GIFT OF
R. Pinger
A COMPLETE

ETYMOLGY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

CONTAINING

THE ANGLO-SAXON, FRENCH, DUTCH, GERMAN, WELSH, DANISH,
GOTHIC, SWEDISH, GAELIC, ITALIAN, LATIN, AND GREEK
ROOTS, AND THE ENGLISH WORDS DERIVED
THEREFROM ACCURATELY SPelled, AC-
CENTED, AND DEFINED.

BY

WILLIAM W. SMITH,

AUTHOR OF "THE LITTLE SPELLER," "THE JUVENILE DEFINER," "THE GRAMMAR
SCHOOL SPELLER," AND THE "DEFINER'S MANUAL"

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NEW YORK :: CINCINNATI :: CHICAGO
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY
ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY.

BY WILLIAM W. SMITH.

Smith’s Complete Etymology.
Smith’s Condensed Etymology.

These works differ from all others in being etymologies of the whole language. Their predecessors shut themselves up with the Latin and Greek only, and ignore a wide field. The selections in Smith’s Etymology are made solely with reference to the importance of the words in our own dialect, from whatever source. Thus, Anglo-Saxon furnishes nearly one-half of our more common words, while French, Dutch, German, Welsh, Danish, Gothic, Swedish, Gaelic, and Italian, divide the rest with Latin and Greek.

The Condensed Etymology exhibits all the excellent features of the parent volume, with less extensive lists, embracing the really essential words only. Both contain valuable introductory exercises to drill the pupil in the perplexing coincidences and general conformation of the language.

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PREFACE.

All the Etymologies of the English Language heretofore published have been confined merely to the words derived from the Latin and Greek—the present one has embraced all the words of the language, or rather, such as it is necessary to teach at home or in school.

"Words," says Bosworth, "are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings, but the thoughts of his mind, and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them.

"As words were formed to convey, not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would in the first production of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent their mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feeling expressed. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English; which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel."

The English Language is Eminently a composite language, made up of contributions from other languages: Anglo-Saxon,* Danish, Dutch, Celtic, German, French, Latin, Greek, and some others.

The Anglo-Saxon is a branch of the Low German dialects, and resembles the old Frisic, the parent of the modern Dutch, and once spoken extensively between the Rhine and the Elbe. It is a very ancient language, its origin being completely lost in antiquity; the Latin in comparison, is a mere modern language.

The Anglo-Saxon is the Mother Tongue of the English Language, about four-fifths of the words in actual use being from this source. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, (the English Grammar being almost exclusively occupied with what is of Anglo-Saxon origin), Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength.

At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung words designating the greater part of objects of sense; the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions; as, sun, moon, earth, fire, day, night, &c.; and words expressive of the dearest connections, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, &c.

The language of business, of the shop, the market, and of every-day life; our national proverbs; our language of humor, satire, and colloquial pleasantry; the most energetic words we can employ, whether of kindness or invective; in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions and actions in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave, are derived from the Anglo-Saxon.

Every speaker or writer, then, who would not only convince the under-

* Anglo-Saxon is a general name given to the Teutonic settlers in the island of Great Britain.
standing, but touch the affections, should adopt Anglo-Saxon expressions, which from early use, and the dearest associations, excite emotion, and affect the heart.

Saxon is a name first used by the geographer Ptolemy, to indicate a branch of the German or Teutonic race, whose descendants now occupy the Kingdom of Saxony, the Lusatian districts of Prussia, the Circle of Wittenberg, the old Circle of Westphalia, the British Islands and Colonies, and the United States of America.

The Saxons mentioned by Ptolemy were a small tribe, who, in A. D. 141, dwelt on the north bank of the Elbe, and upon several small islands in the vicinity of the mouth of that river and of the Eider. From their geographical position as far west as the Atlantic coast, it seems probable that they were among the first of the Teutonic tribes which passed across from Asia into Europe.

Very trivial and uncertain are the accounts left us of the conquest of Great Britain by the Jutes, Saxons, and Angles.

It is certain that the invaders came over in small bodies each with a captain at its head, who became the petty king or chief of the new settlement in Britain, by which the Celtic population was either expelled or enslaved; so that in five or six centuries the eastern half of Britain was ruled by numerous petty kings. In the eighth century these petty kingdoms were consolidated into what is known as the Saxon Heptarchy.

Many hundred words in the language, especially those used as names of places, are Danish, introduced during the incursions into and occupation of England by the Danes.

An analysis of the language shows that the Norman French element enters very largely into its composition. This element, which is composed of the Celtic, Latin, and Scandinavian, was first introduced (1068) by the Normans under William the Conqueror.

The Norman conquest almost abolished the use of the Anglo-Saxon language in writing, and for more than a century the prevalent literature of England was either in Latin, or Anglo-Norman.

Norman French was spoken by the superior classes of society in England from the conquest to the time of Edward the Third (1327).

The laws of the realm, the proceedings of Parliament and the courts of justice were in that language, but the "Saxon Chronicle" had been carried on in obscure monasteries, by various annalists, to the year 1154.

In the thirteenth century during the progressive mixture of the two races, a literature sprang up in which the two languages became more or less intermixed. In the fourteenth century the Anglo-Saxon principle seemed to have gained the upper hand. In the fifteenth century the Anglo-Norman element seemed to be gaining the preponderance, but the proportions still continued to vary until it became fixed in the age of Queen Elizabeth.

The contributions of the Latin Language to the English are next in importance and amount to those of the Anglo-Saxon; these contributions come chiefly through the medium of the French or Norman French, in consequence of the Norman Conquest.

The Latin has served not only to refine and polish the English, but to enrich its vocabulary with many necessary and indispensable words.

To the Greek the English Language is indebted for most of its terms in physical science, and indeed for a great part of the terms employed in all the arts and sciences.

Note.—The Saxon Chronicle is a series of annals of A.-S. affairs, from the earliest times to A. D. 1154, compiled by the Monks.
ABEL, n. A man’s name.
ABLE, a. Strong; skillful.
ACCLAMATION, n. A shout of applause.
ACCLIMATION, n. Becoming inured to a climate.
ACTS, n. Performances.
AXE, n. A chopping instrument.
ADDS, v. t. Increases.
ADZE, n. A kind of axe.
ADHERENCE, n. Constancy.
ADHERENTS, n. Followers.
ADVICE, n. Counsel.
ADVISE, v. t. To counsel.
AIL, v. t. To pain; to trouble.
ALE, n. A malt liquor.
AILLE, n. A passage.
ISLE, n. A small island.
I’LL, v. t. Contraction of “I will.”
AIR, n. The fluid we breathe.
ERE, adv. Before.
HEIR, n. One who inherits.
ARE, a. Plural of the verb BE.
ALLEGATION, n. Affirmation.
ALLIGATION, n. Tying together.
ALL, a. The whole.
AWL, n. Boring instrument.
ALLEY, n. A passage.
ALLY, n. A friend.
ALMS, n. What is given the poor.
ARMS, n. The limbs from the hand to the shoulder.
ALOUD, a. With great noise.
ALLOWED, pp. Permitted. [laid.
ALTER, v. t. To change.
ANALYZE, v. t. To separate.
ANALYZE, v. t. To separate.
ANT, n. A genus of insects.
AUNT, n. A father’s or mother’s sister.
ANTE. Before.
ANTI. Opposed to.
ARC, n. A part of a circle.
ARK, n. A kind of boat.
ARCHES, n. Parts of a circle.
ARCHERS, n. Bowmen.
ARRAIGN, v. t. To accuse.
ARRANGE, v. t. To put in order.
ASCENT, n. Act of rising.
ASSENT, n. Consent.
ASPERATE, v. t. To make rough.
ASPIRATE, v. t. To breathe upon.
ASPERATION, n. Act of making rough.
ASPIRATION, n. An ardent wish.
ASSISTANCE, n. Help; aid.
ASSISTANTS, n. Helpers.
ATTENDANCE, n. Waiting on.
ATTENDANTS, n. Those who attend.
ATE, pp. Devoured.
EIGHT, a. Twice four.
AUGER, v. i. To predict.
AUGER, n. An instrument.
AUSTERE, a. Severe.
OSTER, n. A shell fish.
AXES, n. Chopping instruments.
AXIS, n. The line on which a thing turns.
BAILE, n. Security.
BAILE, n. A bundle.
BAIZE, n. A kind of cloth.
BAYS, n. Portions of the sea.
BAIT, n. Food to allure.
BATE, v. t. To lessen.
BOLD, a. Without hair.
BAWLED, pp. Cried aloud.
BALL, n. A round body.
Bawl, v. i. To cry aloud.
BALLAD, n. A song.
BALLET, n. A dance.
BALLOT, n. A ticket for voting.
BANDED, pp. United.
BANDIED, pp. Tossed to and fro.
BARD, n. A poet.
BARRIED, pp. Fastened with a bar.
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HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

SMITH'S

Babe, a. Naked.
Bear, n. Animal t. t. To carry.
Bark, n. The rind of a tree, dc^^
^<*
Barque, n. A kind of ship.
Baron, n. A degree of nobility.
Barren, a. Not productive.
Baroness, n. A baron's wife.
Barrenness, n. Sterility.
Base, n. The bottom a. Mean.
Bass, n. The lowest part of harmony.
BASS,t n. A kind of fish.
Bat, n. A portion of the sea.
Bey, n. A Turkish title.
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;

Be, v. n. To exist.
Bee, n. An insect.

n.

-

A stroke.
A plant and its root.

A man

A

of dress.

or chest for grain.
perfect participle of
the verb be.
n.

cell

v. n.

Beer,
3iER,

n,
n.

The

A malt liquor.
A carriage for the
A small fruit.

vessel to

plant.

hold liquids.

Bole, n. The trunk of a tree.
Born, pp. Come into life.
Bourn, n. A bound.

Borough,

Burrow,

A town.
A hole for rabbits.
A branch of a tree.

n.

n.

Bough, n.
Bow, n. An

act of respect.

Boy, n. A male chiid.
Buoy, n. A float to indicate shoals.
Brake, n. A drag put to wheels.
Break, n. An opening v. i. To part

Breech, n. The hinder part of a gun.
Bread, n. Food made of flour.
Bred, pp. Brought up from infancy.
Brews, ^. t. Makes malt liquor.

A fluid.
A tumor;

v. i.

Brood, n. Offspring; progeny.
Bridal, a. Belonging to a wedding.
Bridle, n. An instrument for a horse.
Bruit, v. t. To noise abroad.
Brute, w. A creature without reasoa
But, con. Except yet.
Butt, n. A large barrel or cask.
Buy, «. t. To purchase.
;

By, prep. At in near.
Bye, n. A dwelling.
Cache, n. A hole for hiding goods.
Cash, n. Money.
Cain, n. A man's name.
Cane, n. A walking-stick.
;

dead. -

Berry, n.
Bury, v. t. To cover with earth.
Berth, n. A room in a ship.
Birth, n. The act of coming into
[life.
Better, a. Superior.
Bettor, n. One who lays wagers.
Bile, n.
BoiL,tw.

A

v. t. To crush by a heavy blow.
Brewed, pp. Mixed and fermented.

Bell, n. A hollow vessel.
Belle, n. A young woman.

Bm,

The pod of a

n.

Bruise,

Bow, n. An instrument.
Bow,t n. An act of respect.

Been,

n.

;

;

n.

Bowl,

;

Balm, n. A plant balsam.
Barm, n. Yeast.
Beach, n. The sea-shore.
Beech, n. A tree.
Beat,
Beet,
Beau, n.

Boll,

To have

a

bubbling motion.
Bight, n. The bend of a rope.
Bite, v. t. To crush with the teeth.
Blew, v. i. Drove by the wind.
Blue, n. A color.
Bloat, v. t. To puff up.
Blote, v. t. To dry by smoke.
Boar, n. The male swine.

Bore, w, A hole made by boring.
Board, n. Timber, broad and thin.
Bored, pp. Perforated by an auger.
^
Border, n. The outer edge.
Boarder, n. One who has food and

lodging with another for a
ward.

re-

Calendar,
Calender,

n.

n.

;

A register of the
A hot press.

year.

Call, n. A vocal address.
Caul, n. A net for the hair.
Callous, a. Insensible.
Callus, n. The hard edge of a wound
Calk, v. t. To stop leaks.
Cork, n. The bark of a tree.
€auk, n. A kind of spar.

Camera, n. An optical machine.
Chimera, n. A vain, idle fancy.
Candid, a. Fair open.
Candied, a. Incrusted with sugar.
Cannon, n. A great gun.
Canon, n. A rule in churches.
CANON,t n. A gorge a gully.
Canvas, n. Coarse cloth.
Canvass, n. An examination v. t
;

;

;

To

solicit*.


CAPITAL, n. The upper part.
CAPITOL, n. An edifice.
CARAT, n. A weight of four grains.
CARET, n. A mark in writing.
CARROT, n. A root.
CASK, n. A hollow wooden vessel.
CASQUE, n. A helmet.
CAST, v. t. To throw.
CASTE, n. A class of people.
CASTER, n. A frame for small bottles.
CASTOR, n. A beaver.
CAST-STEEL, n. Refined steel.
CAUSE, n. That which produces.
CAWS, n. The cries of crows.

cast: n. A chest for live fish.
cough, n. An effort of the lungs.
caudal, a. Relating to an animal's tail.
CAUDAL, n. A warm drink of wine.
cede, v. t. To yield; to give up.
seed, n. The reproductive part of a plant.
CEILING, n. The upper surface of a room.
SEALING, n. Act of fastening.
CELEBRY, n. A plant.
SALARY, n. Annual payment.
CELL, n. A small room.
SELL, v. t. To part with for a price.
CELLAR, n. A room under a house.
SELLER, n. One who sells.
CENSUS, n. Numbering the people.
SENSES, n. The faculties.
CENT, n. A hundred; a coin.
SENT, pp. Caused to go.
SCENT, n. Odor.
CENTAURY, n. A plant.
CENTURY, n. A hundred years.
CENTS, n. Copper coins.
SENSE, n. Feeling; perception.
SINCE,† a. From the time that.

cere, v. t. To cover with wax.
SEER, n. One who foresees.
SEAR, a. Dry; v. t. To burn.
CESSION, n. Act of giving away.
SESSION, n. Act of sitting.
CHAGRIN, n. Ill humor.
SHAGREEN, n. The skin of a fish.
CHAMPAGNE, n. A sparkling wine.
CHAMPAGN, n. An open country.
CAMPAIGN,† n. The time an army is in the field.
CHANCE, n. Accident.
CHANTS, v. t. Sings.

CHASTE, a. Modest; virtuous.
CHASED, pp. Pursued; hunted.
CHews, v. t. Crushes with the teeth.
CHOOSE, v. t. To select; to prefer.
CHOR, n. A band of singers.
QUIRE, n. Twenty-four sheets.
CHOLER, n. Anger; rage.
COLLAR, n. A ring around the neck.
CHORD, n. A musical sound.
CORD, n. A small rope.
CHRONICAL, a. Of long duration.
CHRONICLE, n. A history.
Cite, v. t. To summon to answer.
SITE, n. Situation.
SIGHT, n. Perception by the eye.
 Clause, n. A part of a sentence.
CLAWS, n. The nails of a beast or bird.
cleave, v. i. To adhere; to stick.
cleave, v. t. To divide; to split.
CLimb, v. t. To ascend.
CLIME, n. A climate.
CLOSE, v. t. To shut; to end.
CLOTHES, n. Garments.
CLOSE, a. Confined; compact.
COALED, v. t. Supplied with coal.
COLD, a. Not hot; frigid.
COARSE, a. Not fine; rough.
COURSE, n. Route; progress.
CORSE, n. A dead body.
COAT, n. An outside garment.
COTE, n. A cottage; a sheep-cot.
COFFER, n. A chest for money.
COUGHER, n. One who coughs.
COFFIN, n. A box for the dead.
COUGHING, ppr. Expelling from the lungs.

COLONEL, n. A military officer.
KERNEL, n. The seed in a nut.
COLOR, n. Hue; tint.
CULLER, n. One who chooses.
COMITY, n. Courtesy; politeness.
COMMITTEE, n. A body of managers.
COMPLACENT, a. Civil.
COMPLAISANT, a. Seeking to please.
COMPLACENCE, n. Satisfaction.
COMPLAISANCE, n. Condescension.
COMPLIANCe, n. Assent.
COMPLEMENT, n. A complete set.
COMPLIMENT, n. Déeicate flattery.
CONCERT, n. A musical entertainment.
CONSORT, n. A companion.
Confidant, n. One trusted with se-
CONFIDENT, a. Having full belief.
Consequence, n. That which follows.
Consequents, n. Deductions.
Consonance, n. Concord.
Consonants, n. Letters which are sounded with a vowel.
Convent, n. A body of monks or nuns.
Convent, v. t. To call before a judge.
Coquette, n. A vain girl.
Coquet, v. t. To deceive in love.
Corol, n. A corolla.
Coral, n. A hard substance found in the ocean.
Core, n. The inner part.
Corps, n. A body of troops.
Corps, f. A dead body.
Correspondence, n. Interchange of letters.
Correspondents, n. Those who correspond.
Council, n. An assembly.
Counsel, n. Advice.
Courier, n. A messenger.
Currier, n. A preparer of leather.
Cousin, n. A relative.
Cozen, v. t. To cheat.
Coward, n. One without courage.
Cowered, pp. Stooped.
Crane, n. A bird with a long beak.
Crayon, n. A kind of pencil.
Creak, v. i. To make a harsh noise.
Creek, n. A small inlet.
Crews, n. The men who manage ships.
Cruise, n. A voyage.
Cruise, n. A phial; a cruet.
Currant, n. A fruit.
Current, n. A running stream.
Cymbal, n. A musical instrument.
Symbol, n. A representative of something.
Cygnet, n. A young swan.
Signet, n. A seal.
Cypress, n. A forest tree.
Cyprian, n. A thin black stuff.
Dam, n. A bank to confine water.
Damn, v. t. To doom.
Damned, pp. Confined by banks.
Damned, pp. Doomed.
Dance, v. i. To move with music.
Daunts, v. t. Discourages.
Dane, n. A native of Denmark.
Deign, v. i. To condescend.
Day, n. The time between the rising and setting of the sun.
Dey, n. The title of the governors of Algiers and Tunis.
Dear, a. Beloved; costly.
Deer, n. Animals of the stag kind.
Decease, n. Death.
Disease, n. Sickness.
Demean, v. t. To behave.
Demesne, n. Land.
Depravation, n. Corruption.
Deprivation, n. Loss.
Descendent, a. Falling; sinking.
Descendant, n. The offspring of an ancestor.
Descent, n. Progress downward.
Dissent, n. Disagreement.
Descension, n. Descent.
Dissension, n. Discord; strife.
Device, n. Design.
Devise, v. t. To contrive.
Deviser, n. A contriver.
Divisor, n. A number.
Dew, n. Moisture from the air.
Do, v. t. To perform.
Due, n. That which belongs to one.
Die, v. i. To lose life.
Dye, n. A coloring liquor.
Diffuse, v. t. To spread.
Diffuse, a. Copious.
Dire, a. Dreadful.
Dyer, n. One who dyes.
Discreet, a. Prudent.
Discrete, a. Separate.
Divers, a. More than one.
Diverse, a. Different.
Doe, n. A she-deer.
Dough, n. Paste of bread.
Dome, n. A cupola.
Doom, v. t. To condemn.
Done, pp. Performed.
Dun, a. Of a dark color.
Dose, n. The quantity given.
Doze, n. A light sleep.
Dost, v. A part of the verb do.
Dust, n. Earth reduced to powder.
Durst, pret. of the verb dare.
Drachm, n. A part of an ounce.
Dram, n. A small quantity.
Draught, n. A potion.
Dual, a. Expressing the number two.
Duel, n. A combat.
DYING, n. Expiring.
DYEING, n. The act of staining.
EARN, v. t. To gain by labor.
URN, n. A vase.
ETHER, a. One or the other.
ETHER, n. An element supposed to be rarer than air.
ELISION, n. Division.
ELYSIAN, a. Delightful.
EMERSION, n. Act of rising out.
EMERSION, n. Being in a fluid.
ERRAND, n. A message.
ERRANT, a. Wandering.
ERRANT, t. Bad in a high degree.
ERUPTION, n. Act of bursting forth.
IRRUPTION, n. A sudden invasion.
EWE, n. A female sheep.
YOU, pro. The person spoken to.
YEW, n. An evergreen.
HUE, t. Color; tint.
EXERCISE, n. Labor; work.
EXERCISE, v. t. To abjure.
FEINT, n. A false appearance.
FAINT, a. Languid.
FAIN, a. Glad; pleased.
FANE, n. A temple.
FEIGN, v. t. To pretend.
FAIR, a. Beautiful; just.
FARE, n. Price of conveyance; food.
FARTHER, adv. Further.
FATHER, n. A male parent.
FATHER, t. A load of lead.
FAT, n. The unctuous part of animal flesh.
VAT, t. A cistern.
FAWN, n. A young deer.
FAUX, n. A woodland deity.
FEAT, n. A deed.
FEET, n. The plural of foot.
FETE, t. A feast; a festival day.
FELLOE, n. The rim of a wheel.
FELLOW, n. A companion.
FATED, a. Decreed by fate.
FETED, pp. Honored.
FETID, a. Stinking; rancid
FILLIP, n. A jerk of the finger.
PHILIP, n. A man’s name.
FIND, v. t. To obtain by searching.
FINED, pp. Punished with penalty.
FIR, n. An evergreen.
FUR, n. The finer hair on animals.
FAR, t. A. Distant; remote.
FIZZ, v. i. To emit a hissing noise.
PHIZ, n. The face.
FLEA, n. A small agile insect.
FLEE, v. t. To run from danger.
FLEW. The preterit of FLY.
FLUE, n. A passage for smoke.
FLOUR, n. Grain reduced to powder.
FLOWER, n. A blossom.
FORMALLY, adv. Ceremoniously.
FORMERLY, adv. In times past.
FOR, prep. Because of.
FORE, a. Not behind.
FOUR, a. and n. Twice two.
FORT, n. A fortified place.
FORTE, n. A peculiar talent.
FORTH, adv. Forward.
FOURTH, a. The ordinal of four.
FOUL, a. Not clean.
FOWL, n. A winged animal.
FRANC, n. A French silver coin.
FRANK, a. Liberal; generous.
FRAYS, n. Quarrels.
PHRASE, n. Part of a sentence.
FREEZE, v. i. To congeal with cold.
FREIZE, n. A coarse woolen cloth.
FREES, v. t. Sets at liberty.
GABEL, n. A tax.
GABLE, n. The end of a house.
GAGE, n. A pledge; a pawn.
GAUGE, n. A measure.
GAIT, n. Manner of walking.
GATE, n. A kind of door.
GALA, n. A show.
GAILY, adv. In a gay manner.
GAMBLE, v. i. To play for money.
GAMBOL, n. A skip; a hop.
GANTLET, n. Military punishment.
GAUNTLET, n. An iron glove.
GOAL, n. The mark set to bound.
GAOL, t. A prison. [race.
GENIUS, n. Intellect; talent.
GENUS, n. A class of things.
GENTILE, n. One not Jewish.
GENTLE, a. Soft; mild.
GILD, v. t. Overlay with gold.
GUILD, n. A corporation. [fishea.
GILL, n. The organ of respiration in
GILL, t. The fourth part of a pint.
GILT, n. Gold laid on the surface.
GUILT, n. A crime.
GLARE, n. A dazzling light.
GLAIR, n. The white of an egg.
GNAW, v. t. To bite off by little.
NOR, conj. A negative particle.
NICE, a. Fine; delicate.
GNEIS, n. A species of granite.
God, n. The Supreme Being.
Goad,† n. A stick for driving beasts.
Goer, n. One who goes. [horn.
Gore, n. Blood; v. t. To pierce with a
Gored, pp. Pierced with a horn.
Gourd, n. A plant.
Grate, n. An iron frame for fire.
Great, a. Important.
Greater, a. Larger.
Greece, n. A country of Europe.
Groan, n. A deep sigh.
Grocer, n. A dealer in tea, &c.
Groser, a. More impure.
Grope, v. t. To search by feeling.
Group,† n. An assembly of figures.
Guana, n. A lizard.
Guano, n. An excellent manure.
Guessed, pp. Conjectured.
Guest, n. A visitor.
Guitar, n. A stringed instrument.
Catarh, n. A disease of the head.
Hail, n. Frozen drops of rain.
Hale, a. Healthy; hearty.
Hair, n. The covering of the head.
Hare, n. A kind of rabbit.
Hall, n. A large room.
Haul, v. t. To pull; to draw.
Halo, n. A circle round the sun or moon.
Hallow, v. t. To make holy.
Harsh, a. Rough; severe.
Hash, n. Minced meat.
Hart, n. A he-deer.
Heart, n. The seat of life.
Hay, n. Dried grass.
Hey, intj. An expression of joy.
Heal, v. t. To restore.
Heel, n. The hind part of the foot.
Hear, v. t. To perceive by the ear.
Here, adv. In this place.
Heard, pp. Did hear.
Herd, n. A number of beasts together.
Hew, v. t. To cut with an axe.
Hue, n. Color; tint.
Hide, n. The skin of an animal; v. t.
To conceal.
Hied, pp. Hastened.
Hie, v. i. To hasten.
High, a. Lofty; tall.
Higher, a. More lofty.
Hire, n. Wages paid for service.
Him, pro. The objective of He.
Hymn, n. A song of adoration.
Hoard, n. A store laid up.
Horde, n. A clan; a tribe.
Hoarse, a. Having the voice rough.
Horse, n. An animal.
Ho, intj. An exclamation.
 Hoe, n. A farming instrument.
Ho, intj. Stop; cease.
Hoes, n. Instruments for farming.
Hose, n. Stockings; leather pipes to conduct water.
Hole, n. A cavity.
Whole, n. All of a thing.
Holy, a. Pure; sacred.
Wholly, adv. Completely.
Hoof, n. A circular binding.
Whoop, n. A loud shout.
Hour, n. Sixty minutes.
Our, pro. Belonging to us.
Huzza, n. A shout.
Hussar, n. A horse soldier.
Hyperbola, n. A conic section.
Hyperbole, n. A figure of speech.
I, pro. The person speaking.
Eye, n. The organ of vision.
Idle, a. Doing nothing.
Idol, n. An image worshiped.
Impostor, n. One who pretends.
Imposture, n. Deception; fraud.
In, prep. Noting time.
Inn, n. A hotel.
Incidence, n. A falling on.
Incidents, n. Events.
Indict, v. t. To declare guilty.
Indite, v. t. To dictate.
Indicted, pp. Accused.
Indited, pp. Composed.
Indicter, n. One who indicts.
Inditer, n. One who composes.
Indiscreet, a. Imprudent.
Indiscrete, a. Not separated.
 Ingenious, a. Witty; inventive.
Ingenious, a. Open; artless.
Intense, a. Extreme.
Intents, n. Designs.
Invaide, v. t. To infringe.
Inveighed, pp. Uttered censure.
Jam, n. A conserve of fruits.
Jamb, n. The side of a door.
Jester, n. One given to merriment
Key, n. An instrument.
Quay, n. A wharf.
KILL, v. t. To deprive of life.
KILN, n. A stove or furnace.
KNAG, n. A knot in wood.
NAG, n. A small horse.
KNEAD, v. t. To work into a mass.
KNEE, a. Having knees.
NEED, n. Necessity; want.
KNEW, v. Had knowledge of.
GNU, n. An animal of Africa.
NEW, a. Not old.
KNIGHT, n. A military attendant.
NIGHT, n. The time of darkness.
KNIT, v. To unite closely.
NIT, n. The egg of an insect.
KNOW, v. t. To have knowledge of.
NO, n. A denial; a. None.
KNOWS, v. t. Understands.
NOSE, n. The organ of smell.
KNOT, n. A part which is tied.
NOT, adv. The word of refusal.
NOTT, n. A proper name.
LACKS, v. t. Wants; needs.
LAX, a. Loose; slack.
LADE, v. t. To load; to freight.
LAID, pp. Placed; produced eggs.
LANCE, v. t. To dart; to let fly.
LAUNCH, v. n. To slide into the water.
LANE, n. A narrow way.
LAIX, pp. Rested horizontally.
LATIN, n. Language of the Romans.
LATTEN, n. A fine kind of brass.
LAUD, v. t. To extol; to praise.
LORD,† n. The Supreme Being.
LEA, n. A meadow.
LEE, n. A sheltered place.
LEACH, v. t. To filtrate.
LEECH, n. A worm that sucks blood.
LEAD, n. A soft, heavy metal.
LED, pp. Guided, conducted.
LEAD,† v. t. To guide by the hand.
LEAF, n. The green part of plants.
LIEF, adv. Willingly.
LEAVE, n. Permission; v. t. To quit.
LEAK, n. A hole which lets water in.
LEEK, n. A plant. [or out.
LEAN, a. Not fat.
LIEN, n. A legal claim on property.
LEASED, v. t. Let or hired.
LEAST, a. Smallest.
LEGISLATOR, n. A lawgiver.
LEGISLATURE, n. The body in a State which makes the laws.
LENDS, v. t. Grants for a time.
LENS, n. A piece of convex glass.
LESSEN, v. t. To diminish.
LESSON, n. A task.
LEYEE, n. A ceremonious visit.
LEY, v. t. To collect.
LIER, n. One who lies down.
LYRE, n. A musical instrument.
LIE, n. A falsehood.
LYE, n. Water mixed with wood-ashes.
LIMP, n. A branch.
LIMN, v. t. To draw.
LINE, n. That which has length without breadth.
LOIN, n. The back of an animal.
LINEAMENT, n. Feature.
LINIMENT, n. A wash.
LINKS, n. Divisions of a chain.
LYNX, n. An animal remarkable for sharp sight.
LIVER, n. One who lives.
LIVRE,† n. A French coin.
LO, intj. Look; see.
LOW, a. Not high; mean.
LOAM, n. A rich vegetable mold.
LOOM, † n. A frame for weaving.
LOAN, n. Any thing lent.
LONE, a. Solitary.
LOATH, a. Unwilling.
LOATHE, v. t. To feel nausea.
LOCK, n. An instrument.
LOCH, n. A term for lake in Scotland.
LOUGH, n. A term for lake in Ireland.
LORE, n. Learning.
LOWER, v. t. To bring low.
LOWER, † v. t. To appear dark.
LOSE, v. t. To miss any thing.
LOOSE, a. Unbound.
MADE, pp. Created; formed.
MAID, n. An unmarried woman.
MAIL, n. A coat of steel network.
MALE, n. The he of any species.
MAIN, a. Principal; chief.
MANE, n. The hair on the neck of horses.
MAINE, n. One of the United States.
MAIZE, n. Indian corn.
MAZE, n. A place of perplexity.
MANTEL, n. The beam of a fireplace.
MANTLE, n. A kind of cloak.
MANNER, n. Form; method.
MANOR, n. A large landed estate.
MANNA, n. A substance given by the Lord to the Israelites.
MARK, n. A visible line.
MARQUE, n. A license.
MARTEN, n. A large kind of weasel.
MARTIN, n. A sort of swallow.
MARSHAL, n. A chief officer.
MARTIAL, a. Warlike.
MARE, n. A female horse.
MAYOR, n. The chief magistrate of a city.
MEAD, n. A kind of drink.
MEED, n. Reward.
MEAN, a. Wanting dignity.
MIEN, n. Look; aspect.
MESNE, a. Middle.
MEAT, n. Flesh to be eaten.
MEET, a. Suitable; v. t. To come to.
METE, v. t. To measure. [gether.
MEDDLE, v. i. To interfere.
MEDAL, n. A piece stamped in honor of some performance.
MEDLAR, n. A tree.
MEDDLER, n. One who meddles.
MESSAGE, n. Any thing to be told.
MESSUAGE, n. A house and land.
METTLE, n. Spirit; courage.
METAL, n. A mineral insoluble in water and fusible by heat.
METER, n. A measurer.
METER, n. Measure of verse.
MEWL, v. i. To cry as an infant.
MULE, n. An animal of mongrel breed.
MEWS, v. i. Cries as a cat.
MUSE, n. Deep thought.
MILLENARY, a. Consisting of a thousand.
Mince, v. t. To cut into small parts.
MINTS, n. Places where money is coined.
MINDS, n. The intelligent faculties.
MINES, n. Subterraneous works.
MINER, n. One employed in mining.
MINOR, n. One under lawful age.
MISSAL, n. The mass book.
MISS, n. A singing bird.
MISSILE, n. A weapon thrown.
MISSED, pp. Failed in aim.
MIST, n. A fine, thin rain.
MITE, n. A small insect.
MIGHT, n. Power; strength.
MITTY, a. Having insect mites.
MIGHTY, a. Powerful.
MOAN, n. Audible sorrow.
MOWN, pp. Cut down with a scythe.
MOAT, n. A ditch round a castle.
MOTE, n. A small particle.
MORE, a greater quantity.
MOWER, n. One who cuts grass.
MORN, n. The first part of the day.
MOURN, v. i. To grieve; to lament.
MORNING, n. The first part of the day.
MOURNING, n. Grief; sorrow.
MORTAR, n. Cement for bricks.
MORTER, n. A lamp or light.
MOW, n. A compartment for hay.
MOW,† v. t. To cut down.
MUSTARD, n. A genus of plants.
MUSTERED, pp. Assembled.
NAP, n. A short sleep.
KNAP, v. i. To make a sharp noise.
NAVAL, a. Maritime; nautical.
NAVEL, n. The center of the abdomen.
NAIVE, a. Artless. [demen.
NAY, n. The center of the wheel.
KNAVE, n. A petty rascal.
NAY, adv. No.
NEIGH, n. The voice of a horse.
NEAL, v. t. To temper by heat.
KNEEL, v. i. To rest on the knee.
NEAR, a. Not far distant.
NE'ER, adv. At no time.
NEITHER, conj. Not either; nor.
NEITHER, a. Lower.
NEWS, n. Fresh account.
NOOSE, n. A running knot.
NONE, a. No one.
NUN, n. A female devotee.
OAR, n. A pole with a broad blade.
O'ER, prep. Above; across.
ORE, n. A mineral body.
ODE, n. A lyric poem.
OWED, pp. Under obligation.
OF, prep. Belonging to.
OFF, adv. Noting separation.
OIL, infi. Denoting pain.
OWE, v. t. To be indebted to.
OTTAR, n. The oil of roses.
TOTTER, n. An amphibious animal.
ONE, n. A single person; a unit.
WON, pp. Gained by conquest.
ORDINANCE, n. A decree; law.
ORDNANCE, n. Cannon.
ORDER, n. Method.
ORDURE, n. Dung; filth.
OUGHT, v. t. To be bound by duty.
AUght, n. Any thing.
PACED, pp. Moved slowly.
PASTE, a. Flour and water mixed.
Pact, n. A contract; a bargain.
Pail, n. A wooden vessel.
Pail, a. Not ruddy.
Pain, n. Anguish; agony.
Pane, n. A square of glass.
Pair, n. Two things suiting one another.
Par, v. t. To peel.
Pear, n. A fruit.
Palate, n. The organ of taste.
Pallet, n. A small bed.
Palette, n. A painter's board.
Pall, n. The covering over the dead.
Paul, n. A man's name.
Partition, n. That which divides.
Petition, n. A request; entreaty.
Passable, a. Tolerable.
Passible, a. That may feel.
Pastor, n. A clergyman.
Pasture, n. Land grazed by cattle.
Patience, n. Suffering without complaint.
Patients, n. Persons under the care of a doctor.
Pause, n. A stop; suspend.
Paws, n. The fore-feet of a beast of prey.
Pores,†n. Passages for perspiration.
Peace, n. Freedom from war.
Piece, n. A part of the whole.
Peak, n. The top of an eminence.
Pique, n. A slight resentment.
Peal, n. A succession of loud sounds.
Peel, n. The skin or rind.
Panel, n. A square between other bodics.
Pannel, n. A kind of saddle.
Purl, v. i. To flow with a gentle noise.
Pearl, n. A white, hard, smooth substance found in a kind of oyster.
Pedal, a. Belonging to the feet.
Pedal, n. A key moved by the foot.
Peddle, v. t. To carry about to sell.
Peer, n. An equal.
Pier, n. A column; a wharf.
Pencil, n. A small brush.
Pensile, a. Suspended.
Pendant, n. Something which hangs.
Pendent, a. Hanging.
Pencil, n. A small brush.
Pensile, a. Suspended.
Pendant, n. Something which hangs.
Pendent, a. Hanging. [woman.
Personal, a. Belonging to man or
Personnel, n. The persons in a
public office.
Pilate, n. A man's name.
Pillar, n. A column. [head.
Pillow, n. Something under the
Pint, n. Half a quart.
Point, †n. The sharp end.
Pistil, n. Part of a flower.
Pistol, n. The smallest fire-arm.
Place, n. Locality; situation.
Plaice, n. A sort of flat fish.
Plain, n. Smooth; clear.
Plan, n. A flat surface.
Plaintiff, n. One who seeks justice.
plaintive, a. Expressive of sorrow.
Plait, n. A fold.
Plate, n. A flat piece of metal.
Pleas, n. Arguments.
Please, v. i. To give pleasure.
Plum, n. A fruit.
Plumb, n. A perpendicular.
Plume, †n. A feather; a crest.
Pole, n. A measure; a long stake.
Poll, n. The head.
Pool, n. A small collection of water.
Polule, n. The stakes played for.
Poplar, n. A tree of the aspen species.
Popular, a. Pleading to the people.
Populace, n. The people.
Populous, a. Full of people.
Porle, n. A passage for perspiration.
Pour, v. t. To let out of a vessel.
Poring, ‡ppr. Looking intently.
Pouring, ‡ppr. Sending as a fluid.
Port, n. A harbor.
Porte, n. The Turkish court.
Portion, n. A part; a share.
Potion, †n. A draught of medicine.
Practice, n. The habit of doing.
Practise, v. t. To exercise.
Praise, n. Commendation.
Prays, v. i. Entreats; petitions.
Preys, v. i. Feeds by violence.
Pray, v. t. To supplicate.
Prey, n. Rapine; plunder.
Precedent, n. A rule or example.
Precedent, a. Going before.
President, n. One who presides.
Presence, n. State of being present.
Preseent, n. Gifts.
Prin, n. Self-esteem.
Pried, pp. Moved by means of a lever.
Prize, v. i. To inspect closely.
Prince, n. The son of a king.
Prints, n. Impressions made.
PRINCIPAL, a. Chief; important.
PRINCIPLE, n. An element.
PRIOR, a. Previous; former.
PRIER, n. One who inquires closely.
PROFIT, n. Gain; benefit.
PROPHET, n. One who foretells events.
PROPHETCY, n. That which is foretold.
PROPHESY, v. i. To predict; to foretell.

QUARTS, n. Fourths of a gallon.
QUARTZ, n. Rock crystal.
QUEEN, n. The wife of a king.
QUEAN, n. A worthless woman.
RABBIT, n. A joint.
RABBIT, n. A small quadruped.
RADICAL, n. Of first principles.
RADICLE, n. A part of a seed.
RADISH, n. An esculent root.
RED, a. Somewhat red.
RAIN, n. Water from the clouds.
REIGN, n. To have royal power.
REIN, n. The strap of a bridle.
RAISE, v. t. To lift; to erect.
RAYS, n. Beams of light.
RAZE, v. t. To demolish.
RAISED, pp. Lifted; elevated.
RAZED, pp. Demolished.
RAISER, n. One who raises.
RAZOR, n. An instrument for shaving.
RAISIN, n. A dried grape.
REASON, n. The rational faculty.
RANCOR, n. Malice; hate.
RANKER, a. Coarser.
RAP, n. A quick, smart blow.
WRAP, v. t. To roll together.
RAPPING, ppr. Striking with quick blows.
WRAPPING, n. A cover.
RAPINE,† n. Plunder; pillage.
READ, v. t. To peruse.
READ, n. A hollow, knotted stalk.
READ, pp. Perused.
RED, a. Having the color like blood.
REAL, a. True.
REEL, n. A machine for winding.
RESEAT, v. t. To seat again.
RECEIPT, n. A written acknowledgment.
RELIANT, n. That which remains.
RECLIN, a. Widow.
RESIDENCE, n. Place of abode.
RESIDENT, n. Those who reside in.
RESIGN, v. t. To give up.
RESIGN, v. t. To sign again.

REST, n. Quiet; ease.
WREST, v. t. To twist by violence.
RESTAURATION, n. Restoration.
RESTORATION, n. Recovery.
RHEUM, n. A thin, watery matter.
ROOM, n. Space.
RUSS, n. A vertical circle.
RUM, n. Spirituous liquor.
RHOMBUS,† n. A quadrilateral figure.
RHYME, n. Harmonical sounds.
RIME, n. Hoar frost.
RICE, n. An esculent grain.
RISE, n. Ascent; v. t. To ascend.
RIFLE, n. A kind of gun.
RIVAL,† n. A competitor.
RIGGER, n. One who rigs.
RIGOR, n. Severity; strictness.
RIGHT, a. Direct; proper.
RITE, n. Ceremony.
WRIGHT, n. A workman.
WRITE, v. t. To express by letters formed with a pen.
ROAD, n. An open way.
RODE, pp. Traveled in a vehicle.
ROWED, pp. Impelled by oars.
ROAM, v. i. To ramble.
ROME, n. A city in Italy.
ROAR, v. i. To cry as a lion.
ROWER, n. One who manages an oar.
ROE, n. A species of deer.
ROW, v. t. To impel a boat by oars.
ROW,† n. A riotous noise.
ROE, n. Female deer; eggs of fishes.
ROWS, v. t. Impels by oars.
ROSE, n. A well-known flower.
ROOD, n. The fourth part of an acre.
RODE, a. Rough; coarse of manners.
ROUSE, v. t. To stir up; to provoke.
ROWS, n. Riotous disturbances.
ROTE, n. Memory of words.
WROTE, pret. of write.
ROUGH, a. Not smooth; rugged.
RUFF, n. A linen ornament.
ROUT, n. An evening party; v. t. To disperse.
ROUTE, n. Road; course.
WRUNG, pp. Twisted. [Sounded.
RYE, n. A species of grain.
RY, a. Crooked.
SAIL, n. Canvas of a ship.
SALE, n. Act of selling.
SAILER, n. That which sails.
SAILOR, n. A seaman; a mariner.
Satire, n. Ridicule; sarcasm.
Satyr, n. A sylvan God.
Saver, n. One who saves.
Savor, n. A scent; taste.
Scene, n. A view.
Seem, pp. Having viewed.
Seine, n. A net used in fishing.
Skull, n. The case of the brain.
Sea, n. A body of salt water.
See, v. t. To perceive by the eye.
Seal, n. An engraved stamp.
Seel, v. t. To close the eyes.
Ceil, v. t. To cover the upper surface.
Seam, n. A juncture.
Seamed, pp. Joined together.
Seemed, pp. Appeared.
Sea, a. Dry; v. t. To burn.
Seer, n. One who foresees.
Seas, n. Bodies of salt water.
Sees, v. t. Perceives by the eye.
Seize, v. t. To take hold of.
Sects, n. Religious denominations.
Sex, n. The distinction between male and female.
Senior, n. One older than another.
Seignior, n. A title.
Serf, n. A slave.
Surf, n. The swell of the sea that beats upon the shore.
Serge, n. A kind of woolen cloth.
Surge, n. A rising billow.
Set, v. t. To place.
Seat, v. i. To repose on a seat.
Sew, v. t. To join by the needle.
Sow, v. i. To scatter seed.
So, ad. In this manner.
Sower, n. One who sows.
Soar, v. i. To fly aloft.
Sore, n. An ulcer; a painful part.
Sewer, n. One who uses a needle.
Sewer, v. n. A passage to convey off water and filth.
Shear, v. t. To clip with shears.
Sheer, v. n. To deviate.
Shire, n. A county.
Sheath, n. The case of any thing.
Sheathe, v. t. To inclose in a case.
Show, v. t. To exhibit to view.
Shew, v. t. To exhibit to view.
Shoe, n. A protection for the foot.
Shoo, intj. Begone.
Shone, pp. Emitted rays of light.
Shown, pp. Exhibited.
Side, n. Edge; margin.
Sighed, pp. To emit breath audibly.
Size, n. Bulk; magnitude.
Sigher, n. One who sighs.
Sire, n. Father.
Sign, n. A token; a signal.
Sine, n. The name of a line.
Sink, v. i. To go to the bottom.
Cinque, n. The number five.
Slay, v. t. To kill.
Sley, n. A weaver's reed.
Sleigh, n. A vehicle for snow.
Slew, pret. of slay.
Slue, v. t. To turn about.
Sleight, n. Artful trick.
Slop, n. A fruit.
Slow, a. Not swift.
Slough, n. A deep, miry place.
Smelt, v. i. To fall off.
Smelt, v. t. To melt; pp. Perceived by the nose.
Soared, pp. Ascended.
Sword, n. A weapon for cutting.
Sward, a. A grassy surface.
Sole, n. The bottom of the foot.
Soul, n. The spirit of man.
Sold, pp. Disposed of for a price.
Soled, pp. Furnished with soles.
Souled, a. Having a mind.
Soldier, n. Metallic cement.
Soldier, v. n. A warrior.
Some, a. More or less.
Sum, n. The whole.
Son, n. A male child.
Sun, n. The luminary that makes the day.
Soot, n. Condensed smoke.
Suit, n. A set of things.
Suet, n. A hard fat.
Suite, n. A train of followers.
Sooth, n. Truth; reality.
Soothe, v. t. To allay.
Staid, a. Sober; grave.
Stayed, pp. Supported.
Stair, n. One in a flight of steps.
Stare, v. n. To look with fixed eyes.
Stake, n. A small post.
Steak, n. A slice of beef.
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STALK, n. The stem of a plant.
STORK, n. A bird.

