġe, ȧ. Out rā' ġeoŭs,–ly.
Al lēġe', ȧ,–a ble.
Di vōrçe', ȧ,–e$_2$, a ble, ment.
Măn' aġe,[4] ȧ,–er, ment.
" –a ble,–y, ness, [5]i ty.[18]
Ĭm' aġe, ȧ,–ry, a ble.
Nō' tiçe, ȧ,–a ble.
Chăl' lenġe, ȧ,–a ble.
Dăm' aġe, ȧ,–a ble.
SER' VIÇE,–a ble,–y.
Ex chānġe', ȧ,–a ble,–[5]i ty.[18]
Măr' rȳ, ȧ. Măr' riaġe,–a ble.
Pro nounçe', ȧ,–a ble.
Pro nŭn çi ā' tion.
Ad văn' taġe. Ad van tā' ġeoŭs.
En fōrçe', ȧ,–a ble, ment.

Rule V. [Page 12.] SYLLABICATION. If the final *e* is preceded by, or the primitive word ends in, any consonant except *d* or *t*, the two syllables become one when *ed* is added; as, bake, *baked*; stop, *stopped*.

Note 1. A better rule for children is this. Where *ed* is added it does not form an additional syllable, if that and the preceding syllable can be pronounced in one. Thus, we can pronounce *paved*, *hoped*, *named*, *convoked*, etc., without forming a separate syllable of the *ed*: but in *a mend'ed*, *con tent'ed*, etc., the *ed* forms a separate syllable.

Exceptions. 1*st*. In some participial and a few other adjectives, the *e* is commonly sounded; as, ā'ged, be lóv'ed, blēss'ed, crăb'bed, crăg'ged, crŏŏk'ed, cūr'sed, dŏg'ged, hŏŏk'ed, jăg'ged, learn'ed, nā'ked, răg'ged, rūg'ged, stūb'bed, wĭck'ed, wrĕtch'ed: but when any of these words are used as *verbs* in the imperfect tense, the *ed* should not form a separate syllable; as, *blessed*, *cursed*, *learned*, etc.

2*d*. In adverbs formed by adding *ly*, and in nouns formed by adding *ness*, to words ending in *ed*, the *ed* uniformly makes a separate syllable; as, aš ȝụr'ed ly, from aš ȝụred'; con fūg'ed ly, from confūged'; a māz'ed ness, etc.

Rule VI. [Page 19.] Words ending in *ee* add *d* only to form the past tense or participle; as, ra zee', ra zeed' (not ra zee'ed); de cree', de creed'; free, freed. See Notes to pages 19, 22, and 28.

Rule VII. [Page 34.] Words ending in *y*, preceded by a *consonant*, generally change the *y* into *i* when an affix which does not begin with *i** is added; as, lā'dy, lā'*dies*; făn'çy, făn'ç*ied*, făn'ç*ies*; hĭll'y, hĭll'*i ness*; thĭr'ty, thĭr'*ti eth*. The affix makes an additional syllable only when it cannot be pronounced without it.

* When an affix beginning with *i* is added, the *y* is retained to prevent the doubling of *i*; as, fly, *fly'ing*, (not *fli'ing*). Words ending in *quy* (in which *u*, being pronounced like *w*, is strictly a consonant), follow the rule; as cŏl'lo quy, cŏl'lo qu*ies*.

Note 1. *Nouns* ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, become plural by changing the *y* into *i* and adding *es*; as, dāi'ry, dāi'ri*es*; lā'dy, lā'di*es*.

Note 2. When the *y* is to be changed to *i* before any or all of the affixes which follow it, it has a dot over it in this book.

Exceptions to the Rule. 1*st*. Most derivatives of adjectives of one syllable ending in *y* preceded by a consonant, do not change the *y* into *i*; as, shy, *shȳ'ly*, *shȳ'ness*, *shȳ'er*, *shȳ'est*; dry, *drȳ'ly*, *drȳ'ness*; sly, *slȳ'ly*, *slȳ'ness*, *slȳ'er*, *slȳ'est*; wry, *wrȳ'ness*; spry, *sprȳ'ly*, *sprȳ'ness*, *sprȳ'er*, *sprȳ'est*. But we write *drī'er* and *drī'est*, from the adjective dry, in accordance with the rule.