STATIONARY, a. Motionless.
STATIONERY, n. Pens, ink, paper, &c.

STEEL, n. A refined kind of iron.
STEAL, v. t. To take by theft.

STRAIGHT, a. Not crooked.

SUCOR, n. Aid; relief.

SUCKER, n. A shoot of a plant.

SWAP, n. A blow.

SWOP, v. t. To barter.

SWEAT, n. Perspiration.

TAE, a. Pleasing to the taste.

TACKS, n. Small nails.

TAX, n. A tribute.

TACT, n. Skill.

TAPER, n. A wax candle.

TAPIR, n. An animal.

TARE, n. A weed.

TAR, v. t. To pull in pieces.

TEAR, n. The water from the eyes.

TIER, n. A row; a rank.

TEAS, n. The different kinds of tea.

TEASE, v. t. To harass; to annoy.

TENOR, n. General course.

TENURE, n. Act of holding.

TENSE, a. Drawn tight.

TENTS, n. Movable lodgings.

TIE, The. The definite article.

THEE, pro. The objective case of THOU.

THEIR, pro. Belonging to them.

THERE, adv. In that place.

THREW, pret. of THROW.

THROUGH, prep. From end to end.

THROE, n. Extreme pain.

THROW, v. t. To hurl.

THRONED, a. On the seat of a king.

THROWN, pp. Cast; hurled.

THYME, n. An aromatic plant.

TIME, n. Duration.

TIDE, n. Stream.

TIED, pp. Bound.

TINY, a. Little; small.

TINNY, a. Like tin.

TO, prep. Noting motion toward.

TOO, adv. Noting excess.

TWO, a. One and one.

TOAD, n. An animal.

TOED, a. Having toes.

TOWED, pp. Drawn along.

TOE, n. A finger of the foot.

TOW, v. t. To draw along.

TOLD, pp. Mentioned; related.

TOLED, pp. Sound; slowly.

TOLE, pp. Allured.

TOLE, v. t. To allure.

TOLL, n. A tax upon travelers.

TON, n. A weight; 20 cwt.

TUN, n. A large cask.

TOUR, n. A circuit.

TOWER, n. A building.

TRACKED, pp. Followed by marks.

TRACT, n. A region; a small pamphlet.

TRAVAIL, v. i. To labor with pain.

TRAVEL, v. i. To make journeys.

TRAY, n. A shallow vessel.

TREY, n. A three at cards.

TREATISE, n. A discourse.

TREATIES, n. Agreements between governments.

TOMB, n. A monument over a grave.


YEWES, n. Female sheep.

YEWS, n. Evergreen trees.

USE, n. Service.

VALE, n. Space between hills.

VAIL, n. Money given to servants.

VEIL, n. A thin cover over the face.

VALLEY, n. A hollow between hills.

VALUE, v. t. To rate at a certain price.

VAN, n. A weather-cock.

VEIN, n. A blood vessel.

VAI, a. Meanly proud.

VENAL, a. Mercenary; base.

VENAL, a. That may be forgiven.

VENT, n. A hole for air to escape.

WENT, pret. of GO.

VENUS, n. One of the planets.

VENOUS, a. Relating to the veins.

VERACITY, n. Habitual truth.

VORACITY, n. Rapacity; greediness.

VIAL, n. A small bottle.

VIOL, n. A musical instrument.

VILE, a. Base; wicked.

PHIAL, n. A small bottle.
VICAR, n. A substitute.
WICKER, a. Made of twigs.
VICE, n. A spot or defect.
VICE. Instead of.
VIOLATE, v. t. To transgress.
VIOLET, n. A delicate flower.
VIRTU, n. A love of the fine arts.
VIRTUE, n. Moral goodness.
WADE, v. n. To walk through water.
WEIGHED, pp. Balanced.
WAIR, v. t. To moan; to lament.
WALE, n. A mark left by a stripe.
WHALE, n. An animal shaped like a fish, and living in the sea, but having warm blood, and breathing the air.
WAIST, n. Part of the body.
WASTE, n. Wanton destruction.
WAIT, v. i. To stay for.
WEIGHT, n. Heaviness.
WAIVE, v. t. To relinquish.
WAVE, n. A moving swell of water.
WANT, v. t. To desire.
WONT, n. Custom; habit.
WEAR, v. t. To impair by use.
WARE, n. Commodity.
WHERE, a.d. In which place.
WERE, pret. plu. From the verb be.
WART, n. A hard excrescence.
WORT, n. Unfermented beer.
WHACKS, n. Heavy blows.
WAX, n. The substance which forms the cells of bees.
WAY, n. A road; a passage.
WHEY, n. The thin part of milk.
WEIGH, v. t. To examine by balance.
WEAK, a. Not strong.
WEEK, n. Seven days.
WEAL, n. Happiness; welfare.
WEAL, n. A pustule.
WHEEL, n. A circular body.
VEAL, a. The flesh of a calf.
WEASEL, n. A small animal.
WEASEL, a. Thin; weazen.
WETHER, n. A ram.
WHETHER, a.d. Which of two.
WEATHER, n. The state of the atmosphere.
WEN, n. A tumor.
WHEN, a.d. At what time.
WERT. The second person of the verb be.
WORT, n. Unfermented beer.

WET, n. Water; moisture.
WHET, v. To sharpen.
WHAT, pro. That which.
WOT, v. t. To know.
WHICH, pro. A pronoun.
WITCH, n. A sorceress.
WHIG, n. The name of a party.
WIG, n. False hair worn on the head.
WHILE, adv. During the time that.
WILE, n. A deceit; a fraud.
WHINE, n. A plaintive noise.
WINE, n. The juice of the grape.
VINE, n. Any plant that trails.
WHIR, v. n. To turn round with noise.
WERE, pret. pl. of the verb be.
WHIST, n. A game at cards.
WIST, pp. Thought; knew.
WHITE, n. The color of snow.
WIGHT, n. A person; a being.
WITE, n. Blame; reproach.
WHIT, n. A very small part.
WIT, n. Quickness of fancy.
WHITHER, adv. To which place.
WITHER, v. i. To fade; to dry up.
WHY, adv. To what reason.
VIE, v. i. To strive.
WOOD, n. The substance of trees.
WOULD, v. Was willing.
WORSTED, n. Woolen yarn.
WORSTED, pp. Defeated.
WRAPPED, pp. Wound.
RAPPED, pp. Struck with a quick blow.
WREAK, v. t. To execute.
REEK, v. To emit vapor.
WREATH, n. Any thing curled.
WREATH, v. t. To encircle; to curl.
WRECK, n. Dissolution by violence.
RECK, v. t. To heed; to care for.
WRETCH, n. A miserable person.
RETCH, v. i. To make an effort to vomit.
WRING, v. t. To turn with violence.
RING, n. A circle; sound.
YOLK, n. The yellow part of an egg.
YOKE, n. A wooden bandage placed on the neck of oxen.
YOUR, pro. Belonging to you.
EWER, n. A vessel for water.
I'll go through the aisle of the church which is on the Isle of Wight. The shoemaker said his and was all that procured him a living.

He commenced to bawl, because he had lost his ball. The baroness was surprised at the barrenness of the country. The captain, with the assistance of his assistants, sailed the barque laden with bark. They barred the door against the bard. He gave his assent to the proposition for their ascent of Mount Washington.

I have been to the bin to get some grain. Beer brought him to his bier. He bored a hole in the board. The bough of the boat was made of the bough of the beech which grew near the beach. The bass drum was taken by a bass fellow. The bee must be busy in order to lay up his winter store.

Two weeks after the child was born it was born to that born whence no traveler returns. The wind caused the bough to bow. The man was bred to his calling, but his calling was not bread to him.

After passing through the canon the canoon was read amid the roar of cannon. While one brother was ceiling the room the other was sealing a letter. The seller lives in a cellar. After taking the census he lost his senses. The servant was sent with a cent to get some scent.

The leader of the choir sent for a quire of music paper. His cholera having risen he seized his opponent by the collar. From the site of the house a magnificent sight opened to our view.

The fit of coughing which caused the colonel to be laid in his coffin was produced by his eating a kernel. The artist made a sketch of the crane with a crayon. Notwithstanding he was his cousin, he wished to ozen him. The color of the culler was raised by the insult. His counsel was asked and obtained by the council.

The Dane did not deign to notice him. He said the dey was a day too late. Each one of the crews was provided with a cruse for the cruise. Upon his signet was engraved a cygnet. The disease caused his decease.

The dyer dyes daily, yet he dies not. Three scruples make a drachm, but many persons take a drunk without a scruple. The errant knight, while on his errand, proved to be an arrant coward. He can earn the urn by dyeing, and yet keep from dying.

You must not frighten the ewe which is lying by that yew of beautiful hue. She made a feint to faint. The landlord gave us fair fare. My father said I should go no farther. He performed a great feat with his feet at the fete. Upon the smoke ascending, the swallow flew from the blue. He sain would sign to go to the same.

The fore parts of the four animals were put aside for eating. The domestic foul was killed by a foul domestic. He strode to the gate with a lofty gait. It is wicked to gamble, but not to gambol. At the fort his forte is gunnery. A majority of the guild wished to gild the sign.

The guest guessed that they would make a fire in the great grate. The hair of the hare is of a brown color.

I heard the lowing of the herd. When our hour shall come, we will sing a hymn to Him above. The Hussar who was in the inn cried out huzza.
The reason why bakers knead their bread is because they need it. I know no knight who will go there in the night. If the gru knew that the hay was new, why did he not eat it? The jester by his gesture showed his intense intents.

The pupil endeavored to lessen the lesson. The body has lain in the lane for three days. Every hie is not a liar, though he can perform on the lyre. He bought some liniment for his bruised lineament.

The martial marshal received a valuable mare from the mayor. The male wore a coat of mail. He was in a maze amidst the maize. The mead was the meed which he required.

That minor minds the minor mines. The mower could mow no more, for he had missed the place in the mist. It is not meet to mete out such meat. You should not meddle with the medal. Does it require the might of a man to kill a mite?

The noise of the oar comes o'er the water. By an ordinance of parliament the ordinance was increased. None but a nun can enter a nunnery. Does the neigh of a horse mean nay?

Can you pare a pear with a pair of scissors? He placed his palette upon the pallet, and went to gratify his palate. Of the patients none had patience. The piece of pane in the wound caused great pain, therefore he had no peace.

He laid down to rest having a broken pillar for a pillow. As soon as he ceased running the perspiration began to pour from every pore.

The principal principle of a student should be uprightness. The praise which his rival received preyed upon his spirits.

His relic kept the razor as a relic. The residents had changed their residence. The rigor of the climate caused the death of the rigger.

He said it was right to write to the wright about the rite. He rode home by the road, after he had roused to the place of meeting. The rows in the street caused him to rouse from his stupor.

So you sew when you ought to sow. The pirate has determined to seize every vessel he sees upon the seas. The serf sighs at the size of the surf through which he is compelled to go. To bathe in the surge he had a dress made of serge. He sighed because of a pain in his side.

Without his son the sun had no light for him. Your ever was broken at the fountain. Why do men vie with each other? We endeavored to wreathe a wreath.

The bread earned by the sweat of thy brow is sweet to thee, O man. It requires tact to tack through the straight strait. There their horses stand. This is the spear which he threw through the fence.

He told his friend that he was toled to the church by hearing the bell tolled. He wrote a treatise on the principal treaties recorded in history. The only use he had for his yews was to shelter his eyes.

The vile man injured the viol by means of a vial. The vicar was walking down the lane with his wicker basket. A wave of his brother's hand caused him to waive his claim.

He asked him whether the weather was favorable to the young wether. He wist not whether it was whist or not. He did not know whither to carry the flower which the witch said was commencing to wither. He did not know when the wen would heal. She went over the way to weigh the whey.
WORDS SIMILARLY SPELLED,
BUT DIFFERENTLY PRONOUNCED AND APPLIED.

ABSENT, a. Not present.
ABSENT', v. To keep away.
ABSTRACT, n. An abridgment.
ABSTRACT', v. To draw from.
ABUSE (abuse), v. To ill use.
ABUSE (abuse), n. Ill usage.
ACCENT, n. Stress of the voice.
ACCENT', v. To give the accent.
AFFIX, n. A syllable added.
AFFIX', v. To add to the end.
ATTRIBUTE, n. A quality.
ATTRIB'UTE, v. To assign as a cause.
AUGMENT, n. Increase.
AUGMENT', v. To make larger.
AUGUST, n. The eighth month.
AUGUST', a. Grand, majestic.
BOW (bo), n. For shooting with.
BOW (bow), n. A bending of the head.
BUFFET, n. A stroke of the fist.
BUFFET', n. A cupboard.
CHAR, v. To burn partly.
CHAR, n. A small job.
COLLEAGUE, n. A partner.
COLLEAGUE', v. To unite with another.
COLLECT, n. A short prayer.
COLLECT', v. To gather together.
COMMENT, n. An exposition.
COMMENT', v. To make remarks upon.
COMMENCE, n. Trade between nations.
COMMENCE', v. To traffic; to trade.
COMMUNE, n. A district in France.
COMMUNE', v. To converse.
COMPACT, n. An agreement.
COMPACT', a. Solid.
COMPLOT, n. A joint plot.
COMPLOT', v. To form a plot.
COMPACT', n. Behavior.
COMPACT', v. To suit.
COMPACT', n. A mixture.
COMPACT', v. To mix.
COMPRESS, n. A pad used in surgery.
COMPRESS', v. To press together.
CONCERT, n. A musical entertainment.
CONCERT', v. To plan together.

| CONCRETE, n. A mixture used by masons. |
| CONCRETE', v. To bring into one mass. |
| CONCORD, n. Agreement. |
| CONCORD', v. To agree with. |
| CONDUCT, n. Behavior. |
| CONDUCT', v. To lead. |
| CONFINE, n. A boundary. |
| CONFINE', v. To restrain; to imprison. |
| CONFLICT, n. A contest. |
| CONFLICT', v. To dash. |
| CONJURE, v. To practise charms. |
| CONJURE', v. To entreat. |
| CONSERVE, n. A sweetmeat. |
| CONSERVE', v. To preserve with sugar. |
| CONSOLE, n. A truss or bracket. |
| CONSOLE', v. To comfort. |
| CONSORT, n. A companion. |
| CONSORT', v. To associate with. |
| CONTEST, n. A struggle. |
| CONTEST', v. To dispute. |
| CONTEXT, n. The general series of a discourse. |
| CONTEXT', a. Interwoven. |
| CONTRACT, n. An agreement. |
| CONTRACT', v. To get smaller. |
| CONTRAST, n. Opposition of things. |
| CONTRAST', v. To set in opposition. |
| CONVENT, n. A nunnery. |
| CONVENT', v. To call before a judge. |
| CONVERSE, n. The opposite. |
| CONVERSE', v. To talk together. |
| CONVERT, n. One changed. |
| CONVERT', v. To change. |
| CONVICT, n. A criminal found guilty. |
| CONVICT', v. To find guilty. |
| CONVOY, n. A protecting force. |
| CONVOY', v. To accompany for protection. |
| COUNTERMAND, n. A contrary order. |
| COUNTERMAND', v. To give a contrary order. |
| CRUISE, n. A voyage. |
| CRUISE, n. A small bottle. |
| DESCANT, n. A song; a discourse. |
| DESCANT', v. To harangue. |
Des'ert, n. A sandy waste.
Desert', v. To forsake.
Diffuse', a. Using many words.
Diffuse', v. To spread abroad.
Digest', v. To dissolve food in the stomach.
Dis'count, n. A sum deducted.
Discount', v. To deduct.
Does (doze), n. The plural of doe.
Does (dus), v. Third person of do.
En'trance, n. The place for entering.
Entrance', v. To fill with delight.
Es'cort, n. A body-guard.
Escort', v. To attend and guard.
Es'say, n. An attempt; a treatise.
Essay', v. To try.
Excuse' (excuse), n. An apology.
Excuse' (excuse), v. To make an apology.
Ex'ile, n. A person banished from his country. [try.
Exile', v. To send out of one's coun-
Ex'port, n. A commodity sent out.
Export', v. To send to a foreign country.
Ex'tact, n. Something extracted.
Extract', v. To draw out.
Fore'cast, n. A forethought.
Forecast', v. To foresee.
Fore'taste, n. Anticipation.
Foretaste', v. To taste before.
Fer'ment, n. Internal motion.
Ferment', v. To set in motion.
Fre'quent, a. Often done.
Frequent', v. To visit often.
Gal'lant, a. Brave.
Gall'ant, n. A man attentive to ladies.
Grease (greace), n. Oily matter.
Grease (greeze), v. To smear with oil or fat.
Gout, n. A disease of blood.
Gout (gou), n. Taste; relish.
Gill (g soft), n. A measure.
Gill (g hard), n. The lung of a fish.
House, n. A dwelling.
House; (house), v. To put in a house.
Im'port, n. Meaning; a commodity brought into a country.
Import', v. To mean; to bring into a country.
Im'press, n. An impression.
Impress', v. To make an impression.
Im'print, n. The name of a publisher.
Imprint', v. To make an impression.
In'cense, n. Perfume exhaled by fire.
Incense', v. To excite to wrath.
In'crease, n. A growing larger.
Increase', v. To grow larger.
In'lay, n. Something inserted.
Inlay', v. To insert.
In'stinct, n. Natural impulse.
Instinct', a. Animated.
Insult, n. An affront.
Insult', v. To disrespect.
In'terchange, n. Mutual change.
Interchange', v. To exchange.
In'terdict, n. A prohibition.
Interdict', v. To prohibit.
Intimate', a. Friendly; familiar.
Intimate', v. To hint.
Inval'id, a. Not legal.
Invalid' (-ced), n. A person in a sickly state.
Lead (led), n. A metal.
Lead (led), v. To conduct.
Live (live), a. Alive.
Live (liv), v. To exist; to enjoy life.
Lower, v. To let down.
Lower (lou-er), v. To grow cloudy.
Min'ute, n. A short space of time.
Minute', a. Small; very little.
Miscon'duct, n. Bad conduct.
Misconduct', v. To behave ill.
Mouse, n. A small animal. [mice.
Mouse (mouze), v. To hunt after.
Mow, v. To cut grass with scythe.
Mow (mou), n. A heap of hay in a No'table, a. Remarkable. [barn.
Not'able, a. Thrifty; careful.
Obj'ect, n. Purpose or design.
Object', v. To oppose by words.
Ord'inary, a. Common; plain.
Ordinary, n. A house of entertain-
Out'go, n. Expenses of living.
Outgo', v. To surpass.
Out'work, n. Work done outside.
Outwork', v. To surpass at working.
O'vercharge, n. Too heavy a charge.
Overcharge', v. To charge too much.
O'verthrow, n. Defeat.
Overthrow', v. To defeat.
Per'fume, n. Fragrance.
Perfume', v. To make odorous.
PER'MIT, n. A written authority.
PERMIT', v. To allow.
POLISH, v. To brighten.
Po'lish, a. Pertaining to Poland.
Prec'dent, n. Example.
PRE'CEDENT, a. Going before.
PRE'fix, n. A syllable placed at the beginning of a word.
PREFIX', v. To place before.
PREL'UDE, n. Any thing introductory.
PRELUDE', v. To begin with.
PREM'ise, n. A proposition in logic.
PREM'Ise, v. To explain beforehand.
PREM'ises, n. Lands, &c., attached to a house.
PRE'SAGE, n. Something that fore-shows an event.
PRE'SAGE', v. To foreshadow.
PRE'STENT, n. A gift.
PRE'SENT', v. To give formally.
PROD'UCE, n. What is produced.
PRODUCE', v. To yield; to bring forth.
PROG'RESS, n. Onward movement.
PROGRESS', v. To proceed onwards.
PROJECT, n. A design, contrivance.
PROJECT', v. To plan; to cast forward.
PRO'TEST, n. A declaration against.
PROTEST', v. To declare against.
RA'IRITY, n. Something very scarce.
RA'IRITY, n. State of thinness.
READ, v. To peruse.
READ, (red), p. Did read.
REC'CREATE, v. To refresh after labor.
RE'CREATE, v. To form anew.
REB'EL, n. One who rebels.
REBEL', v. To rise against and resist the law.
REC'COLLECT, v. To call back to mem-
RE'-COLLECT, v. To gather again.
REC'CORD, n. A register.
RECORD', v. To place on record.
REF'USE, n. That which is left or rejected.
REFUSE', v. To decline compliance.
RE'PRIMAND, n. A censure.
REPRIMAND', v. To censure; to blame.
RE'PENT, a. Creeping.
RE'PENT', v. To regret; to be contrite.

RE'PRINT, n. A second printing or edition.
REPRINT', v. To print again.
RE'TAIL, n. Sale by small quantities.
RETAIL', v. To sell in small quantities.
ROW (roe), n. A line; v. To propel with oars.
ROW (rou), n. A scuffle; a brawl.
SEWER (sow-er), n. A person who sews.
SEWER (soo'er), n. A large drain.
SLOUGH (slou), n. A miry ditch.
SLOUGH (sluff), n. The cast skin of a serpent; foul matter from a sore.
Sow (so), v. To scatter seed.
SUBJECT, n. One who owes allegiance; the thing under consideration; a. Liable to.
SUBJECT', v. To reduce to submis-
SUPINE, n. A participial noun. [sion.
SUPINE', n. Lying lazily on the back.
SUR'NAME, n. The family name.
SURNAME', v. To add another name.
SUR'VEY, n. A view; a measurement.
SURVEY', v. To measure; to view.
TAR'RY, v. To stop; to delay.
TAR'RY, a. Full of tar.
TEAR (tare), n. A rent; v. To rend.
TEAR (tear), n. Drops of water from the eye.
TOR'MENT, n. Torture; pain.
TORMENT', v. To torture.
TRANSFER', v. To make over to another.
TRANS'FER, n. The act of transferring.
TRANS'PORT, n. Unusual joy; rapture.
TRANSPORT', v. To exile; to enrap-
UNDRESS', v. To take off the clothes.
UN'DRESS, n. A state of partial clothing.
UNDERWORK, n. Subordinate labor.
UNDERWORK', v. To work at lower wages.
USE (uze), n. Occupation; utility.
USE (uze), v. To employ; to make use.
WIND, n. Air put in motion. [of.
WIND, v. To turn as on a reel.
WOUND, n. A flesh-cut; a hurt.
WOUND, v. Did wind.
**WORDS SPELLED AND PRONOUNCED ALIKE,**

**BUT OF VARIOUS MEANINGS AND APPLICATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>v. To accost.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
<td>n. Department.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
<td>n. Dexterity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
<td>n. Direction of a letter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AIR</td>
<td>n. A melody.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AIR</td>
<td>n. The fluid we breathe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AIR</td>
<td>n. Manner; look.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AN'GLE</td>
<td>n. A corner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AN'GLE</td>
<td>v. To fish with a hook.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPA'RENT</td>
<td>a. Plain; visible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPA'RENT</td>
<td>a. Seeming; not real.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCH</td>
<td>n. A part of a curve.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARCH</td>
<td>a. Chief; superior.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ART</td>
<td>n. Skill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART</td>
<td>v. Part of the verb to be.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BACH'ELOR</td>
<td>n. An unmarried man.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BACH'ELOR</td>
<td>n. A junior graduate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAIT</td>
<td>n. To put food upon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAIT</td>
<td>v. To take refreshment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAIT</td>
<td>v. To worry with dogs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BALL</td>
<td>n. A globe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BALL</td>
<td>n. An entertainment of dancing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BANK</td>
<td>n. A heap of earth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BANK</td>
<td>n. A place where money is kept.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BANK</td>
<td>n. A bench for rowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAR</td>
<td>n. A rail to stop a passage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAR</td>
<td>n. A bank of sand in a river.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAR</td>
<td>n. A railing; an enclosure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BARK</td>
<td>n. The rind of a tree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BARK</td>
<td>n. A kind of ship.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BARK</td>
<td>n. The noise of a dog.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>n. The lowest part.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>a. Mean; worthless.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BASTE</td>
<td>v. To beat with a stick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASTE</td>
<td>v. To pour fat on roasting meat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASTE</td>
<td>v. To sew slightly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAT</td>
<td>n. A club for striking a ball.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAT</td>
<td>n. A small, winged animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAT</td>
<td>n. A sheet of cotton for quilting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATTER</td>
<td>v. To beat; to crush.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATTER</td>
<td>n. A mixture of eggs, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY</td>
<td>n. A hollow in the coast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY</td>
<td>n. A tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY</td>
<td>n. In an attitude of defence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY</td>
<td>n. A color; a kind of brown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY</td>
<td>v. To bark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAM</td>
<td>n. A heavy piece of timber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAM</td>
<td>n. A ray of light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAM</td>
<td>n. Part of a scale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td>v. To carry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td>n. A rough savage animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td>v. To hold up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td>v. To produce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td>v. To press.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAR</td>
<td>n. A kind of barley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEA'VER</td>
<td>n. An animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEA'VER</td>
<td>n. The fur of the beaver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEA'VER</td>
<td>n. Part of a helmet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BECOME'</td>
<td>v. To be changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BECOME'</td>
<td>v. To be suitable to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEE'TLE</td>
<td>n. An insect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEE'TLE</td>
<td>n. A heavy mallet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEE'TLE</td>
<td>v. To overhang.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEG</td>
<td>v. To ask for with humility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEG</td>
<td>v. To assume without proof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL</td>
<td>n. The beak of a bird.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL</td>
<td>n. An account of money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL</td>
<td>n. A kind of axe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL</td>
<td>n. An act before a legislature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIL'LET</td>
<td>n. A note.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIL'LET</td>
<td>n. A small log of wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIL'LET</td>
<td>v. To quarter soldiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIT</td>
<td>n. A small piece.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIT</td>
<td>n. The mouth-piece of a bridle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIT</td>
<td>n. A boring tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLADE</td>
<td>n. The cutting part of a tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLADE</td>
<td>n. A leaf of grass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLADE</td>
<td>n. The shoulder bone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLADE</td>
<td>n. A sharp, lively man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOW</td>
<td>n. A stroke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOW</td>
<td>v. To puff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOW</td>
<td>v. To blossom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUFF</td>
<td>n. A high steep bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUFF</td>
<td>a. Coarse in manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUFF</td>
<td>a. Obtuse; blunt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUFF</td>
<td>n. A game at cards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SMITH’S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Board n. A thin plank.
Board, v. To live with for a price.
Board, a. A council.
Board, v. To enter a ship by force.
Bolt, a. The bar of a door.
Bolt, v. To sift.
Bolt, v. To leave or desert suddenly.
Boot, n. Covering for the foot and leg.
Boot, a. Part of a coach.
Boot, n. Profit; advantage.
Boot, n. The thing given in addition.
Bore, v. To make a round hole.
Bore, v. To vex or weary.
Bore, a. A round hole.
Bore, n. A thing that annoys.
Bore, n. An influx of the tide.
Bore, pp. Carried; sustained.
Bound, a. A limit.
Bound, a. A leap.
Bound, v. Did bind.
Bowl, n. A hollow dish.
Bowl, n. A round mass or ball.
Bowl, v. To roll along.
Box, n. A kind of tree.
Box, n. A case or chest.
Box, n. A slap on the ear.
Box, v. To fight with the fists.
Brace, v. To strengthen; to make firm.
Brace, n. A pair; a couple.
Brace, a. A fool.
Brake, n. An instrument for dressing flax.
Brake, a. The handle of a pump.
Brake, n. A machine to retard the motion of wheels. [brass.
Bra'zier, n. One who works in.
Bra'zier, n. A pan to hold coals.
Brook, n. A stream of water.
Brook, v. To endure; to suffer.
Brush, n. An instrument for clean-
Brush, n. A rude assault. [ing.
Brush, n. A collection of twigs or bushes.
Brush, v. To rub with a brush.
Brush, v. To touch lightly on the surface.
Brush, v. To move with haste.
Butt, n. A large cask.
Butt, n. A kind of hinge.
Butt, n. A person who is the object of jests.
Butt, v. To strike with the head.

Calf, n. The young of a cow.
Calf, n. The thick part of the leg.
Can, n. A metallic vessel.
Can, v. To be able.
Cape, n. A headland.
Cape, n. An article of dress.
Ca'per, v. To skip and jump.
Ca'per, n. The bud of a plant.
Cap'tal, a. Affecting the head or life.
Cap'tal, a. First in importance.
Cap'tal, n. A chief city.
Cap'tal, n. Money invested in business.
Card, n. A piece of stiff paper.
Card, n. A kind of advertisement.
Card, v. To comb wool.
Case, n. A covering or sheath.
Case, n. Variation of nouns.
Case, n. An action at law.
Cashier', n. One who has charge of money.
Cashier', v. To dismiss for malconduct.
Cast, v. To throw.
Cast, v. To form in a mould.
Cast, v. To compute; to reckon.
Castle, n. A moulded form.
Cat'aract, n. A waterfall.
Cat'aract, a. A disease of the eye.
Charge, n. A trust to defend.
Charge, a. Command.
Charge, n. An accusation.
Charge, n. Cost; expense.
Charge, v. To load; to burden.
Charge, v. To attack.
Chase, v. To pursue.
Chase, v. To adorn by raised work.
Chase, n. A printer’s type frame.
Chase, n. Hunting; field sport.
Check, n. A stop; restraint.
Check, n. A reprimand.
Check, n. An order for money.
Check, n. A mark.
Check, n. A kind of cloth.
Chord, n. The string of a musical instrument.
Chord, n. Harmony of sounds.
Chord, n. The line which joins the two ends of an arc.
Cleave, v. To adhere; to stick.
Cleave, v. To separate.
Cleave, v. To split off.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club, n.</th>
<th>A heavy stick.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Club, n.</td>
<td>A society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club, n.</td>
<td>The name of a card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cock'le, n.</td>
<td>A shell fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cock'le, n.</td>
<td>A weed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colla'tion, n.</td>
<td>Comparison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colla'tion, n.</td>
<td>A slight repast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb, n.</td>
<td>An instrument for the hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb, n.</td>
<td>The crest of a cock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb, n.</td>
<td>The cells in which bees put their honey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb, v.</td>
<td>To roll over as a wave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb, n.</td>
<td>A valley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb, v.</td>
<td>To adjust with a comb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit', v.</td>
<td>To intrust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit', v.</td>
<td>To do; to perpetrate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commit', v.</td>
<td>To send to prison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord'ance, n.</td>
<td>Agreement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord'ance, n.</td>
<td>An index to words in the Bible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conform', v.</td>
<td>To make like.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conform', v.</td>
<td>To comply with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consist'ency, n.</td>
<td>Agreement with one's self.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consist'ency, n.</td>
<td>Thickness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cop'y, n.</td>
<td>A model to be imitated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cop'y, n.</td>
<td>An imitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord, n.</td>
<td>A small rope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord, n.</td>
<td>A measure of wood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord'ial, a.</td>
<td>Heartly; sincere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord'ial, n.</td>
<td>Any thing that comforts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, n.</td>
<td>Grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, n.</td>
<td>A hard substance on the foot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, v.</td>
<td>To salt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, n.</td>
<td>A single seed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count, v.</td>
<td>To number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count, n.</td>
<td>A foreign title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count, n.</td>
<td>A point in an indictment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count'er, n.</td>
<td>A table in a shop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count'er, a.</td>
<td>Contrary to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count'er, n.</td>
<td>One who counts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count'er, n.</td>
<td>A substitute for money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court, v.</td>
<td>To woo; to solicit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court, n.</td>
<td>Seat of justice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court, n.</td>
<td>Space before a house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court, n.</td>
<td>Residence of a prince.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court, n.</td>
<td>A little street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab, n.</td>
<td>A shell fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab, n.</td>
<td>A wild apple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab, n.</td>
<td>An engine for launching ships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crab, n.</td>
<td>A morose person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Craft, n.** Trade; manual art.

**Craft, n.** Cunning.

**Craft, n.** Sailing vessels.

**Crane, n.** A long legged bird.

**Crane, n.** A machine for lifting weights.

**Crane, n.** A crooked pipe.

**Crib, n.** A rack or manger.

**Crib, n.** A small house.

**Crib, n.** A child's bed.

**Crib, v.** To steal.

**Crib, v.** To confine in a small space.

**Crick'et, n.** An insect. [ball.

**Crick'et, n.** A game with bat and

**Crit'ical, a.** Inclined to find fault.

**Crit'ical, a.** Discerning. [point.

**Crit'ical, a.** Relating to turning

**Crop, n.** The harvest.

**Crop, n.** The craw of a bird.

**Crop, v.** To cut short.

**Cross, n.** A gibbet.

**Cross, n.** Trial of patience.

**Cross, a.** Opposite; contrary.

**Cross, a.** Ill-tempered.

**Cross, prep.** From side to side.

**Cross, v.** To pass across.

**Cross, v.** To cancel.

**Cross, v.** To thwart.

**Crow, n.** A bird.

**Crow, n.** A bar of iron.

**Crow, v.** To boast; to exult.

**Crow, v.** To make a noise like a cock.

**Cry, v.** To proclaim loudly.

**Cry, v.** To lament aloud.

**Cry, n.** The call of an animal.

**Cue, n.** A braid of hair.

**Cue, n.** A suggestion; a hint.

**Cue, n.** A turn of mind.

**Cue, n.** A rod used in billiards.

**Dam, n.** The mother of an animal.

**Dam, n.** A bank to confine water.

**Date, n.** The time of an event.

**Date, n.** A fruit.

**Deal, n.** Quantity.

**Deal, n.** Fir timber.

**Deal, v.** To traffic.

**Deal, v.** To distribute.

**Dear, a.** Beloved; prized.

**Dear, a.** Expensive.

**Deck, v.** To ornament; to cover.

**Deck, n.** The floor of a ship.

**Desert', n.** That which is desired.

**Desert', v.** To forsake.
DESPATCH, n. Hasty execution.
DESPATCH, v. To put to death.
Die, v. To pass from life.
Die, n. A stamp.
Die, n. A little cube.
Dî'et, n. A course of food.
Dî'et, n. A German parliament.
Dî'vers, n. Those who plunge under water.
Dî'vers, a. Several.
DIVINE, a. Godlike; heavenly.
DIVINE', n. A theologian.
DIVINE', v. To foretell; to predict.
DIVINE', v. To guess; to conjecture.
Dock, n. A plant; a weed.
Dock, v. To cut off.
Dock, n. A place in court.
Dock, n. A place where ships lie.
DOM'INO, n. A kind of hood.
DOM'INO, n. A flat piece of ivory dotted like dice.
Down, n. Soft feathers.
Down, n. An open plain.
Down, n. A sand bank in the sea.
Down, ade. Not up.
DRAW, v. To drag along.
DRAW, v. To let out a liquid.
DRAW, v. To delineate.
DRAW, v. To attract toward.
DRILL, v. To bore holes.
DRILL, v. To exercise recruits.
DRONE, n. The male honey bee.
DRONE, n. A sluggard.
DRONE, n. A humming noise.
DRONE, v. To live in idleness.
DRONE, v. To read in a dull tone.
DRUC, n. A medicinal substance.
DRUG, n. An unsaleable thing.
DRUG, v. To give drugs to.
DUN, a. Dark-colored.
DUN, v. To call for payment.
EAR, n. The organ of hearing.
EAR, n. A spike of corn.
Egg, n. A body laid by birds.
Egg, v. To incite.
ELD'ER, a. Older.
ELD'ER, n. The name of a shrub.
ELLIP'sis, n. An omission of words.
ELLIP'sis, n. An oval.
ENGROSS', v. To occupy the whole.
ENGROSS', v. To copy writings.
ENTERTAIN', v. To amuse.
ENTERTAIN', v. To hold in the mind.

E'VEN, a. Level; equal.
E'VEN, n. The evening.
E'VEN, adv. Truly; likewise.
EXACT', a. Accurate.
EXACT, v. To demand; to extort.
EXPRESS', v. To utter; to declare.
EXPRESS', v. To squeeze out.
EXPRESS', n. A speedy conveyance.
EXPRESS', a. Plain; clear.
FAIR, a. Pleasing; handsome.
FAIR, a. Just; honest.
FAIR, a. Clear; pleasant.
FAIR, n. A large market.
FARE, n. Food for the table.
FAST, a. Firmly fixed.
FAST, a. Swift.
FAST, n. Abstinence from food.
FAWN, n. A young deer.
FAWN, v. To court servilely.
FEED, v. To give food to.
FEED, pp. Paid; rewarded.
FELL, v. Did fall.
FELL, v. To cut down.
FELL, a. Cruel; barbarous.
FELL, n. A barren hill.
FEL'LOW, n. An associate.
FEL'LOW, n. One of a pair.
FEL'LOW, n. A mean wretch.
FEL'LOW, n. A trustee of a college.
FEL'ON, n. A criminal.
FEL'ON, n. A painful tumor.
FELT, v. Perceived by the touch.
FELT, n. Cloth formed without weaving.
FER'RET, n. A kind of weasel.
FER'RET, n. A kind of narrow tape.
FER'RET, v. To drive out of a lurking-place.
FIG'URE, n. Form; shape.
FIG'URE, n. A number.
FIG'URE, n. A statue.
FIG'URE, n. A form of speech.
FILE, n. A fine rasp. [put.
FILE, n. A wire on which papers are
FILE, n. A line of soldiers.
FILE, v. To place on a file.
FIL'LET, n. A small band on the hair.
FIL'LET, n. Part of a leg of veal.
FINE, a. Not coarse.
FINE, a. Splendid.
FINE, n. A forfeit.
FIRM, a. Strong; steady.
FIRM, n. The name of a partnership.
FIT, n. Proper; suitable.
FIT, n. A paroxysm.
FIT, v. To suit.
FIT, n. An interval.
FLAG, n. A water plant.
FLAG, n. A broad flat stone.
FLAG, n. An ensign or standard.
FLAG, v. To hang loose.
FLAG, v. To grow spiritless.
FLAT' TER, a. More flat.
FLAT' TER, v. To praise falsely.
FLEET, n. A company of ships.
FLEET, a. Moving rapidly.
FLUE, n. A passage for smoke.
FLUE, n. Soft fur or down.
FOIL, n. A blunt sword.
FOIL, n. A thin plate of metal.
FOIL, v. To battle; to defeat.
FOLD, n. An enclosure for sheep.
FOLD, n. A double.
FOOT, n. The extremity of the leg.
FOOT, n. The base.
FOOT, n. A measure.
FORCE, n. Strength.
FORCE, v. To compel.
FORGE, v. To form by the hammer.
FORGE, v. To counterfeit.
FORGE, n. A furnace where iron is heated.
FORM'ER, n. Maker; author.
FORM'ER, a. Before in time.
FOR'TUNE, n. Chance; luck.
FOR'TUNE, n. Wealth; riches.
FOUND, v. Did find.
FOUND, v. To establish.
FOUND, v. To cast.
FOUND'ER, n. One who establishes.
FOUND'ER, n. One who moulds metals.
FOUND'ER, v. To fill with water and sink.
FRIT, v. To be peevish. [ture.
FRIT, v. To wear away by rubbing.
FRIEZE, n. A term in architecture.
FRIEZE, n. A coarse cloth.
FRY, n. A swarm of young fishes.
FRY, v. To cook in a pan.
FULL'ER, a. Nearer full.
FULL'ER, n. A cleanser of cloth.
FUSE, v. To liquefy by heat.
FUSE, n. A combustible tube.
GALL, n. An excrecence on the oak.
GALL, n. A secretion of the body.
GALL, n. Malignity.
GAL'LEY, n. A printer's frame.
GAL'LEY, n. A boat.
GAL'LEY, n. The kitchen in a ship.
GAME, n. An amusement.
GAME, n. A single match of play.
GAME, n. Animals taken by hunting.
GIN, n. A machine for clearing cotton seeds.
GIN, n. An alcoholic liquor.
GIN, n. A snare.
GLOSS, n. A smooth shining surface.
GLOSS, n. A comment.
GORE, n. Clotted blood.
GORE, n. A triangular piece.
GORE, v. To cut triangularly.
GORE, v. To pierce with a horn.
GRAIN, n. Corn.
GRAIN, n. A single seed.
GRAIN, n. Any minute particle.
GRAIN, n. A small weight.
GRAIN, v. To represent the veins of wood.
GRATE, n. A range of bars.
GRATE, v. To rub on a rough surface.
GRATE, v. To make a harsh noise.
GRATE'FUL, a. Thankful.
GRATE'FUL, a. Agreeable; pleasing.
GRAVE, a. Solemn; serious.
GRAVE, n. The place of burial.
GRAVE, v. To carve figures.
GRAZE, v. To feed on grass.
GRAZE, v. To touch lightly in passing.
GREEN, a. Colored like grass.
GREEN, a. Fresh; new.
GREEN, a. Urnipe; immature.
GROSS, a. Large; coarse.
GROSS, a. Indelicate; rude.
GROSS, n. The weight of all parts together.
GROSS, n. Twelve dozen.
GROUND, n. The earth; the soil.
GROUND, pp. Reduced to powder.
GROUND, v. To run aground.
GROUND, v. To base; to establish.
GROUND, pp. Sharpened by grind.
GULL, n. One easily cheated. [ing
GULL, n. A sea-bird.
GULL, v. To trick; to cheat.
GUST, n. Sense of tasting; relish.
GUST, n. A sudden, violent blast.
HAB'IT, n. State of a thing.
HAB'IT, a. Custom.
HAB'IT, n. Dress.
HAIL, n. Frozen rain.

HAIL, v. To call to from a distance.

HAIL, v. To salute.

HALT'ER, n. One who limps.

HAL'TER, n. A rope to hang criminals.

HAM'PER, n. A large packing basket.

HAM'PER, v. To perplex.

HATCH, v. To produce young from

HATCH, n. A half door. [eggs.]

HAWK, n. A bird.

HAWK, v. To force up phlegm.

HAWK, v. To offer for sale by outcry in the streets.

HEAV'EN, n. The sky.

HEAV'EN, n. The eternal abode of the good.

HELP, v. To assist; to aid.

HELP, v. To avoid; to prevent.

HEM, n. The sewed border of a garment.

HEM, n. A voluntary cough.

HIDE, n. The skin of an animal.

HIDE, v. To conceal.

HIND, a. Backward.

HIND, n. A female deer.

HIND, n. A peasant.

HOE'BY, n. A species of falcon.

HOE'BY, n. A pacing horse.

HOE'BY, n. A favorite pursuit.

HOP, v. To jump on one leg.

HOP, n. A climbing plant.

HOST, n. The master of a feast.

HOST, n. Landlord of an inn.

HOST, n. An army.

HOST, n. Any great number.

HUE, n. Color.

HUE, n. An outcry.

IN'STANT, a. Urgent; immediate.

IN'STANT, n. A moment.

IRONY, a. Partaking of iron.

IRONY, n. Mockery.

JAM, n. A conserve of fruits.

JAM, v. To wedge in.

JAR, n. An earthen vessel.

JAR, n. A rattling sound.

JAR, v. To clash; to shake.

JET, n. A black fossil.

JET, n. A spout of water.

JET, v. To project.

JOUR'NAL, n. A daily register.

JOUR'NAL, n. The part of a shaft which revolves upon a support.

JUST, a. Right.

JUST, adv. Exactly; nearly.

KEN'NEL, n. A dog house.

KEN'NEL, n. The gutter of a street.

KEY, n. An instrument to open a lock.

KEY, n. That which solves a difficulty.

KIND, n. Species; sort.

KIND, a. Ready to confer favors.

KITE, n. A bird of prey.

KITE, n. A paper toy to fly.

LACE, n. A string.

LACE, n. Fine net work.

LAKE, n. Water surrounded by land.

LAKE, n. A color.

LAP, v. To lick up.

LAP, v. To fold over.

LAP, n. The part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

LAST, a. Latest.

LAST, v. To endure.

LAST, n. The mould on which shoes are made.

LEARN, n. An open space between


LAY, v. To place down.

LAY, v. To wager.

LAY, v. Did lie.

LAY, n. A song.

LAY, a. Not clerical.

LEAN, v. To incline.

LEAN, n. Muscular part of flesh

LEAN, a. Not fat; thin.

LEAVE, n. Permission.

LEAVE, n. Departure.

LEAVE, v. To forsake.

LEAVE, v. To suffer to remain.

LEAVE, v. To refer for decision.

LEFT, pp. Not taken.

LEFT, a. Pertaining to the left hand.

LET, v. To permit.

LET, v. To lease.

LET, n. Hindrance.

LETTER, n. A mark used in writing.

LETTER, n. A written message.

LETTER, n. One whoLets.

LIE, v. To rest.

LIE, v. To utter falsehoods.

LIE, n. A fiction.

LIGHT, a. Not heavy.

LIGHT, a. Trivial; frivolous.

LIGHT, v. To settle on.

LIGHT, v. To set on fire.

LIGHT, n. That by which objects are rendered perceptible to the sight.
LIGHT'EN, v. To fill with light.
LIGHT'EN, v. To make less heavy.
LIGHT'EN, v. To flash as lightning.
LIGHT'ER, n. One who lights.
LIGHT'ER, n. A large open boat.
LIKE, a. Resembling.
LIKE, v. To approve.
LIKE, adv. As.
LIME, n. A calcareous earth.
LIME, n. The linden tree.
LIME, n. A species of 'lemon.
LINE, n. A strip of cloth.
LINE, v. To cover inside.
LINE, n. That which has length without breadth.
LINK, n. A single ring of a chain.
LINK, v. To connect.
LINK, n. A torch.
LIST, n. A limit; a bound.
LIST, v. To wish; to choose.
LIST, n. A roll or catalogue.
LIST, v. To listen; to hearken.
LIST, n. The inclination of a ship to one side.
LIT'TER, n. A portable bed.
LIT'TER, n. Straw laid under animals.
LIT'TER, n. A number of things in disorder.
LIT'TER, n. A brood of young animals.
LOCK, n. Any thing that fastens.
LOCK, n. A tuft of hair.
LOCK, n. An inclosure in a canal.
LONG, a. Protracted.
LONG, v. To desire earnestly.
LOT, v. To sort; to portion.
LOT, n. Fortune; chance.
LOT, n. A quantity of goods.
LOT, n. A field.
LOW, a. Not high; humble.
LOW, v. To bellow as a cow.
MACE, a. An ensign of authority.
MACE, n. A kind of spice.
MAGAZINE', n. A storehouse.
MAGAZINE', n. A pamphlet.
MAIL, n. Armor.
MAIL, n. A post bag.
MAIN, a. Chief.
MAIN, n. Strength.
MAIN, n. The ocean.
MAIN, n. The continent.
MAI', n. A heavy beetle.
MAI', n. A public walk.

MAN'GLE, v. To cut and tear.
MAN'GLE, v. To smooth linen.
MAN'IFY, a. Plain; not concealed.
MAN'IFY, n. A list of the cargo of a ship.
MAN'IFY, v. To make appear; to show.
MARCH, n. The third month.
MARCH, v. To walk in procession.
MASH, n. A mixture.
MASH, v. To crush.
MAST, n. The fruit of forest trees.
MAST, n. The spar to which the sails of a ship are fixed.
MATCH, n. One that suits with another.
MATCH, n. A contest; a game.
MATCH, v. To equal; to suit.
MATCH, n. A thing that easily inflames.
MAT'TER, n. Material substance.
MAT'TER, n. Subject of discourse.
MAT'TER, n. Consequence.
MAY, n. The fifth month.
MAY, v. To be able.
MEAD, n. A meadow.
MEAD, n. Honeywine.
MEAL, n. A repast.
MEAL, n. The flour of corn.
MEAN, a. Low; base.
MEAN, a. Middle; moderate.
MEAN, n. A middle state.
MEAN, v. To intend; to signify.
MEET, v. To come together.
MEET, a. Proper; suitable.
MEW, n. A sea fowl.
MEW, v. To cry as a cat.
MEW, v. To shut up.
MINE, n. A cavern dug for minerals.
MINE, prp. Belonging to me.
MINT, n. A plant.
MINT, n. A place where money is coined.
MIN'UTE, n. Sixty seconds.
MIN'UTE, n. A short record.
MOLE, n. A little animal.
MOLE, n. A spot on the skin.
MOLE, n. A mound.
MOOD, n. The inflection of a verb.
MOOD, n. Temper.
MOOR, n. A marsh or fen.
MOOR, n. A native of Barbary.
MOOR, v. To anchor a vessel.
Mor'tar, n. Cement for bricks.
Mor'tar, n. A short wide cannon for bombs.
Mor'tar, n. A vessel in which substances are pulverized.
Mould, n. The ground in which plants grow.
Mould, n. A shape or model.
Mould, v. To form.
Mould, n. A substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.
Mould'er, v. To turn into dust.
Mould'er, n. One who shapes.
Must, v. To be compelled.
Must, v. To mould.
Must, n. New wine.
Nail, n. A sharp spike of iron.
Nail, n. A measure of cloth.
Nail, n. The covering of the finger
Nap, n. A short sleep. [tip.
Nap, n. The down on cloth.
Neat, n. An ox or cow.
Neat, a. Elegant; cleanly.
Nerv'ous, a. Strong; vigorous.
Nerv'ous, a. Having weak nerves.
Net, n. A texture of twine.
Net, n. Clear after all deductions.
No, a. Not any.
No, adv. The word of denial.
Oblige', v. To compel.
Oblige', v. To please.
Or'der, n. Regularity.
Or'der, n. A command.
Or'der, a. Class. [sense.
Or'gan, n. A natural instrument of
Or'gan, n. A musical wind instrument.
Ounce, n. A small weight.
Ounce, n. An animal like a panther.
Pack'et, n. A small bundle.
Pack'et, n. A boat.
Pad, n. A road.
Pad, n. A soft saddle or cushion.
Pa'nter, n. One who paints.
Pa'nter, n. A rope used to fasten
Pal'e, a. Wanting color. [a boat.
Pal'e, n. A narrow board.
Pal'e, n. An inclosure.
Pal'le, n. A mantle of state.
Pal'le, n. A covering for the dead.
Pal'le, v. To become insipid.
Pal'let, n. A small or rude bed.
Pal'let, n. A board on which a painter holds his colors.

Palm, n. A tree.
Palm, n. Victory; triumph.
Palm, n. The inner part of the hand.
Palm, v. To impose upon by fraud.
Palm, n. A hand's breadth.
Pan'el, n. A list of jurors.
Pan'el, n. A small board set in a frame.
Pap, n. A nipple; a teat.
Pap, n. Soft food.
Pan'tic, n. Sudden fright.
Pan'tic, n. A plant.
Par'tial, a. Inclined to favor.
Par'tial, a. Affecting a part only.
Paste, n. A mixture of flour and water.
Paste, n. Imitations of precious stones.
Pat, a. Exactly suiting.
Pat, v. To strike lightly.
Pat'ient, a. Enduring calmly.
Pat'ient, n. A person under the care of a doctor.
Peck, n. A quarter of a bushel.
Peck, v. To pick up food with the beak.
Peck, v. To strike with a pointed instrument.
Peer, n. An equal.
Peer, n. A nobleman.
Peer, v. To look narrowly.
Pelt, n. A skin or hide.
Pelt, v. To strike with something thrown.
Pen, n. An instrument to write with.
Pen, n. A small enclosure.
Perch, n. A kind of fish.
Perch, n. A roosting place.
Perch, n. A measure.
Pet, n. A slight passion.
Pet, n. A favorite.
Pie, n. Types unsorted.
Pie, n. Fruit baked with paste.
Pike, n. A kind of fish.
Pike, n. A long lance.
Pike, n. The gate of a turnpike.
Pile, n. A beam driven.
Pile, n. A heap.
Pile, n. Nap; a hairy surface.
Pile, n. The head of an arrow.
Pine, n. A kind of tree.
Pine, v. To languish.
Pin'ion, n. A wing.
Pin'ion, n. Fetters for the arms.
PIN'ION, v. To confine by binding the arms.
PIN'ION, n. A small wheel working in the teeth of a larger wheel.
PINK, n. A flower.
PINK, n. A color.
PINK, n. The summit of excellence.
PITCH, n. Thickened tar.
PITCH, n. Degree of elevation.
PITCH, v. To throw headlong.
PITCH, v. To fix; to set up.
PITCH, v. To throw. [throws.]
PITCH'ER, n. One who pitches or
PITCH'ER, v. An earthen vessel.
PLANE, n. A level surface.
PLANE, n. A carpenter’s tool.
PLANE, a. Level; even; flat.
PLANT, n. A vegetable. [grow.
PLANT, v. To put in the ground to
PLANT, v. To set.
PLATE, n. A shallow dish.
PLATE, n. Wrought silver.
PLATE, n. A flat piece of metal.
POACH, v. To boil slightly.
POACH, v. To steal game.
POACH, v. To tread soft ground.
POINT, n. The sharp end.
POINT, n. Place; station.
POINT, v. To aim; to show.
POINT, v. To sharpen.
POKE, n. A pouch; a pocket.
POKE, n. A lazy, dawdling person.
POKE, v. To push forward.
POKE, v. To grope, feel, or push one’s way.
POLE, n. A long piece of timber.
POLE, n. A measure.
POLE, n. The extremity of an axis.
POLE, n. A native of Poland.
POL'LARD, n. A tree having its top cut off.
POL'LARD, n. A mixture of bran and meal.
PORE, n. A small opening.
PORE, v. To look earnestly.
PORT, n. A harbor.
PORT, n. A gate.
PORT, n. The gun hole in a ship.
PORT, n. A kind of wine.
PORT, n. Carriage; demeansor.
PORT, n. The left side of a ship.
POR'TER, n. A door keeper.
POR'TER, n. A carrier.
POR'TER, n. Strong beer.
Post, n. A piece of timber set upright.
Post, n. A messenger.
Post, n. Office; employment.
Post, n. A station.
Post, v. To travel quickly.
Post, v. To transcribe into a ledger.
POUNCE, n. A fine powder.
POUNCE, v. To fall on suddenly.
POUNCE, n. Cloth with eyelet holes.
POUNCE, n. The claw of a bird of prey.
POUND, n. Twenty shillings.
POUND, n. A prison for stray beasts.
POUND, n. A weight.
POUND, v. To beat heavily.
PRECIP'ITATE, v. To tumble head-
[long.]
PRECIP'ITATE, a. Headstrong; complete.
PRECIP'ITATE, n. A sediment.
PREFER', v. To choose before another.
PREFER', v. To promote.
PRETEND', v. To represent falsely.
PRETEND', v. To lay claim.
PRIME, a. First in time.
PRIME, a. First-rate; highest.
PRIME, n. The best part.
PRIME, v. To put powder so as to fire a charge.
PRIME, v. To apply a first coat of paint.
PRY'OR, a. Preceding in time.
PRY'OR, n. The chief monk of a convent.
PRUNE, v. To cut off branches.
PRUNE, n. A dried plum.
PULSE, n. The motion of an artery.
PULSE, n. Beans, peas, &c.
PUMP, n. An engine to raise water.
PUMP, n. A light shoe.
PUNCH, n. A mixed liquor.
PUNCH, v. To push with fist.
PUNCH, n. An instrument for cutting holes.
PU'PIL, n. The apple of the eye.
PU'PIL, n. A scholar.
PU'PIL, n. A word.
PUR'CHASE, v. To buy.
PUR'CHASE, n. Convenience for us-
ing force.
PURL, v. To decorate with fringe.
PURL, v. To flow with a gentle noise.
PURL, n. A malt liquor.
QUAIL, n. A bird.
QUAIL, v. To quake; to tremble.
Quar'ter, n. Fourth part.
Quar'ter, n. Mercy shown by a conqueror.
Quar'ter, n. Eight bushels.
Quar'ter, v. To lodge soldiers.
Quar'ter, n. A particular region.
Quar'tered, pp. Divided into four equal parts.
Quar'tered, pp. Stationed for lodging, &c.
Quar'ry, n. Place from which stones are dug.
Quar'ry, n. The game flown at by a hawk.
Quiv'er, n. A case for arrows.
Quiv'er, v. To shake or tremble.
Race, n. A generation.
Race, n. A contest in running.
Rack, n. A frame.
Rack, n. A liquor.
Rack, v. To torture.
Rack, v. To draw off from the lees.
Rail, n. A bar.
Rail, v. To use insolent language.
Rail, n. A bird.
Rake, n. A farming instrument.
Rake, a. A vicious man.
Ral'ly, v. To come back to order.
Ral'ly, v. To banter; to jeer.
Ram, n. A male sheep.
Ram, v. To drive in violently.
Rank, a. Overgrown.
Rank, a. Rancid.
Rank, n. Dignity.
Rank, n. A row.
Rar'ity, n. A scarce thing.
Rar'ity, n. Thinness.
Rash, a. Acting without caution.
Rash, n. An eruption.
Ray, n. A fish.
Rear, n. The hinder part.
Rear, v. To raise up.
Rear, v. To educate.
Reef, n. A portion of a sail.
Reef, n. A chain of rocks under water.
Refu'sal, n. A denial.
Refu'sal, n. The right of choice.
Rend'er, n. One who tears.
Rend'er, v. To restore.
Rend'er, v. To go or pass freely.
Rend'er, v. To translate; to construe.
Rent, n. A tear; a break.
Rent, n. Money paid for holding a thing.
Rest, n. Repose.
Rest, n. Remainder.
Rid'dle, n. A puzzling question.
Rid'dle, n. A sieve.
Rid'dle, v. To make many holes in.
Rig, v. To dress.
Rig, n. A trick.
Right, a. Correct.
Right, a. Straight.
Right, a. Not left.
Right, n. Justice.
Right, n. Just claim.
Ring, n. A circle.
Ring, v. To sound.
Ring, v. To fit with rings.
Road, n. A way.
Road, n. A place at sea where ships may anchor.
Rock, n. A vast mass of stone.
Rock, v. To move backward and forward.
Rock'et, n. A plant.
Rock'et, n. A species of firework.
Roe, n. A female deer.
Roe, n. The eggs of fish.
Rose, n. A flower.
Rose, v. Did rise.
Rout, n. A clamorous multitude.
Rout, v. To defeat and disperse.
Row, v. To impel with oars.
Row, n. Things in a line.
Rue, n. A plant.
Rue, v. To regret.
Rush, v. To move forward with violence.
Sa'ble, n. A kind of weasel.
Sa'ble, a. Black; dark.
Sack, n. A large bag.
Sack, n. A kind of wine.
Sack, v. To plunder.
Sack, n. A kind of coat.
Sage, n. A plant.
Sage, a. Wise; prudent.
Sap, n. The juice of plants.
Sap, v. To undermine.
Sash, n. A belt.
Sash, n. A window frame.
Saw, n. A proverb.
Saw, v. Did see.
Saw, n. A toothed instrument for cutting.
WORD SPELLED AND PRONOUNCED ALIKE.

SCALE, n. The dish of a balance.
SCALE, n. A little shell on a fish’s skin.
SCALE, n. A regular gradation.
SCALE, v. To climb.
SCALE, v. To peel off in thin pieces.
SCREEN, n. Something that affords shelter or concealment.
SCREEN, n. A kind of sieve.
SCREEN, v. To protect; to hide.
SCREEN, v. To sift; to separate.
SCUTTLE, n. A hole in a roof or deck.
SCUTTLE, v. To run with affected
SCUTTLE, n. A utensil for coal.
SCUTTLE, v. To make holes in, in order to sink.
SEAL, n. The sea calf.
SEAL, n. A stamp.
SEASON, n. One of the four parts of the year.
SEASON, n. A fit time.
SEASON, v. To give a relish to.
SEASON, v. To prepare for use by time.
SEE, v. To perceive by the eye.
SEE, a. A diocese.
SENTENCE, n. To doom.
SENTENCE, n. An assemblage of words making complete sense.
SET, v. To place.
SET, v. To bring to a fine edge.
SET, v. To sink below the horizon.
SET, a. A number of things suited to each other.
SHAFT, n. An arrow.
SHAFT, n. A narrow perpendicular SHAFT, n. The pole of a carriage.
SHED, n. A building.
SHED, v. To cause to flow.
SHEER, a. Unmingled; pure.
SHEER, v. To turn aside.
SHEER, a. Very thin.
SHEET, n. A broad piece of cloth.
SHEET, v. A rope.
SHOAL, n. A great multitude.
SHOAL, n. A sand bank under water.
SHOAL, a. Shallow.
SHORE, n. The coast.
SHORE, n. A prop under a building.
SHRUB, n. A bush.
SHRUB, n. An alcoholic mixture.
SIG’NAL, n. A sign to give a notice.
SIG’NAL, a. Eminent.

SINGULAR, a. Single.
SINGULAR, a. Remarkable.
SINGULAR, a. Unusual; odd.
SINK, n. A drain.
SINK, v. To go down.
SIZE, n. Bulk.
SIZE, n. A sticky substance.
SLIDE, n. A heavy hammer.
SLIDE, n. A vehicle with low wheels.
SLUG, n. A piece of metal.
SLUG, n. A slow, lazy fellow.
SMACK, n. A loud kiss.
SMACK, n. A fishing vessel.
SMELT, n. A small sea fish.
SMELT, v. To melt ore.
SMELT, v. Did smell.
SNARL, v. To growl.
SNARL, n. Entanglement.
SOIL, n. The ground; land.
SOIL, v. To make dirty.
SOLE, n. The bottom of the foot.
SOLE, n. A small sea fish.
SOLE, a. Single; only.
SOUND, n. A noise.
SOUND, n. A shallow sea.
SOUND, n. A probe.
SOUND, a. Uninjured.
Souse, n. Pickle made of salt.
Souse, v. To plunge into water.
SPAR, n. A mast or boom.
SPAR, n. A mineral.
SPAR, v. To dispute.
SPELL, n. A charm.
SPELL, n. A short time.
SPELL, n. A turn of work.
SPELL, v. To indicate the proper letters of a word.
SPIRIT, n. The soul of man.
SPIRIT, n. Temper; courage.
SPIRIT, n. A distilled liquor.
SPIT, n. A long iron prong.
SPIT, n. Saliva.
SPIT, v. To eject from the mouth.
SPIT, v. To turn up ground with a spade.
SPOKE, n. A bar of a wheel or lad-
SPOKE. Pret. of SPEAK.
SPRING, n. One of the seasons.
SPRING, n. An elastic body.
SPRING, n. A leap.
SPRING, n. A fountain.
SPRING, v. To rise, or come forth.
SPRING, v. To leap; to jump.
SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Spruce, a. Neat without elegance.
Spruce, n. A tree.
Stable, a. Fixed; firm.
Stable, n. A house for beasts.
Staff, n. A stick.
Staff, n. A stanza.
Staff, n. A number of officers.
Stake, n. A stick.
Stake, n. A thing at hazard.
Stalk, v. To walk with lofty steps.
Stalk, n. The stem of a plant.
Stall, n. A crib for an animal.
Stall, n. A bench on which any thing is exposed for sale.
Standard, n. A flag.
Standard, n. A rule of measure.
Staple, n. A loop of metal.
Staple, n. A principal commodity.
Staple, n. The fibre of cotton, &c.
Staple, a. Settled.
State, n. Condition.
State, n. Dignity; grandeur.
State, n. A civil community.
State, n. A district of country.
State, v. To make known.
Stave, n. A narrow piece of wood.
Stave, v. To break in pieces.
Stave, v. To prevent; to delay.
Stay, v. To continue in a place.
Stay, v. To support.
Stay, v. To stand still.
Stay, n. A prop; a support.
Steep, a. Precipitous.
Steep, v. To soak.
Steele, n. A young bullock.
Steele, v. To direct a course.
Stem, n. A stalk.
Stem, n. The fore part of a ship.
Stem, v. To bear up against.
Stern, a. Severe.
Stern, n. The hind part of a ship.
Stick, n. A piece of wood.
Stick, v. To pierce; to stab.
Stick, v. To adhere.
Still, a. Quiet.
Still, v. To calm.
Still, n. A vessel for distilling.
Still, adv. This time.
Still, conj. Notwithstanding.
Stock, n. The stem of a tree.
Stock, n. A family; a race.
Stock, n. The capital of a merchant.
Stock, n. The wooden part of a gun.
Stock, n. Supply provided.

Stooping, ppr. Filling.
Stocking, n. A cover for the leg.
Stocks, n. The public funds.
Stocks, n. A place of punishment.
Stocks, n. The frame on which ships are built.
Stoop, v. To bend forward.
Stoop, n. A drinking vessel.
Stoop, n. The steps to a door.
Story, a. A narrative or history.
Story, n. A falsehood.
Story, n. A floor of a building.
Story, n. An anecdote.
Strain, v. To filter.
Strain, v. To sprain.
Strain, v. To force.
Strain, n. Style.
Strain, n. A passage of music.
Strand, n. A shore or beach.
Strand, n. One of the parts of a
Stroke, n. A blow.
[rope.
Stroke, v. To rub gently.
Stud, n. A kind of button.
Stud, n. A nail.
Sty, n. A hog pen.
Sty, n. A tumor on the eyelid.
Succeed', v. To follow.
Succeed', v. To prosper.
Suffer, v. To permit; to allow.
Suffer, v. To endure; to bear.
Suit, n. A set.
Suit, n. Courtship.
Suit, n. Prosecution.
Suit, v. To fit.
Swallow, n. A bird.
Swallow, v. To take down the throat.
Table, n. An article of furniture.
Table, n. An index; a list.
Tack, v. To join; to fasten.
Tack, n. A small nail.
Tack, v. To change the course of a ship.
Tap, v. To pierce a cask.
Tap, v. To strike a very gentle blow.
Taper, n. A small light.
Taper, v. To grow smaller towards
Tare, n. A weed. [the end.
Tare, n. An allowance.
Tart, a. Sour; sharp of taste.
Tart, n. A kind of pie.
Tar'tar, n. An acid salt.
Tar'tar, n. An ill-natured person.
TRIP, v. To strike the foot against.
TRIP, n. A stumble.
TROOP, n. A company.
TROOP, n. Horse soldiers.
TRUMP, n. A winning card.
TRUMP, v. To impose upon.
TRUMP, n. A musical instrument.
TUMBLER, n. A posture master.
TUMBLER, n. A drinking-glass.
TWINE, v. To twist.
TWINE, n. A small cord.
USH'ER, v. To introduce.
USH'ER, n. An underteacher.
VAULT, n. A cellar.
VAULT, v. To leap.
VERGE, n. Brink ; edge.
VERGE, v. To tend towards.
VERGE, n. The mace of a dean.
VERGE, n. A shaft in a watch.
VICE, n. A machine for gripping.
VICE, n. Wickedness.
VICE. In the place of.
WAG'ES, n. Pay for services.
WAG'ES, v. Carries on.
WAX, v. To smear with wax.
WAX, v. To grow ; to increase.
WAX, n. The substance of which the honey comb is formed.
WEAR, n. The act of wearing.
WEAR, n. A kind of dam.
WEAR, v. To impair by friction.
WEAR, v. To carry upon the person.
WELL, n. A deep narrow pit of water.
WELL, a. Being in health.
WELL, adjp. Rightly; properly.
WHIST, intj. Be silent; be still.
WHIST, n. A game at cards.
WOUND, v. Did wind.
WOUND, n. A hurt.
YARD, n. An enclosure of ground.
YARD, n. A measure.
YARD, n. A long piece of timber to extend the sails of a ship.

TATTOO', n. A drum beat.
TATTOO', v. To mark the skin.
TEND, v. To go towards.
TEND, v. To watch; to guard.
TENDER, n. An attendant.
TENDER, a. Soft.
TENDER, v. To offer.
TICK, n. Trust; credit.
TICK, n. A little insect.
TICK, v. To make a small noise.
TICK, n. The case of a bed.
TILL, v. To cultivate.
TILL, n. A money box.
TILL, conj. To the time.
TILL'ER, n. One who cultivates.
TILL'ER, n. The handle of a rudder.
TILT, n. An awning.
TILT, v. To set in a slanting position.
TILP, v. To thrust a weapon at.
TILT, n. A friendly encounter.
TIRE, n. A head dress.
TIRE, n. The iron band of a wheel.
TIRE, v. To fatigue.
TOIL, v. To work hard.
TOIL, n. A net; a snare.
TOIL, v. To sound with slow strokes.
TOIL, n. A tax for some benefit conferred.
TONE, n. Sound.
TONE, n. Elasticity.
TOP, n. The highest part of anything.
TOP, n. A toy.
TRAP, n. An instrument for catching.
TRAP, v. To adorn.
TREAT, v. To negotiate.
TREAT, v. To discourse on.
TREAT, v. To behave towards.
TREAT, n. A feast.
TREAT, v. To entertain with food or drink without charge.
TRIP, v. To run or step lightly.
TRIP, n. An excursion.
RULES FOR SPELLING.

Rule I.

Words of one syllable ending with *f, l, or s, preceded* by a single vowel, double the final letter; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>doff</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cuff</td>
<td>ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sniff</td>
<td>call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stiff</td>
<td>fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bluff</td>
<td>hall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exceptions to Rule I.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>as</td>
<td>of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gas</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has</td>
<td>his</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>was</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if</td>
<td>this</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule II.

Words of one syllable ending with any other consonant than *f, l, or s,* do not double the final letter; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>drab</td>
<td>path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snub</td>
<td>gush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twig</td>
<td>leak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strong</td>
<td>weak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slept</td>
<td>sleep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exceptions to Rule II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>abb</td>
<td>err</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>add</td>
<td>inn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ebb</td>
<td>mitt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>egg</td>
<td>lamm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odd</td>
<td>wapp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule III.

Words of one syllable and English verbs do not end with *c,* but take *ck* or double *c;* as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hack</td>
<td>smack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lack</td>
<td>stack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pack</td>
<td>track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rack</td>
<td>wreck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sack</td>
<td>quack</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—In general, words derived from the learned languages do not need the *k,* and common use discards it; as, Italic, stoic, music, maniac, public, &c.
**Rule IV.**

Words of one syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double their final letter before a suffix that begins with a vowel; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bag</td>
<td>'gage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chap</td>
<td>ping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dig</td>
<td>'ging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fib</td>
<td>'bing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gab</td>
<td>'ble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let</td>
<td>'ting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>'ned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rob</td>
<td>'ber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stab</td>
<td>'bing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trod</td>
<td>'den</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule V.**

Words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double their final letter before a suffix that begins with a vowel.

*Note 1.*—The accent of the derivative must continue on the same syllable as in the radical; thus, refer' with ible gives refer'ible (double rr), but in refer'able the accent is changed, and we have single r; also, prefer', preference; confer', conference; refer', reference.

*Note 2.*—The final vowel is doubled after a vowel preceded by qu, the same as if it were a single vowel. 

*Note 3.*—X, y, and k are never doubled in English words. Words derived from gas have only one s, as gases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abet'</td>
<td>-tor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beget'</td>
<td>-ting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beset'</td>
<td>-ting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compel'</td>
<td>-ling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excel'</td>
<td>-ling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter'</td>
<td>-ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer'</td>
<td>-ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refer'</td>
<td>-ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concur'</td>
<td>-ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demur'</td>
<td>-ring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule VI.**

The final consonant of a word, when not preceded by a single vowel, or when the accent is not on the last syllable, remains single on the addition of a suffix.

*Note.*—It has been the practice to double the l in all words ending in l preceded by a single vowel, though not accented on the last syllable, when a syllable was added commencing with a vowel; but it evidently accords with the analogy of the language, that all such words should conform to the rule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trav'-el</td>
<td>-ler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trav'-el</td>
<td>-ling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du'-el</td>
<td>-el-ist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wor'-ship</td>
<td>-ship-er</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wor'-ship</td>
<td>-ship-ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben'-e-fit</td>
<td>-e-fit-ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buf'-fet</td>
<td>-fet-ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clos'-et</td>
<td>-et-ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De-vol'-op</td>
<td>-op-ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>En-vol'-op</td>
<td>-op-ed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule VII.**

Words of more than one syllable that end in l (except those that are formed from monosyllables ending in double ll), terminate with one l; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ras'-cal</td>
<td>-cal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex-tol'</td>
<td>-tel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na'-tal</td>
<td>-tal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lo'-cal</td>
<td>-cal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grav'-el</td>
<td>-el</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tran'-quil</td>
<td>-quil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re-bel'</td>
<td>-bel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scan'-dal</td>
<td>-dal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fru'-gal</td>
<td>-gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shov'-el</td>
<td>-el</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>con-trol'</td>
<td>-al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>med'-al</td>
<td>-al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>par'-cel</td>
<td>-cel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plu'-ral</td>
<td>-ral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bush'-el</td>
<td>-el</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rule VIII.

Words ending with any double letter, preserve it double before any additional termination not beginning with the same letter; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Ending</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woo</td>
<td>woo'-er</td>
<td>Shrink</td>
<td>shrill'-ness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See</td>
<td>see'-ing</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>small'-ness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bliss</td>
<td>bliss'-ful</td>
<td>Droll</td>
<td>droll'-ness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odd</td>
<td>old'-ly</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>free'-dom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gruff</td>
<td>gruff'-ly</td>
<td>Grass</td>
<td>grass'-less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exceptions to Rule VIII.

Certain irregular derivatives ending in t, from verbs ending in ll or ss,—as dwelt from dwell; spelt from spell; shalt from shall; wilt from will; blest from bless; past from pass,—are exceptions to the foregoing rule.

Rule IX.

Words ending with any double letter, preserve it double in all words formed from them by means of prefixes; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See</td>
<td>fore-see'</td>
<td>Sell</td>
<td>under-sell'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spell</td>
<td>mis-spell'</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>super-add'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll</td>
<td>un-roll'</td>
<td>Swell</td>
<td>over-swell'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>re-pass'</td>
<td>Stall</td>
<td>fore-stall'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press</td>
<td>de-press'</td>
<td>Call</td>
<td>mis-call'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule X.

Primitive words ending with a silent e, omit the e upon adding a syllable beginning with a vowel.

Note.—The added syllables are chiefly the following, viz.: ed, ing, er, age, ous, ar, al, ist, able, ible, ance, ence, ure, en, est, ity, y.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Re-move'</td>
<td>re-mov'-al</td>
<td>Im-pede'</td>
<td>im-ped'ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live</td>
<td>liv'-ing</td>
<td>A-muse'</td>
<td>a-mus'-ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force</td>
<td>for'-ci-ble</td>
<td>De-plore'</td>
<td>de-plo'-ra-ble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>ey'-ing</td>
<td>Ex-cuse'</td>
<td>ex'-cu-sa-ble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come</td>
<td>com'-ing</td>
<td>Con-ceive'</td>
<td>con-ceiv'a-ble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exceptions to Rule X.

Exception 1.—Words ending in ce or ge retain the e before the suffixes ible and ous, to prevent change in the pronunciation; as,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>trace'-a-ble</td>
<td>Cour'-age</td>
<td>cour-a'-geous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change</td>
<td>change'-a-ble</td>
<td>Chal'-lenger</td>
<td>chal-len'-ger-a-ble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out'-rage</td>
<td>out-ra'-geous</td>
<td>Charge</td>
<td>charge'-a-ble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace</td>
<td>peace'-a-ble</td>
<td>Ser'-vice</td>
<td>ser'-vice-a-ble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar'-riage</td>
<td>mar'-riage-a-ble</td>
<td>Pierce</td>
<td>pierce'-a-ble</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exception 2.—When the final e is preceded by o, the final e is retained before ing; as, shoe, shoe'-ing; hoe, hoe'-ing.

Note.—In some words it is necessary to retain the e before ing to prevent ambiguity; as, singe, sing'-ing, not sing'-ing; tinge, tinge'-ing, not ting'-ing.

Words ending in ce drop the final letter only when the addition begins with e: as, see, seeer, not see'er; flee, fleest, not flees'-est; a-gree', a-greed', not a-gree'-ed.
Rule XI.

The following words, ending with e preceded by c, change the e into i before a suffix commencing with a vowel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Change to</th>
<th>Change to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Space</td>
<td>spa'-cious</td>
<td>Jus'-tice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace</td>
<td>gra'-cious</td>
<td>Com'-merce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice</td>
<td>vi'-cious</td>
<td>Fi'-nance'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pal'-ace</td>
<td>pa-la'-cious</td>
<td>Face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sol'-ace</td>
<td>so-la'-cious</td>
<td>Dis-grace'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of'-fice</td>
<td>of-fi'-cial</td>
<td>Sac'-ri-fice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suf'-fice'</td>
<td>suf-fi'-cient</td>
<td>Ben'-e-fice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mal'-ice</td>
<td>ma-li'-cious</td>
<td>Art'-i-fice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aus'-pice</td>
<td>aus-pi'-cious</td>
<td>Av'-a-rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ca'-price</td>
<td>ca-prı'-cious</td>
<td>Su'-per-fice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule XII.

When a suffix beginning with a consonant is added to a word ending with e, the e is retained.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Change to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge</td>
<td>judge'-ment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge</td>
<td>judge'-ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodge</td>
<td>lodge'-ment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rude</td>
<td>rude'-ness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rude</td>
<td>rude'-ly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—It has been the prevailing usage to spell the words abridgment, acknowledgement, and judgement without the final e of the primitive, but many respectable writers now adopt the more correct, though less usual spelling, by inserting the e. Webster omits the e in these words, as also in lodgement, but retains it in judgesship.

Exceptions to Rule XII.

When the e is preceded by a vowel, it is sometimes omitted; as duly from due; truly from true; awful from awe; argument from argue; but much more frequently retained; as, dueness from due; trueness from true; blueeness and bluey from blue; rueful from rue; shoeless from shoe; eyeless from eye.

Wholly is also an exception, as nobody writes it wholly.

Rule XIII.

Words ending with ate drop the letters te in derivatives formed by adding the suffix cy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Change to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pri'-mate</td>
<td>pri'-ma-cy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pri'-vate</td>
<td>pri'-va-cy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg'-ate</td>
<td>leg'-a-cy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prel'-ate</td>
<td>prel'-a-cy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi'-rate</td>
<td>pi'-ra-cy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule XIV.

Words ending with ant or ent drop the t in derivatives formed by adding the suffix ce or cy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Change to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Va'-cant</td>
<td>va'-can-cy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In'-fant</td>
<td>in'-fan-cy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pli'-ant</td>
<td>pli'-an-cy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten'-ant</td>
<td>ten'-an-cy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stag'-nant</td>
<td>stag'-nan-cy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rule XV.

When primitive words ending with \( y \) preceded by a consonant take an additional syllable, the \( y \) is changed into \( i \).

Note.—This rule applies to derivatives, but not to compound words; as, mercy seat, penny-worth, lady-ship, giddy-head, &c.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Ra'-cy} & \quad \text{ra'-ci-ness} & \text{Like'-ly} & \quad \text{like'-li-hood} \\
\text{I'-cy} & \quad \text{i-ci-cie} & \text{An'-gry} & \quad \text{an'-gri-ly} \\
\text{Spi'-cy} & \quad \text{spi'-ci-ness} & \text{Hun'-gry} & \quad \text{hun'-gri-ly} \\
\text{Jui'-cy} & \quad \text{jui'-ci-ness} & \text{Air'-y} & \quad \text{air'-i-ness} \\
\text{Fan'-cy} & \quad \text{fan'-ci-ful} & \text{Lone'-ly} & \quad \text{lone'-li-ness}
\end{align*}
\]

Exceptions to Rule XV.

Exception 1.—The \( y \) is retained before the termination \( ing \) or \( ish \), to prevent the doubling of \( i \).

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Ba'-by} & \quad \text{ba'-by-ish} & \text{Cop'-y} & \quad \text{cop'-y-ing} \\
\text{Pit'-y} & \quad \text{pit'-y-ing} & \text{Fan'-cy} & \quad \text{fan'-cy-ing} \\
\text{Com-ply'} & \quad \text{com-ply'-ing} & \text{Stead'-y} & \quad \text{stead'-y-ing}
\end{align*}
\]

Exception 2.—Words ending in \( ie \) and dropping the \( e \), by Rule X. change \( i \) into \( y \), to prevent the doubling of \( i \).

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Die} & \quad \text{dy'-ing} & \text{Ty} & \quad \text{ty'-ing} \\
\text{Vie} & \quad \text{vy'-ing} & \text{Un-tie'} & \quad \text{un-ty'-ing} \\
\text{Lie} & \quad \text{ly'-ing} & \text{Out-vie'} & \quad \text{out-ty'-ing}
\end{align*}
\]

Exception 3.—In a few instances, the final \( y \) is changed into \( e \) before \textit{out} and its compounds; as,

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Beau'-ty} & \quad \text{beau'-te-ous} & \text{Du'-ty} & \quad \text{du'-te-ous} \\
\text{Plen'-ty} & \quad \text{plen'-te-ous} & \text{Pit'-y} & \quad \text{pit'-e-ous}
\end{align*}
\]

Note.—Words ending with \( y \) form the plural of nouns, the persons of verbs, participles, comparatives, and superlatives by changing \( y \) into \( i \), when the \( y \) is preceded by a consonant; as, \textit{spy}, \textit{spies}; \textit{carry}, \textit{carriest}; \textit{happy}, \textit{happier}, \textit{happiest}. As the present or imperfect participle ends with \( ing \), it retains the \( y \), to prevent the doubling of \( i \).

Rule XVI.

Primitive words ending with \( y \) preceded by a vowel, do not change \( y \) into \( i \) before an additional syllable.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Day} & \quad \text{day'-ly} & \text{De-lay'} & \quad \text{de-lay'-er} \\
\text{Key} & \quad \text{key'-hole} & \text{Dis-play'} & \quad \text{dis-play'-er} \\
\text{Coy} & \quad \text{coy'-ly} & \text{Arr-ray'} & \quad \text{ar-ray'-ed} \\
\text{Boy} & \quad \text{boy'-ish} & \text{Be-tray'} & \quad \text{be-tray'-er} \\
\text{Joy} & \quad \text{joy'-ful} & \text{Por-tray'} & \quad \text{por-tray'-er} \\
\text{Gay} & \quad \text{gay'-ly} & \text{Es'-say} & \quad \text{es'-say-ist}
\end{align*}
\]

Exceptions to Rule XVI.

From \textit{lay}, \textit{pay}, \textit{say}, \textit{stay} are formed \textit{laid}, \textit{paid}, \textit{said}, and \textit{staid}; but the regular words \textit{layed}, \textit{payed}, and \textit{stayed} are sometimes used. \textit{Raiment} from \textit{arrayment}, is never written with the \( y \). \textit{Daily} is more common than the regular form, \textit{dayly}.

Note.—In some instances, where the suffix begins with \( i \), the final \( y \) is rejected; as, \textit{eulogy}, \textit{eulogist}; \textit{sympathy}, \textit{sympathise}. 

**Rule XVII.**

The final y of a radical word, when preceded by t, is generally omitted before a suffix beginning with a or o.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radical Word</th>
<th>Modified Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pu'-ri-ty</td>
<td>pu'-ri-tan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fe-lic'-i-ty</td>
<td>fe-lic'-i-tous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gra-tu'-i-ty</td>
<td>gra-tu'-i-tous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ne-ces'-si-ty</td>
<td>ne-ces'-si-tous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-biq'-ui-ty</td>
<td>u-biq'-ui-tous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eq'-ui-ty</td>
<td>eq'-ui-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-iq'-ui-ty</td>
<td>in-iq'-ui-tous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ca-lam'-i-ty</td>
<td>ca-lam'-i-tous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fa-tu'-i-ty</td>
<td>fa-tu'-i-tous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grav'-i-ty</td>
<td>grav'-i-tate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule XVIII.**

Words ending with le preceded by a consonant, drop the le upon receiving the suffix ly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radical Word</th>
<th>Modified Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nim'-ble</td>
<td>nim'-bly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hum'-ble</td>
<td>hum'-bly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No'-ble</td>
<td>no'-bly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doub'le</td>
<td>doub'ly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peb'ble</td>
<td>peb'ly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace'a-ble</td>
<td>peace'a-bly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mov'a-ble</td>
<td>mov'a-bly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Af'fa-ble</td>
<td>af'fa-bly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laugh'a-ble</td>
<td>laugh'a-bly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blam'a-ble</td>
<td>blam'a-bly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule XIX.**

Words ending with ble, upon taking the suffix ity or ies, take i between the letters b and l.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radical Word</th>
<th>Modified Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A'-ble</td>
<td>a-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sta'-ble</td>
<td>sta-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li'-a-ble</td>
<td>li-a-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ca'-pa-ble</td>
<td>ca-pa-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du'-ra-ble</td>
<td>du-ra-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mu'-ta-ble</td>
<td>mu-ta-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pra'ti-ca-ble</td>
<td>pra-ti-ca-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep'a-ra-ble</td>
<td>sep'a-ra-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad-mi-a-ble</td>
<td>a-mi-a-bil'i-ty</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule XX.**

The plural number of nouns is regularly formed by adding s or es to the singular.