2*d*. Derivatives formed by adding the termination *ship*; as, sĕe're ta ry *ship*, lā'dy *ship*, ȝụre'ty *ship*, retain the *y*: also the words bā'by *hood*, lā'dy *kin*. The *y* is also retained in the possessive case singular of nouns, when they are formed by adding *s* with the apostrophe; as, our *country's* good; *nobody's*, *everybody's*, etc.

3*d*. The following change *y* to *e* on taking an affix. Plī'y, plī'*e oŭs*, plī'*e oŭs ly*; dū'ty, dū'*te oŭs*, dū'*te oŭs ly*; plĕn'ty, plĕn'*te oŭs*, plĕn'*te oŭs ly*; boun'ty, boun'*te oŭs*, boun'*te oŭs ly*; pȳg'my (or pȳg'my), pig m*e'an*. But plī'ful, –ly, ness; dū'ti ful,–ly, ness; plĕn'ti ful,–ly, ness; boun'ti ful,–ly, ness, etc., follow the rule. See, also, Rule XXI., and page 140.

Rule VIII. [Page 35.] Words ending in *y* preceded by a *vowel* generally retain the *y* when a suffix is added; as, plāy, plāy'*ing*, plāy*ed*; văl'ley, văl'ley*s*; joy, joy*s*. Hence, *nouns* ending in *y* preceded by a vowel become plural by the addition of *s*.

Exceptions. The words dāi'ly, lāid, pāid, said, saith, slāin, and stāid (from *day*, *lay*, *pay*, *say*, *slay*, *stay*), with their compounds, change the *y* into *i*. But we write both *stāid* and *stāyed* for the verb and participle, always *stāid* for the adjective.

Rule IX. [Page 36.] Nouns ending in *o* preceded by a *vowel* form their plurals regularly, by the addition of *s*; as, rā'tio, rā'tio*s*; fōl'io, fōl'io*s*.

Rule X. [Page 36.] Some nouns ending in *o* preceded by a *consonant* form their plurals by the addition of *s*, and others by the addition of *es*; as, căn'to, căn'tō*s*; brā'vo, brā'vō*es*.

Irregular plurals, foreign words, and compounds ending in *ful*. See p. 37.

Rule XI. The Arrangement of the Affixes. See page 38.

Rule XII. [Page 38.] Words which end in silent *e* generally retain this letter when a syllable beginning with a *consonant* is added; as, bāse, bāse'*ly*; blūe, blūe'*ly*, blūe'*ness*. [See, also, Rule IV., page 12.]

Exceptions. When the final *e* is immediately preceded by another vowel (except *e*), it is often dropped from the derivatives and compounds; as, ȧwe, ȧw'*ful*; trụe, trụ'*ly*; woe, wō'*ful*; dūe, dū'*ly*, dū'*ty*; ăr'gue, ăr'gu *ment*. But ȧwe'sȯme follows the Rule.

The following words also drop the *e* in the derivatives:—nŭrse, nŭrs'*ling*; wīse, wīs'*dom*; lōdġe, lōdġ'*ment*; jŭdġe, jŭdġ'*ment*; ad jŭdġ'*ment*, mis jŭdġ'*ment*, pre jŭdġ'*ment*, a brīdġ'*ment*, ac knōwl'edġ *ment*. Lōath'fụl and lōath'sȯme are spelled without the *e*, but they are probably derived from lōath (instead of *lōathe*),—changing the *th* from sharp to flat or vocal.

Let the pupil write out the following in full. See Rules XI. and XIV.

Ȧwe,[4]–ȧ, *SȮME*, *FỤL*,–*ly*, NESS.
Dūe,–*ly*, TỲ,[7]–*FỤL*,–*ly*, NESS. DŪ' TY,*–*OŬS*,–*ly*, NESS.
Ăr' gue,[4]–ȧ, MENT,–*'AL*, Ā' TION, *'A TĪVE*,–*ly*, NESS.

Rule XIII. SYLLABICATION. See page 45.

* See Rule VII., Exception 3d.

Rule XIV. [Page 50.] ACCENTUATION. When the mark of accentuation is placed immediately *before* an affix, it denotes that the accent is to be on the last syllable of the word *to* which that affix is annexed.