**Note.**—When the singular ends with a sound which will unite with that of s, the plural is generally formed by adding s only, and the number of syllables is not increased; but when the sound of s cannot be united with that of the primitive word, the regular plural adds s to final e, and es to other terminations, and forms a separate syllable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mob</td>
<td>mobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen</td>
<td>pens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed</td>
<td>beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lid</td>
<td>lids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babe</td>
<td>babes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan'cy</td>
<td>fan'cies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon'ey</td>
<td>mon'eyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jour'ney</td>
<td>jour'neys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Com'pa-ny</td>
<td>com'pa-nes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gal'ler-y</td>
<td>gal'ler-ies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule XXI.**

The following words ending with d, change the d into s in the annexed derivatives, for euphony:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Modified Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>De-fend'</td>
<td>de-fense'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of-fend'</td>
<td>of-fense'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-pend'</td>
<td>ex-pense'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-tend'</td>
<td>in-tense'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-tend'</td>
<td>pre-tense'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dis-pend'</td>
<td>dis-pense'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-pand'</td>
<td>ex-panse'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de-fen'sive</td>
<td>de-fen'sive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of-fens'ive</td>
<td>of-fens'ive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex-pens'ive</td>
<td>ex-pens'ive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in-ten'sive</td>
<td>in-ten'sive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-ten'sion</td>
<td>pre-ten'sion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dis-pens'ing</td>
<td>dis-pens'ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex-pan'sive</td>
<td>ex-pan'sive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Pro-pend' pro-pense' pro-pen'-si-ty
Re-spond' re-sponse' re-spon'-sive
Sus-pend' sus-pense' sus-pen'-sion
Dis-tend' dis-ten'-sion dis-ten'-sive
Ex-tend' ex-ten'-sion ex-ten'-sive
De-scend' de-scen'-sion de-scen'-sive
As-cend' as-cen'-sion as-cen'-sive
Ab-scind' ab-scis'-sa ab-scis'-sion
Re-scind' re-scis'-sion re-scis'-so-ry
Rep-re-hend' rep-re-hen'-sion com-pre-hen'-sion
Com-pre-hend' ap-pre-hen'-sion
cor-re-spond'
Cor-de-scend' con-de-scen'-sion cor-re-spon'-sive

Rule XXII.

The following words ending with t, change the t into s, in the annexed derivatives for euphony:

Sub-mit' sub-mis'-sion sub-mis'-sive
De-mit' de-mis'-sion de-mis'-sive
Re-mit' re-mis'-sion re-mis'-sive
Ad-mit' ad-mis'-sion ad-mis'-si-ble
E-mit' e-mis'-sion e-mis'-si-ble
Com-mit' com-mis'-sion com-mis'-sion-er
O-mit' o-mis'-sion o-mis'-si-ble
Per-mit' per-mis'-sion per-mis'-si-ble
In-ter-mit' in-ter-mis'-sion in-ter-mis'-sive

The above words double the s, because the final consonant of the accented syllable is preceded by a single vowel.

A-vert' a-ver'-sion a-verse'-ly
Sub-vert' sub-ver'-sion sub-ver'-sive
Ad-vert' ad-ver'-se' ad-vers'-i-ty
Re-vert' re-ver'-sion re-ver'-si-ble
Di-vert' di-ver'-sion di-ver'-si-ty
In-vert' in-ver'-sion in-ver'-si-ly
Con-vert' con-ver'-sion con-ver'-si-ly
Per-vert' per-ver'-sion per-ver'-si-ty
An-i-mad-ver'-sion an-i-mad-ver'-sion

The above words have but single s, because the final consonant of the accented syllable of the radical is preceded by a consonant.

Rule XXIII.

The possessive case of nouns is formed in the singular number by adding s, preceded by an apostrophe; and in the plural, when the word ends with s, by adding an apostrophe only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possessive Singular</th>
<th>Possessive Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boy</td>
<td>boy's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maid</td>
<td>maid's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant</td>
<td>gi'-ant's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>man's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>child's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ox</td>
<td>ox's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rule XXIV.

Words ending in *er* or *or*, often drop the *e* or *o* before a suffix commencing with a vowel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Act'-or</td>
<td>act'-ress</td>
<td>Ad-ven'-tur-er</td>
<td>ad-ven'-tur-ess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar'-bi-ter</td>
<td>ar'-bi-tress</td>
<td>Am-bas'-sa-dor</td>
<td>am-bas'-sa-dress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Au'-di-tor</td>
<td>au'-di-tress</td>
<td>Ben-e-fac'-tor</td>
<td>ben-e-fac'-tress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chant'-er</td>
<td>chant'-ress</td>
<td>Foun'-der</td>
<td>foun'-dress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Con-duct'-or</td>
<td>con-duct'-ress</td>
<td>En-chant'-er</td>
<td>en-chant'-ress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule XXV.

Mistakes are often made in spelling words commencing with prefixes, by inserting or omitting a letter. To avoid errors, consider whether the first letter of the primitive word is the same as the last letter of the prefix. If they be alike, that letter is doubled; if unlike, they remain single.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Com'-pa-ny</td>
<td>ac-com'-pa-ny</td>
<td>Cus'-tom</td>
<td>ac-cus'-tom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Join</td>
<td>ad-join'</td>
<td>Grieve</td>
<td>ag-grieve'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mis'-sion</td>
<td>com-mis'-sion</td>
<td>Re-spond'</td>
<td>cor-re-spond'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Com-pose'</td>
<td>de-com-pose'</td>
<td>Sat'-is-fy</td>
<td>dis-sat'-is-fy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solve</td>
<td>dis-solve'</td>
<td>No'-ble</td>
<td>en-no'-ble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg'-i-ble</td>
<td>il-leg'-i-ble</td>
<td>Lib'-er-al</td>
<td>il-lib'-er-al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mor'-tal</td>
<td>im-mor'-tal</td>
<td>Sheaf</td>
<td>sheaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loaf</td>
<td>loaves</td>
<td>Thief</td>
<td>thieves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knife</td>
<td>knives</td>
<td>Half</td>
<td>halves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelf</td>
<td>shelves</td>
<td>Wolf</td>
<td>wolves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>wives</td>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>beevs</td>
<td>Calf</td>
<td>calves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elf</td>
<td>elves</td>
<td>Self</td>
<td>selves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>lives</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>wives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule XXVI.

The following words ending in *f* or *fe*, change *f* into *v*, and add *es* in their plurals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheaf</td>
<td>sheaves</td>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loaf</td>
<td>loaves</td>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>beevs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thief</td>
<td>thieves</td>
<td>Calf</td>
<td>calves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>halves</td>
<td>Elf</td>
<td>elves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelf</td>
<td>shelves</td>
<td>Self</td>
<td>selves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolf</td>
<td>wolves</td>
<td>Life</td>
<td>lives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knife</td>
<td>knives</td>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>wives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—The verbs formed from the following words ending with *f* or *fe*, have the *f* changed into *v*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safe</td>
<td>save</td>
<td>Strife</td>
<td>strive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grief</td>
<td>griev</td>
<td>Proof</td>
<td>prove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be-lief</td>
<td>be-lieve'</td>
<td>Re-lief'</td>
<td>re-lieve'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule XXVII.

The following words ending with *f* or *fe*, retain the *f*, and add *s* in their plurals:
Chief chiefs
Grief griefs
Waif waifs
Hoof hoofs
Woof woofs
Dwarf dwarfs
Safe safes
Brief briefs
Clef clefs
Coif coifs
Roof roofs
Turf turfs
Fife fifes
Wharf wharfs
Fief fiefs
Oaf oafs
Gulf gulfs
Proof proofs
Scarf scarfs
Strife strifes
Staff staffs

Ker-chief ker-chiefs
Belief' be-liefs'
Re-proof' re-proof's'
Hand-ker-chief hand'-ker-chiefs
Mis-chief mis-chiefs
Re-lief' re-liefs'
Ca'-lif ca'-lifs
Mis'-be-lief mis'-be-liefs

Rule XXVIII.

Compounds generally retain the orthography of the simple words which compose them; as, horse-man, up-hill, shell-fish, knee-deep, inn-keeper, &c.
PART SECOND.

PREFIXES
OF SAXON OR ENGLISH ORIGIN.

FORMULA.—Aboabd,—a-b-o-a-r-d,—aboard.—Board is a primitive word; the Saxon prefix a signifies on, in, to, at;—when combined they form the word aboard, which means on board.

A.
Signifies on, in, to, or at.
A-board', ad. on board; in a ship.
A-fire', ad. on fire.
A-sleep', ad. in sleep; sleeping.
A-stern', ad. to the stern.
A-head', ad. to the head; further on.
A-far', ad. at a distance.

Be.
Signifies to make.
Be-calm', v. to make calm.
Be-daub', v. to daub over.
Be-deck', v. to deck; to adorn.
Be-dim', v. to make dim.
Be-foul', v. to make foul.
Be-numb', v. to make numb.

En.
Signifies in, into, or on; to make.
En-circle', v. to put in a circle.
En-danger', v. to put in danger.
En-act', v. to make into an act.
En-camp', v. to form into a camp.
En-dear', v. to make dear.
En-feeble', v. to make feeble.

Em, for En.
Signifies to make, to give.
Em-bel'ish, v. (beau*), to make beautiful.
Em-power, v. to give power to.
Em-body, v. to give a body to.
Em-bottle, v. to put in a bottle.

* NOTE.—The words in parentheses are the roots from which the English words are derived. The pupil will find the meanings of the roots under their respective heads, though in general the meaning is indicated where the root is used.
Fore.
Signifies before.
*Fore'-noon, n. the part of the day before noon.*
*Fore-run'ner, n. one who runs before.*
*Fore-see', v. to see beforehand.*
*Fore-sight, n. a seeing beforehand.*
*Fore-tell', v. to tell beforehand.*
*Fore-doom', v. to doom beforehand.*

Im.
Signifies to make.
*Im-bit'ter, v. to make bitter.*
*Im-brown', v. to make brown.*
*Im-pov'erish, v. to make poor.*
*Im-pearl', v. to make like pearls.*

Mis.
Signifies wrong.
*Mis-apply', v. to apply wrong.*
*Mis-belief', n. wrong belief.*
*Mis-cal'culate, v. to calculate wrong.*
*Mis-conduct, n. wrong conduct.*
*Mis-guide', v. to guide wrong.*
*Mis-place', v. to place wrong.*

Out.
Signifies beyond, more than.
*Out-bid', v. to bid beyond or more than another.*
*Out-live', v. to live beyond.*
*Out-run', v. to run beyond.*
*Out-shine', v. to shine more than.*

Over.
Signifies above or over, too much, too great.
*Over-bur'den, v. to burden too much.*
*Over-flow', v. to flow over.*
*Over-load', v. to load too much.*
*Over-run', v. to run over or above.*
*Over-spread', v. to spread over or above.*
*Over-value', v. to value too much.*

Un, before a Verb.
Signifies to take off, to reverse the act of.
*Un-bar', v. to take off the bar.*
*Un-chain', v. to take off the chain.*
*Un-hinge', v. to take off of the hinge.*
*Un-pin', v. to take out the pin.*
*Un-seal', v. to take off the seal.*
*Un-yoke', v. to take off the yoke.*

Un, before an Adjective.
Signifies not.
*Un-able, a. not able.*
*Un-active, a. not active.*
Un-ARMED', a. not armed.
Un-BRO'KEN, a. not broken.
Un-CER'TAIN, a. not certain.
Un-JUST', a. not just.

**Under.**
Signifies beneath, less than.

*Under-bid', v. to bid less than another.
Under-off'icer, n. an officer under another.
Under-sher'iff, n. one who is under the sheriff.
Under-val'ue, v. to rate under its value.

**With.**
Signifies from or against.

*With-draw', v. to draw from or away.
With-stand', v. to stand against.
With-hold', v. to hold from.

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**LATIN PREFIXES.**

FORMULA.—**Avert,—a-v-e-r-t,**—avert,—**vert** is derived from the Latin word *verto,* to turn;—the Latin prefix *a* signifies from or away;—when combined, they form the word *avert,* which means to turn from or away.

**A.**
Signifies from or away.

*A-vert', v. (verto), to turn from.
*A-voca'tion, n. (voco), a calling away.
*A-vul'sion, n. (volo), a tearing away.

**Ab.**
Signifies from or away.

*Ab-ject', v. (jacio), to cast away.
Ab-lu'tion, n. (luc), a washing away.
Ab-ra'ade', v. (radae), to rub away.
Ab-ru'p't, a. (ruptum), broken from or off.
Ab-solve', v. (sulco), to loose from.
Ab-sorb', v. (sorbere), to suck from or up.

**Abs.**
Signifies from or away.

*Ab's-ent, a. (ens), a being away.
Abs-tain', v. (teneo), to hold from.
Abs-tract', v. (traho), to draw from.

**Ad.**
Signifies to.

*Ad-apt', v. (aptus), to fit to.
Ad-duce', v. (duco), to lead to.
Ad-equate', a. (equus), equal to.
Ad-HERE', v. (hereo), to stick to.
Ad-JA'cent, a. (jaceo), lying to or near.
Ad-join', v. (jungo), to join to.
A, for Ad.*
Signifies to.

A-scend', v. (scando), to climb to.
A-scribe', v. (scribo), to write or impute to.
A-sperse', v. (spargo), to sprinkle to or upon.
A-spire', v. (spiro), to breathe to.
A-v'enué, n. (venio), the way of coming to (a place).
A-vow', v. (votum), to vow to.

Ac, for Ad.
Signifies to.

Ac-cede', v. (cedo), to yield to.
Ac-cept', v. (capio), to take to.
Ac-cess', n. (cedo), approach to.

Af, for Ad.
Signifies to.

Af-fix', v. (fixus), to fix to.
Af-flict', v. (flico), to strike to or at.
Af'-flux, n. (fluo), a flowing to.

Ag, for Ad.
Signifies to.

Ag'-gravate, v. (gravis), to make heavy to.
Ag'-grandize, v. (grandis), to make great to.
Ag'-gress', v. (gradior), to go to or against.

Al, for Ad.
Signifies to.

Al-le'viate, v. (levis), to make light to.
Al-lude', v. (ludo), to play or advert to.
Al-lú'vial, a. (luo), washing to.
Al-ly', v. (ligo), to bind to.

An, for Ad.
Signifies to.

An-nex', v. (necto), to tie to.
An-nihilate, v. (nihil), to make to nothing.
An-nounce', v. (nuncio), to tell to.
An-nul', v. (nullus), to reduce to nothing.

Ap, for Ad.
Signifies to.

Ap-pa'rent, a. (pareo), becoming visible to.
Ap-pend', v. (pend), to hang to.
Ap-pertain', v. to pertain to.
Ap-prox'imate, v. (prope), to come near to.

Ar, for Ad.
Signifies to.

Ar-range', v. (rang), to put to or in order.
Ar'-rogate, v. (rogo), to ask or assume to (one’s self).

* For the sake of euphony, (an agreeable sound in language,) the form of the prefix is frequently changed. Thus, we have ascend, for adscend; avenue, for advene, &c.
LATIN PREFIXES.

As, for Ad.
Signifies to.
As-as-sail', v. (satio), to leap upon or against.
As-as-sign', v. (signum), to mark or allot to.
As-as-sim'ileate, v. (similis), to make like to.
As-as-sist', v. (sisto), to stand to or by.
As-as-so'ciate, v. (socio), to join to.
As-as-sume', v. (sumo), to take to.

At, for Ad.
Signifies to.
At-tain', v. (tango), to touch to.
At-tend', v. (tendo), to stretch to.
At-test', v. (testis), to bear witness to.
At-tract', v. (traho), to draw to.
At-trib'ute, v. (tribuo), to give or ascribe to.

Am.
Signifies round or about.
Am- bi'tion, n. (eo), a going about.
Am-putate, v. (puto), to cut round or off.

Ante.
Signifies before.
Ante-ce'dent, a. (cedo), going before.
Ante-room, n. a room before the main one.
Ante-date', v. (datum), to date before.
Ante-dil'u'vian, a. (diluvium), before the flood.
Ante-merid'ian, a. (meridies), before midday.
Ante-mun'dane, a. (mundus), before the world.

Circum.
Signifies round or about.
Circum-ja'cent, a. (jaceo), lying round.
Circum-nav'igate, v. to navigate round.
Circum-scribe', v. (scribo), to write round, to inclose.
Cir'cum-spect, a. (specio), looking round, cautious.

Cis.
Signifies on this side.
Cis-al'pine, a. on this side of the Alps.
Cis-atl'an'tic, a. on this side of the Atlantic.

Con. (Cum.)
Signifies together or with.
Con-cur', v. (curro), to run together.
Con-flict', v. (fligo), to strike together.
Con-flu'ence, n. (fluo), a flowing together.
Con-nect', v. (necto), to tie together.
Con-spire', v. (spiro), to breathe together.
Con-struc't', v. (struo), to build together.

* Cisalpine, on this side of the Alps, in regard to Rome, that is on the south side of the Alps. Transalpine, on the north side of the Alps.
SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Co, for Con.
Signifies together or with.
Co-e'qual, a. equal with.
Co-e'val, a. (exum), of the same age with.
Co-exist', v. to exist together.
Co-heir', n. one who is heir with another.
Co-her', v. (havo), to stick together.
Co-op'erate, v. (opera), to work together.

Cog, for Con.
Signifies together or with.
Cog-na'te, a. (nascor), born together or with.

Col, for Con.
Signifies together or with.
Col-lapse', n. (labor), a falling together.
Col-late', v. (latum), to bring together.
Col-lect', v. (lego), to gather together.
Col-locate, v. (locus), to place together.
Col-loquy, n. (loquor), a speaking together.
Col-lu'sion, n. (ludo), a playing together.

Com, for Con.
Signifies together or with.
Com-merce, n. (mercor), a trading together.
Com-mix', v. to mix together.
Com-mo'tion, n. (moveo), a moving together.
Com-pel', v. (pello), to drive with.
Com-pose', v. (pono), to put together.
Com-press', v. (premo), to press together.

Cor, for Con.
Signifies together or with.
Cor-re'late, a. relative with.
Cor-ro'borate, v. (robur), to make strong together.
Cor rode', v. (rodo), to gnaw together.

Contra.
Signifies against.
Contra-dict', v. to speak against or contrary to.
Con'tro-vert, v. (vert), to turn against.

Counter, for Contra.
Signifies against.
Counter-balance, v. to balance against.
Counter-march', v. to march in an opposite direction.

De.
Signifies down or from.
De-cline', v. (clino), to bend down.
De-duce', v. (duco), to lead from.
De-fend', v. (fendo), to strike down.
De-ject', v. (jacio), to cast down.
De-pend', v. (pendeo), to hang from.
De-pose', v. (pono), to put down.
LATIN PREFIXES.

Dis.
Signifies to take from, away, off, or out; not.

Dis-able, v. to render not able.
Dis-arm', v. to take away arms.
Dis-believe', v. not to believe.
Dis-bur'den, v. to take off a burden.
Dis-hon'est, a. not honest.
Dis-loy' al, a. not loyal.

Dis.
Signifies apart.

Dis-pe'l', v. (pello), to drive apart.
Dis-sect', v. (seco), to cut apart.
Dis-solve', v. (soleo), to loose apart.
Dis-tend', v. (ten.iso), to stretch apart.
Dis-tort', v. (tortum), to twist apart.
Dis-tract', v. (traho), to draw apart.

Di, for Dis.
Signifies apart.

Di-sperse', v. (spargo), to sprinkle apart.
Di-verge', v. (vergo), to tend apart.
Di-vert', v. (verto), to turn apart.
Di-gress', v. (gradior), to go apart.
Di-lute', v. (lue), to wash apart.

Dif, for Dis.
Signifies apart.

Dif'-fer, v. (fero), to bear apart.
Dif'-fuse', v. (fundo), to pour apart.

Ex.
Signifies out or out of.

Ex-act', v. (ago), to take or force out of.
Ex-cept', v. (capio), to take out.
Ex-cite', v. (cito), to call out.
Ex-claim', v. (clamo), to cry out.
Ex-clude', v. (cludo), to shut out.
Ex-pand', v. (pando), to spread out.
Ex-pel', v. (pello), to drive out of.
Ex-port', v. (porto), to carry out.

E, for Ex.
Signifies out or out of.

E'-dict, n. (dico), what is spoken out.
E-duce', v. (duco), to lead out.
E'-gress, n. (gradior), a going out.
E-ject', v. (jacio), to cast out.
E-lect', v. (lego), to choose out.
E-raise', v. (rado), to rub out.

Ef', for Ex.
Signifies out or out of.

Ef-face', v. (facies), to take out the face.
Ef'-flux, n. (fluo), a flowing out.
Extra.
Signifies beyond.

Extra-mundane, a. (mundus), beyond the world.
Extra-ordinary, a. beyond ordinary.

In, before a Verb.
Signifies in or into, on or upon.

Incline', v. (clino), to lean into.
Incluse', v. (cludo), to shut in.
Incurs', v. (curro), to run upon.
Inflit', v. (fligo), to strike upon.
Influx', n. (fluo), a flowing into.
Inhal', v. (halo), to breathe in.

Il, for In.
Signifies in or into, on or upon.

Iluminates, v. (lumen), to put light into.
Ilusion, n. (ludo), a playing upon.

Im, for In.
Signifies in or into, on or upon.

Immerse', v. (mergo), to plunge into.
Impel', v. (pello), to drive on.
Impend', v. (pendeo), to hang upon or over.
Impose', v. (pono), to put upon.
Imprison, v. to put in prison.

Ir, for In.
Signifies in or into, on or upon.

Iritate', v. (ira), to put in anger.
Irruption, n. (ruptum), a breaking into.

In, before an Adjective.
Signifies not.

Inactive, a. not active.
Inanimate, a. (anima), not having life.
Incautious, a. not cautious.
Incompetent, a. not competent.

Ig, for In.
Signifies not.

Ignoble, a. not noble.
Innominate, a. (nomen), not having a name.

Il, for In.
Signifies not.

Illegal, a. not legal.
Ineligible, a. (lego), that cannot be read.
Ineligible, a. not liberal.
Illicit, a. not permitted
**Latin Prefixes**

*Im*, for *In*.
Signifies not.

**Im-mor’al**, a. not moral.
**Im-mor’tal**, a. not mortal.
**Im-par’tial**, a. not partial.
**Im-pa’tient**, a. not patient.
**Im-per’fect**, a. not perfect.

*Ir*, for *In*.
Signifies not.

**Ir-ra’tional**, a. not rational.
**Ir-refut’able**, a. not to be refuted.
**Ir-reg’lar**, a. not regular.
**Ir-resist’ible**, a. not to be resisted.

**Inter.**
Signifies between or among.

**Inter-fer’**, v. *(ferio)*, to strike between.
**Inter-lude’, n. *(ludo)*, a part between plays.
**Inter-posed’, v. *(pono)*, to place between.
**Inter-rogate’, v. *(rogo)*, to ask between.
**Inter-rupt’, v. *(ruptum)*, to break between.
**Inter-sect’, v. *(seco)*, to cut between.

**Intro.**
Signifies within.

**Intro-duce’, v. *(duco)*, to lead within.
**Intro-vert’, v. *(vert)*, to turn within.

**Ob.**
Signifies in the way, against, out.

**Ob-loquy’, n. *(loquor)*, something spoken against.
**Ob-stacle’, n. *(sto)*, something standing in the way.
**Ob-trude’, v. *(trudo)*, to thrust against.
**Ob-viate’, v. *(via)*, to put out of the way.

**Oc, for Ob.**
Signifies in the way, up, down.

**Oc-casion’, n. *(cado)*, a falling in the way.
**Oc-cup’y, v. *(capio)*, to take up.
**Oc-cur’, v. *(curro)*, to run in the way.

**Of, for Ob.**
Signifies in the way, against.

**Of-fend’, v. *(fendo)*, to strike against.
**Of'-fer’, v. *(fero)*, to bear in the way.

**Op, for Ob.**
Signifies in the way, against.

**Op-posed’, v. *(pono)*, to put in the way.
**Op-pug’n’, v. *(pugna)*, to fight against.
Per.
Signifies through or thoroughly.
Per'-flect, a. (facio), made thoroughly.
Per'-spire', v. (spiro), to breathe through.
Per'-va'de', v. (cado), to go through.
Pe'-ruse', v. (usum), to read through.

Post.
Signifies after.
Post'-pone', v. (pono), to put after or off.
Post'-script, n. (scribo), something written after.

Pre.
Signifies before.
Pre'-cede', v. (cedo), to go before.
Pre'-dict', v. (dico), to foretell.
Pre'-fer', v. (fero), to bear or esteem before.
Pre'-fix, n. (fixus), something fixed before.
Pre'-side', v. (sedeo), to sit before.
Pre'-vent', v. (venio), to come before.

Preter.
Signifies beyond or past.
Pre'ter-it, a. (eo), gone past.
Preter'-nat'ural, a. beyond natural.

Pro.
Signifies for, forward, forth or out.
Pro'-ceed', v. (cedo), to go forward.
Pro'-mo'te', v. (moveo), to move forward.
Pro'-pe'l, v. (pello), to drive forward.
Pro'-du'ce', v. (duco), to lead forth.
Pro'-claim', v. (clamo), to cry out.
Pro'-tract', v. (traho), to draw out.
Pro'-vo'ke', v. (voco), to call out.

Re.
Signifies back or again, anew.
Re'-cede', v. (cedo), to go back.
Re'-claim', v. (clamo), to call back.
Re'-cline', v. (clino), to lean back.
Re'-flu'x, n. (fluo), a flowing back.
Re'-fus'e', v. (fundo), to pour back.
Re'-vo'ke', v. (voco), to call back.

Retro.
Signifies back or backwards.
Retro'-ces'sion, n. (cessum), the act of going back.
Ret'ro'-grade, v. (gradior), going backward.
Ret'ro'-spect, n. (specio), a looking backwards.
**Se.**
Signifies aside or apart.

*Se-cede', v. (cedo), to go apart.*
*Se-clude', v. (claudo), to shut up apart.*
*Se-duce', v. (duco), to lead aside.*
*Se-di'tion, n. (itum), a going aside.*

**Sine.**
Signifies without.

*Sine-ple, a. (plio), without fold.*
*Sine-cere', a. (cera), without wax.*
*Sine-cur' e, n. (cura), a situation without care.*

**Sub.**
Signifies under.

*Sub-ja'cent, a. (jaceo), lying under.*
*Sub-marine', a. (mare), under the sea.*
*Sub-scribe', v. (scribo), to write under.*
*Sub-tract', v. (traho), to draw under or from.*

**Suc, for Sub.**
Signifies under, up.

*Suc-ceed', v. (cedo), to go under or after.*
*Suc-cor', v. (curro), to run under.*
*Suc-cumb', v. (cubo), to lean under.*

**Suf, for Sub.**
Signifies under.

*Suf'-fer, v. (fero), to bear under.*
*Suf-fuse', v. (fundo), to pour under.*

**Sup, for Sub.**
Signifies under, up.

*Sup-port', v. (porto), to bear up.*
*Sup-pose', v. (pono), to put under.*
*Sup-press', v. (premo), to press under.*

**Super.**
Signifies above or over, upon.

*Super-abound', v. to overabound.*
*Super-add', v. to add over and above.*
*Super-fine', a. overtine.*
*Super-sede', v. (sedeo), to sit above.*
*Super-vi'sor, n. (video), an overseer.*
*Super-scribe', v. (scribo), to write upon.*

**Sur, (Fr. for Super.)**
Signifies above, over, upon.

*Sur-mount', v. to mount above.*
*Sur-vive', v. (vivo), to live over or after.*
*Sur-face, n. (facies), upon the face.*
*Sur-vey', v. (video), to look upon.*
Sus, for Sub.
Signifies under, up, upwards.

Sus-pect', v. (specio), to look under.
Sus-pend', v. (pendeo), to hang up.
Sus-tain', v. (teneo), to hold up.

Trans.
Signifies across, over or beyond, through.

Tra-duce', v. (duco), to lead across.
Trans-fer', v. (fero), to carry over.
Trans-late', v. (latum), to carry over.
Trans-mit', v. (mitto), to send over.

Ultra.
Signifies beyond.

Ultra-ist, n. one who is beyond.
Ultra-mon'tane, a. (mons), beyond the mountains.
Ultra-mun'dane, a. (mundus), beyond the world.

SUFFIXES.

FORMULA.—Manual,—m-a-n-u-a-l,—manual,—manu is derived from the Latin word manus, the hand;—the suffix al signifies of, relating or pertaining to; befitting or ecoming;—when combined, they form the word manual, which means relating or pertaining to the hand.

Ac.
Signifies of, or belonging to.

− Car'diac, a. (cardia, Gr.), belonging to the heart.
Eleg'iac, a. (elegia, Gr.), belonging to elegy.
Demo'niac, a. belonging to a demon.

Accous.
Signifies of or consisting of, like or resembling.

− Arena'ceous, a. (arena), consisting of sand.
− Argilla'ceous, a. (argilla), consisting of clay.
Farina'ceous, a. (farina), consisting of meal.
Herba'ceous, a. (herba), consisting of herbs.

Acy.
Signifies being, or state of being; office of.

Acuracy, n. a being accurate.
Del'icacy, n. a being delicate.
Ob'stinaacy, n. a being obstinate.
Cur'acy, n. the office of a curate.

Age.
Signifies collection of; state of being; an allowance for.

Bag'gage, n. a collection of bags.
Cord'age, n. a collection of cords.
Herb'age, n. a collection of herbs.
Bond'age, n. state of being in bonds.
**Suffixes.**

**Al.**
Signifies of, relating or pertaining to; befitting or becoming.

Fil’ial, a. (filius), relating to or becoming a son.
Flo’ral, a. (flos), relating to flowers.
Man’val, a. (manus), relating to the hand.
Ment’al, a. (mens), relating to the mind.

**An, Ian, Ean.**
Signifies belonging, relating or pertaining to.

Agra’rian, a. (ager), relating to the fields.
Christ’ian, a. relating to Christ.
plebe’ian, a. relating to the people.
Europe’an, a. relating to Europe.

**An, Ian.**
Signifies one who, or the person that.

Art’isan, n. one who is skilled in an art.
Chris’tian, n. one who believes in Christ.
Europ-e’an, n. one who lives in Europe.
Hist’orian, n. one who writes history.

**Ance, Ancy.**
Signifies being or state of being; ing.*

Con’stancy, n. state of being constant.
Ign’orance, n. state of being ignorant.
Vig’ilance, n. state of being vigilant.
Assist’ance, n. (sisto), a standing to.

**Ant.**
Signifies one who, or the person that.

Assail’ant, n. one who assails.
Assist’ant, n. one who assists.
Claim’ant, n. one who claims.
Com’batant, n. one who combats.
Attend’ant, n. one who attends.
Depend’ant, n. one who depends on another.

**Ant.**
Signifies ing.

Brill’iant, a. (briller), shining.
Attend’ant, a. attending; accompanying.
Depend’ant, a. (pendeo), hanging down.
Con’sonant, a. (sonus), sounding together.
Observe’ant, a. observing.
Pleas’ant, a. pleasing.

**Ar.**
Signifies in the form of; like; relating to; having.

Cir’cular, a. (circulus), in the form of a circle.
Glob’ular, a. (globus), in the form of a globe.

* Ing has a participial meaning, and is defined by the expression continuing to; because it denotes primarily, continuance of action, or condition.
IN'SULAR, a. (insula), relating to an island.
JU'GULAR, a. (jugulum), relating to the throat.
OC'ULAR, a. (oculus), relating to the eyes.
CEL'LULAR, a. (cella), having cells.

Ar.
    Signifies one who.

BEG'gar, n. one who begs.
LY'ar, n. one who tells lies.
SCHOL'ar, n. one who goes to school.

Ard.
    Signifies one who.

DRUNK'ard, n. one who gets drunk.
SLUG'gard, n. one who is sluggish.
Do'Tard, n. one whose mind is impaired.
Nie'gard, n. one who is a miser.

Ary.
    Signifies one who or the person that.

Ad'VErsary, n. one who is adverse.
Em'issary, n. one who is sent out.
Mis'sionary, n. (mitto), one who is sent.
Trib'utary, n. one who pays tribute.

Ary.
    Signifies the place where, or the thing that.

A'piary, n. (apis), the place where bees are kept.
Gran'ary, n. (granum), the place where grain is stored.
Li'brary, n. (liber), the place where books are kept.
Lu'minary, n. (lumen), the thing that gives light.

Ary.
    Signifies belonging, relating, or pertaining to.

Hon'orary, a. pertaining or relating to honor.
Lit'erary, a. (litera), pertaining or relating to letters.
Mil'itary, a. (miles), pertaining or relating to soldiers.
Pul'monary, a. (pulmo), pertaining or relating to the lungs.

Ate.
    Signifies having, being.

Cor'porate, a. (corpus), having a body.
Inan'imate, a. (anima), not having life.
Intes'tate, a. (testis), not having a will.
Des'perate, a. (spero), being out of hope.

Ate.
    Signifies one who or the person that.

Cu'rate, n. (cura), one who has the care.
Del'egate, n. (lego), one who is sent from.
Grad'u ate, n. (gradior), one who takes a degree.
Po'tentate, n. (posse), one who has power.
SUFFIXES.

Ate.
Signifies to make, to give, to put, or to take.

Debil'itrate, v. (debilis), to make feeble.
Facil'itrate, v. (facilis), to make easy.
Frus'trate, v. (futura), to make vain.
Ren'ovate, v. (novus), to make new again.
Dec'orate, v. (decor), to give ornament.
Reg'u late, v. (rego), to give rules.

Ble, Able, Ible.
Signifies may be or can be; worthy of.

Blam'able, a. that may be blamed.
Discern'able, a. that can be discerned.
Inhab'itable, a. that can be inhabited.
Conempt'ible, a. worthy of contempt.

Cle.
Signifies little or small.

Can'ticle, n. (canto), a little song.
I'cicle, n. a small stick of ice.
Ped'icle, n. (pes), a little flower stem.

Dom.
Signifies the place where; state of being.

Duke'dom, n. the place where a duke reigns.
King'dom, n. the place where a king reigns.
Free'dom, n. the state of being free.
Wis'dom, n. the state of being wise.

Ee.
Signifies one who, or one to whom.

Absente'ee, n. one who is absent.
Refugee', n. (fugio), one who flies.
Assignee', n. one to whom anything is assigned.
Trustee', n. one to whom a trust is given.

Eer.
Signifies one who or the person that.

Auctione'er, n. one who sells at an auction.
Engineer', n. one who has charge of an engine.
Mountaine'er, n. one who lives on a mountain.
Mutine'er, n. one who is guilty of mutiny.

En.
Signifies made of.

Bra'zen, a. made of brass.
Hemp'en, a. made of hemp.
Wood'en, a. made of wood.
Wool'en, a. made of wool.

En.
Signifies to make.

Deep'en, v. to make deep.
Fast'en, v. to make fast.
Glad'den, v. to make glad.
Hard'en, v. to make hard.
**Ence, Ency.**

Signifies being or state of being; ing.

**Im'pudence, n.** (pudo), state of being without shame.
**Concur'renec, n.** (curro), a running together.
**Con'fluence, n.** (fluo), a flowing together.
**El'quence, n.** (loquor), a speaking out.

**Ent.**

Signifies one who, or the person that.

**Adhe'rent, n.** (haereo), one who sticks to.
**A'gent, n.** (ago), one who acts.
**Pa'tient, n.** (patior), one who suffers.
**Pres'ident, n.** one who presides.

**Ent.**

Signifies ing or being.

**Cohe'rent, a.** (haereo), sticking together.
**Efful'gent, a.** (fulgeo), shining forth.
**Pend'ent, a.** (pendeo), hanging.
**Po'tent, a.** (potens), being powerful.

**Er.**

Signifies one who or the person that.

**Build'er, n.** one who builds.
**Buy'er, n.** one who buys.
**Fish'er, n.** one who fishes.
**Inquir'er, n.** one who inquires.

**Escence.**

Signifies state of growing or becoming.

**Conva'les'cence, n.** (valeo), state of growing well.
**Putres'cence, n.** (putris), state of becoming rotten.

**Escent.**

Signifies growing or becoming.

**Conva'les'cent, a.** growing well.
**Qui'es'cent, a.** (quies), becoming quiet.

**Ful.**

Signifies full of.

**Care'ful, a.** full of care.
**Doubt'ful, a.** full of doubt.
**Fear'ful, a.** full of fear.
**Hope'ful, a.** full of hope.

**Fy.**

Signifies to make.

**For'tify, v.** (fortis), to make strong.
**Mag'ni'fy, v.** (magnus), to make great.
**Pu'ri'fy, v.** (purus), to make pure.
**Rec'tify, v.** (rego), to make right.
Hood.
Signifies the state of.
Boy'hood, n. the state of a boy.
Child'hood, n. the state of a child.
Knight'hood, n. the state of a knight.
Girl'hood, n. the state of a girl.

Ice, Ical.
Signifies of, pertaining to, like.
Academ'ical, a. pertaining to an academy.
Angel'ical, a. of or pertaining to an angel.
Hero'ic, a. like a hero.
Ocean'ic, a. of or pertaining to the ocean.

Ice.
Signifies a being, or thing that.
Just'ice, n. a being just.
Mal'ice, n. (male), a being evil.
Serv'ice, n. the thing that is served.
No'tice, n. (nosco), the thing that makes known.

Ics.
Signifies the science or art of.
Eth'ics, n. the science of manners or morals.
Opt'ics, n. the science of seeing.

Id.
Signifies being or ing.
Frig'id, a. (frigus), being cold.
Splen'did, a. (splendo), shining.
Tor'rid, a. (torreo), parching.
Viv'id, a. (vivo), living.

Ile.
Signifies belonging to; may or can be; easily.
Fe'brile, a. (febris), belonging to a fever.
Host'ile, a. (hostis), belonging to an enemy.
Juvenile, a. (juvenis), belonging to youth.
Frag'ile, a. (frango), easily broken.

Ine.
Signifies of or belonging.
Divine', a. (divus), belonging to God.
Canine, a. (canis), belonging to dogs.
Fem'inine, a. (femina), belonging to woman.
Inf'antine, a. belonging to an infant.

Ion.
Signifies the act of; state of being; ing.
Expul'sion, n. (pello), the act of driving out.
Inspek'tion, n. (specio), the act of looking into.
Anim'a'tion, n. the state of being animate.
Corrup'tion, n. the state of being corrupt.
Precis'ion, n. the state of being precise.
Expans'ion, n. (pando), a spreading out.
**Ise, Ize.**

Signifies to make, to give.

Civ’lize, *v.* to make civil.
Fer’tilize, *v.* to make fertile.
Le’galize, *v.* to make legal.
Mod’ernize, *v.* to make modern.

**Ish.**

Signifies somewhat; belonging to; like.

Black’ish, *a.* somewhat black.
Green’ish, *a.* somewhat green.
Scot’tish, *a.* belonging to Scotland.
Span’ish, *a.* belonging to Spain.
Fool’ish, *a.* like a fool.
Fop’ish, *a.* like a fop.

**Ish.**

Signifies to make.

Cer’ish, *v.* (carus), to make clear.
Emb’lish, *v.* (beau), to make beautiful.
Fin’ish, *v.* (finis), to make an end.
Pub’lish, *v.* (vulgus), to make public.

**Ism.**

Signifies state of being; an idiom; doctrine of.

Bar’barism, *n.* state of being barbarous.
Fanat’icism, *n.* state of being a fanatic.
Her’oism, *n.* state of being a hero.
Id’iotism, *n.* state of being an idiot.

**Ist.**

Signifies one who, or the person that.

Art’ist, *n.* one who practises an art.
Bot’anist, *n.* one who studies botany.
Flor’ist, *n.* (flos), one who cultivates flowers.
Hu’morist, *n.* one who is fond of humor.

**Ite.**

Signifies one who, or the person that.

Ca’naanite, *n.* one who dwells in Canaan.
Fa’vorite, *n.* one who is favored.
Le’vite, *n.* one who is descended from Levi.

**Ity, or Ty.**

Signifies being or state of being.

Abil’ity, *n.* state of being able.
Captiv’ity, *n.* state of being a captive.
Docil’ity, *n.* state of being docile.
Fer’til’ity, *n.* state of being fertile.

**Ive.**

Signifies one who, or the person that.

Cap’tive, *n.* (capio), one who is taken.
Fu’gitive, *n.* (fugio), one who flies.
Op’erative, *n.* (opera), one who works.
Na’tive, *n.* (nascor), one who is born.
Ive.
Signifies having power, or ing.
Correct'ive, a. having power to correct.
Invent'ive, a. having power to invent.
Adhe'sive, a. (hæreo), sticking to.
Attract'ive, a. attracting.

Less.
Signifies without.
Art'less, a. without art.
Child'less, a. without a child.
Fruit'less, a. without fruit.
Pow'erless, a. without power.

Like.
Signifies like or resembling.
God'like, a. like or resembling God.
Man'like, a. like or resembling man.
War'like, a. like or resembling war.

Ling.
Signifies little, young.
Dar'ling, n. a little dear.
Duck'ling, n. a little or young duck.
Gos'ling, n. a little or young goose.
Lord'ling, n. a little or young lord.

Ly, for Like.
Signifies like or resembling.
Cow'ardly, a. like or resembling a coward.
Fa'therly, a. like or resembling a father.
Prin'ce'ly, a. like or resembling a prince.
World'ly, a. like or resembling the world.

Ment.
Signifies being or state of being; act of; the thing that.
Exci'tement, n. state of being excited.
Retire'ment, n. state of being retired.
Chastise'ment, n. act of chastising.
Acquire'ment, n. the thing acquired.

Mony.
Signifies state of being; thing that.
Acr'imony, n. (acris), the state of being sharp.
Mat'rimony, n. (mater), the state of being a mother.
Pat'rimony, n. (pater), the thing inherited from a father.
Tes'timony, n. (testis), the thing that is affirmed by a witness.

Ness.
Signifies a being or state of being.
Base'ness, n. the state of being base.
Bold'ness, n. the state of being bold.
Cool'ness, n. the state of being cool.
Fond'ness, n. the state of being fond.
Glad'ness, n. the state of being glad.
Or.
Signifies one who, or the person that.

Collect'or, n. one who collects.
Creator, n. one who creates.
Direct'or, n. one who directs.
Imitator, n. one who imitates.
Inspect'or, n. one who inspects.
Predict'or, n. one who predicts.

Ory.
Signifies the place where; thing that.
Depos'itory, n. the place where things are deposited.
Dormitory, n. (dormio), a place where persons sleep.
Factory, n. (facio), a place where articles are made.
Memory, n. the thing or faculty that remembers.

Ory.
Signifies of; belonging or relating to; ing.
Prefatory, a. belonging or relating to a preface.
Valedictory, n. (vale, dico), relating to a farewell.
Explanatory, a. explaining.
Satisfactory, a. satisfying.

Osc.
Signifies full of.
Jocose', a. (jocus), full of jokes.
Verbose', a. (verbum), full of words.

Ous.
Signifies full of; consisting of; ing.
Dangerous, a. full of danger.
Glorious, a. full of glory.
Grievous, a. full of grief.
Laborious, a. full of labor.
Murderous, a. murdering.

Ry.
Signifies a being; the art of; the place where.
Brave', n. a being brave.
Slave', n. a being a slave.
Cook'ery, n. the art of a cook.
Surgery, n. the art of a surgeon.

Ship.
Signifies office of; state of.
Clerk'ship, n. the office of a clerk.
Horse'manship, n. the office of a horseman.
Friend'ship, n. the state of a friend.
Rivalship, n. the state of a rival.

Some.
Signifies somewhat; full of.
Dark'some, a. somewhat dark.
Glad'some, a. somewhat glad.
Wea'risome, a. somewhat weary.
Frolic'some, a. full of frolic.
SUFFIXES.

**Ster.**
Signifies one who.

**Game'ster,** n. one who games or gambles.

**Song'ster,** n. one who sings.

**Young'ster,** n. one who is young.

**Tude, Ude.**
Signifies being or state of being.

**Alt'titude,** n. (altus), the state of being high.
**For'titude,** n. (fortis), the state of being brave.
**Rect'titude,** n. (rectus), the state of being right.
**Serv'titude,** n. (servio), n. the state of being a slave.

**Ule.**
Signifies little or small.

**Animal'cule,** n. a little animal.

**Glob'ule,** n. a little globe.

**Gran'ule,** n. (granum), a little grain.

**Ret'icule,** n. a little net or bag.

**Ure.**
Signifies the thing; state of being; act of.

**Creat'ure,** n. the thing created.

**Enclo'sure,** n. the thing that is enclosed.

**Scrip'ture,** n. (scribo), the thing written.

**Compo'sure,** n. the state of being composed.

**Expo'sure,** n. the state of being exposed.

**Depart'ure,** n. the act of departing.

**Ward.**
Signifies in the direction of, or looking toward.

**East'ward,** ad. in the direction of the east.

**Heav'enward,** ad. in the direction of heaven.

**Home'ward,** ad. looking towards home.

**Wind'ward,** ad. looking towards the wind.

**Y.**
Signifies the being; the state of being; ing.

**Hon'esty,** n. state of being honest.

**Mas'tery,** n. state of being master.

**Mod'esty,** n. state of being modest.

**Col'loquy,** n. (loquor), a talking together.

**Y.**
Signifies full of; consisting or made of.

**Blood'y,** a. full of blood.

**Briny,** a. full of brine.

**Dew'y,** a. full of dew.

**Clay'ey,** a. consisting of clay.

**Flesh'y,** a. consisting of flesh.

**Rock'y,** a. consisting of rock.
GREEK PREFIXES.

A, An, (a Privative.*)
Signifies want of, not, or without.

_ABYSS_*, n. (byssos), without a bottom.
_Ar'archy, n. (arche), want of government.
_Anom'aly, n. (omalos), not or none like.
_Ap'athy, n. (pathos), want of feeling.
_A'theist, n. (theos), one without a God.

_Amphi, Ambi, (aμφι, and ambo, Lat. both.)
Signifies both or double.

_Amphib'ious, a. (bios), living both on land and in water.
_Ambidex'trous, a. (dexter), using both hands.

_Anal'ysis, n. (lysis), a loosing back or again.
_Anat'omy, n. (tomes), a cutting through or up.

_Anti, Ant, (ἀντι)
Signifies against, opposite or opposed to.
_Antar'ctic, n. (arctos), opposite to the north.
_Antibil'tious, a. (bilis), against bile.
_Antip'a thy, n. (pathos), feeling against.

_Apo, Aph, (ἀπο)
Signifies from or away.

_Apoc'rypha, n. (crypto), writings concealed from.
_Apos'tate, n. (sto), one who stands from or away.
_Apos'tle, n. (stelo), one sent from.
_Aphe'lion, n. the point farthest from the sun.

_Cata, Cat, (κατά)
Signifies down, from side to side.
_Cat'ologue, n. (logos), words or names written down.
_Cataarr'r, n. (rheo), a flowing down.
_Cat'echise, v. (echeo), to make sounds from side to side.

_Dia, Di, (δια)
Signifies through, asunder.

_Diex'er'esis, n. (aresis), a taking asunder or separately.
_Dia'gonal, a. (gonia), through the angles.
_Diam'er'ter, n. (metrum), the measure through.
_Diaph'anous, a. (p'ano), appearing through.

* Privative, n. a letter or syllable prefixed to a word, which changes it from an affirmative to a negative sense.
GREEK PREFIXES.

En, Em.
Signifies in or on.

Endem'ic, a. (demos), arising in or among the people.
En'thus'iast, n. (theos), one who believes that God is in him.
Em'phasis, n. (phono), a stress of voice on.

Epi, (ἐπί.)
Signifies upon.

Epidem'ic, a. (demos), upon the people.
Ep'igram, n. (grapho), something written upon.
Ep'ilogue, n. (logos), what is spoken upon or after.
Ep'itaph, n. (taphos), upon one who is buried.

Hyper, (ὑπέρ.)
Signifies above, over, or beyond.

Hyperbo'rean, a. (boreas), beyond the north.
Hypercri'tical, a. overcritical.
Hyper'bole, n. (bole), a shooting beyond the mark.

Eu, or Ev, (εὖ.)
Signifies good.

Eu'logy, n. (logos), a good word.
Eu'phony, n. (phone), a good sound.
Ev'an'gel, n. (angelos), good tidings; the gospel.

Hypo, (ὑπό.)
Signifies under.

Hypotheses, n. (thesis), what is placed under.

Meta, (μετὰ.)
Signifies beyond, according to.

Met'aphor, n. (phereo), a word carried beyond its ordinary meaning.
Metaphysics, n. (physis), the science of things beyond nature.
Method, n. (odos), according to a way or plan.

Para, Par, (παρά.)
Signifies beside, like or similar.

Par'al'lel, a. (allelon), beside one another.
Par'aphrase, n. (phrasis), a phrase beside or like another.
Par'ody, n. (ode), a song or poem like or imitative of another.

Peri, (περί.)
Signifies round, about.

Pericra'niun, n. (cranium), round the cranium.
Perim'eter, n. (metrum), the measure round.

Syn, (συν.)
Signifies together, with.

Syn'od, n. (odos), a way or coming together.
Synon'y'mous, a. (onoma), named together or like.
Synop'sis, n. (opto), a looking together.
Syn'tax, n. (tactos), a pulling together.
SMITH’S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Sy, for Syn.
Signifies together, with.
SYSTEM, n. (stasis), a standing together.
SYS'TOLE, n. (stello), a sending together.

Syl, for Syn.
Signifies together, with.
SY'LABLE, n. (stello), a taking together.

Sym, for Syn.
Signifies together, with.
SYM'ETRY, n. (metrum), a measuring together.
SYM'PATHY, n. (pathos), a feeling with.

GREEK ALPHABET.

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ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Æft—Behind.  Beftan—Behind.

Aft, ad. behind; astern.  Aft'ar, ad. behind; towards the stern of a ship.
Aft'er, prep. following in place or time.  Behind, ad. at the back of.

Behind'hand, a. in arrears; backward.

Beftan—to Beat; Bate.

Bate', v. to lessen; to diminish.  Unabat'ed, a. not abated.
Beat, v. to strike; to bruise.  Unbat'ed, a. not beaten.
Bate, v. to lessen; to grow less.  Unbeft'ed, a. not beaten.
Beat'ên, p. a. made smooth by treading.  Abate'ment, n. diminution; decrease.

Betan—to Push Forward; to Promote.

Bet, v. to encourage; to aid.  Abet'ter, n. one who abets.

Abidan—to Stay in a Place; to Dwell.

Abide', v. to stay in a place; to wait.  Abiding, n. continuance; stay.
Bide, v. to dwell; to wait for.  Abode', n. a dwelling-place.

Aboard', ad. a-board, within a ship.

Bodian—to Command; to Announce; to Foretell.

Abode', v. to foretoken.  Bod'ing, n. an omen.
Forebode', v. to foretell.  Forebod'er, n. one who forebodes.
Unforbod'ing, a. giving no omens.  Forebod'ing, n. perception beforehand.
Abod'ing, n. presentiment.

Abutan—About; Around.

About', prep. round; near to.  About', ad. here and there.

Abufan.  Be—By, and ufan—Aloft.

Above', prep. in a higher place; more than.  Above'all, ad. in the first place.
Above'board, ad. in open sight.

Above'ground, a. alive.

Abreast', ad. a, breast, side by side.

Abroad', ad. braid, from home; in another country.

Cursian—to Curse; to Doom.

Accurse', v. to doom to misery.  Curse, v. to wish evil to; to afflict.
Accursed', a. doomed; execrable.  Cursed, a. deserving a curse.
Ace, n. a forest tree.

A'corn, n. (corn, grain), the seed of the oak.

Acher, n. a continued pain.

Ac, aac—a Oak.

Oak, n. made of oak.

Bar'核酸, n. (beare, a child), a shell-

Oak'ен, n. made of oak. [fish.

Ac'ton, n. oaktown.

Æcer—a Field.

A'cre, n. 4840 square yards of land. | A'cred, a. possessing acres.

Ad—Diseased; Corrupted.

Ad'dlepate, n. a person of weak in-
tellect.

A'go, n. a, do, trouble; bustle; unnecessary turmoil.

Afraid', a. (afered, aferan, to frighten), struck with fear.

Foran—Before; Fore.

Afore', prep. before; sooner than.

Afore'hand, ad. previous provision.

Afore'named, a. named before.

Afore'said, a. said before.

Before', prep. in front of.

Fore, a. coming or going first.

Forearm', v. to prepare for attack.

Before'hand, ad. previously.

Gan—to Go. Agan—Gone; Past.

Gang—a Going; a Journey; a Path.

Age, n. any period of time.

Aged, a. old.

Go, v. to walk; to move; to proceed.

Went, pret. of Go.

Gone, pp. of Go; advanced.

Non'age, n. minority; under age.

Go'er, n. one who goes.

Go'by, n. a passing by; evasion.

Gait, n. manner and air of walking.

Go-to, int. come, come.

Gang'way, n. a passage.

Gast—the Breath; a Spirit.

Gast, v. to frighten; to terrify.

Aghast', a. struck with horror.

Gas, n. an aeriform fluid.

Gas'eous, a. having the form of gas.

Ghast'ly, ad. like a ghost.

Ghast'liness, n. paleness; frightful aspect.

Ghost, n. the soul; the spirit.

Ghast'ly, a. relating to the soul.

Note.—Gastric, (comes from the Greek gaster,) belonging to the stomach.

A'gue, n. an intermitting fever with | A'gued, a. shivering.

cold fits.
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**Eglan**—to **Pain**; to **Trouble**.

_Ail, v._ to pain; to trouble.  
_Ail'ing, ppr. a._ sickly.  
_Ail'ment, n._ disease.

_ALBE'TT, ad._ all, be, it, although, notwithstanding.

**Eld**—**Age**; **Time**.  
**Eald**—**Old**.

| Old, _a._ advanced in years.  |
| Eld, _n._ old age; old people.  |
| Al'derman, _n._ a magistrate.  |
| Olden, _a._ old; ancient.  |
| El'der, _n._ one more advanced in years; a church officer.  |
| Co-el'der, _n._ an officer with.  |
| El'derly, _a._ bordering upon old age.  |
| El'dest, _a._ oldest.  |

**Acerran**—to **Turn**.  
**Ajær', ad._ half or partly open.  

**Eale', from AElan**—to **Kindle**; to **Inflame**.  

Ale'house, _n._ a house where ale is sold.  

**Eal**—**All**.

A'lso, _ad._ _swa_, in the same manner;  
_All, _a._ the whole; every one.  
likewise.

**Leccgan**—to **Lay**.

Lay, _v._ to place; to put; to calm.  
Allay', _v._ to quiet; to soothe.  
Lay'er, _n._ a stratum; one that lays.  
Forelay', _v._ to lay beforehand.  
Inlay', _v._ to insert other substances.  
Mislay', _v._ to lay in a wrong place.  
Out'lay, _n._ expenditure.  
Overlay', _v._ to cover; to smother.  

Unlaid', _a._ not placed.  
Uplay', _v._ to lay up.  
Ledge, _n._ a layer; a stratum.  
Led'ger, _n._ an account book.  
Leg'er, _n._ a resident.  
Allay'ment, _n._ the act of allaying.  
Belay', _v._ to block up; to fasten a rope.

**Hlot**—**Lot**.

Lot, _n._ fortune; chance; portion.  
Lot'tery, _n._ a game of chance.  

Allot', _v._ to give by chance.  
Allot'ment, _n._ that which is allotted.

**Lyfan**—to **Permit**.

Allow', _v._ to admit; to permit.  
Disallow', _v._ to refuse permission.  

Allow'able, _a._ that may be allowed.  
Allow'ance, _n._ permission; sanction.

**Belæwan**—to **Betray**.

Allure', _v._ to entice; to decoy.  

Allur'ing, _p. a._ enticing.

**Almes**—**Alms**.

Alms, _n._ what is given to the poor.  
Al'moner, _n._ one who gives alms.  

Alms'giver, _n._ one who gives alms.  
Alms'house, _n._ a house for the poor.
**Lyft**—the Air; the Heavens.

**Loft**, *n.* the highest floor.  
**Aloft**, *adv.* on high; in the air.

**Alone**, *a.* all, one, single; solitary.

**Lang**—Long.  **Leng**—Length.  **Hlanc**—Lank.

**Length**, *n.* extent from end to end.  
**Lengthen**, *v.* to make longer.  
**Lengthwise**, *adv.* in the direction of the length.  
**Lengthy**, *a.* long.  
**Lengthen**, *v.* to delay; to loiter.  
**Lengthiness**, *n.* elevation; pride.

**Hlowan**, *hlewian*—to Low; to Bellow.  **Hlud**—Loud.

**Loud**, *a.* noisy; so as to be heard far.  
**Loudly**, *adv.* noisily.  
**Loudness**, *n.* force of sound.  
**Loudly**, *adv.* with a great noise.

**Hraed**—Prompt.

**Read**, *a.* prepared; willing.  
**Readiness**, *n.* promptitude.  
**Readily**, *adv.* promptly; quickly.  
**Already**, *adv.* now; at this time.

**Altogether**, *adv.* all, to, gather, completely; without exception.  
**Always**, *adv.* all, way, perpetually; constantly.

**Am**—the first person singular of the verb to Be.

**Meegen**—Power; Strength; Main.

**Main**, *a.* principal; chief; mighty; force.  
**Mainly**, *adv.* principally; chiefly.  
**Main'sail**, *n.* the principal sail.  
**Main' mast**, *n.* the principal mast.  
**Main'land**, *n.* the principal land; the continent.  
**Main', ad.* with force; violently.

**Mase**—a Whirlpool.

**Maze**, *n.* a labyrinth; perplexity; uncertainty.  
**Amaze**, *v.* to astonish; to perplex.  
**Amazed**, *a.* perplexed.  
**Unamazed**, *a.* not perplexed.  
**Ma'zy**, *a.* winding; perplexed.  
**Amazing**, *p.* a. astonishing; wonderful.

**Ambehlt**—a Servant; a Message.

**Ambas'sador**, *n.* a person sent from one power to another.  
**Embassy**, *n.* the message of an ambassador.

**Middel**—Equally Distant.

**Middle**, *a.* equally distant from the extremes.  
**Mid'dling**, *a.* middle rank or size.  
**Midst**, *n.* the middle.  
**Mid'dleaged**, *a.* middle of life.  
**Mid'heaven**, *n.* middle of the sky.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Mid'night, n. middle of the night.
Mid'stream, n. middle of the stream.
Mid'summer, n. middle of the summer.
Mid'way, n. the middle of the way.

Mid'winter, n. the middle of the winter.
Mid'rieff, n. the diaphragm.
Amidst', prep. in the middle.
Amid', prep. in the middle.

Missian—to Miss.
Miss. o. to fail in aim; not to succeed. | Amiss', a. faulty; wrong; improper.

Amang, from mengan—to Mix.
'Among', Amongst', prep. mingled with.

Angel—a Hook.

A'ngle, v. to fish with a rod and hook. | Angler, n. one who angles.
Ang'ling, n. fishing with a rod and line.

Note.—Angle, a corner, comes from the Greek ἀγκύλη, any thing bent.

Æl—Oil. Ælan—to Oil; to Smear.

Oil, n. an unctuous animal matter. | Anneal', v. to heat and cool slowly
Oil'y, a. like oil; greasy.
Neal, v. to temper by heat and oil.

A'non, ad. on, an, in one; quickly; soon; in a short time.

Anoth'er, a. an, other, not the same; some other; one more.

Answarian. And—Against, and Swaran—to Swear.

An'swer, v. to speak in return; to An'swer, n. a reply.
reply to. | An'swerable, a. admitting a reply.

Ænig—Any.

An'y, a. every; whoever. | An'ywhere, ad. in any place.

Apace', ad. a, pace, quickly, hastily.

Apa—Ape.

Ape, n. a kind of monkey. | A'pish, a. like an ape; silly.
Ape, v. to imitate, to mimic. | A'pishness, n. mimicry.

Æpl—Apple.


Note.—Apple of the Eye, the pupil of the eye. Apple of Discord, cause of
general contention. Apple-Pie Order, perfect order.

Arisan—to Arise.

Arise', v. to mount upward; to get Rise, v. to get up; to grow.
up. | Rouse, v. to wake from repose.

Arouse', v. to wake from sleep; to excite.


**Sprague's Hand-Book of Etymology.**

**Earm**—an Arm.

Arm, n. the limb from the hand to the shoulder. | Arm'let, n. a bracelet.  
Arm'ful, n. what the arm can hold. | Arm'pit, n. the cavity under the shoulder.

Note.—Arms, weapons of defence, is from the Latin (armo).

**Arewe**—Arrow.

Ar'row, n. the pointed weapon shot from a bow. | Ar'rowy, a. like an arrow; swift; straight.

**Æese**—Ash.

Ash, n. a tree or its wood. | Ash'en, a. made of ash.

**Asca**—Dust.

Ash'és, n. the remains of any thing burnt. | Ash'y, a. like ashes; pale.

**Acsian**—to Ask.

Ask, v. to beg; to demand; to question; to inquire. | Ask'er, n. a petitioner; an inquirer. | Unasked', a. not asked.

**Æsp**—Asp; Aspen.

Asp, As'pen, n. a tree with trembling leaves. | As'pen, a. trembling.

Note.—Asp, a serpent, comes from the Latin (aspis).

**Nafegar**—a Nave Borer.

Au'ger-hole, n. a hole made by an auger. | Au'ger, n. a tool for boring holes.

Note.—Augur, to predict, is from the Latin (augur).

**Awacian**—Awake.

Awake', v. to rouse from sleep. | Awake', a. not asleep. | Awake'ken, v. to rouse from sleep.

**Ege**—Fear; Dread.

Awe, n. reverential fear; dread. | Aw'ful, a. that strikes with awe. | Awe'struck, a. impressed with awe.

**Awk** and ward.

Awk'ward, a. clumsy; inelegant. | Awk'wardness, n. clumsiness.

Note.—Awk, wrong, left-handed, ungainly; Ward, a suffix signifying direction or tendency to or from.

**Writhan**—Writhe.

Writhe, v. to twist; to distort. | Awry', ad. obliquely; asquint.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Back, n. the hinder part; behind.
Back, v. to place on the back; to maintain; to move back.
Back'bite, v. to speak ill of the absent.

Back', n. the bone of the back.
Back'ground, n. the ground behind.
Back'slide, v. to apostatize.
Back'ward, ad. with the back forwards; unwilling.

Bake, v. to dry and harden by heat.
Bak'er, n. one who bakes.
Bak'ery, n. a baker's workplace.

Bake', n. a hog's flesh dried in smoke
Batch, n. the quantity baked at once.
Bask, v. to warm by laying in the sun.

Bag, n. a sack; a pouch.
Bag'gage, n. the trunks, &c., of a traveler.
Bag'pipe, n. a musical instrument.
Bel'ows, n. an instrument for blowing a fire.

Belt'y, n. the part of anything which swells out.
Bil'ge, n. the part of a ship's bottom which swells out.
Bil'low, n. a swollen wave.
Bul'ge, v. to swell out.

Bait, v. to put meat on a trap as a lure; to give refreshment on a journey.

Bale— a beam; a ridge.
Bal'cony, n. a gallery before a window.
Balk, n. a great beam; a ridge of land.
Balk, v. to disappoint; to frustrate.

Bat— to load a ship. From bat, a boat, and hliest, a load.
Bal'last, n. heavy matter put at the bottom of a ship to keep it steady.

Bannan— to proclaim.
Ban, n. a public notice.
Bans, n. proclamation of marriage.

Bind, v. to confine with bands; to gird.
Bound, pp. made fast by a band; confined.
Band, n. anything which binds.
Band'age, n. that which binds.
Bond, n. anything that binds.

Bond'age, n. slavery.
Ban'ner, n. a flag; a standard.
Bound, n. a limit; that which restrains.
Bound'ary, n. a limit.
Bound'ed, a. obliged.
Bound'less, a. without bound.

Note.—A banner is a band, bond, or sign of union. Bound, to jump, to leap, is from the French (bondir).
Bana—Destruction.

Bane, n. poison. | Bane’ful, a. poisonous.

Banc—a Bench; a Hillock; a Bank.

Bank, n. a mound or ridge; a place for money. | Bank’rupt, n. one who cannot pay his debts.

Imbank’, v. to inclose with a bank. | Bench, n. a long seat.

Bar—Naked. Abarian—to Strip Off.

Bare, a. naked; without clothes. | Bare’faced, a. shameless; impudent.
Bare’ly, adv. nakedly; merely. | Bare’headed, a. with the head bare.
Bare’ness, n. nakedness. | Bare’ren, a. unfruitful.

Bar’renness, n. sterility.

Beorcan—to Bark.

Bark, v. to make the noise of a dog.

Note.—Bark, the rind of a tree, comes from the Danish (bark), and Bark, a vessel, comes from the French (barque).

Bere—Barley.

Bar’ley, n. a species of grain. | Beer, n. a liquor made of malt and hops.
Bere, n. a species of barley. | Barn, n. (ern, a place), a house for farm produce.

Note.—Barn, from bere, barley, and ern, a place: a place for barley.

Beorma—Barm.

Barm, n. yeast. | Barm’y, a. containing barm.

Bat, beatan—to Beat.

Bat, n. a heavy stick. | Bat’on, n. a staff, a club.
Bat, n. a mass of cotton for quilts.

Note.—Bat, an animal, comes from the Danish (bakke).

Bath—a Bath.

Bath, n. a place to bathe in. | Bathe, v. to wash in a bath.
Ba’ther, n. one who bathes.

Bellan—to Bawl.

Bawl, v. to cry aloud. | Bel’low, v. to make a noise like a bull.
Bel’lowing, n. a loud noise.

Bugan—to Bend.

Bay, n. an arm of the sea bending in. | Bow, v. to bend towards; an act of re-Bay-win’dow, n. a window bending outward.
Bright, n. a bend of a rope. | Embay’, v. to inclose in a bay.

Note.—Bay, a brown color, comes from the Latin (badius); Bay, the laurel, comes from the Greek (baion), and Bay, to bark, comes from the French (aboyer).
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Beon—to Be.
Be, v. to exist; to become.
| Be'ing, n. existence.

Note.—Be, as a prefix, is the same word as by, and signifies about, before.

Beacon—a Sign.
Bea'con, n. something to give notice or to direct.

Bead—a Prayer.
Biddan—to Pray, because one was dropped down a string every time a prayer was said.

Bea'dle, n. (h/del, from Uddan, to Bid), a petty officer in a parish.

Beam—a Tree.
Beam, n. a ray of light; v. to shine. Beam, n. a piece of timber.

Beran—to Bear.
Bear, v. to carry; to support; to endure.
Bear'ing, n. gesture; mien.
Forbear', v. to cease from; to abstain.
Forbear'ance, n. command of temper; patience.
Misborn', a. (mis), born to evil.
Overbear', v. (af), to bear down; to repress.
Unbear'able, a. not to be borne.
Born, pp. brought forth.

Bera—Bear.
Bear, n. an animal.
Bear'ish, a. having the quality of a bear.

Beard, n. beard, the hair on the lips and chin; v. to oppose to the face.

Becuman—to Happen; to Befall.
Become', v. to suit; to befit.
Becoming, a. graceful; seemly.
Misbecome', v. not to become.

Bed—to Lay or Spread.
Bed, n. something to sleep on.
Bed'ding, n. the materials of a bed.
Bed'clothes, n. the coverlets on a bed.

Bed'ridden, a. confined to bed by age or sickness.
Bedstead, n. the frame of a bed.
Bedtime, n. the time to go to bed.
**Beo**—Bee.

Bee, *n.* an insect that makes honey. 
Bee'hive, *n.* a box for holding bees and wax.

**Bece or boc**—Beech; Book.

Note.—Boc, a book; from boc, a beech tree, the wood of this tree or its bark having been used to write upon.

Beech, *n.* a forest tree.  
Beech'en, *a.* made of beech.  

Book, *n.* a volume in which we read or write.

**Bytl**—a Mallet.

Bee'tle, *n.* a heavy wooden mallet;  
Bee'tle-browed, *a.* having prominent brows.  
Bee'tle, *v.* to jut out; to hang over.  
Bee'tle-headed, *a.* dull; stupid.

**Beginnan**—to Begin.

Begin', *v.* to commence.  
Begin'ning, *n.* the first part.

Begone', *int.* be, gone, go away; hence.

**Behefe**—Gain.

Behalf', *n.* favor; cause; sake.

**Be habban**—to Restrain.

Behave', *v.* to conduct; to act.  
Behav'ior, *n.* conduct; demeanor.

**Behaes**—a Self-command.

Behest', *n.* promise; a command.

**Healdan**—to Hold.  
**Helma**—a Helve or Handle.

Hold, *v.* to grasp; to keep; to retain.  
Hold'er, *n.* one that holds.  
Helve, *n.* the handle of an axe.  
Helm, *n.* the stick by which a rudder is turned.  
Helms'man, *n.* one who controls a helm.  
Hilt, *n.* a handle of a sword.  
Hold'back, *n.* hinderance; restraint.  
Hold'fast, *n.* that which holds.  
Behold', *v.* to view; to see.  
Behold'en, *p. a.* bound in gratitude.  
Behold'er, *n.* one who beholds.  
Forehold'ing, *n.* prediction.  
Unbeheld', *a.* unseen.  
Uphold', *v.* to support; to sustain.  
Uphol'sterer, *n.* one who furnishes houses.  
Uphol'stery, *n.* furniture for houses.  
Withhold', *v.* to hold back; to refuse.

**Behofian**—to Want; to Be Necessary.

Behoove', *v.* to be necessary; to want.  
Behoop', *n.* profit; advantage.

**Bealcan**—to Swell or Heave.

Belch, *v.* to eject wind from the stomach.
Believe', v. to credit; to put confidence in.
Belief', n. opinion; faith.
Believer, n. one who believes.
Disbelieve', v. not to believe.

Believe', v. to believe erroneously.
Misbelief', n. erroneous belief.
Unbeliever', v. not to believe or trust.

Beliefan— to Trust; to Believe.

Bellant— Bell.

Bell, n. a hollow sounding vessel of metal.
Bel'fry, n. the place where a bell is hung.
Bell'wether, n. a sheep which carries a bell.

Bellow', prep. be, low, under, in place, time, or dignity.

Belt, n. belt, a girdle; a band.

Bendan— to Bend.

Bend, n. to make crooked; to incline.
Bend, n. a curve; a crook.
Bent, n. state of being curved; fixed purpose.

Becwaethan— to Say; to Give by Will.

Bequeath', v. to leave by will to another.
Bequest', n. something left by will.

Bereave', v. bereafan, to deprive of; to take away from.
Ber'ry, n. beria, any small fruit containing seeds.

Secan— to Seek.

Seek, v. to look for; to search for.
Sought, p. looked for; searched for.
Beseech', v. to entreat; to beg; to implore.
Besought', p. entreated; implored.

Forsake', v. to leave; to desert.
Forsook', p. quitted; deserted.
Forsak'en, a. deserted; left.

Unsought', a. not sought; without seeking.

Beside', Besides, ad. be, side, at the side of; over and above.

Best, a. best, good in the highest degree.

Stow— a Place; to Stow.

Stow, v. to place; to lay up.
Stow'age, n. room for laying up.

Bestow', v. to give; to confer.
Bestow'al, n. the act of bestowing.
Bestow'er, n. one who bestows.

Streowian— to Strew.

Strew, v. to scatter; to spread.
Strew'ed, p. scattered.

Bestrew', v. to sprinkle over.
Stridan, strædan—to Spread.

Stride, v. to walk with long steps; Bestride', v. to place a leg on each side.

Bad—Bet.

Bet, n. a wager; to wager. Bet'tor, n. one who bets.

Bet'ter, v. betrian, to improve; to advance; a. superior.

Between', prep. be, twegen, in the intermediate space.

Wicce—Witch.

Witch, n. a woman given to unlawful arts.
Witch'ery, n. enchantment; sorcery.
Witch'craft, n. the practices of witches.

Bewitch', v. to charm; to enchant. Bewitch'ery, n. fascination; charm.
Bewitch'ing, a. fascinating; enchanting.

Beyond', prep. be, geond, on the farther side of.

Biddan—to Ask; to Pray; to Command.

Bid, v. to command; to offer. Forbid'ding, a. repulsive.
Bid'der, n. one who bids. Outbid', v. to offer a higher price.
Bid'ding, n. command; offer of a price. Overbid', v. to bid more. [ed.
Forbid', v. to prohibit; to oppose. Unbid', v. not invited; not command-
Forbid'den, p. a. prohibited. Unforbid'den, a. permitted; al-

Bier, n. baer, a carriage for the dead.

Byggan—to Build.

Big, a. great; large; huge. Big'ness, n. bulk; size.

Byl—Bile.

Bile, n. a sore, painful tumor terminating in a pustule.

Note.—This word is now more commonly spelt boil, although the orthography of bile is more in accordance with its etymology.

Bile, an animal fluid, comes from the Latin (bilis).

Bile—Bill.

Bill, n. the beak of a fowl. Bill, v. to caress; to fondle.

Bill, n. a hatchet with a point, like Bil'let, n. a small log of wood.

the beak of a bird.

Note.—Bill, a written paper, comes from the French (billet).

Bin, n. bin, a manger; a cell or chest for grain, wine, &c.
**Bird—Bird.**

Bird, *n.* a general name for the feathered kind.  
Bird'catcher, *n.* one who catches birds.  
Bird'cage, *n.* an inclosure to keep birds in.  
Bird'catcher, *n.* a glue to catch birds.  
Bird's'-eye, *a.* seen from above.

**Bitan—to Bite.**

Bite, *v.* to crush with the teeth.  
Bite, *n.* the wound made by the teeth.  
Biti'ning, *n.* the act of biting; *a.* sharp; severe.

**Biter—Bitter.**

Bit'ter, *a.* biting to the taste; sharp.  
Bit'terly, *ad.* in a bitter manner.  
Bit'terness, *n.* a bitter taste; malice; sorrow.

**Blæc or blæc—Black; Bleak.**

Black, *a.* of the color of night.  
Black'ken, *v.* to make black.  
Black'guard, *n.* a mean, wicked fellow.  
Black'smith, *n.* a smith that works in iron.  
Bleak, *a.* pale; cold; dreary.  
Bleak'ly, *ad.* in a cold situation.  
Bleak'ness, *n.* dreariness; coldness.

Blade, *n.* blæc'd, a spire of grass; the cutting part of an instrument.

**Blegen—a Blister; a Blain.**

Blain, *n.* a pustule; a blotch.  
Chil'blain, *n.* a sore caused by frost.

**Blast, blæstan—to Puff; to Blow.**

Blast, *n.* a gust or puff of wind; an explosion of gunpowder in rocks.  
Blust'ering, *n.* noise; tumult.  
Blast, *v.* to wither; to injure; to split rocks.  
Blis'ter, *n.* a thin bladder on the skin.  
Blas'ting, *n.* destruction; explosion.  
Blow, *v.* to make a current of air.  
Blow'ing, *n.* the motion of the wind.  
Blas'ter, *v.* to roar as a storm.  
Bloat, *v.* to swell; to puff up.

Note.—Blow, a stroke, a sudden calamity, comes from the Dutch (blouwer).

**Blætan—Beat.**

Bleat, *v.* to cry as a sheep.  
Bla'tant, *a.* bellowing as a calf.  
Bleat'ing, *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep.

**Blæse—a Blaze.**

Blaze, *n.* a flame; a stream of light; a white spot.  
Blaze, *v.* to make public; to make a white mark on a tree.  
Blaze', *v.* to adorn; to display; to make public.  
Bla'zonry, *n.* the art of blazoning.  
Embla'zon, *v.* to deck in glaring colors.  
Embla'zonry, *n.* pictures on shields.

**Blæcan—to Fade; to Whiten.**

Bleach, *v.* to make white.  
Bleach'ery, *n.* a place for bleaching.
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**Bledan**—to **BLEED**.

BLEED, v. to lose or draw blood. | BLEED'ING, n. a running of blood.

**BLEND**—to **BLEND**.

BLEND, v. **blendan**, to mingle together.

**Blessian**—to **CONSECRATE**; to **BLESS**.

BLESS, v. to make happy; to wish happiness to. | BLESS'ED, p. a. happy; holy. | BLESS'ING, n. a prayer for happiness.

**Belieith**—to **BE authorities**.

BLEEDING, n. a running of blood.

**Blend**—to **BLEND**.

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**Bleed**—to **BLEED**.

BLEED, v. to lose or draw blood. | BLEED'ING, n. a running of blood.

**Blight**—to **BLIGHT**.

BLIGHT, n. a pestilence among plants; | BLIGHT, v. to cause to wither or decay.

**Blind**—**BLIND**.

BLIND, a. wanting sight; v. to make blind. | BLIND'NESS, n. want of sight; ignorance. | BLIND'FOLD, v. to hinder from seeing.

**Blench**—to **BLEND**.

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BLIND, a. wanting sight; v. to make blind. | BLIND'NESS, n. want of sight; ignorance. | BLIND'FOLD, v. to hinder from seeing.

**Blench**—to **BLEND**.

BLEND, v. **blendan**, to mingle together.

**Blessian**—to **BLESS**.

BLESS, v. to make happy; to wish happiness to. | BLESS'ED, p. a. happy; holy. | BLESS'ING, n. a prayer for happiness.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

**Blinnan**—to Stop.

**Blunt, a.** dull on the edge or point; | **Blunt’ness, n.** want of edge; abruptness.

**Blunt’ly, ad.** in a blunt manner.

**Ablisian**—to Blush.

**Blush, v.** to redden with shame or confusion. | **Blush’less, a.** without a blush; im-pudent.

**Blushing, n.** the reddening of the | **Outblush’, v.** to exceed in rosy color
**Unblushing, a.** not blushing; destitute of shame.

**Bar—Boar.**

**Boar, n.** the male swine. | **Brawn’y, a.** muscular; fleshy; hard.

**Boar’ish, a.** swinish; brutal; cruel. | **Brawn’ness, n.** strength; hardness.

**Brawn, n.** the flesh of a boar; the muscular part of the body.

**Bord—an Edge; a Side.**

**Board, n.** a flat piece of wood; a table; food. | **Board’er, n.** one who boards.

**Board, v.** to lay with boards; to live at a price. | **Border, n.** the outer part or edge.

**Imbor’der, v.** to bound.

Note.—The Anglo-Saxon table was formed merely by placing a board upon trestles at the time of eating, and it was designated simply by the name of board.

**Bat—a Boat or Ship.**

**Boat, n.** a small, open vessel. | **Boat’man, n.** one who manages a boat.

**Boat’swain, n.** an officer in a ship.

**Bodig—Body.**

**Bod’y, n.** the material part of an animal. | **Bod’ied, a.** having a body.

**Bod’il, a.** relating to the body; entirely. | **Bod’ice, n.** short stays for women.

**Bod’yguard, n.** a guard to protect the person.

**Byl—Bile of Boil.**

**Bile, Boil, n.** a sore, painful tumor.

Note.—Boil, to be agitated by heat, comes from the Latin (bullio).

**Bald—Bold; Audacious.**

**Bold, a.** daring; brave; impudent. | **Bold’ness, n.** courage; impudence.

**Bold’ly, ad.** in a bold manner. | **Bold’faced, a.** impudent.

**Bolla—Any Round Vessel.**

**Boll, n.** a round pod or capsule. | **Bowl, n.** a vessel to hold liquids.

Note.—Bowl, to roll, comes from the French (boule).

**Bolster—a Pillow.**

**Bol’ster, n.** a long pillow; v. to support; to hold up.
Bolt—a House; an Arrow.

Bolt, n. an arrow; the bar of a door.  
Bolt, v. to fasten with a bolt; to leave or desert suddenly.  

Note.—Bolt, to sift, to separate from bran, comes from the Ger. (beuten).

Ban—Bone.

Bone, n. the firm, hard substance in an animal body.  
Bone’ny, a. full of bones.  
Bone’ache, n. pain in the bones.

Beom—a Beam.

Boom, n. a pole used to extend a sail; a bar across a harbor, &c.  

Note.—Boom, a deep hollow sound, comes from the Dutch bomen, to sound hollow.

Bene—a Prayer; a Petition.

Boon, n. a gift; a favor.  

Note.—Boon, gay, merry, kind, comes from the Latin (bonus).

Gebur—a Countryman or Farmer.  
Buan—to Till.

Boor, n. a cultivator of the soil; a rude peasant.  
Boor’ish, a. clownish; rude.  
Boor’ishly, ad. in a boorish manner.  
Boor’ishness, n. bulk; bluster.

Bote—Compensation; Satisfaction.

Boot, v. to profit; to advantage.  
Boot’y, n. spoil; plunder.  
Boot’less, a. useless; unprofitable.  
To Boot, ad. over and above; besides.  

Note.—Boot, a covering for the foot, comes from the French (’otte).

Borian—to Bore.

Bore, v. to make a hole by turning.  
Boke, v. to vex or weary.

Burh—a City.  
Beorg—a Hill; a Citadel; a Refuge.

Bor’ough, n. a corporate town.  
Burgh, n. a corporate town.  
Bur’gess, n. a freeman of a burgh.  
Bur’gher, n. a freeman of a burgh.  
Bur’gomaster, n. a magistrate of a city.  
Burg’lar, n. a thief who breaks into a house.  
Burg’lary, n. housebreaking.  
Burg’larious, a. relating to housebreaking.  
Bur’row, n. a hole in the ground for rabbits, &c.

Borgian—to Borrow; and Bohr—a Pledge.

Bor’row, v. to take the use of for a time.  
Bor’rowing, n. the act of taking a loan.  
Bor’rower, n. one who borrows.

Bosum—Bosom.

Bo’som, n. the breast; the heart.  
Bo’som, a. confidential; intimate.
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| Botm—Bottom. | |
| Bot'tom, n. the lowest part. | Bot'tomry, n. borrowing money on a ship. |
| Bot'tomed, a. having a bottom. | Bot'tomless, a. without a bottom. |

**Boga—Anything Curved; a Branch.** Bugan—to Bow; to Bend. **Bough, n.** a branch of a tree. **Bow, n.** an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing in the form of a curve. | **Bow'legged, a.** having crooked legs. **Bow'string, n.** the string of a bow. **Bow'sprit, n.** the spar projecting from the head of a ship. |

**Bow'window, n.** a projecting window. | **Bot'm—Bottom.** **Bot'tom, n.** the lowest part. **Bot'tomed, a.** having a bottom. **Bot'tomless, a.** without a bottom. |

**Boga**—Anything Curved; a Branch. **Bugan**—to Bow; to Bend. **Bough, n.** a branch of a tree. **Bow, n.** an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing in the form of a curve. | **Bow’legged, a.** having crooked legs. **Bow’string, n.** the string of a bow. **Bow’sprit, n.** the spar projecting from the head of a ship. |

**Bow’window, n.** a projecting window. | **Bot’m—Bottom.** **Bot’tom, n.** the lowest part. **Bot’tomed, a.** having a bottom. **Bot’tomless, a.** without a bottom. |

**Bur**—a Dwelling; a Cottage. **Bur’er, n.** a retired chamber; a shady recess. **Bow’ery, a.** having bowers; shady. **Neigh’bor, n.** (neah, nigh), one who lives near. | **Neigh’borhood, n.** a place near. **Neigh’borly, a.** becoming a neighbor; kind; civil. **Unneigh’borly, a.** not becoming a neighbor; not kind. |

**Bow’ery, a.** having bowers; shady. **Neigh’bor, n.** (neah, nigh), one who lives near. | **Neigh’borhood, n.** a place near. **Neigh’borly, a.** becoming a neighbor; kind; civil. **Unneigh’borly, a.** not becoming a neighbor; not kind. |

**Box**—Box. **Box, n.** a case made of wood; a chest. **Note.**—Box, a blow with the fist, comes from the Welsh (bock), and Box, a tree or shrub, from the Latin (buxus). | **Box, n.** a case made of wood; a chest. **Note.**—Box, a blow with the fist, comes from the Welsh (bock), and Box, a tree or shrub, from the Latin (buxus). |

**Boy**—Boy. **Boy, n.** a male child. **Boy’hood, n.** the state of a boy. **Boy’ish, a.** like a boy; childish. | **Boy’hood, n.** the state of a boy. **Boy’ish, a.** like a boy; childish. |

**Bredan**—to Braid. **Braid, v.** to weave together. **Braid, n.** a texture; a knot. | **Braid, n.** a texture; a knot. |

**Bra’zenfaced, a.** impudent; shameless. **Bra’zen, a.** made of brass; impudent. | **Bra’zen, a.** made of brass; impudent. |

**Bram’bled, a.** overgrown with brambles. | **Bram’ble, n.** the blackberry bush. |

**Braes**—Brass. **Brass, n.** a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc. **Braze, v.** to solder with brass. **Bra’zer, a.** one who works in brass. **Bra’zen, a.** made of brass; impudent. | **Brass, n.** a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc. **Braze, v.** to solder with brass. **Bra’zer, a.** one who works in brass. **Bra’zen, a.** made of brass; impudent. |

**Bread** or bread—Bread. **Bread, n.** food made of ground corn; support of life. | **Bread, n.** food made of ground corn; support of life. |

**Bread**—Breadth. **Breadth, n.** measure from side to side. | **Breadth, n.** measure from side to side.
**Brecan or bracan**—to Break; to Bruise.