Examples. Thus, in frụ'gal,–ly, ness, 'i ty,—when *ity* is annexed to *frụ'gal*, the accent is to be on the syllable immediately preceding *ity*; as, fru gal'i ty. So also in such cases as com'pli ment,–'ary, 'al, when *ary* and *al* are annexed to the word com'pliment, the accent is on the syllable immediately preceding *ary* and *al*; as, com pli ment'*ary*, com-pli ment'*al*.

Note. When a word takes the affix *i ty*, *ion*, *sion*, or *tion*, the accent is always on the syllable immediately preceding such affix. Only a few words in *ity* have plurals.

Rule XV. [Page 52.] Most words ending in *t*, *te*, *d*, *de*, or *ge*, drop those letters on taking an affix beginning with *t*, or the sound of *s*; as, a vĕr*t'*, a vĕr'*sion*; as çĕn*d'*, as çĕn'*sion*; con tĕn*d'*, con tĕn'*tious*; con clūde', con clū'*sion*; de fĕn*d'*, de fĕn*se'*, de fĕn'*sive*; e mĕrge', e mĕr'*sion*; ăc'cu rate, ăc'cu ra çy; ĕl'o-quent, ĕl'o quençe.

Note 1. The addition of *es* does not form an additional syllable, unless the plural affix *s* be also added.

Note 2. When *t* or *d* is to be dropped before any or all of the affixes which follow it, it is marked with a dot under it in this book. See p. 52.

Exceptions. Plurals formed by adding *s* retain the *t*, *te*, *de*, etc.; as, per mit', per mĭts; prĕl'ude, prĕl'udes; dĕl'ūge, dĕl'ū ges; also, a few words ending in *t*, preceded by a vowel, retain the *t* on taking the affix *cy*; as, cor'net *cy*, bar'o net *cy*, bre vĕt'*cy*.

Rule XVI. [Page 54.] *Scribe* becomes *scrip*, and *sūme* becomes *sŭmp*, before *t*; as, as cribe', as crip'*tion*; as sūme', as sŭmp'*tion*.

Rule XVII. [Page 54.] Verbs ending in *it* change the *t* into *s*, and those ending in *pel* change that syllable into *pul*, on taking an affix beginning with *s*; as, ad mĭt', ad mĭs'*sion*; sub mĭt', sub mĭs'*sive*; com pĕl', com *pŭl'sive*, com *pŭl'sion*.

Rule XVIII. [Page 57.] When the ending *ble* takes the affix *y*, the two form one syllable in *bly*, without changing the accent of the original word; but when the ending *ble* takes the affix *ity*, the *ble* becomes *bil*, with the accent on the syllable *bil*. Thus, cŭl'pa *ble–y* becomes cŭl'pa *bly*; and cŭl'pa *ble–i ty* becomes cul pa-*bil'i ty*. In like manner the ending *ple* changes to *ply*; as, ăm'ple–y, ăm'*ply*.

Rule XIX. [Page 63.] In verbs of more than one syllable, ending in *ate*, the *a* has the distinct long sound; but when the same words are used as nouns, or adjectives, the *a* has generally the same sound slightly indistinct or obscure.

Note 1. Some of the botanical adjectives in *ate* (see page 138) seem to have the *a* long, contrary to the general rule. But even those which on p. 138 have the *a* long according to Webster, have the *a* obscure in Worcester, with the single exception of *văp'i tāte*.

☞ The Italics *a. n. v.*, etc., after a word or affix, denote the several parts of speech to which it belongs.

Rule XX. Verbs ending in *ic* add *k* before *ing* and *ed*; as, frŏl'ic, frŏl'i*ck ing*, frŏl'i*cked*; trăf'fic, trăf'fi*ck ing*, trăf'fi*cked*; blv'ouac (-wăk), blv'-ouac*k ing*, blv'ouac*ked*.

Rule XXI. [Page 140.] Most scientific terms ending in *y* drop the *y* on taking the affix *er*, *ist*, *ism*, or *ize*, without forming an additional syllable, or changing the accent. Thus, from a năl'o gy we have a năl'o gist, instead of a năl'o gy-ist; from ge ŏg'ra phy we have ge ŏg'ra pher; from a pŏl'o gy, a pŏl'o gize.

Note. When the *y* is to be dropped, in accordance with this Rule, it is put in Italic. See pp. 140 to 143 inclusive.

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