**Break**, v. to part by violence.
**Broach**, v. to tap; to let out liquor.
**Brack**, n. a breach; a crack.
**Brake**, n. an instrument for retarding motion.
**Crake**, n. a thicket.
**Bray**, v. to grind small.

**Breakfast**, n. the first meal of the day.

Note.—Bray, the noise of an ass, comes from the French (braire).

**Breast**—Breast.

**Breast**, n. the fore part of the body.
**Breastbone**, n. the bone of the breast.
**Breastknot**, n. a knot worn on the breast.

**Breath**—Breath.

**Breath**, n. the air drawn in and expelled by the lungs.
**Breathing**, n. respiration.

**Breathless**, a. out of breath.

**Bredan**—to Nourish.  **Brood**—a Brood.

**Breed**, v. to give birth to; to bring up.
**Breed**, n. a race; a kind.
**Breeding**, n. education; manners; nurture.

**Bred**, p.p. brought up; nourished.

**Brew**—to Brew; to Mix.

**Brew**, v. to make malt liquor; to mingle.
**Brewage**, n. a mixture.
**Brewery**, n. a place for brewing.

**Bride**—Bride.

**Bride**, n. a woman about to be married, or newly married.
**Bridal**, a. a wedding; belonging to a wedding.

**Bridegroom**, n. a man about to be married, or newly married.
**Bride'smaid**, n. she who attends on the bride.
**Bridal**, a. a wedding.

**Bridge**—Bridge.

**Bridge**, n. a building raised over water for convenience of passage.

**Bridle**—Bridle.

**Bridle**, n. the reins by which a horse is governed; a restraint.
**Bridle**, v. to hold up the head in pride or resentment.

**Bridle**, v. to restrain; to control.
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**Bræ—Brier; a Prickle.**

Bri'ër, n. a prickly shrub. | Bri'ëry, a. full of briers.

**Beorht or bryht—Bright.**

Bright', a. clear; shining. | Bright'ly, a. with lustre.

Bright'en, v. to make bright. | Bright'ness, n. lustre; glitter.

Bënt, a. bright; a suffix used in forming names.

**Brymme—Brim.**

Brım, n. the upper edge of a vessel. | Brım'less, a. without a brim.

Brım'ful, a. full to the brim. | Brım'ming, a. full to the top.

**Byrnan—to Burn.**

Brun—Brown.

Burn, v. to consume with fire; to wound with fire. | Brown, n. the name of a color.

Burn, n. a wound caused by fire. | Brown'ish, a. somewhat brown.

Burnt, p. a. consumed; scorched. | Brownstud'y, n. deep thoughtfulness.

Burn'ing, n. fire; flame. | Au'burn, a. brown; of a dark tan color.

Outburn', v. to exceed in burning. | Brand, n. a burning piece of wood; a mark of infamy.

Unburned', a. not burnt. | Brand, v. to mark with a hot iron.

Brin'ded, a. streaked, as if burnt. | Brand'ish, v. to wave; to flourish.

Brin'dled, a. streaked; spotted. | Brim'stone, n. sulphur.

Brunt, n. the heat or violence of an onset; shock.

**Note.*—Burn, a brook, used in Scotland, comes from the Gothic (brunna).**

**Bryne—Salt Liquor.**

Brîne, n. water impregnated with salt. | Brî'nish, a. saltish; like brine.

Brî'n, a. salt; like brine.

**Bringan—to Bring.**

Bring, v. to fetch from; to attract.

**Bristl, byrst—Bristle.**

Brîstl'e, n. the hair of a swine; stiff hair. | Brîstl'e, v. to stand erect.

**Bryttian—to Break.**

Brîttl'e, a. easily broken. | Brîtt'leness, n. aptness to break.

**Brad, bræd—Broad.**

Broad, a. wide; extended from side to side. | Broad'ly, ad. in a broad manner.

Broad'en, v. to make broad. | Broad'cloth, n. a fine woolen cloth.

Broad'side, n. the side of a ship.

**Brucan—to Use; to Employ; to Bear.**

Broke, v. to transact business for others. | Bro'ker, n. an agent or negotiator.

Bro'kage, n. profit gained by promoting bargains. | Bro'kerage, n. the pay or reward of a broker.

Brook, v. to bear; to endure.
Broc—Brook.
Brook, n. a stream; a rivulet.

Brom—Broom.
Broom, n. a shrub; a brush with a | Broom'stick, n. the handle of a long handle for sweeping.

Brother—Brother.
Brother, n. one born of the same | Brotherly, a. like a brother; affectionate.
Brotherless, a. without a brother.

Brew—Brow.
Brow, n. the ridge over the eye; the | Brow'beat, v. to depress by stern looks.

Bysan—to Bruise.
Bruise, v. to crush or mangle by blows.

Bucca—Buck.
Buck, n. the male of certain animals. | Buck'skin, n. leather made from a buck's skin.

Buck'et, n. buc, a vessel for drawing water.

Byldan—to Confirm; to Establish.
Build, v. to raise an edifice; to construct. | Builder, n. one who builds.
Build'ing, n. a fabric; an edifice.

Byndel—Bundle.
Bundle, n. a number of things bound together.

Byrthen—Burden.
Burden, n. what is borne; a load. | Burdensome, a. heavy; grievous.

Burst, v. berstan, to break or fly asunder by internal force.

Birgan or birian—to Bury.
Bur'y, v. to cover with earth; to put into a grave. | Burial, n. interment.
Bur'yng, n. burial.

Brastlian—to Brustle; to Bustle.
Bus'tle, v. to be busy with quick | Brus'tle, v. to rustle; to crackle, motion.

Biseg—Busy.
Bus'y, a. employed with earnestness; | Bus'ly, ad. in a busy manner.
active. | Bus'ness, n. employment; trade.
Bus'y-bod'y, n. a meddlesome person.
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But, con. butan, except; except that.

Bocsum—Flexible; boga—a Bough, and sum—Some.
Bux'om, a. gay; lively; brisk. | Bux'omly, ad. wantonly.

Bycegan—to Buy; bolt—Bought.
Buy, v. to obtain for money; to pur-

chase. | Buy'er, n. one who buys.
Bought, pp. purchased.

Be or bi—By.
By, prep. denotes the way or means. | By, ad. in presence or passing near.

Cealf—Calf.
Calf, n. the young of a cow; a stupid fellow.
Calfes, n. the plural of calf.
Calf'skin, n. the skin of a calf.

Caeggian—to Lock.
Cage, n. an enclosure for birds or beasts.

Cunnan—to Know; to Have Power.
Can, v. to be able; to have power. | Cun'ning, a. artfully deceitful.
Ken, v. to see at a distance; to know. | Cun'ning, n. fraudulent dexterity.

Canna—Can.
Can, n. a vessel for liquor. | Can'ned, a. preserved in cans.

Car—Care.
Care, n. anxiety; caution; charge. | Care'fully, ad. heedfully.
Care'ful, a. anxious; watchful. | Care'lessly, ad. without care.
Care'less, a. having no care; heedless.

Cari—a Male. Ceorl—a Churl.
Carle, n. a strong, rude man. | Churl, n. a surly man; a miser.
Churl'ish, a. rude; harsh.

Ceorfian—to Carve.
Carve, v. to cut meat at table; to cut into elegant forms.
Carv'ing, n. the act of carving; sculpture.

Castel—Castle.
Cast'le, n. a fortified house. | Cast'tellan, n. the governor of a castle.

Ceaf—Chaff.
Chaff, n. the husks of grain. | Chaff'fy, a. full of chaff.
Chaff'finch, n. a bird said to like chaff.
Ceap, ceapian—to Bargain; to Trade; to Buy.

Cheap, a. having a low price. | Chap'ter, v. to treat about a bargain; to haggle.
Cheap'en, v. to lessen value. | Chap'man, n. a dealer.
Cheap'ly, ad. at a small price. | Chap, v. to barter; to exchange.
Cheap'ness, n. lowness of price.

Chap, n. a boy; an inferior person.

Note.—Chap, to break into small clefts or gapings by heat or cold, to become sore by clefts, &c., is from A.-S. geyppt, opened.

Cerran—to Burn.

Char'coal, n. coal made by charring | Char, v. to burn to a cinder.
wood.

Cearig, cearian—to Take Care; to Be Anxious.

Cha'ry, a. careful; cautious. | Cha'ril'y, ad. warily; frugally.
Cha'riness, n. caution; nicety.

Ceat—Circumvention.

Cheat, v. to defraud; to impose upon. | Cheat'er, n. one who practises fraud.

Ceac, ceowan—to Chew.

Cheek, n. the side of the face. | Cheek'bone, n. the bone of the cheek.
Chew, v. to crush with the teeth. | Chew'ing, n. mastication.

Note.—Check by Jowl, an old expression signifying closeness, or face to face.

Cyse—Cheese.

Chees'y, a. having the nature of | Cheese, n. the pressed curd of milk.
cheese.

Cyst—Chest.

Chees'y, a. having the nature of | Cheese, n. the pressed curd of milk.

Cyst—Chest.

Chest, n. a large box; the thorax.

Cicen—Chicken.

Chick'en, n. the young of a hen. | Chick'enhearted, a. cowardly.

Cidan—to Chide.

Chide, v. to scold; to find fault. | Chid'ing, n. scolding; rebuke.
Chid'ingly, ad. in a reproving manner.

Cild—Child.

Child, n. an infant; a very young person. | Child'hood, n. the state of children.
Child'ish, a. like a child.
Child'less, a. without children.

Cele—Chill.

Chill, a. cold; dull. | Chill'y, a. somewhat cold.
Chil'liness, n. coldness; shivering.
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Cyn—Chin.
Chin, n. the lower part of the face. | Chin'cough, n. the whooping cough.

Cina—a Fissure.
Chink, n. a crack; a gap. | Chink, v. to jingle.
Chink'y, a. opening in narrow clefts.

Aceocan—to Suffocate.
Choke, v. to suffocate; to stop up. | Choke'full, a. as full as possible.

Ceosan—to Choose.
Choose, v. to take by preference; to pick out.
Choice, n. the power of choosing.
Choice'ness, n. nicety; particular value.

Ciern, cyrran—to Turn.
Churn, n. a vessel used in making butter. | Churn'ing, n. the act of making butter.

Clæmian—to Glue; to Smear.
Clam, v. to clog with glutinous matter. | Clam, n. the name of a shell fish.
Clam'my, a. glutinous; sticky.

Clappan—to Move with Beats Like the Heart.
Clap, v. to strike together with quick motion.
Clap'erclaw, v. to scold; to revile.

Claw—Claw.
Claw, n. the foot of a beast or bird having hooked nails.

Clæg—Sticky; Viscous.
Clay, n. a tenacious kind of earth. | Clay'pit, n. a pit where clay is dug
Clay'ey, a. like clay.
Clay'marl, n. a whitish, chalky clay

Clæn—Clean.
Clean, a. free from dirt. | Cleanse, v. to free from dirt; to purify.
Clean'ly, a. free from dirt; neat; pure.
Clean'liness, n. freedom from dirt; neatness.

Unclean', a. not clean; dirty.

Clæfan—to Cleave.
Cleave, v. to split; to divide. | Clo've, pret. divided.
Cleav'èr, n. a butcher's axe.
Cleft, n. an opening made by splitting.
Clò'ven, a. divided; parted.
Clò'ven-footed, a. having the foot divided into two parts.
Clifian—to Cleave.
Cleave, v. to adhere; to hold to.

Gleau—Skillful; Clever.
Clever, n., skillful; dexterous; in-
Cleverer, a. skillful; dexterous; in-
Clevereness, n. dexterity; skill; in-
Cleverly, ad. dexterously; ingeniously.

Clive—a Ball of Thread.
Clew, n. a ball of thread; a guide. | Clew, v. to guide as by a thread.
Note.—The thread unwound from a clew used to guide one in a labyrinth.

Cliff—Cliff.
Cliff, n. a steep bank. | Cliffy, a. broken; craggy.

Climan—to Climb.
Climb, v. to ascend with labor; to mount. | Climb' er, n., one who climbs.
Climbing, n. the act of ascending.

Clingan—to Shrink Up.
Cling, v. to hang upon; to adhere. | Cling'stone, n., a kind of peach.

Clyppan—to Embrace.
Clip, v. to cut with shears; to cut short.
Clipper, n., one who clips; a fast sailing vessel.
Clasp, n. a hook to hold anything close.
Clasp' knife, n. a knife which folds into the handle.

Lach—a Garment.
Cloak, n. a loose outer garment. | Cloak, v. to hide; to mask.

Cluega—a Bell; Clock.
Clock, n. an instrument to measure | Clock' work, n., the machinery of a clock; well adjusted work.

Clud—a Stone; a Hillock.
Clod, n. a lump of earth.
Clod'dy, a. consisting of clods.
Clod' poll, n. a dolt; a blockhead.
Clot, n. a concretion of soft or fluid matter.
Clot'ty, a. full of clots.

Clath—Cloth.
Cloth, n. any thing woven. | Clothes, n., garments; dress.
Clothe, v. to cover; to dress.
Cloth' er, n. a maker or seller of cloth.
Clothing, n. dress; garments; vesture.
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Cloud, n. a collection of visible vapor in the air. | Cloudiness, n. the state of being cloudy.
Cloud'y, a. covered with clouds. | Cloud'less, a. without clouds; clear; bright.
Cloud'capt, a. topped with clouds.

Note.—This word is of doubtful etymology.

Clover, n. a species of trefoil. | Clovered, a. covered with clover.

Club, n. an association of persons each contributing his share. | Club, n. a room in which a club meets.

Note.—Club, a heavy stick, a bludgeon, comes from the Danish (klub).

Clus'ter, n. a bunch; a collection. | Clus'ter, v. to collect in bunches.

Ge-lwccan—to Seize; to Catch.

Clutch, v. to seize; to grasp. | Clutch, n. gripe; grasp.

Col—Coal.

Coal, n. a common fossil fuel. | Coal'miner, n. one who works in a coal mine.
Coal'ery, n. a place where coals are dug. | Coal'pit, n. a pit in which coals are dug.
Coal' black, a. black in the highest degree. | Coll'ier, n. a digger of coals; a coal merchant.
Coal'mine, n. a mine in which coals are dug. | Coll'ery, n. a place where coals are dug.

Cock, n. the male of birds; a small heap of hay; to set erect; to strut. | Cock'crow, n. the dawn; early morning.
Cock'ade, n. a ribbon worn on the Cock'loft, n. the room over the gar- ret.
Cock'atoo, n. a bird of the parrot kind. | Cock'pit, n. the lower deck of a ship of war.

Cocc—Cock.

Cold, a. not hot; frigid; chill. | Cold'blooded, a. without feeling.
Cold'ly, ad. without heat; without concern. | Cool', a. somewhat cold.
Cold'ness, n. want of heat; unconcern. | Cool'ish, a. rather cool.
Cold'hearted, a. indifferent; wanting passion. | Cool'ly, ad. without heat or passion.
Cold'ness, n. gentle cold; indifference. | Cool'headed, a. without passion.
Colt—Colt.

Colt, n. a young horse. | Colt'ish, a. like a colt; frisky; wanton.

Camb—a Valley.

Comb, n. the dry part of a valley. | Comb, n. an instrument for the hair.
Comb, n. the cells in which bees deposit honey. | Comb, v. to divide, clean, and adjust the hair.

Note.—Hence the names of places situated in valleys end in comb; as Alcomb, Bascomb, Chelcomb. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as, Comb-Bassett, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p, as Compton.—Bosworth.

Cuman—to Come.

Come, v. to draw near; to advance | Com'ing, n. approach; arrival; advancing near.
Overcome', v. ofer, to conquer; to subdue.

Cweman—Comely.

Come'liness, n. grace; beauty; dignity. | Come'ly, a. graceful; decent.

Cop—the Top, or the Head.

Cop, n. the head; the top. | Cob, n. the head; anything round; a strong pony.
Cope, n. a cover for the head or top. | Cob'ble, n. a roundish stone.
Co'ping, n. the top or cover of a wall. | Cob'-irons, n. irons with a knob at the end.
Cop'ped, a. rising to a top or head.

Note.—Cope, to contend, to struggle, comes from the Greek.—Cobble, to mend coarsely, to do clumsily, comes from the Danish (kobler).

Corn—Corn.

Corn, n. seeds which grow in ears; grain. | Corn, v. to sprinkle with salt.
Corn'chandler, n. one who retails corn. | Corn'field, n. a field where corn is growing.

Note.—Corn, an excrescence on the foot, is from the Latin cornu, a horn.

Cota—Cot.

Cot, n. a small house; a hut. | Cot'tager, n. one who lives in a cottage.
Cote, n. a cottage; a sheep fold. | Cot'ter, n. one who lives in a cot.
Cot'tage, n. a small house; a hut.

Co'f—a Cave; a Repository.

Cove, n. a small creek or bay; a shelter. | Co'fer-dam, n. a water-tight case fixed in the bottom of a river, in order to keep a space dry to build upon.
Co'fer, n. a chest, generally for keeping money.

Crabba—Crab.

Crab, n. a shell fish; a peevish person. | Crab'bed, a. peevish; morose.
Anglo-Saxon Roots and Derivatives.

Cu—Cow.

Cow, n. the ♀ male of the bull.
Cow’like, a. resembling a cow.
Cow’house, n. a house in which cows are kept.
Cow’fox, n. the vaccine disease.
Cow’slip, n. a species of primrose.
Cow, v. to depress with fear.

Cow’herd, n. (hyrde, a keeper), one who tends cows.
Cow’lick, n. a tuft of hair turned up as if licked by a cow.
Cow’ard, n. (from cocherd), one destitute of courage.
Cow’ardice, n. want of courage.
Cow’ardly, a. fearful; mean.

Cradel—Cradle.

Cra’dle, n. a bed in which infants are rocked.
Cra’dle, n. a scythe for grain.

Craft—Art; Skill; Trade.

Craft, n. trade; fraud; cunning.
Craft’y, a. cunning; artful; sly.
Craft’ily, ad. cunningly; artfully.
Craft’liness, n. cunning; stratagem.
Crafts’man, n. an artificer; a mechanic.

Crammian—to Cram.

Cram, v. to stuff completely full; to thrust in by force.

Cran—a kind of Heron.

Crane, n. a bird; a machine for raising heavy goods.

Cra’fian—to Crave; to Ask; to Implore.

Crave, v. to ask earnestly; to long

Cra’ven, n. a coward; one who implores for his life when vanquished.

Cra’ving, n. unreasonable desire.

Creek, n. crecca, a small inlet; a cove.

Creopan—to Creep.

Creep, v. to move as a worm; to move slowly or feebly.

Creep’ingly, ad. slowly; like a reptile.

Cread or cruth—a Crowd.

Crew, n. a ship’s company; a company.
Crowd, n. a confused multitude; v. to press close.

Cryb—Crib.

Crib, n. a manger; a child’s bed; v. to confine.

Crice—a Stick.

Crick, n. a painful stiffness in the neck.
Crick’et, n. a play with bats and ball.
Crutch, n. a support used by the lame.
Ge-clymp — Curled.

Crimp, v. to pinch up in ridges. | Crimp'ing, n. the act of crimping.

Crocca — a Pot; a Pitcher.

Crock, n. an earthen vessel. | Crock'ery, n. earthen ware.

Cropp — the Top; an Ear of Corn.

Crop, n. the stomach of a bird. | Crop, n. the harvest; produce.

Note.—Crop, to cut off, comes from the Dutch krappen, to cut off.

Hreopan — Croup.

Croup, n. a disease in the throat.

Note.—Croup, the rump of an animal, comes from the Italian (groppa).

Craw — Crow.

Crow, n. a bird; the cry of a cock. | Crow'-foot, n. a flower.

Crow's'feet, n. the wrinkles under the eyes.

Cruma — Crumb; to Gnaw or Break.

Crumb, n. a small particle; a fragment. | Crum'ble, v. to break or fall into small pieces.

Cunnan — to Know; Cunning.

Cun'ning, a. skilful; artful; sly. | Cun'ningly, ad. skilfully; artfully.

Cupp — Cup.

Cup, n. a drinking vessel. | Cup'board, n. a case with shelves for cups, &c.

Cup'bearer, n. an attendant at a feast.

Dam, v. demman, to confine water.

Note.—Dam, a female parent, is from Dame, which comes from the Latin domina, the mistress of a family.

Dearvan — to Dare.

Dare, v. to have courage. | Dar'ing, a. bold; fearless.

Dare, v. to challenge; to defy. | Dar'ingly, ad. boldly; courageously.

Deorc — Dark.

Dark, a. wanting light; gloomy. | Dark'ly, ad. obscurely.

Dark'en, v. to make dark. | Dark'ness, n. absence of light.

Dark'ish, a. approaching to dark. | Dark'some, a. gloomy; obscure.

Deor or dyre — Precious; Beloved.

Dear, a. beloved; precious; costly. | Dearth, n. scarcity; famine.

Dear'ly, ad. with fondness; at a high price. | Dear'-bought, a. purchased at a high price.

Dear'ness, n. fondness; costliness. | Dar'ling, a. beloved; favorite.

Endear', v. to make dear; to make beloved.
### Anglo-Saxon Roots and Derivatives

<table>
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<th><strong>Adastrigan</strong></th>
<th><strong>to Frighten</strong>; <strong>to Dismay.</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dastard,</strong> <em>n.</em></td>
<td>a coward.</td>
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<td><strong>Dastardly,</strong> <em>ad.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dastardly,</strong> <em>n.</em></td>
<td>cowardliness.</td>
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**Note.**—Coward, Dastard, Poltroon, and Craven signify one wanting courage, and they are all used as terms of reproach; but, of the four words, coward is the least reproachful.

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<td><strong>Day'sied,</strong> <em>ad.</em></td>
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<th><strong>Dead—Dead.</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Dead,</strong> <em>ad.</em></td>
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<td><strong>Dead'en,</strong> <em>v.</em></td>
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<td><strong>Dead'drank,</strong> <em>ad.</em></td>
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<td><strong>Death'like,</strong> <em>ad.</em></td>
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<th><strong>Deaf—Deaf.</strong></th>
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<th><strong>Deal—a Part.</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Dolcan—to Divide.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Deal,</strong> <em>n.</em></td>
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<td><strong>Interdeal,</strong> <em>n.</em></td>
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**Note.**—Dole, grief, sorrow, comes from the Latin (doleo).

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Decan—to Cover.</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Deck,</strong> <em>v.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Deck,</strong> <em>n.</em></td>
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<td><strong>Deck'er,</strong> <em>n.</em></td>
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<td><strong>Fore'deck,</strong> <em>n.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Undecked,</strong> <em>ad.</em></td>
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<th><strong>Deed—Deed.</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Deed'less,</strong> <em>ad.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Deed,</strong> <em>n.</em></td>
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<th><strong>Deman—Deem.</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Deem,</strong> <em>v.</em></td>
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SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Deep—Deep.
Deep, a. extending far below the surface; profound.
Deep'ly, ad. to a great depth.
Deep'en, v. to make deep.
Depth, n. measure from the surface downwards.

Delfan—to Dig.
Del't, n. a mine; a pit; earthenware.
Del've, v. to dig.
Del'ver, n. one who digs.

Denu—Den; a Dale; a Plain.
Den, n. a cavern; the cave of a wild beast.

Note.—Den, a termination in the names of places, signifies a valley or woody plain.

Disc—a Plate; a Table; Dish.
Desk, n. an inclined table for writing.
| Dish, n. a vessel for serving up food; or reading.
Dish'water, n. water in which dishes are washed.

Deofol—Devil.
Dev'il, n. a fallen angel; an evil spirit.
| Dev'ilish, a. like a devil; wicked.

Disc—a Plate; a Table; Dish.

Dew, n. moisture from the atmosphere.
Dew'drop, n. a drop of dew.
Dew'lap, n. the flesh which hangs from the throat of an ox.

Bedew', v. to moisten gently.

Dike—Dike.
Dig, v. to turn up the earth; to excavate.
Ditch, n. a trench dug in the ground.

Dim—Dim.
Dim, a. not seeing clear; obscure; v. Dim'ly, ad. not clearly; obscurely to cloud.
Dim'ness, n. dulness of sight.
Dim'sighted, a. having weak eyes.

Dyne—Noise. Dynan—to Make a Noise; to Dine.

Din, n. a loud noise; v. to stun with Din'ner, n. the chief meal of the day noise.
Dine, v. to eat or give a dinner. Din'ner, n. the room for dining.
Dun, v. to claim a debt importunately.
Dyppan—to Dip.
Dip, v. to put into any liquor; to enter slightly.

Dysi—Dizzy.
Diz'zy, a. giddy; whirling. Diz'zine, n. giddiness; vertigo.

Don—to Do.
Do, v. to practise; to perform. Done, v. executed; performed. Did, v. executed; performed. Doings, n. things done; transactions

Dol—a Dolt.
Dolt, n. a heavy, stupid fellow. Dull, a. stupid; sluggish; blunt. Dolt'ish, a. stupid; dull. Dull'ness, n. stupidity; heaviness. Dull'head, n. a blockhead; a dolt.

Deman—to Think; to Judge.
Dooms'day, n. the day of final judgment. Doom, v. to judge; to condemn.

Duru—Door.
Door, n. the entrance into a house or apartment. Door'case, n. the frame of a door.

Dah, the past participle of deawian—to Moisten; to Wet.
Dough, n. wet flour; unbaked paste. Dough'y, a. like dough; soft.

Dohtig—Brave; Noble; Good.
Dough'ty, a. brave; valiant; noble. Dough'tiness, n. valor; bravery.

Duva—Dove.
Dove, n. a species of pigeon. Dove'tail, n. a joint in the form of an expanded dove's tail. Dove'cot, n. (cota), a house for doves. Dove'like, a. resembling a dove.

Note.—The dove is the emblem of love, simplicity, purity, and innocence.

Dun—Down.
Down, n. a bank of sand thrown up by the sea; a tract of poor, hilly land.

Adune, the past participle of dufian—to Sink.
Down, prep. from a higher to a lower place. Down'ward, ad. in a descending course. Down'cast, a. dejected. Down'fall, n. ruin; calamity.

Note.—Down, the soft feathers of a bird, comes from the Danish (dun).
Dwæs—Dull; Stupid.  Dwæscan—to Extinguish.

Doze, v. to sleep lightly.
Do’zy, a. sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Do’ziness, n. sleepiness.
Do’zing, ppr. sleeping lightly.
Daze, v. to blind by too strong a light.

Dwæhetic—to Drain; to Strain.  Drygan—to Dry.

DRAIN, v. to draw off gradually; to exhaust.
DRAKE, n. a channel for water to flow off.

Drygan—to Drag.

DRAG, v. to pull along by force.
DRAG, n. whatever serves to retard.
DRAUGHT, n. the act of drawing; the quantity drunk at once.
DRAW, v. to pull along; to attract.
DRAW’ABLE, a. that may be drawn.
DRAW’ER, n. a sliding box in a case or table.
DRAW’ING, n. delineation.
DRAWN, a. having equal advantage.
DRAW’BACK, n. any loss of advantage.

Dred—Dread.

DREAD, n. great fear; terror.
DREAD’FUL, a. terrible; awful.
DREAD’FULLY, ad. terribly.
DREAD’LESS, a. fearless; intrepid.
DREAD’LESSLY, ad. fearlessly; intrepidly.

Dreorig—Drear.

DREAR, a. dismal; gloomy.  [ful. DREAR’ILY, ad. dismally; gloomily.
DREARY, a. dismal; gloomy; mourn-
DREAR’NESS, n. gloominess.

Drencan—to Give to Drink.

Adrencan—to Drown; to Plunge or Overwhelm.

DRENCH, v. to wet thoroughly; to soak.
DRINK, v. drinc, to swallow liquors.
DRINK, n. liquor to be swallowed.

DRENCH, n. a bridge which may be opened.
DRAY, n. a low cart.
DRAY’HORSE, n. a horse which draws a dray.
DRAY’MAN, n. a man who attends a dray.
DRAWL, v. to speak in a slow, tedious manner.
DREDGE, n. a drag for taking oysters.
DREDGE, v. to gather with a dredge.

Drench, v. to wet thoroughly; to soak.

DRAIN, n. liquor to be swallowed.

DREIN’IBLE, a. that may be drunk.
DROWN, v. to overwhelm in water.
DRUNK, a. intoxicicated with liquor.
DRUNK’ARD, n. one habitually drunk.

Drippan—to Drip.

Drip, v. to fall in drops.
DRIBBLE, v. to fall in drops.
DRIB’BLING, n. a falling in drops.
DRIB’LET, n. a small quantity or sum.
DRIP’ELER, n. an idiot; a dotard.

DRIV’EL, v. to let the spittle fall like a child.
DROOP, v. to sink or hang down.
DROP, n. a globule of liquid.
DROP, v. to let fall.

Drugoth, drygan or doigan—to Dry.

DROUGHT, n. a long continuance of dry weather.
DROUTH, n. want of rain.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Drifan—to Drive.

Drive, v. to force along; to urge forward.
Drive, n. a passage in a carriage.
Drift, n. anything driven at random.

Adrift', a. or ad. impelled or moving without direction.

Thirlian—to Turn, Wind or Twist.

Drill, n. an instrument; a row of grain.
Thrill, v. to pierce; to feel a sharp, shivering sensation.

Dreosan—to Fall; to Precipitate; to Drop or Droop.

Driz'zle, v. to fall in small drops.
Driz'zling, ppr. falling in small drops.
Driz'zly, a. shedding small rain.
Dross'y, a. worthless; foul.

Drow'siness, n. sleepiness.

Dran—Drone.

Drone, n. the male of the honey bee; one who produces nothing; a low humming sound.

Drudge, n. one employed in mean labor.
Drudge, v. to labor in mean offices.
Drud'gerY, n. mean labor; hard work.

Dri, drag or dryg—Dry.

Dry, a. free from moisture; not wet.
Dry'ly, ad. without moisture; coldly.
Dry'ness, n. want of moisture.

Drug'gist, n. one who deals in drugs.

Dumfoun, v. to make dumb; to confuse.
Dust—Dust.

Dust, n. earth or other matter reduced to powder.

Dust'iness, n. the state of being covered with dust.

Dust'y, a. filled or covered with dust.

Dwarf—Dwarf.

Dwarf, n. a person below the usual size.

Dwarf'ish, a. below the natural size.

Dwarf'ishness, n. littleness of stature.

Dwinan—to Fade; to Vanish.

Dwin'dle, v. to shrink; to grow less. | Dwine, v. to pine away; to decline.

Deagan—to Dye.

Dye, v. to tinge; to color; to stain. | Dye'ing, n. the art of coloring cloth.

Ælc—Each; Every.

Each, a. every one of any number.

Eare—Ear.

Ear, n. the organ of hearing.

Ear'ing, n. an ornament for the ear.

Ear'shot, n. reach of the ear.

Ear'wig, n. an insect; a whisperer.

Ear, n. that part of corn which contains the seeds.

Æorl—Chief; Leader.

Earl, n. a title of nobility. | Earl'dom, n. the dignity of an earl.

ÆEr—Before. Ærest—First.

Ere, ad. before; sooner than.

Ere-long', ad. before long.

Ere-now', ad. before this time.

Ere-while', ad. some time ago.

Ear'ly, a. soon; being in good time.

Erst, ad. first; at first; formerly.

Earnian—to Deserve.

Earn, v. to gain by labor. | Earn'ing, n. that which is earned.

Earnest—Earnest.

Ear'nest, a. ardent; zealous; eager. | Ear'nestly, ad. warmly; eagerly.

Eorthe—Earth.

Earth, n. the matter which composes the globe.

Earth'en, a. made of earth or clay.

Earth'ly, a. belonging to the earth.

Earth'y, a. consisting of earth.

Earth'quake, n. a convulsion of the earth.

Earth'worm, n. a mean, sordid wretch.

Eath—Easy; Ready; Gentle.

Ease, n. quiet; rest; facility.

Ea'sy, a. not difficult; quiet.

Ea'sily, ad. without difficulty.

Ea'siness, n. the quality of being easy.
East—East.

East, n. the quarter where the sun rises.

East’erly, a. coming from the east.
East’ern, a. being in the east.

East’ward, ad. towards the east.

Etan—to Eat.

Eat, v. to chew and swallow; to take food.
Eat’able, a. that may be eaten.

Eat’er, n. one that eats.
Eat’ing, n. the act of chewing and swallowing.

Efese—a Brim.

Eaves, n. the edges of the roof of a house.

Eaves’dropper, n. one who listens under the windows.

Ebbe—Ebb.

Ebb, n. the going out of the tide; de- cline.

Ebb’ing, n. flowing out.

Ed—Again; Back. Ea—Running Water.

Ed’dy, n. water running back or contrary to the current; a whirlpool.
Ed’dying, p. a. moving circularly; whirling.
Ed’y, v. to move circularly.

Eeg—Edge.

Edge, n. the cutting part of a blade; the brink.

Edged, a. sharp; keen.
Edge’less, a. blunt; obtuse.

Edge’wise, ad. with the edge forward.

Eg—Egg. Eggian—to Egg.

Egg, n. that from which the young of some animals is produced.

Ey’ry, n. a place where birds of prey build their nests.
Egg, v. to incite.

Aeg—Eight.

Eight, a. n. twice four.
Eight’fold, a. eight times the quantity.

Eighth, a. the ordinal of eight.
Eight’score, a. n. eight times twenty.

Eight’een, a. eight and ten.

Eke, v. ecan, to lengthen; to prolong.

Elboga—Elbow.

El’bow, n. the joint of the arm below the shoulder.
El’bow, v. to push one’s way.
El’bow-room, n. room or space for exertion.

Elf—Elf.

Elf, n. a fairy; v. to entangle the hair.
Elf’ine, a. relating to fairies.
Elf’lock, n. a knot of hair twisted.
Elm—Elm.

Elm, n. a forest tree. | El'my, a. abounding with elm-trees.

Leap—Leap; to Jump; to Run.

Leap, v. to jump; to spring. | Overleap', v. to leap over.
Leap'frog, n. a play of children. | Elope', v. to run away privately.
Leap'year, n. every fourth year. | Elope'ment, n. a running away secretly.
Outleap', v. to leap beyond.

Ells—Ells.

Else, pron. other; one besides. | Elsewhere, ad. in another place.

Aemti—Empty.

Empty, a. containing nothing. | Emp'tiness, n. state of being empty.

Ende—End.

End, n. conclusion; termination. | End'less, a. without end.
End'ing, n. conclusion. | End'wise, ad. on end; erectly.

Genoh—Plenty; Sufficiency.

Enough', a. sufficient; that satisfies | Enough', ad. in a sufficient degree.
desire.

Ærend—Message; Business; Care.

Er'rand, n. that which is intrusted | Er'rand-boy, n. a boy to deliver to a messenger.

Æfen—Even.

Eve, E'ven, n. the close of the day. | E'ven'ing, n. the close of the day.
E'ventide, n. the time of the evening.

Æfen—Even.

E'ven, a. level; smooth; equal. | E'venly, ad. equally.
E'venness, n. the state of being even.

Æfer—Ever.

Ev'er, ad. at any time; always. | Evermore', ad. always; eternally.
Ev'ergreen, n. always green. | Ev'ery, a. aec, each one.
Everlast'ing, a. lasting without end. | Ev'erywhere, ad. in every place.
Forev'er, ad. at all times; without end.

Æfel or Yfel—Evil.

Ev'il, a. not good; bad; wicked. | Ev'ilness, n. badness; wickedness.
Ev'illy, ad. not well. | Ev'ildoer, n. one who does evil.

Eowu—Ewe.

Ewe, n. a female sheep.
**Eage—Eye.**

**Eye, n.** the organ of vision; *v.* to watch.

**Eye'less, a.** without eyes.

**Eye'let, n.** a small hole for a cord.

**Eye'ball, n.** the apple of the eye.

**Eye'beam, n.** a glance from the eye.

**Eye'brow, n.** the hairy arch over the eye.

**Eye'lash, n.** the hair that edges the eye.

**Eye'lid, n.** the membrane that shuts over the eye.

**Eye'service, n.** service performed only under inspection.

**Eye'sight, n.** the sight of the eye.

**Dai'sy, n.** (dayh-eye) a flower.

**Ineye'v.** to put an eye in; to inoculate.

**Overeye', v.** to superintend; to observe.

**Fagen—Glad; Joyful.**

**Fain, a.** glad; pleased; delighted. | **Fain, ad.** gladly; very desirously.

**Fynigean—to Become Musty; to Decay.**

**Faint, v.** to pass away quickly. | **Faint'ly,** *ad.* feebly.

**Faint'ing, n.** a swoon. | **Faint'hearted, a.** timorous.

**Fager—Fair.**

**Fair, a.** beautiful; white; clear. | **Fair'ly,** *ad.* openly; justly.

**Fair'ness, n.** beauty; honesty.

**Note.**—Fair, a stated market, comes from the Latin (*forum*).

**Fyllan—to Cut Down; to Fall.**

**Fell, v.** to cause to fall; to cut down. | **Befall', v.** to happen to.

**Fell, n.** the act of falling; autumn.

**Fall, n.** to drop down; to sink.

**Fall, v.** to affect by air put in motion, the air.

**Fcalo—Fallow.**

**Fallow, a.** ploughed but not sown; pale red or yellow; left to rest after tillage.

**Fann—a Fan.**

**Fan, n.** an instrument for agitating | **Fan,** *v.* to affect by air put in motion.

**Fengan—to Take; to Seize.**

**Fang,** *v.* to seize; to catch. | **Newfangan'gled, a.** formed with affection of novelty.

**Fang, n.** the tusk of an animal. | **Fin'ger, n.** one of the extreme parts of the hand.

**Fan'gle,** *n.* a silly attempt. | **Fan'gled,** *a.* gaudy; ridiculously showy.

**Fan'gle, n.** a silly attempt. | **Fan'gled,** *a.* gaudy; ridiculously showy.

**Fyngan—to Become Musty; to Decay.**

**Fyngan—to Become Musty; to Decay.**

**Fyrst—Superlative of Fyngan.**

**Fyrst, a.** distant; remote. | **First'born, n.** the eldest child.

**Far'most, a.** most distant. | **First'fruits, n.** earliest produce.

**Afar', ad.** at or to a distance. | **Far'ther,** *a.* more remote.

**First, a.** earliest in time. | **Far'thest,** *a.* most distant or remote.

**Far'fetched, a.** forced; strained.
**Feaer**—a Journey.  **Faran**—to Go; to Travel.

Fare, *v.* to go; to travel; to happen well or ill.

Fare, *n.* *jaru,* food; price of conveyance.

Farewell', *ad.* adieu; the parting compliment.

Farewell', *n.* leave; departure.

Fer'ry', *n.* the place where a boat passes over.

Fer'ry-boat, *n.* a boat to pass over in.

Fare, *n.* fare, n.; price of conveyance.

Farewell', *adv.* adieu; the parting compliment.

Farewell', *n.* farewell, leave; departure.

Fer'ry, *v.* to carry over water in a boat.

Fer'ry, *n.* the place where a boat passes over.

Fer'ry-boat, *n.* a boat to pass over in.

Fer'ry-able, *a.* passable on foot.

Feorm—Provisions.  **Feormian**—to Supply with Food.

Farm, *n.* land under cultivation; *v.* to lease or let.

Fare, *n.* fare, n.; price of conveyance.

Farewell', *ad.* adieu; the parting compliment.

Farewell', *n.* farewell, leave; departure.

Fer'ry', *n.* the place where a boat passes over.

Fer'ry-boat, *n.* a boat to pass over in.

Fer'ry-able, *a.* passable on foot.

Feestan—to Hold; to Stop.

Fast, *v.* to abstain from food.

Fest—Stopped; Fixed.

Fyst, from feestnian—to Seize; to Fasten Upon.

Fast, *a.* firm; strong; fixed.

Fest', *v.* to make fast; to make firm.

Festen'ing, *n.* that which fastens.

Fasteness, *n.* strength; a strong place.

Fist, *n.* the clenched hand.

Fast'icuffs, *n.* blows with the fist.

Note.—Fast, speedy, quick, is from the Welsh (*fes*).

Fett, fedan—to Nourish.

Fat, *a.* plump; fleshy; full fed.

Fat, *n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh.

Fatness, *n.* the quality of being fat.

Fat'en, *v.* to make or grow fat.

Fat'ty, *a.* having the qualities of fat.

Vat, *n.* a large cistern.

Feeder—Begetter.

Father, *n.* the male parent.

Fatherless, *a.* without a father.

Fatherly, *a.* like a father; tender.

Feathem—the Space of Both Arms Extended.

Fathomless, *a.* that cannot be fathomed.

Fat'hom, *n.* a measure of six feet.

Note.—Fathoms are marked on lines and used in measuring the depth of water.

Feath, past part. of the verb *fian*—to Hate.

Faugh, *int.* an expression of abhorrence.

Feagnian—to Rejoice; to Flatter.

Fawn, *v.* to court servilely; to cringe.

Fawn'er, *n.* one who fawns.

Fawn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.

Note.—Fawn, a young deer, comes from the French (*fauve*).
**ANGELO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

** Fear, færan — to Terrify.**

**Fear, n.** dread; terror; awe.  | **Fear'ful, a.** timorous; afraid.
**Fear'less, a.** free from fear.

**Fyther—Feather.**

**Feath'er, n.** the plume of birds.  | **Feath'erless, a.** having no feathers.
**Feath'ered, a.** clothed with feathers.  | **Feath'ery, a.** resembling a feather.

**Feoh—Cattle; Money; a Stipend or Reward.**

**Fee, n.** reward; recompense.  | **Fee'-simple, n.** a tenure to property; an absolute estate of inheritance.
**Fee, v.** to bribe; to hire.  | **Fee', in American law, an estate of inheritance of which the holder has the entire disposal without condition, and which is transmissible to his heirs. Fee'simple, called simple (i.e. pure), because clear of any condition, limitation, or restriction to particular heirs.

**Foda, foster—Food. Fedan—to Feed.**

**Feed, v.** to supply with food.  | **Fos'ter, v.** to feed; to cherish.
**Feed'er, n.** one that feeds.  | **Fos'tering, n.** the act of nursing.
**Feed'ing, n.** the act of feeding.  | **Fos'terchild, n.** a child nursed by one who is not its parent.
**Food, n.** any thing that nourishes.  | **Fos'terbrother, n.** one nursed at the same breast.
**Food'less, a.** not affording food.  | **Food'less, a.** not affording food.
**Fod'der, n.** (from fædan,) food for cattle.

**Felan—to Feel.**

**Feel, v.** to perceive by the touch.  | **Feel'ing, n.** the sense of touch.
**Feel'ingly, ad.** tenderly.

**Felga. Fæla—Much, and gan—to Go.**

**Fel'ly, or Fel'loe, n.** the outward wooden rim of a wheel.

**Felay. Fe—Faith, and lag—Bound.**

**Fel'low, n.** a companion; an equal.  | **Fel'lowship, n.** companionship.
**Fellow-feel'ing, n.** sympathy.

**Felian, fællan—to Offend.**

**Fel'on, n.** one guilty of felony.  | **Fel'ony, n.** a crime which incurs the forfeiture of life or property.
**Felo'ni'ous, a.** cruel.

**Felt—Felt.**

**Felt, n.** a hide or skin; cloth made without weaving.  | **Filtr'a'tion, n.** the act of filtering.
**Felt'maker, n.** one who makes felt.  | **Fil'ter, n.** a piece of felt, &c., through which liquids are passed to clear them.
Feawa—Few.
Few, a. not many; small in number. | Fewness, n. smallness of number.

Ficoll—Fickle; Crafty.
Fickle, a. changeable; inconstant. | Fickleness, n. changeableness.

Fitted—Fiddle.
Fiddle, n. a violin. | Fiddler, n. one who plays on a fiddle.

Feld, the past part. of the verb fellan—to Fell.
Field, n. a piece of land; battlefield. | Field-piece, n. a small cannon.
Field-marshall, n. the commander of an army. | Field'sports, n. shooting and hunting.
Fell, v. to hew or cut down; to sew or hem.

Field—Field-piece, n. a small cannon.
Field'sports, n. shooting and hunting.
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Fell, n. a hill.

Field—Field'sports, n. shooting and hunting.

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Fell, n. a hill.

Field—Field'sports, n. shooting and hunting.
**Floh, fleogan**—to Fly or Cause to Fly.

Fly, v. to move with wings; to pass swiftly.

*Fly*ing fish, n. a small fish which flies.

Flag, n. an ensign; a water plant.

Flag, v. to hang loose; to grow weak.

Flag', a. weak; lax.

Flag'staff, n. the staff upon which the flag is elevated.

Fledged, a. feathered; able to fly.

Un'fledged, a. not fledged; young.

Unflag'ging, a. not drooping; untiring.

Flee, v. to run from danger.

Flinch, v. to withdraw from.

Fleet, v. to fly swiftly; to haste away.

Fleet, a. rapid; swift; quick.

Eleet'ing, p. a. passing away rapidly.

Eleet'ly, ad. swiftly; nimbly.

Eleet'ness, n. swiftness.

Flick'er, v. to flap or move the wings without flying; to wafer; to fluctuate.

Flaw, n. a crack; a defect; a sudden gust.

Flea, n. a small insect.

Flight, n. the act of flying or fleecing.

Flight', a. fleeting; wild.

Flit, v. to fly rapidly.

Note.—Flag, a broad, flat stone, comes from the A.-S. flean, to flay.

Fleax—Flax.

Flax, n. a fibrous plant.

Flax' en, a. made of flax.

Flax'seed, n. the seed of flax; linseed.

Flax—Flesh.

Flesh, n. the muscular part of the body.

Flesh'y, a. full of flesh; plump.

Flesh'ness, n. plumpness; fatness.

Flesh'less, a. without flesh.

Flint—Flint.

Flint'y, a. consisting of flint; hard; cruel.

Flint, n. a hard stone.

Flirt—Trifle.

Flirt, v. to throw with a jerk; to flirt a'tion, n. act of flirting; coquette.

Flirt, n. a sudden jerk; a coquette.
Smith’s Hand-Book of Etymology.

_Fleotan_, from _flowan_—_to Flow._

_FLOAT, v. to swim on the surface.  _FLOE, n. a mass of floating ice._
_FLOATED, n. _flowed_, a great flow of water.  _FLOW, v. to run as water._

_OVERFLOW, v. _ofler_, to run over.

_Flote—_Flock._

_FLOCK, n. a company of birds or small beasts._

NOTE.—_Flock_ is often limited to a collection of sheep, to distinguish them from a herd or _drowe_ of larger cattle.

_Flor—_Floor._

_FLOOR, n. the part of a room on which we walk._

_Floor, v. to cover with a floor; to knock down._

_Flit—_to Dispute._

_FLASH, v. to mock; to sneer._

_Flout, v. to show contempt._

_Floutingly, ad._ in an insulting manner.

_Foh, fion—_to Hate._

_Foe, n. an enemy._

_Foe’man, n. an enemy in war._

_Fegn—_to Collect._

_Fog—_Collection._

_Fog, n. a thick mist._

_Fog’gy, a. misty; dull._

_Fenal—_to Fold._

_Fold, v. to double one part over another._

_Fold’ing, n. a doubling._

_Folks, n. _folc_, people; multitude.

_Fol—_to Follow._

_Follow, v. to go or come after._

_Fol’lower, n. one who follows._

_Fon—_a Fool._

_Fond, a. foolishly tender and loving._

_Fond’le, v. to treat with tenderness._

_Fond, a. loving ardently._

_Fond’ly, ad._ with great tenderness._

_Fond’ness, n. foolish tenderness._

_Fo—_a Foot._

_Foot, n. that by which anything is supported._

_Foot’ing, n. ground for the foot._

_Foot’ball, n. a ball driven by the foot._

_Foot’bridge, n. a bridge for foot passengers._

_Foot’step, n. trace; track; mark._

_Foot’stoil, n. a stool for the feet._

_Fet’ter, n. a chain for the feet._

_Fet’ter, v. to bind; to chain._
Getan—to Get.

Get, v. to procure; to obtain. | Forget', v. to lose memory of.
Beget', v. to produce. | Forget'ful, a. apt to forget.

Forget'fulness, n. loss of memory; neglect.

Fork—Fork.

Fork, n. an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs. | Fork'ed, a. opening into two or more parts.

Forma. Fore and meer—More.

For'mer, a. before another in time; | For'merly, ad. in time past; of old.

Weard—Motion Towards.

For'ward, ad. toward a place in front. | For'wards, ad. straight before.
For'wardness, n. eagerness; boldness. | In'ward, internally.

Ful, foul—Dirty; Impure.

Foul, a. dirty; filthy; hindered from motion. | Foul'spoken, a. slanderous.
Foul'ly, ad. filthily; not fairly. | Befoul', v. to make foul.
Foul'ness, n. filthiness. | Foul'some, a. nauseous; offensive.
Foul'mouthed, a. using scurrilous language. | Defile', v. gefylan, to make foul; to pollute.

Note.—Defile', a narrow pass, an army movement, comes from the Latin de, from, off, and ilium, a thread.

Feower—Four.

Four, a. twice two. | Four'square, a. having four equal sides.
Fourth, a. the ordinal of four. | Fir'kin, n. the fourth part of a barrel.
Four'fold, a. four times as much. | Far'thing, n. the fourth part of a penny.
Four'score, a. four times twenty. | Four'ty, a. four times ten.

Fugel—a Bird; Fowl.

Fowl, n. a winged animal; a bird. | Fowling, n. the act of shooting birds.
Fowl'ing, n. a sportsman who pursues birds. | Fowl'ingpiece, n. a gun for shooting birds.

Fox—Fox.

Fox, n. a cunning animal. | Fox'y, a. cunning; artful.

Fremman—to Frame or Form.

Frame, v. to fit one thing to another. | Frame'work, n. that which supports anything else.
Freo—Free. Freond, from freon—to Free; to Love.

Freo, a. having liberty.
Freo'dom, n. liberty; independence.
Freo'ly, ad. with freedom.
Freo'ness, n. openness; liberality.
Freo'ldan, n. a slave manumitted.
Freo'hol'd, n. property held in perpetual right.
Freo'stone, n. a kind of stone easily worked.

Frol'ic, n. a wild prank; a scene of gayety and mirth.
Frol'icsome, a. full of wild gayety.
Friend, n. freond, an intimate acquaintance.
Friend'less, a. without friends.
Friend'ly, a. kind; favorable.
Friend'ship, n. personal kindness.
Befriend', v. to favor; to assist.

Frost—Frost.
Frost, n. the power of freezing.
Fro'zen, p. a. congealed by cold.
Frost'ed, a. as if covered with hoar frost.

Friend, n. fveond, an intimate acquaintance.
Friend'ly, a. kind; favorable.
Friend'ship, n. personal kindness.
Befriend', v. to favor; to assist.
Faegen—Glad.

Fun, n. sport; merriment. | Fun'ny, a. droll; comical.

Furlang. Fur—a Furrow, and lang—Long.

Fur'long, n. the eighth part of a | Fur'row, n. a trench made by a
mile.

Feor—Far. Faran—to Go; to ADVANCE.

Fur'ther, a. at a greater distance. | Forth, ad. forward; abroad.
Fur'thermore, ad. moreover; be-
sides.

Fus—Ready; Quick. Fysan—to Hasten.

Fuss, n. a tumult; a bustle.

Gabban—to Mock; to JEST.

GAB, v. to talk idly; n. loquacity; | Gib'berish, n. talk without meaning.
the mouth.
GAB'ble, v. to talk without meaning. | Gibe, v. to sneer; to taunt; to deride.
GIB'BER, v. to speak rapidly and in-articulately.

Ga or Gan—to Go.

Go, v. to be in motion. | Goad, n. a pointed stick to drive
GAD, n. a heavy whip. | oxen; to incite.
GAD'FLY, n. a fly that stings cattle. | GAD, v. to rove about idly.

Note.—Went, now used as the preterit of Go, is a part of the verb WEND.

Gynan—to Gain. Gewinnan—to Win.

GAIN, v. to obtain; to win; to attain. | GAIN'fully, ad. profitably.
GAIN'ER, n. one who gains. | GAIN'LESS, a. unprofitable.

Gealla—the Gall.

GALL, n. the bile; anything very bitter.

Note.—GALL, to fret by rubbing the skin, to vex, comes from the French (galer),
and GALL, an excrescence on the oak tree, comes from the Latin (galla).

Gamen—a Jest; Sport; Game.

GAME, n. sport; jest; a match at play. | GAM'BLER, n. one who plays for
money.
Game, n. animals pursued in the field. | GAME'STER, n. one addicted to play.
GAM'BLE, v. to play for money.

Note.—GAMBOLE, to dance, to skip, to frisk, comes from the Italian (gamba).

Geapan—to Open; to Gape.

GAPE, v. to open the mouth wide; to yawn. | Agape', ad. staring with open mouth.
GAP, n. an opening; a hole. | GASP, v. to open the mouth to catch
breath.
Gar'ish, a. gaudy; showy. Gar'ishness, n. showy finery.

Gear, n. furniture; ornaments.

Gyrdan—to Gird or Enclose.

Gar'den, n. a piece of ground enclosed for flowers, fruit, &c. Gar'dener, n. one who cultivates a garden.

Geat—Gate.

Gate, n. a frame which opens or closes a passage. Gate'way, n. the way through a gate.

Gaderian—to Gather.

Gath'er'ing, n. an assembly; a collection. Gath'er, v. to collect; to assemble.

Gaec—a Cuckoo.

Gawk, n. a cuckoo; a fool. Gawk'y, a. awkward; ungainly.

Gesean—to See.


Gidig—Giddy.

Gid'dy, a. having a sensation of whirling in the head. Gid'diness, n. the state of being giddy.

Gid'dily, ad. carelessly.

Gold—Yellow; Gold. Geldan—Golden.

Gold, n. a precious metal of a bright yellow color. Gild'ing, n. the art of overlaying with gold.

Gold'en, a. made of gold. Gilt, n. gold laid on the surface.

Gild, v. to overlay with gold. Engild', v. to brighten.

Gyrd—a Twig; a Branch. Gyrdan—to Gird; to Surround.

Gird, n. a twitch; a pang. Gir'dle, n. a band; a belt.

Gird, v. to bind round. Girt, n. a circular bandage.

Gird'er, n. the principal timber in a floor. Girth, n. a circular bandage.

Begird', v. to surround.

Gifan—to Give.

Give, v. to bestow; to confer; to yield. Forgive', v. to pardon; to remit.

Gift, n. the thing given. Forgive'ness, n. pardon.

Gift'ed, a. endowed with powers. Forgiv'ing, a. disposed to forgive.

Giv'er, n. one who gives; a donor. Misgive', v. to fill with doubt.

Glad—Glad.

Glad, a. cheerful; pleased. Glad'ly, ad. with gladness.

Glad'den, v. to make glad; to delight. Glad'ness, n. joy; cheerfulness.

Glad'some, a. pleased; gay.
**Glos—Glass.**

Note.—The old Germans called Amber *gles*.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Glass, <em>n.</em></th>
<th>a hard, brittle, transparent substance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glass'y, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>like glass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaze, <em>v.</em></td>
<td>to cover with glass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gla'zier, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>one who glazes windows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloss, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>a smooth, shining surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloss, <em>v.</em></td>
<td>to palliate by specious representation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloss'y, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>smooth and shining.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloss'iness, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>polish.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gleam—Gleam.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gleam, <em>n.</em></th>
<th>a shoot of light; <em>v.</em> to shine suddenly.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gleam'ing, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>shooting as rays of light.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Glie—Sport; Music.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glee, <em>n.</em></th>
<th>joy; merriment; a sort of song.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glee'ful, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>merry; cheerful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glee'some, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>full of merriment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Glomung—Twilight.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gloom, <em>n.</em></th>
<th>partial darkness; melancholy.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gloom'y, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>obscure; dismal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloom'ily, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>dimly; dismally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloom'iness, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>obscurity; melancholy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glum, <em>v.</em></td>
<td>to look sullen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Glof—Glove.**

| Glove, *n.* | a cover for the hand, with a sheath for each finger. |

**Glowan—to Glow.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glow, <em>v.</em></th>
<th>to be red with heat; to feel passion.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glow'ingly, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>brightly; with passion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gnorne—Sorrowful; Complaining.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gnarl, <em>v.</em></th>
<th>to growl; to snarl.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gnarl'ed, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>full of knots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gnarl'ly, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>having knots; knotty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knurl, <em>v.</em></td>
<td>to gnarl.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gnagan—to Scrape; to Gnaw.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gnaw, <em>v.</em></th>
<th>to bite or scrape off with the teeth.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gnaw'er, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>one that gnaws.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gat—Goat.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goat, <em>n.</em></th>
<th>an animal.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goat'herd, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>one who tends goats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go'thamite, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>one who lives in Gotham.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goth'Am, <em>n.</em></td>
<td>(goats' home), a name sportively applied to the city of New York.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gor—Mud; Gore.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gore, <em>n.</em></th>
<th>clotted blood; <em>v.</em> to wound with a horn.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Go'ry, <em>a.</em></td>
<td>bloody.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—Gore, a triangular piece of cloth, comes from the W. (*gor*, an opening).
God—God.

God, n. the Supreme Being.  
God'ess, n. a female divinity.  
God'head, n. the divine nature.  
God'less, a. impious; wicked.  
God'ly, a. pious; religious.  
God'liness, n. piety.  
God'child, n. one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism.  
God'father, n. a male sponsor at baptism.  
God'mother, n. a female sponsor at baptism.  

Gos'pel, n. {god-spell; god, good, and spell, history or tidings), the evangelical history of our Saviour; the word of God.

Note.—"In Anglo-Saxon God signifies both God and good; but Man is used to denote man and wickedness. The Saxons call him God, which is literally, the Good; the same word thus signifying the Deity and his most endearing quality."—Bosworth.

Gos—Goose.

Goose, n. a water-fowl.  
Geese, n. the plural of goose.  
Gos'ling, n. a young goose.

Grafan—to Carve; to Dig.

Graft, v. to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another.  
Grave, v. to write on hard substances.  
Groove, n. a channel cut with a tool.

Note.—Grave, solemn, serious, comes from the Latin graef, a ditch, a trench), a pit for a dead body.  
Groove is cut out, hollowed out of a thicket of trees; it is not the thicket itself.

Grenian—to Grow; Grain.

Grain, n. the direction of the fibers; temper.

Note.—Grain, a seed, a corn, comes from the Latin (granum).

Gripan—to Seize.  
Grapian—to Touch with the Hands.

Gripe, v. to hold hard; to grasp.  
Grap'ple, v. to lay fast hold of.

Graw—to Shoot Forth; to Sprout; Grass.

Grass, n. the common herbage of the fields.

Gray—Gray.

Gray, a. white with a mixture of black.

Grasian—to Graze.

Graze, v. to eat grass.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES. 117

Great—Great.
Great, a. large; vast; important. | Great'ly, ad. in a great degree.

Great'ness, n. the state of being great.

Greedy—Greedy; Covetous.
Greedy, a. ravenous; eager to obtain. | Greed'iness, n. ardent desire.

Green—Green; Flourishing.
Green, a. of the color of growing | Green'ness, n. the state of being green.

Greet’ing, n. addressing with kind | Greet, v. to salute; to welcome.

Greet, v. to salute; to welcome.

Grim—Fierce; Ferocious.
Grim, a. frightful; hideous. | Grim'ly, ad. horribly; sourly.

Grim'ace, n. distortion of the face.

Grind—Bruise; to Gnash.
Grind, v. to reduce to powder; to | Grind'stone, n. a stone on which
rub; to oppress. | tools are sharpened.

Grist, n. corn or grain to be ground at one time.

Grin—Sand; Dust.
Grit, n. the coarse part of meal; sand | Grit'ty, a. containing grit.
or gravel.

Grunan—to Lament; Mourn; Weep.
Groan, v. to breathe or sigh as in | Groan'ing, n. a deep sigh.
pain. | Grunt, v. to murmur as a hog.

Grund—Ground; Earth; Bottom.
Ground, n. the surface of land. | Ground'less, a. void of reason.
Ground, v. to place or fix; to run | Ground'lessly, ad. without reason
aground. or cause.

Aground', ad. stranded.

Growan—to Grow.
Grow, v. to increase in size. | Growing, ppr. increasing.

Growth, n. increase; product.

Geombian—to Grieve.
Grumble, v. to murmur with discon- | Grum'bler, n. one who grumbles.
tent.

Weard—a Guard; Watch.
Guard, v. to protect; to defend. | Guard'ed, a. cautious; circumspect.

Guard'dian, n. a protector.
Guile, n. craft; cunning.  
Guile'ful, a. wily; artful.  
Wile, n. a deceit; a trick.  
Wi'ly, a. cunning; sly; insidious.  
Guile, n. craft; cunning.  
Guile'less, a. free from guile.  
Beguile', v. to deceive; to amuse.  
W'ily, ad. fraudulently.  
Wi'liness, n. cunning; guile.

Guilt—a Crime; a Debt.  
Guilt. n. the state of having committed a crime.  
Guilt'y, a. justly chargeable with a crime.  
Guilt'less, a. free from crime.  
Guilt'ness, n. the state of being guilty.

Goma—the Palate; the Jaw; Gum.  
Gum, n. the concrete juice of certain trees; a tree.  
Gum'my, a. consisting of gum.  
Gum, n. the concrete juice of certain trees; a tree.

Hacket—to Hack.  
Hack, v. to chop; to cut clumsily.  
Hacket, n. a small cut.  
Note.—Hack, a horse let out for hire, is from the French (haquenée).

Hægl—Hail.  
Hail, n. drops of rain frozen while falling.  
Hail'stone, n. a single ball of hail falling.

Hær—Hair.  
Hair, n. a small filament issuing from the skin.  
Hair'breadth, n. a very small distance.  
Hair'cloth, n. cloth made of hair.  
Hair'y, a. covered with hair.

Healf—Half.  
Half, n. one part of a thing which is divided into two equal parts.  
Halves, n. two equal parts of a thing.  
Halve, v. to divide into two equal parts.

Halig—Holy: Hallow.  
Hal'low, v. to make holy.  
Hal'ly, a. good; religious; pure.  
Hal'liness, n. sanctity; piety.  
Ho'lyday, n. a religious festival.  
Holi'day, n. a festival day.  
Holi'dom, n. an adjuration by what is holy.

Healtian—to Hold and to Stop.  
Halt, v. to limp; to stop.  
Halt, n. a stop in a march.  
Halt, a. lame; crippled.

Hælter—a Holder; Halter.  
Halter, n. a rope for confining an animal.  
Halter, n. a rope to hang criminals.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hammer</strong>—<strong>Hammer.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hammer,</strong> <em>n.</em> An instrument for driving or beating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hammer,</strong> <em>v.</em> To beat with a hammer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hammercloth,</strong> <em>n.</em> The cloth which covers a coach-box.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—The coach box was formerly used to carry a hammer, pincers, a few nails, &c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hand</strong>—<strong>Hand.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hand,</strong> <em>n.</em> The palm with the fingers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hand,</strong> <em>v.</em> To give; to lead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handful,</strong> <em>n.</em> As much as the hand can hold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handle,</strong> <em>v.</em> To touch; to manage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handle,</strong> <em>n.</em> That part of a thing which is held in the hand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handy,</strong> <em>a.</em> Ready; convenient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handily,</strong> <em>ad.</em> With skill; with dexterity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handwork,</strong> <em>n.</em> Work done by the hand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handcuff,</strong> <em>n.</em> A fetter for the wrist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handsel,</strong> <em>n.</em> (Syllan, to give), the first act of using any thing; a gift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handsome,</strong> <em>a.</em> Dextrous; ready.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handsome,</strong> <em>a.</em> Beautiful; graceful; elegant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handsomely,</strong> <em>ad.</em> Dextrously; with skill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unhand,</strong> <em>v.</em> To let go.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unhanded,</strong> <em>a.</em> Not handled; not touched.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hangian</strong>—<strong>To Hang.</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hang,</strong> <em>v.</em> To suspend; to fasten to something above so as to leave without support below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hang'ing,</strong> <em>n.</em> Death by a halter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hinge,</strong> <em>n.</em> A joint on which a door turns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overhang,</strong> <em>v.</em> To jut over; to impend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unhanged,</strong> <em>a.</em> Not punished by hanging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unhinge,</strong> <em>v.</em> To take from the hinges; to displace.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>**Here—**an Army, and <em>beorg</em>—a Refuge. <strong>Here-beorg</strong>—<strong>Harbor.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harbor,</strong> <em>n.</em> A place of refuge, or safety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harbinger,</strong> <em>n.</em> A forerunner; a precursor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note.—Harbinger is properly a person who goes before to provide harbor of lodgings for those that follow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Heard</strong>—<strong>Hard,</strong> the primary sense is Pressed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hard,</strong> <em>a.</em> Firm; not soft; difficult.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hard'en,</strong> <em>v.</em> To make hard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardly,</strong> <em>a.</em> With difficulty; scarcely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardness,</strong> <em>n.</em> The quality of being hard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hardship,</strong> <em>n.</em> Toil; fatigue.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hare</strong>—<strong>Hare.</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hare,</strong> <em>n.</em> A small quadruped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hare'brained,</strong> <em>a.</em> Giddy; wild.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hare'lip,</strong> <em>n.</em> A divided upper lip, like that of a hare.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hearm</strong>—<strong>Grief,</strong> Offence; <em>Hurt.</em>*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harm,</strong> <em>n.</em> Injury; crime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harm'ful,</strong> <em>a.</em> Hurtful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harm'less,</strong> <em>a.</em> Not hurtful; unhurt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Hearpe</strong>—<strong>Harp.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harp,</strong> <em>n.</em> A musical instrument.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harp,</strong> <em>v.</em> To dwell on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Harp'ing,</strong> <em>n.</em> A continual dwelling on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Harefeast—Harvest; Autumn.
Har’vest, n. the season of gathering | Har’vest-home, n. the time of gathering the crops.
Har’vest, v. to gather in.

Hat—a Cover; Hat.
Hat, n. a cover for the head. | Hat’ter, n. one who makes hats.

Hæca—a Railing; Gate; Hatch.
Hatch, n. a half door; the openings | Hatch’way, n. the way through the hatches.

Note.—Hatch, to produce young from eggs, comes from the German (hecken).

Hatian—to Hate.
Hate, v. to dislike greatly. | Hate’fully, ad. odiously.
Hate’ful, a. odious. | Ha’tred, n. great dislike; enmity.

Habban—to Have; Hold; Detain; Count.
Have, v. to possess; to hold; to enjoy. | Behave’, v. to conduct; to act.
Having, n. possessions; goods. | Behav’tor, n. conduct.

Haga, hæg—a Hedge; an Inclosure; Haw.
Haw, n. the berry of the hedge-thorn. | Haw’thorn, n. a thorn which bears the haw.

Hafoc—a Hawk.
Hawk, n. a bird of prey. | Hav’oc, n. waste; devastation.

Note.—Hawk, to force up phlegm, comes from the German (hauch), and Hawk, to sell by crying out in the streets, from the German (hocken).

Hæst—a Hat or Cap; Hazel.
Ha’zel, n. a shrub; a light brown | Ha’zelnut, n. the fruit of the hazel color.

Heafod—Head.
Head, n. the part of an animal which contains the brain; the chief. | Head’ache, n. a pain in the head.
Head’less, a. having no head. | Head’long, a. rashly; hastily.
Fore’head, n. the part of face which is above the eyes. | Behead’, v. to deprive of the head.

Hyran, heran—to Hear; Hearken.
Hear, v. to perceive by the ear. | Rehear’, v. to hear again.
Hear’ing, n. perceiving by the ear. | Rehear’se’, v. to repeat; to recite.
Hear’say, n. report; rumor. | Rehears’al, n. repetition.
Heark’en, v. to listen; to attend.
Heal, or hælu—Health. Hal—Healthy; Sound; Whole.
Heal, v. to grow well.
Healing, ppr. curing.
Health, n. freedom from sickness.
Health'ful, a. free from sickness.
Health'y, a. enjoying health.
Health'ness, n. the state of health.
Hale, a. healthy; sound; hearty.
Whole, a. all; total; complete.

Wholly, ad. totally; completely.

Hearte—Heart.
Heart, n. the muscle which is the seat of life.
Heart'less, a. void of affection; without courage.

Heart'y, a. cordial; sincere.
Heart'ily, ad. from the heart.
Heart'iness, n. sincerity; eagerness.
Heart'ache, n. sorrow; anguish.

Hebban—to Raise. Heofon—Raised; Elevated.

Heave, v. to lift; to raise; to throw.
Heaving, n. a rising; a swell.
Heaven, n. heofon, the regions above.
Heaven'ly, a. supremely excellent.

Heavenward, ad. towards heaven.
Heav'y, a. weighty; dejected.
Heav'ily, ad. with great weight.
Heav'iness, n. weight; depression.

Heft, n. weight; heaviness.

Heft, v. to try the weight by lifting.

Hege—Protection; Hedge.
Hedge, n. a fence made of thorns.
Hedge, v. to encircle for defence.

Hedgehog, n. an animal set with prickles.

Hug, v. to embrace closely.

Hedan—Heed.
Heed, v. to mind; to regard.
Heed'ful, a. watchful; cautious; attentive.

Heed'less, a. negligent; careless.

Heed'lessness, n. carelessness.

Hihtho—Height.
Height, n. space measured upwards.
Height'en, v. to make higher.
High, a. elevated; exalted; lofty.

High'ly, ad. in a great degree.
High'ness, n. elevation; loftiness.

High'way, n. a public road.

* So called because the ground was raised to form a dry path.

Helpan—to Help.
Help, v. to assist; to aid.
Help'ful, a. giving help.
Help'less, a. without help.

Hem—a Border.
Hem, n. the edge of a garment doubled and sewed.

Hem, v. to border; to edge.

Note.—To Hem in, about, or around, signifies, to enclose; to environ; to confine. Hem, a sort of voluntary cough, is from the Dutch (hemmen).
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**Smith's Hand-Book of Etymology.**

**Hen—Hen.**

**Hen,** *n.* the female of birds.  
**Hen’bāne,** *n.* (*bane,* poison), a poisonous plant.  
**Hen’pecked,** *a.* governed by a wife.  
**Hen’roost,** *n.* a place where poultry roost.

**Heona—Hence.**

**Hence,** *ad.* from this place; from this  
**Henceforth,** *ad.* from this time forward.

**Hyre—Her.**

**Herself,** *pro.* a female which is the subject of discourse.  
**Her,** *pro.* belonging to a female.

**Heord—a Collection; an Assemblage.**

**Herd,** *n.* a number of beasts together.  
**Herds’man,** *n.* one who tends herds.  
**Horde,** *n.* a clan of wandering people.

**Her—Here.**

**Here,** *ad.* in this place.  
**Here’abouts,** *ad.* about this place.  
**Hereaf’ter,** *ad.* in time to come.

**Hill—Hill.**

**Hill,** *n.* an elevation of ground.  
**Hill’ock,** *n.* a little hill.  
**Hill’y,** *a.* full of hills.

**Him—Him.**

**Himself,** *pro.* the emphatic form of  
**He and Him.**

**Hyre—a Reward.**

**Hire,** *v.* to engage for pay.  
**Hire’ling,** *n.* one who serves for pay; a mercenary.  
**Hire,** *n.* wages paid for service.

**Hider—Hither.**

**Hith’er,** *ad.* to this place; nearer.  
**Hith’erto,** *ad.* to this time.

**Har—Gray.**

**Hoar,** *a.* white or gray with age.  
**Hoar’frost,** *n.* dew frozen, or white frost.  
**Hoar’y,** *ad.* white or gray with age.  
**Hoar’hound,* *n.* a plant.

* So called from its appearance.

**Hord—Hoard.**

**Hoard,** *n.* a quantity laid up in secret.  
**Hoard,** *v.* to store secretly.

**Has—Hoarse.**

**Hoarse,** *a.* having the voice rough.  
**Hoarse’ness,** *n.* roughness of voice.
Anglo-Saxon Roots and Derivatives.

Hucx—Irony.

Hoax, n. a trick played off in sport. | Hoax, v. to deceive in joke.

Hoppan—to Hop.

Hop, v. to leap on one leg; to dance. | Hop, n. a leap; a meeting for dancing. into which corn is put to be ground.

Hob'ble, v. to walk lamely.

* So named from its shaking.

Note.—Hop, a plant used in brewing, comes from the Dutch.

Hul—Hole.

Hole, n. a cavity; a cell. | Hol'ster, n. (heolster, a hiding-place), a case for a horseman's pistol.

Hol'low, n. containing an empty space. | Hol'lowness, n. state of being hollow.

Ham—a House; a Village.

Home, n. one's own house, or country. | Home'liness, n. plainness.
Home'less, a. without a home. | Home'made, a. made at home.
Home'ly, a. plain; not elegant. | Home'spun, a. spun at home.

Ham'let, n. a small village.

Hunig—Honey.

Hon'ey, n. a sweet juice collected by bees. | Hon'eymoon, n. the first month after marriage.
Hon'eycomb, n. cells of wax for honey. | Hon'ted, a. covered with honey.

Hod—Hood.

Hood'wink, v. to blind by covering the eyes; to deceive. | Hood, n. a covering for the head.

Note.—The primary sense is, to reach forward.

Hope, n. expectation of good. | Hope'fulness, n. promise of good.
Hope'ful, a. full of hope. | Hope'less, a. wanting hope.

Horn—Horn.

Horn, n. a hard, pointed substance growing on the heads of some animals. | Horn'y, a. like horn.

Horn'pipe, n. a lively tune.

Hors—Horse.

Horse, n. a well-known quadruped. | Horse'manship, n. the art of riding.

Hos—Hose.

Hose, n. stockings. | Hos'ter, n. one who sells stockings.
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Hat—Hot.
Hot, a. having heat; fiery. Hot'spur, n. a violent, precipitate
Hot'ly, ad. with heat; violently. man.
Hot'ness, n. heat; fury.

Hu—How.
How, ad. in what manner. Howsoever, ad. in whatsoever man-
Howbe'ter, ad. nevertheless; yet. ner.
However'er, ad. at all events.

Yiellan—to Howl.
Howl'ing, n. uttering the cry of a | Howl, v. to cry as a wolf or dog.
wolf or dog.

Hiw—Color; Form.
Hue, n. color; tint; dye.
Note.—Hue, a shouting, an alarm, comes from the French (huer, to hoot).

Hunger—Hunger.
Hun'ger, n. desire of food; pain felt | Hun'gry, a. feeling pain from want
from fasting. of food.
Hun'gered, a. famished; starved. Hun'grily, ad. with a keen appetite.

Huntian—to Hunt.
Hunt, v. to chase; to search for. | Hunting, n. the diversion of the
Hunt'er, n. one that hunts. chase.
Hunts'man, n. one who practises hunting.

Hyrt—Wounded; Hurt.
Hurt, v. to harm; to injure. | Hurt'ful, a. injurious.
Hurt, n. harm; wound. Hurt'less, a. harmless.

Hus—a House; a Covered Place. Bonda—a Master.
House, n. a place of human abode. Hus'bandman, n. one who tills the
House'less, a. without a house. ground.
House'hold, n. a family living to-gether.
House'wife, n. the mistress of a fam-
ily.
Hus'band, n. a man joined to a wo-
man by marriage.
Hus'bandry, n. tillage.

Ice, n. water or other liquid made | I'cicle, n. a hanging shoot of ice.
solid by cold. I'cy, a. full of ice; made of ice.
Ice'berg, n. a mountain of ice.
Idel—Vain; Empty.

I'dle, a. doing nothing. | I'dler, n. a lazy person.
Idleness, n. the state of being idle. | I'dly, ad. lazily; carelessly.

Note.—Idol, an image, comes from the Greek (eidos).

If, con. gif; supposing that; allowing that.

Yfel—Evil; Ill.

Ill, a. bad; not good; sick. | Ill'nature, n. bad temper.
ILL'ness, n. sickness. | Ill'will, n. enmity.

Waerc—Ache; Pain; Irk.

Irk, v. to weary. | Irk'some, a. wearisome; tedious.

Iren—Iron.

I'ron, n. the most common and useful | I'rony, a. made of iron; like iron.
of the metals.

Note.—Irony, a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words,
comes from the Greek (eiron).

Yrre—Angry.

Jar, n. a rattling vibration of sound; | Jar, v. to clash; to quarrel.
discord.

Note.—Jar, an earthen vessel, comes from the French (jarre).

Cene—War'like; Eager.

Keen, a. sharp; piercing; eager. | Keen'ly, ad. sharply; eagerly.
Keen'ness, n. sharpness; eagerness.

Cepan—to Keep.

Keep, v. to hold; to retain. | Keep'sake, n. a gift in token of regard.

Cwellan—to Kill.

Kill, v. to deprive of life. | Quail, v. to fail in spirits; to quake;
Quell, v. to crush; to subdue. to tremble.

Note.—Quail, a bird, comes from the French (cailla).

Cyn—a Furnace or Kitchen.

Kiln, n. a large stove or oven. | Kiln'dry, v. to dry in a kiln.

Cyn—Kin; Kind; Relation.

Kin, n. relation by blood. | Kin'sman, n. a man of the same family.
Kind, n. race; sort; nature. | Unkind', a. not kind; not obliging.
Kind'ly, a. natural; congenial. | Kind, a. disposed to do good to others.
Kin'dred, n. relations by birth. | Kind'ly, ad. with good will.
Kind'ness, n. good will; favor.
Cyning—a Chief; a Leader.

King, n. a monarch; a sovereign. | King'ly, a. belonging to a king.
King'dom, n. the dominion of a king. | King's-e'vil, a. scrofula.

Cyssan—to Kiss.

Kiss, v. to salute with the lips. | Kiss'er, n. one who kisses.

Cnapa—a Boy; a Servant; a Knave.

Note.—Originally a boy or young man, then a servant, and lastly a rogue.

Knav'e, n. a false, deceitful fellow. | Kna'very, n. dishonesty.
Kna'vish, a. dishonest.

Cneow—Knee.

Knee, n. a joint of the leg. | Kneel'ing, n. act of resting on the bent knees.
Kneel, v. to rest on the knees.

Cniht—a Boy; a Servant.

Knight, n. a title of honor. | Knight'hood, n. the dignity of a knight.

Cnytan—to Tie; to Knit.

Knit, v. to weave without a loom. | Knit'ting, ppr. uniting by needles.

Cnop—a Top; a Button.

Knap, n. a protuberance. | Knob'by, a. full of knobs.
Knob, n. a round ball at the end of a thing; a bunch. | Knop, n. a knot; a tufted top.
Nape, n. the joint of the neck behind.

Cnott—Knot.

Knot, n. a complication made by knitting or tying. | Knotted, a. full of knots.
Knot'ty, a. full of knots; difficult. | Knot'tiness, n. difficulty.

Cunnan—to Know; to Be Able.

Know, v. to understand clearly. | Unknown', a. not known.
Knowl'edge, n. learning; skill. | Unacknowl'edged, a. not owned.
Acknowl'edge, v. to own; to confess. | Acknowl'edgement, n. recognition; confession.
Foreknow', v. to know before. | Know'ing, a. skillful; intelligent.
Unforeknown', a. not previously known. | Cunn'ing, a. artfully deceitful; crafty.

Cun'ning, n. artifice; deceit.

Note.—Cunning, which was formerly much used in the sense of knowing or skillful, is now commonly used in an ill sense, implying art or craft.

Knuck'le, n. a joint of the finger. | Knuck'kle, v. to yield; to submit.

Note.—Knuckle formerly signified any joint of the body.
**Leode**—a Nation; a People.

LAD, n. a youth; a young man. | LASS, n. a girl; a young woman.

**Hlad**—a Load.  

HLADAN—to Load.

Lade, v. to load; to freight.  
Load, n. a burden; a freight.  
OVERLOAD', v. to burden too much.  
UNLAD', v. to remove a cargo from a vessel.  
UNLOAD', v. to take a load from.

**Hladan**—to Draw Out; to Empty.

LA'DLE, n. a large spoon with a long handle.

**Hlæfdic**—Lady.

Note.—From hliflan, to lift, i.e. one raised to the rank of her husband or lord.

La'DY, n. a woman of high rank.  
LA'DYLIKE, a. becoming a lady; elegant.

**Lang**—Long.

LAG, a. coming behind; sluggish.  
LAG'ARD, n. one who lags.

**Lamb**—Lamb.

Lamb, n. the young of a sheep.  
LAMB'LIKE, a. like a lamb, mild.  
LAMB'KIN, n. a little lamb.

**Lame**—Lame.

LAME, a. wanting the natural power or strength.  
LAME'LY, ad. in a lame manner.  
LAME'NESS, n. the state of being lame.

**Land**—Land.

LAND, n. the solid matter of the earth.  
LAND, v. to set or come on shore.  
LAND'MARK, n. a mark to designate boundaries.  
LAND'ING, n. a place to land at.  
LAND'SCAPE, n. a picture of a portion of country.

**Latost**—Last; contracted from Latest.

LAST, a. latest; hindmost.  
LAST, v. to remain; to continue.  
LAST'ING, p. a. continuing; durable.  
LAST'LY, ad. in the last place.

**Laste**—a Footstep.

LAST, n. the mold on which shoes are formed.

**Læccan**—to Catch; to Seize.

LATCH, n. a fastening for a door.  
LATCH'ET, n. the string that fastens a shoe.  
LACE, n. a string or cord for tying.  
LACE, v. to fasten with a string passed through opposite holes.

**Lethrian**—to Anoint; to Lather.

LATH'ER, v. to form a foam.  
LATH'ER, n. froth or foam.
### Late, Latin—to Delay or Retard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Late, a. not early; slow; recent.</th>
<th>Late'ness, n. the state of being out of time.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late, ad. after the proper season.</td>
<td>Late'ly, ad. not long ago.</td>
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</table>

**Note.**—Generally supposed to be formed from the sound,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laugh, v. to make that noise which sudden merriment excites.</th>
<th>Laugh'able, a. exciting laughter.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laugh'ingly, ad. in a merry way.</td>
<td>Laugh'ter, n. convulsive merriment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lagu—Law; from lecgan, lege—to Lay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law, n. a rule of action; a rule of justice.</th>
<th>Law'giver, n. one who makes laws.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law’ful, a. agreeable to law.</td>
<td>Law'maker, n. one who makes laws.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law'fully, ad. agreeably to law.</td>
<td>Law'suit, n. a process in law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law’less, a. not restrained by law.</td>
<td>Out’law, n. ut, one excluded from the benefit of the law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law'yer, n. a professor of law.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Lead, lead—Lead.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead, n. a metal.</th>
<th>Lead'EN, a. made of lead; heavy.</th>
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</thead>
</table>

### Leadan—Lead.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead, v. to guide; to conduct.</th>
<th>Lead'er, n. one who leads.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead'ING, a. principal; chief.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Leaf—Leaf.

**Note.**—The original signification seems to be broad, flat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leaf, n. the thin, extended part of a tree, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Leaf’less, a. destitute of leaves.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf'let, n. a little leaf.</td>
<td>Leaf'y, a. full of leaves.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Læran—to Teach. Lœrniann—to Learn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learn, v. to gain knowledge of.</th>
<th>Learn'ING, n. skill in languages or science.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learn'EDLY, ad. with knowledge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lesan—to Let Go; to Loose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lease, v. to let for a limited time.</th>
<th>Lessee', n. one to whom a lease is given.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lease'hold, n. held by lease.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lether—Leather.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leath'er, n. dressed hides of animals.</th>
<th>Leath'ERN, a. made of leather.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leath'ery, a. resembling leather.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Leaf—Leave. Læfan—to Leave; to Permit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leave, n. a grant of liberty; permission.</th>
<th>Leave, v. to quit; to desist; to bequeath.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leav'ings, n. things left behind; remnants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES

**Hleo**—a Shelter.

**Lee**, *n.* a place sheltered from the wind.

**Lee'ward**, *ad.* towards the lee; from the wind.

**Læce**—a Physician; a Leech.

**Leech**, *n.* an aquatic worm which sucks blood.

**Leech'craft**, *n.* the art of healing.

**Hleor**—a Face; Leer.

**Leer**, *v.* to turn the eye and cast a look from the corner of it.

**Leer'ingly**, *ad.* with an oblique look.

**Lænan**—to Lend. **Lan**—a Loan.

**Lend**, *v.* to supply on condition of repayment.

**Lending**, *v.* the act of making a loan.

**Loan**, *n.* the act of lending.

**Lengian**—to Lengthen; so called from the lengthening of the day.

**Lent**, *n.* a fast of forty days before Easter.

**Lent'en**, *a.* relating to Lent.

**Lætan**—to Let.

**Let**, *v.* to allow; to permit; to put out to hire.

**Out'let**, *v.* ut, a passage outwards.

**Leof**—Lief.

**Lief**, *ad.* gladly; willingly.

**Lowe**, *n.* one who levels.

**Lewd**, past participle of *lawen*—to Delude; to Mislead.

**Lewd**, *a.* wicked.

**Lewd'ness**, *n.* wickedness.

**Lig, ligan**—to Lie.

**Lie**, *v.* to utter a criminal falsehood.

**Liar**, *n.* one who utters lies.

**Believe**, *v.* to slander.

**Licgan**—to Lie Down.

Note.—**Lie** (A.-S. *licgan*) differs from **Lay** (A.-S. *lecgan*, to lay, put, or set down,) only by grammatical use.

**Lie**, *v.* to rest horizontally.

**Reliance**, *n.* trust; confidence.

**Rel'y**, *v.* to lean or rest with confidence.

**Leof**—Lief.

**Lief**, *ad.* gladly; willingly.

Note.—**Lieve** for **lief** is vulgar.

**Hlifian**—to Arise; to Soar.

**Lift**, *v.* to raise; to elevate.

**Lifting**, *n.* the act of raising.
LIGHT

**Leoht—Light.**

Light, *n.* the agent which produces vision.

Light'en, *v.* to illuminate; to shine.

Light'er, *n.* one who lights.

Light'less, *a.* wanting light.

Light'ning, *n.* the flash which precedes thunder.

Light'some, *a.* luminous; gay; airy.

Glitter, *v.* to shine; to sparkle.

Glittering, *a.* shining; brilliant.

Glisten, *v.* to sparkle with light.

**Leoht, leohtan—to Lighten.**

Light, *a.* not heavy; active; nimble.

Light'en, *v.* to make less heavy.

Light'er, *n.* a large open boat.

Light'hearted, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.

* This word accords with Light, the fluid in orthography, and may be from the same radix.

**Lihtan—to Alight.**

Light, *v.* to fall or come by chance; to settle from flight.

**Like**—Resemblance.

Like, *a.* resembling; similar.

Like'ly, *a.* probable.

Like'lhood, *n.* probability.

Like'ness, *n.* resemblance; form.

Like'wise, *ad.* in like manner.

**Lician, from lic, lac—a Gift; What Please.**

Like, *v.* to be pleased with.

Like'ly, *a.* that may be liked; pleasing.

**Lim—Limb; a Member.**

Lim, *n.* a branch; a member.

Limb'less, *a.* wanting limbs.

Limp, *v.* to walk lamely.

**Lime—Lime.**

Lime, *n.* a calcareous earth; the linden tree.

Lime'burner, *n.* one who burns stones to lime.

**Lis'ten—to Listen.**

Listen, *v.* to hearken.

Listen'er, *n.* one who listens.
**ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

**Lif—Life. Lifian—to Live.**

LIVE, v. to be in life; to exist.  
LIVE, a. not dead; active.  
LIVE’LY, a. brisk; vigorous.  
LIVE’LIHOOD, n. means of living.  
LIVE’LINESS, n. vivacity.

LIVE’LONG, a. long in passing.  
LIFE, n. vitality; existence.  
LIFE’LESS, a. void of life.  
LIFE’LIKE, a. like a living person.  
LIFE’TIME, n. continuance of life.

**Lathian—to Hate; to Detest.**

LOATH, v. to feel disgust at.  
LOATH, a. unwilling.  
LOATH’FUL, a. abhorring.

LOATH’ING, n. disgust.

**Loc—an Enclosure; Lock.**

LOCK, n. an instrument to fasten a door; a tuft of hair.

LOCK’ET, n. a small lock, door; a tuft of hair.

**Logian—to Place; to Put; to Lodge.**

Lodge, v. to place; to reside.  
Lodge, n. a small house at a gate.

Lodge’MENT, n. the act of lodging.

DISLodge’, v. to remove from a place.

**Liggan—to Lie; because it lies unmoveed or inert.**

Log, n. a bulky piece of wood.

Log’GERHEAD, n. a blockhead.

**Locian—to Look.**

Look, v. to direct the eye.  
Look, n. air of the face; aspect.

**Loma—Utensils; Loom.**

Loom, n. a weaver’s machine.

Lum’BER, n. anything useless; timber.

**Leoman—to Shine; to Loom.**

Loom, v. to appear larger than the real dimensions.

Loom’ING, p. a. appearing indistinctly large.

**Leasan, lysan—to Loose; to Put or Take Away.**

Loose, v. to free from any fastening.  
Loose’LY, ad. not firmly.

Less, a. smaller; not so large.

Less’EN, v. to make or grow less.

LEst, con. that not; for fear that.

**Note.**—Lesson, a task, an exercise, is from the Greek (λέγω, to gather, to read).

**Hlaþord—Lord. Hlaþ/*a Loaf; and ford—to Supply.**

Lord, n. a ruler; a nobleman.  
Laird, n. the lord of a manor.

Lord’LY, a. proud; haughty.  
Lord’SHIP, n. the address of a lord.

Lord’LINESS, n. dignity; pride.

Loaf, n. a mass of bread, as baked.
Losian—to Run Away; to Be Lost.

Lose, v. to forfeit; not to win; to mislay.  
Lost, pp. mislaid; destroyed.  
Lorn, a. lost; forsaken.

Lufian—to Love.

Love, v. to regard with affection.  
Lov'able, a. worthy of love.  
Love'ly, a. exciting love.  
Love'liness, n. amiableness.

Hlowan—to Low; a Humming Noise.

Low, v. to bellow as a cow.  
Low'ing, n. the cry of cattle.

Note.—Low, not high, humble, is from the Dutch (laag).

Geluggian—to Drag by the Hair.

Lug, v. to drag; to pull.  
Lug'gage, n. anything cumbrous to be carried.

Lust—Desire; Will; Power.

Lust, n. eagerness to possess or enjoy.  
Lust'ful, a. having evil desires.  
Lus'ty, a. stout; vigorous.  
Lus'tily, ad. stoutly; with vigor.

Gemced—Troubled in Mind; Mad.

Mad, a. disordered in the mind; enraged.  
Mad'den, v. to make or become mad.  
Mad'dish, a. somewhat mad.

Ma'iden—Maid.

Maid, n. an unmarried woman.  
Maid'enly, a. like a maid.

Macian—to Make.

Note.—The primary sense is, to cause, to act or do, to press, drive, strain or compel.

Make, v. to create; to form.  
Make, n. form; structure.

Man or mon—Man.

Man, n. a human being; a male.  
Man, v. to furnish with men.  
Man'ful, a. bold; courageous.  
Man'hood, n. the state of a man.  
Man'kin, n. a little man.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Mentl—Mantle; Cloak.

Man'tle, n. a kind of cloak; work before a chimney.
Man'tling, n. a small cloak.

Man'tle, v. to cover; to spread; to rush to the face.
Dismantl', v. to strip; to divest.

Manig—Many; Much.

Man'y, a. numerous; a great number.
Man'ytimes, ad. often.

Manifold, a. {feald, fold, double),
Man'tlaw, n. a public place for buying and selling.

Mark, n. a token by which any thing is known.
Marked, p. a. noted; prominent; conspicuous.

Mearc—a Boundary; a Mark; a Sign; March.

March, v. to border; to join.
March'les, n. borders, limits, or frontiers of a country.
Demarca'tion, n. separation of territory.

Mark, v. to impress; to brand.
Marked, p. a. noted; prominent; conspicuous.

Marks'man, n. one skillful to hit a mark.

Note.—March, the name of a month, comes from the Latin (Mars), and March, to move by steps, from the French (marcher).

Market—Market.

Mar'ket, n. a public place for buying and selling.

Marketable, a. that may be sold.
Mart, n. a place of public traffic.

Mearh—Marrow.

Mar'row, n. a soft, oily substance in bones; the best part of a thing.

Mar'rowy, a. full of marrow; pithy.
Mar'rowfat, n. a kind of pea.

Merse—Marsh.

Marsh, n. a watery tract of land.

Marsh'ye, a. swampy; boggy.
Morass', n. a marsh; a bog.

Maca—an Equal; Fellow or Companion.

Mate, n. one of a pair.
Match, n. an equal; a contest.
Match'less, a. having no equal.
Comate', n. a companion.
Immatch'able, a. that cannot be matched.
Mismatch', v. to match unsuitably.

In'mate, n. one who dwells in the same house.
Overmatch', v. to conquer.
Unmatched', a. having no match or equal.
Unmatch'able, a. that cannot be matched.

Note.—Match, a combustible substance for lighting fires, comes from the French (meche), and Mate, a term in chess, from the Spanish (mate—mater, to kill).

Magan—to Be Strong or Able; May.

May, v. to be able; to be possible.
Might, pret. had power or liberty.
Dismay', v. to deprive of strength of mind.
Undismayed', a. not discouraged.
Ter'magant, n. a brawling woman.

Note.—May, the fifth month, comes from the Latin (Maius).
### Maedewe—a Meadow. **Maed—**What Is Mown; **ewe—Water.**

- **Mead'ow**, *n.* moist grass land.
- **Mead**, *n.* moist land covered with grass.
- **Mead'owy**, *a.* resembling meadows.
- **Mead'owlark**, *n.* a bird.

### Mæger—Meager.

- **Mea'ger**, *a.* lean; thin.
- **Mea'gerly**, *ad.* thinly; poorly.
- **Mea'gerness**, *n.* leanness; scantiness.

### Mæl—a Part or Portion.

- **Meal**, *n.* a portion of food taken at one time.
- **Piece'meal**, *ad.* in or by pieces or fragments.

### Melu, melo—Meal; Flour.

**Note.** — The primary sense seems to be, soft, smooth.

- **Meal**, *n.* the edible part of grain.
- **Meal'y-mouthed**, *a.* using soft words.
- **Meal'y**, *a.* of the softness of meal.
- **Mel'low**, *a.* soft with ripeness.
- **Mel'lowness**, *n.* softness; ripeness.

### Mæne—False; Bad.

- **Mean**, *a.* of low rank; base; coarse.
- **Mean'ly**, *ad.* basely; poorly.
- **Mean'ness**, *n.* want of excellence; rudeness.

### Meenan, manian—to Have in the Mind.

- **Mean**, *v.* to intend; to purpose.
- **Mean'ing**, *n.* intention; signification.

**Note.** — Mean, the middle, comes from the Latin (*medius*).

### Metan—to Meet; to Find; to Measure; to Compare.

- **Meet**, *v.* to come together.
- **Meet'ing**, *n.* a coming together.
- **Meet**, *a.* fit; proper; suitable.
- **Me'ter**, *n.* a measurer.

### Meltan—to Melt; to Dissolve; to Cook.

- **Melt**, *v.* to make or become liquid.
- **Melt'ing**, *n.* the act of softening.
- **Melt'en**, *a.* made of melted metal.
- **Smelt**, *v.* to melt or fuse ore.

### Mere—the Sea, and **maedn**—Maid;—Mermaid.

- **Mer'maid**, *n.* a fabulous sea woman.
- **Mer'man**, *n.* the male of the mermaid.

### Mirig—Merry; Pleasant.

- **Mer'ry**, *a.* gay of heart; jovial.
- **Mer'ril'y**, *ad.* gaily; with mirth.
- **Mer'iment**, *n.* mirth; gaiety.
- **Mer'rythought**, *n.* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl.
- **Mirth**, *n.* merriment; hilarity.
- **Mirth'ful**, *a.* merry; gay.
- **Mirth'fully**, *ad.* in a merry manner.
- **Mirth'less**, *a.* joyless; cheerless.
**ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

**Mæw—Mew.**

*Mæw,* *Mew,* *n.* a sea fowl.

*Note.—Mew,* to confine, to cage, comes from the French (*moe*), and *Mew,* to cry as a cat, from the Icelandic (*mæv*).

**Miht—Might.**

*Miht,* *Might,* *n.* strength; power.  |  *Might'ly,* *ad.* powerfully; strongly.

*Might'y,* *a.* strong; powerful.  |  *Might'ness,* *n.* power; greatness.

*Note.—Might,* had power or liberty, is the preterit of the verb *may.*

**Meolc—Milk.**

*Meolc,* *Milk,* *n.* a white fluid with which animals feed their young from the breast.  |  *Milk'ness,* *n.* resemblance of milk.

*Milk'y,* *a.* like milk.  |  *Milk'sop,* *n.* a soft, effeminate person.  |  *Milk'y-way,* *n.* the galaxy; a luminous zone in the sky.

*Milch,* *a.* giving milk.

**Mild—Mild.**

*Mild,* *a.* kind; tender; soft.  |  *Mild'ly,* *ad.* kindly; gently.

*Mild'ness,* *n.* gentleness; softness.

**Mylen—Mill.**

*Mylen,* *Mill,* *n.* a machine for grinding.  |  *Mill'race,* *n.* the channel in which the water of a mill-pond is conveyed to the wheel.

*Mill'er,* *n.* one who attends a mill.  |  *Mill'dam,* *n.* a dam by which water is collected for turning a mill.  |  *Mill'stone,* *n.* a stone for grinding corn.

*Milled,* *p. a.* stamped on the edge.

*Note.—Mill,* the tenth part of a cent, or thousandth part of a dollar, comes from the Latin (*mille,* a thousand).

**Minsian—to Diminish; to Lessen.**

*Minsian,* *Mince,* *v.* to chop into very small pieces.  |  *Mince,* *v.* to half pronounce; to act with affected delicacy.

*Mince'-pie,* *n.* a pie made of minced meat.

**Gemynnd, gemunan—to Remember.**

*Gemynnd,* *gemanan,* *Mind,* *n.* the intelligent power in man.  |  *Mind'ful,* *a.* attentive; heedful.

*Remind',* *v.* to put in mind.

**Mengan—to Mingle.**

*Mengan,* *Mingan,* *Mingle,* *v.* to mix; to blend.  |  *Mingan,* *v.* to unite with numbers.

*Min'ger,* *n.* one who mingles.  |  *Intermin'gle,* *v.* to mingle together.

*Commin'gle,* *v.* to mix into one mass.  |  *Mon'orel,* *a.* of a mixed breed.

*Unmin'gled,* *a.* not mixed; pure.

**Mistæcan—to Misteach; to Misinform.**

*Mistæcan,* *Mistake,* *v.* to take wrong; to err.  |  *Mistake',* *n.* an error.
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MIST—Mist.

Mist, n. a thick vapor. Mist'ily, ad. not plainly.
Mist'y, a. overspread with mist. Mist'iness, n. the state of being misty.

MAWAN—to LAMENT; to COMPLAIN.

Moan, v. to deplore audibly. Moan'ful, a. expressing sorrow.

MAL—a Spot, MARK, or BLOT.

Mole, n. a natural spot on the skin.

Note.—Mole, a mound, a dyke, comes from the Latin (moles), and Mole, a small animal, from the Dutch (mol).

MOD—MIND; DISPOSITION; PASSION.

Mood, n. temper of mind; humor. Mood'y, a. angry; out of humor.
Mood'iness, n. peevishness.

Note.—Mood, the variation of a verb to express manner of action or being, comes from the Latin (modus).

MONA—Moon.

Moon, n. the heavenly body which revolves round the earth. Moon'shine, n. the light of the moon.
Moon'less, a. not enlightened by the moon. Moon'struck, a. lunatic.
Moon'beam, n. a ray of light from the moon. Mon'day, n. the second day of the week.
Moon'light, n. the light given by the moon. Month, n. one of the twelve divisions of the year.
Month'ly, a. happening every month.

MOR—WASTE LAND.

Moor, n. a tract of poor land overrun with heath. Moor'land, n. watery ground.

Note.—Moor, to secure by two anchors, comes from the Spanish (amarrar), and Moor, a native of northern Africa, from the Latin (Maurus).

MOTION—to MEET FOR CONVERSATION; to DISCUSS.

Moot, v. to argue or plead on a suppos'd cause. Moot'ing, n. the exercise of disputing.

MORGEN—DISPERSED.

Morn, n. the first part of the day. Morn'ing, n. the first part of the day. Mor'row, n. morning; the day after the present day.

Note.—Morrow and Morn have the same meaning, viz.: dissipated, dispersed, as clouds or darkness, whose dispersion, or the time when they are dispersed, these words express.

MAEST, super of mycel—GREATEST.

Most, a. greatest in quantity or number. Much, a. large in quantity.
Most'ly, ad. for the greatest part; chiefly. More, a. greater in quantity.
Moreo'ver, ad. be-ides; over and above.


**Anglo-Saxon Roots and Derivatives.**

**Modor—Mother.**

*Moth' er, n.* a female parent.

*Moth' er-less, a.* having lost a mother.

*Moth' er-ly, a.* in the manner of a mother; tenderly.

**Note.**—Mother, a thick, slimy substance in liquors, comes from the German (*mudder, mud*).

**Molde—Earth; Powder; Dust.**

*Mould, n.* fine, soft earth; a substance like down on damp bodies.

*Mould'er, v.* to turn into dust.

**Note.**—Mould, that in which anything is cast or receives its shape, and Moulder, one who casts or shapes, comes from the Spanish (*molde, a matrix*).

**Murnan—to Mourn.**

*Mourn, v.* to grieve; to be sorrowful.

*Mourn'er, n.* one who mourns.

*Mourn' ful, a.* causing sorrow.

*Mourn' fully, ad.* sorrowfully.

*Mourn' ing, n.* sorrow; the dress of sorrow.

**Mus, plural mys—Mouse.**

*Mouse, n.* a small animal.

*Mice, n.* the plural of mouse.

**Muth—Mouth.**

*Mouth, n.* the cavity between the jaws; an opening by which anything can be filled or emptied.

*Mouth, v.* to utter with a loud, affected voice.

**Mawan—to Cut Down; Mow; n.* a Little Heap.**

*Mow, v.* *mo*, to cut with a scythe.

*Mow, n.* *mow*, a loft in a barn.

*Mown, p.* a.* cut with a scythe.

*Mowing, n.* cutting with a scythe.

**Milescian—to Become Soft; Mulch.**

*Mulch, v.* to cover with half-rotten straw.

*Mulch, n.* half-rotten straw.

**Morth'er, morth—Death.**

*Mur'der, n.* the act of killing a human being unlawfully.

*Mur'derous, a.* guilty of murder.

**Must, v.* *mot*, to be obliged.

**Note.**—Must, new wine, comes from the Latin (*mustum*), and Must, to make mouldy, from the French (*moisir*).

**Nagel—Nail.**

*Nail, n.* a horny substance on the human fingers and toes; a piece of metal for fastening.

*Nail'er, n.* one who makes nails.

*Nail'ery, n.* a manufactory of nails.
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**Nacod—Naked.**

NA'KED, a. not covered. | NA'KEDNESS, n. want of covering.

**Nama—Name.**

NAME, n. that by which a person or thing is called. | NAME'LY, ad. by name; particularly.
NAME'LESS, a. without a name. | NAME'SAKE, n. one who has the same name.
NICK'NAME, n. a name given in contempt.

**Hnoppa—Nap.**

NAP, n. the down on cloth. | NAP'LESS, a. threadbare.

**Nearwian—to Make Narrow.**

NAR'ROW, a. not broad or wide. | NAR'ROWLY, ad. closely; nearly.
NAR'ROWNESS, n. want of breadth.

**Naht—Naught. Ne—Not; and wuht—a Whit; Anything.**

NAUGHT, Nought, n. nothing. | NAUGHT'Y, a. wicked; sinful.
NAUGHT, a. worthless; bad. | NAUGHT'ILY, ad. wickedly.
NAUGHT'INESS, n. wickedness.

**Nafu—the Middle; Centre; Nave.**

NAVE, n. the piece of timber in the centre of a wheel. | NAVE, n. the middle or body of a church.
NA'VEL, n. nafel, the point in the middle of the abdomen.

Note.—Naval, of or pertaining to ships, comes from the L. navis (Gr. ναῦς), a ship.

**Neah—Near.**

NEAR, a. not far distant; nigh. | NIGH'LY, ad. nearly.
NEAR'LY, ad. at no great distance. | NIGH'NESS, n. nearness.
NEAR'NESS, n. closeness. | NEXT, a. nearest in place, time, &c.
NIGH, a. near; not distant. | WELL-NIGH', ad. almost.
NEIGH'BOR, n. neahbur, one who lives near.

**Neat, nyten—Cattle.**

NEAT, n. cattle; oxen. | NEAT'S-FOOT, n. the foot of an ox, cow, &c.
NEATH'ERD, n. one who takes care of cattle.

Neat, very clean, pure, elegant, comes from the Latin (nītēo).

**Neb—Neb.**

NEB, n. the nose; the beak. | NIB'BLE, v. to bite by little at a time.
NIB, n. the bill of a bird; the point of anything.

**Hnecca—Neck.**

NECK, n. the part between the head and the body. | NECK'LACE, n. an ornament for the neck.
Need—Need; from ne—Not, and cad—Happiness; Prosperity.

Need, n. want; necessity.
Need'ful, a. necessary.
Need'less, a. unnecessary.

Needs, ad. necessarily.
Need'y, a. poor; necessitous.
Need'ily, ad. in want.

Need'iness, n. want; poverty.

Needl—Needle.

Needle, n. a small, pointed instrument for sewing.

Need'le-work, n. work executed with a needle.

Hnægan—Neigh.

Neigh, n. the voice of a horse.

Neigh'ing, n. the voice of a horse.

Nest—Nest.

Nest, n. the place in which birds hatch and rear their young.

Nest'ling, n. a young bird in the nest.

Nest'egg, n. an egg left in the nest.

Net—Net.

Net, n. a texture of twine with meshes.

Net'work, n. work in the form of meshes.

Net, clear after all deductions, comes from the French (net, entirely).

Nether, neothan—Beneath; Downwards.

Neth'er, a. lower; being in a lower place.

Beneath', prep. under; lower in place, rank, or dignity.

Næfre—Never. Ne—Not; and æfre—Ever.

Ne'ver, ad. not ever; at no time.

Nevertheless', ad. notwithstanding that.

New—New.

New, a. lately made, produced or discovered.

New'ly, ad. freshly.

New'ness, n. freshness.

News, n. recent account.

Renew', v. to make anew or again.

Renew'al, n. the act of renewing.

Anew', ad. over again.

Hnesc—Soft; Tender.

Nice, a. delicate; fine.

Nice'ly, ad. delicately; exactly.

Nice'ness, n. delicacy.

Nic'ety, n. minute accuracy; pl. dain-

Night—Night.

Night, n. the time of darkness.

Night'ly, ad. done every night.

Night'ingale, n. a bird which sings at night.

Night'fall, n. the close of the day.

Benight'ed, v. involved in darkness.
**Na—No; Not.**

No, *ad.* a word of denial or refusal.

Nay, *ad.* not only so, but more.

None, *a.* (*man; ne, not, and an,* one), not one; not any.

Not, *ad.* (*naht; ne, not, and auht,* ought), a particle of denial.

Nothing, *n.* (*ne, no, and thing,* not any thing.

**Non—Noon.**

Noon, *n.* mid-day.

Noon’ing, *n.* repose at noon.

Fore’noon, *n.* the time from morning to mid-day.

**North—Northern.**

North, *n.* one of the cardinal points.

Northern, *a.* being in the north.

Northernly, *a.* towards the north.

North’ward, *a.* towards the north.

North’wind, *n.* the wind which blows from the north.

**Nose—Nose.**

Nose, *n.* the organ of smell.

Nose’gay, *n.* a bunch of flowers.

Nos’tril, *n.* a cavity of the nose.

Nose’gay, *n.* a bunch of flowers.

Note—Nose is of the same origin with A.-S. *næs,* a naze, or ness; the latter so common a termination to the names of projecting headlands, as Dungeness, Sheerness.

**Numan—To Take Away; Numb.**

Numb, *a.* deprived of sensation.

Numb’ness, *n.* torpor.

Num’skull, *n.* a dunce.

Benumb’, *v.* to make torpid.

**Hnut—Nut.**

Nut, *n.* a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell.

Nut’meg, *n.* a kind of aromatic nut kept.

Nut’gall, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.

Nut’brown, *a.* brown like a nut long kept.

**Ata—Oat.**

Oat, Oats, *n.* a grain.

Oat’meal, *n.* meal made of oats.

Oat’en, *a.* made of oats.

**Of—Of.**

Of, *prep.* from, or out of.

Off, *prep.* not on; from.

Off’ing, *n.* a considerable distance from the shore.

Off’scouring, *n.* refuse.

Off’set, *n.* a sprout.

Off’spring, *n.* children.

Aloof’, *ad.* (*all, off*), at a distance.

**On—Cn.**

On, *prep.* being in contact with the upper part of any thing.

On’ward, *ad.* forward.

On’set, *n.* an attack.

On’slaughter, *n.* an attack.
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An, ane—One.

One, n. a single person or thing. | Once, ad. one time; formerly.
Only, a. singly; one alone.

Was, wæs—Wetness; Ooze.

Ooze, n. earth so wet as to flow gently. | Oozy, a. miry; muddy.

Openian—to Open; to Be Manifest.

Open, v. to unclose; to unlock. | Openness, n. plainness; clearness.
Opening, n. an aperture. | Open-mouthed, a. ravenous; clamorous.
Openly, ad. publicly; plainly. | Open-hearted, a. generous; candid.

Or-geard. Ort—an Herb; geard—Garden.

Orchard, n. an assemblage of fruit | Or'chardist, n. one who cultivates orchards.

Note.—Apples, pears, peaches, and cherries are the fruits principally cultivated in orchards.

Ordain. From or—Great, and duel—Judgment.

Or'deal, n. any severe trial; test; experiment.

Ut—Out. Utterre—Outward; Utter.

Out, ad. on the outside; not within; | Ut'ter, a. the greatest degree; complete.
Ut'er, v. to eject; to expel. | Ut'most, a. extreme.
Ut'ward, a. being on the outside. | Ut'terly, ad. fully; completely.
Out'wardly, a. external; visible. | Ut'terance, n. the act of speaking.
U'ter, v. to speak; to pronounce. | Ut'termost, n. the most that can be.

A gan—Own.

Note.—Owe is formed from the A.-S. again, by softening the guttural g into w, aw—owe.

Owe, v. to be indebted. | Own'er, n. one to whom a thing belongs.
Ow'ing, ppr. due; imputable to. | Own'ership, n. the right of possession.
Ought, v. to be bound in duty. | Disown', v. to deny; to renounce.
Own, v. to possess; to avow.

P'an—Pethian—to Go; to Tread Flat; to Flatten.

Pad, n. a road; an easy-paced horse. | Pad, v. to travel gently.
Padlock,* n. a lock hung on a staple. | Path, n. a soft saddle or cushion.
Foot'pad, n. a highwayman who robs on foot. | Path, n. a way; a road.

* A lock for a pad-gate, or a gate opening to a path.

Panne—a Pan.

Pan, n. a broad, shallow vessel. | Pan'cake, n. a thin cake fried in a pan.
Pearrock—a Park.

Pad'dock, n. a small inclosure in a Park, n. a piece of inclosed ground, pasture for a sick animal.

Note.—Paddock, originally an inclosure in a park, for hounds to run matches in.

Pin—Punishment; Torture. Pinan—to Pain.

Pin, n. an uneasy sensation. | Pains'taker, n. a laborious person. | Pains, n. careful toil; trouble.


Pin'ning, n. a wasting away. | Repine', v. to fret; to be discontented. | Repining, n. the act of murmuring.


Pin, v. to waste away with pain or distress of mind. | Pin, v. to inclose; to confine. | Pond, n. a small lake.

Pin, v. to waste away with pain or distress of mind. | Pin, v. to inclose; to confine. | Impound', v. to put in a pound.

Note.—Pen, an instrument for writing, comes from the Latin (penna), and Pin, an instrument for fastening, from the Welsh (pin).

Pyndan—to Shut In; to Pen.

Pen, n. an inclosure for cattle; v. to inclose. | Pin, v. to inclose; to confine. | Pond, n. a small lake.

Pen, n. an inclosure for cattle which have been taken in trespassing. | Pin, v. to inclose; to confine. | Pond, n. an inclosure for cattle.

Note.—Pen, an instrument for writing, comes from the Latin (penna), and Pin, an instrument for fastening, from the Welsh (pin).

Penig—Penny.

Pen'ny, n. a coin. | Pen'niless, a. wanting money.

Note.—The penny was formerly a silver coin, first struck in England by the Saxons. It was struck with a cross so deeply sunk in it, that it might be easily parted into halves, thence called half-pennies, or into four parts, thence called fourthings or farthings.
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**Pycan**—to Pick; to Peck.

Pick, v. to strike with a pointed instrument.
Pick, v. to pull off with the fingers; to choose.
Pick'axe, n. an axe with a sharp point.
Pick'pocket, n. one who steals from another's pocket.

Peak, n. (*peac*, a point), the top of a hill.
Peck, v. to pick up food; to strike with the beak.
Wood'pecker, n. a bird.
Beak, n. the bill of a bird; anything ending in a point.

**Pyle**—a Pillow; a Cushion.

Pil'low, n. a cushion to support the head in bed.
Pill'ion, n. a cushion for a woman to ride on.

**Pinntreow**—PIN-TREE.*

Pine, n. a forest tree.
Pi'ny, a. abounding with pines.
Pine'apple, n. a fruit resembling the cone of the pine tree.
*From the leaves of the pine which resemble *pins*.

**Pit**—Pit.

Pit, n. a hole in the earth.
Pit'fall, n. a pit dug and covered over.
Pit'coal, n. coal dug from the earth.
Pit'saw, n. a large saw used by two men.

**Pitha**—KERNEL; PITH.

Pith, n. the soft spongy substance in the centre of plants and trees; strength; force.
Pith'less, a. without pith.
Pith'y, a. containing pith; forcible.
Pith'ily, ad. with force.
Pith'ness, n. strength; force.

**Play**—to Joke; to Play.

Play, v. to sport; to toy.
Play, n. sport; game.
Play'ful, a. sportive.
Play'fully, ad. in a sportive manner.
Play'mate, n. a companion in amusement.
Play'thing, n. a toy.

**Plightan**—to Expose to Danger; to Pledge; Plight.

Plight, v. to pledge; to give as security.
Plight, n. condition; state.
Plot, n. a conspiracy; a scheme.

Note.—Plight, to pledge, is never applied to property or goods.

**Pluccian**—to Pluck; to Pull Off.

Pluck, n. courage; spirit.

**Pol**—a Pool.

Pool, n. a small collection of water. Pud'dle, n. a small pool of dirty water.

Note.—Pool, the stakes played for in certain games, comes from the French (*poule*, a chicken).
**Gepose**—Heaviness; Stuffing of the Head; Pose.

Pose, v. to puzzle or put to a stand | Pos'er, n. something that puzzles or by asking difficult questions.

Note.—Pose' (po-zâ), posture, attitude, comes from the French (posé).

**Precte**—Pretty.

Pre'tty, a. neat; beautiful without | Pre'ttiness, n. beauty without dignity.

Pre'ttily, ad. neatly; pleasingly.

**Priceian**—to Prick.

Prick, v. to pierce with a small puncture. | Prick'le, n. a small, sharp point. | Prick'ly, a. full of sharp points.

**Pryt**—Pride.

Pride, n. unreasonable self-esteem. | Prid'ingly, ad. with pride.

Pride'ful, a. full of pride; insolent. | Proud, a. having inordinate self-esteem.

Pride'less, a. without pride. | Proud'ly, ad. arrogantly; haughtily.

**Preost**—Priest.

Priest, n. one who officiates in sacred offices. | Priest'ess, n. a female priest. | Priest'hood, n. the office of a priest.

Priest'like, a. resembling a priest.

**Preon**—a Bodkin; Prong.

Prong, n. a pointed projection; the tine of a fork.

**Profian**—to Prove; to Try; to Judge.

Prove, v. to show by testimony or argument. | Proof, n. evidence; test; trial. | Proof'less, a. wanting evidence.

**Pullian**—to Pull.

Pull, v. to draw forcibly; to pluck. | Pull'back, n. that which keeps back.

**Cwacian**—to Quake.

Quake, v. to shake; to tremble. | Quag'mire, n. (quake, mire), a shaking bog or marsh.

Quak'ing, n. shaking.

**Cwacalm**—Contagion; Pestilence; Qualm.

Qualm, n. a sudden fit of sickness. | Qualm'ish, a. sick at the stomach. | Squeam'ish, a. having a taste difficult to please.

**Cwen**—a Woman; Queen.

Queen, n. the wife of a king. | Quean, n. a worthless woman.
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Quick, a. living; swift; speedy. | Quick'lime, n. lime unslacked.
Quick'en, v. to make alive; to hasten. | Quick'sand, n. moving sand.
Quick'ly, ad. soon; speedily. | Quick'silver, n. a fluid metal.
Quick'ness, n. speed. | Quick'witted, a. having ready wit.

Reaf—a Robe; a Garment. Reajian—to Reeve or Sew.
Raft, n. a float made by fastening | Rafts'man, n. one who manages a
pieces of timber together. | raft.
Raf'ter, n. raf'ter, a roof-timber.

Note.—A raft is made by lashing logs together by withes.

Hracod—Naked; Ragged.
Rag, n. a torn piece of cloth. | Rag'ged, a. rent in tatters; uneven.
Rag'amuffin, n. a paltry, mean fellow.

Rwgel, from wrigan—to Put On or Cover; to Clothe.
Rail, n. a bar of wood or iron extend-
ing from one support to another. | Rail'ing, n. a fence or barrier.
Rig, v. to dress; to fit out. | Rig'ging, n. the sails and tackling of
Rail, n. a woman's upper garment. | a ship.

Note.—Rail, to use insolent language, comes from the Dutch (rälen, to chatter), and Rail, a bird, from the French (râle).

Rinan—to Rain.
Rain, v. to fall in drops from the | Rain'water, n. water fallen from the
clouds. | clouds.
Rain'bow, n. a bow formed by the | Rain'y, a. abounding in rain.
reflection of light by the clouds.

Ranc—Proud; Haughty; Rebellious.
Rank, a. luxuriant; gross; coarse. | Rank'ness, n. exuberance; strong
Rank'ly, ad. luxuriantly; coarsely. | scent.
Rank'kle, v. to fester; to be inflamed.

Note.—Rank, a line, a row, class, comes from the French (rang).

Rendan—to Rend; to Tear.
Rant, v. to rave in violent language. | Rend, v. to tear with violence.
Rant'ér, n. one who rants. | Rend'ér, n. one who rends.
Rent, n. a break; a breach; a tear.

Note.—Rend, to give up, to give back, comes from the Latin (re, do). Rent, a certain profit in money issuing out of lands, &c., in return for use, comes from the French (rente).

Hrepan—to Touch; to Rap.
Rap, v. to strike with a quick blow. | Rap'fer, n. one that raps.

Note.—Rap, to affect with ecstasy, comes from the Latin (rapio).
Rascal—a Lean, Worthless Deer.
Ras’cal, n. a mean fellow; a scoundrel.
Ras’cally, a. mean; vile; base.

Hrethian—to Find Fault; to Scold; to Rate.
Rate, v. to chide vehemently.
Note.—Rate, price, value, degree, comes from the Latin (ratus, to reckon).

Ræthe—Quick; Hasty; Rath.
Rath, a. early; quick.
Rath’er, ad. more willingly; in preference.

Hreafen, from reafian—to Plunder; to Destroy.
Raven, v. to seize by violence; to devour.
Raven, n. a bird.
Ravenous, a. furiously voracious.
Ravin, n. prey; plunder.
Rav’ening, a. preying with rapacity.

Hreow, hre—Raw; Rear; Cruel; Fierce.
Raw, a. not cooked; not covered with skin.
Raw’ish, a. somewhat raw; cold and damp.
Rare, a. nearly raw; imperfectly cooked.
Note.—Rare, thin, not dense, uncommon, comes from the Latin (rarus).

Racan—to Reach; to Extend.
Reach, v. to extend; to reach.
Retch, v. to make an effort to vomit.

Rædan—to Appoint; to Advise; to Read; to Guess.
Read, v. to peruse; to understand by characters.
Read, p. or a. learned.
Read’able, a. that may be read.
Reading, n. perusal of books.
Riddle, n. riddle, something to be solved by conjecture.
Unriddle, v. to solve.

Reccan—to Say; to Number; to Regard.
Reck, v. to care; to heed.
Reck’less, a. careless; heedless.
Reck’lessness, n. carelessness.
Rack, v. to stretch or torture; to draw off.

Read, reed, rud—Red.
Red, n. a color resembling blood.
Red’den, v. to make or grow red.
Red’dish, a. somewhat red.
Red’ness, n. the quality of being red.
Red’hot, a. heated to redness.
Red’lead, n. lead calcined.
Ruddy, a. of a red color.
Rud’diness, n. state of being ruddy.

Reocan—to Smoke; to Fume.
Reek, n. smoke; steam; vapor.
Reek, v. to smoke; to steam.
Rest—a Quiet, or a Lying Down; Repose.

Rest, n. cessation of motion or labor; quiet.
Rest, v. to cease from motion or labor. Rest'ful, a. quiet.

Note.—Rest, that which is left, the remainder, comes from the Latin (re, sto).

Rim, gerim—a Number; Reckoning.

Rhyme, n. correspondence of sounds | Rhyme'less, a. destitute of rhymes.

at the ends of verses.

Ric—Great; Noble; Powerful; Rich.


Enrich', v. to make rich.

Note.—Ric as a termination denotes jurisdiction; as, bishopric; as a termination of names, rich or powerful, as Alfric, Frederick.

Hriddel, hreadan—to Rid; to Deliver.

Rid, v. to free; to deliver. | Rid'dle, v. to separate by a sieve; to make many holes in.
Rid'dance, n. deliverance. | Rid'dle, n. a coarse sieve.

Note.—Riddle, something to be solved by guessing, comes from the A.-S. (readan, to read, to guess).

Ridan—to Sit or Rest Upon.

Ride, v. to travel on horseback or in | Ride, n. an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle.
Rid'dance, n. deliverance.

Hreac—a Rick. Hric—the Back; a Ridge.

Ridge, n. the top of the back; the | Rid'gy, a. having ridges.
Ridge, n. the top of a roof or slope. | Rick, n. a pile of corn or hay.

Ryf—Rife.

Rife, a. prevalent; abounding. | Rife'ly, ad. prevalently; frequently.
Rife'ness, n. prevalence; abundance.

Reafian—to Seize or Take Away.

Riff'raff, n. refuse; sweepings; the | Rob, v. to take by force without right.
rabble. | Rob'ber, n. a thief.
Riff'le, v. to rob; to plunder. | Rob'bery, n. theft by force.
Rive, v. to split; to cleanse; to rend. | Rove, v. to wander.
Rift, n. a cleft; a fissure. | Rov'er, n. a wanderer; a robber.

Note.—Rifle, a kind of gun, comes from the German (reifeln, to groove).

Hrympelle—a Rumple; a Fold.

Rim'ple, n. a wrinkle; a fold. | Rip'ple, v. the surface of water slightly agitated.
Rim'pling, n. uneven motion. | Rip'pling, n. the noise of ripples.
**Right—Right.**

*Right*, *a.* just; proper; straight.  
*Right'eous*, *a.* just; virtuous.  
*Right'ful*, *a.* just; lawful.  
*Right'fully*, *ad.* according to right.  
*Right'ly*, *ad.* just; properly.  

*Right'ness*, *n.* correctness; straightforwardness.  
*Up'right*, *a.* straight up; honest; just.  
*Up'rightly*, *ad.* honestly.  

*Up'rightness*, *n.* honesty; integrity.

**Ring—Ring.**

Ring, *n.* a circle; a round line or course.  
Ring'let, *n.* a curl.  

Ring'leader, *n.* the leader of a riotous body.  
Ring'worm, *n.* a disease.

*Ring*, *n.* to cause to sound.  
*Rung*, *pp.* did ring.  

*Ring*, *n.* the sound of metals.  
*Ringing*, *ppr.* causing to sound.

**Ringan—to Ring.**

Ring, *v.* to cause to sound.  
Ring, *n.* the sound of metals.  

Note.—*Rung*, a step of a ladder, a heavy staff, comes from the Gaelic (*rong*, a spar).

**Rip—a Harvest. Rippan—to Take what is Ripe.**

Ripe, *a.* brought to perfection in growth; mature.  
Ripe'ly, *ad.* maturely.  
Ri'pen, *v.* to grow ripe.  

Ripe'ness, *n.* state of being ripe.  
Rip, *v.* to tear; to separate.  
Reap, *v.* to cut grain with a sickle; to gather; to obtain.

Reap'er, *n.* one who reaps.

Note.—*Ripe* is related to the *A.-S. rippan*, to reap, and the English *rip*, to separate, to tear; for the fruits, at the time of their maturity, split, and are torn or plucked from the place where they were brought to perfection.—*Bosworth.*

**Road—a Riding; a Way; a Road.**

Road, *n.* an open way; a public passage.  
Road'stead, *n.* a place where ships can anchor.

**Hroof—Roof; the Top; a Raised Part; to Wrinkle.**

Roof, *n.* the cover of a building.  
Roof'less, *a.* wanting a roof.  
Ruff, *n.* a plaited ornament worn about the neck.  

Ruff, *v.* to ruffle; to disorder.  
Ruf'fle, *v.* to put out of form; to disorder.  
*Ruf'fle*, *n.* plaited linen, &c., for ornament.

**Hroo—Rook; Crow.**

Rook, *n.* a species of crow.  

Rook'ery, *n.* a nursery of rooks.

Note.—Rook, a castle in the game of chess, is from the Italian (*rocco)._
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Rotian— to Rot.

Rot, v. to putrefy; to decay. | Rot'ten, a. putrid; unsound.

Hreof— Rough; Scabby.

Rough, a. having inequalities on the surface. | Rough'draught, n. a sketch.
Rough' en, v. to make rough. | Rough' hewn, p. a. unpolished; rude.
Rough' ly, ad. harshly. | Rough' work, v. to work coarsely.
Rough' ness, n. unevenness; harshness. | Rug' ged, a. rough; uneven.
Rough' cast, v. to form rudely. | Rug' gedness, n. state of being rugged.

Rother— an Oar; Rudder.

Rud'der, n. the instrument for steering a vessel. | Rud'der, n. anything that guides or governs.

Hreowan— to Repent; to Lament.

Rue, v. to be sorry for; to regret. | Ruth, n. mercy; pity; sorrow.
Rue' ful, a. sorrowful. | Ruth' ful, a. merciful.
Rue' fully, ad. mournfully. | Ruth' fully, ad. sadly; sorrowfully.
Rue' fulness, n. mournfulness. | Ruth' less, a. cruel; pitiless.

Ruth' lessness, n. want of pity.

Note.—Rue, a bitter herb, comes from the Greek (πυρ).

Rennan— to Run; to Flow.

Run, v. to move swiftly; to flee. | Run' away, n. one who deserts.
Run' ner, n. one who runs. | Forerun' ner, n. a messenger sent before.
Run' ning, n. the act of moving swift-

Overrun', v. to run or spread over.

Rics— Rush.

Rush, n. a plant. | Rush' candle, n. a taper made of rush.
Rush' y, a. abounding with rushes. | Rush' like, a. like a rush; weak.

Hreosan— to Rush; Shake; Waver, or Fall.

Rash, a. acting without caution. | Rash, a. acting without caution.
Rash' ly, ad. hastily. | Rash' ness, n. inconsiderate haste.
Rash' ing, n. a violent course. | Rash' er,* n. a thin slice of bacon for frying.

*Rash, to slice, comes from the Italian (raschiare); Rash, an eruption, from the Italian (rascia, the itch).

Note.—Rustic, a. relating to the country; n. an inhabitant of the country, comes from the Latin (rusticus; rus, the country).
Hristlan— to Rustle.

RUSTLE, v. to make a noise like the rubbing of dry leaves. | RUST'LING, n. the noise of that which rustles.

Rige— Rye.

RYE, n. a kind of grain. | RYE'GRASS, n. a kind of strong grass. RYE'BREAD, n. bread made of rye.

Sacc— Sack.

SACK, n. a large bag. | Satch'el, n. a small sack or bag. SACK'FUL, n. as much as a sack can contain.

Note.— Sack, to plunder a town, comes from the Spanish (sacar), and Sack, a kind of wine, from the French (sec), the kind of wine now called sherry.

Sad'dle— Saddle.

SADDLE, n. a seat placed on a horse’s back. | SADDLER, n. one who makes saddles.

Sigan— to Fall; to Sink.

SAG, v. to sink in the middle when supported at both ends.

Segel— Sail.

SAIL, n. the sheet by which the wind impels a ship. | SAIL'ER, n. a vessel which sails. SAIL'OR, n. a seaman. SAIL'LOFT, n. a place where sails are made.

Syllan— to Sell.

SELL, v. to give for a price. | SALE'ABLE, a. fit for sale. SALES'MAN, n. one that sells.

Sal'lowig, sal'wig— Swarthy; Dark.

SAL'LOW, a. yellow; pale. | SAL'LOWNESS, n. sickly paleness.

Sealt— Salt.

SALT, n. a substance used for seasoning and for preserving from corruption. | SALT'NESS, n. the state of being salt. SALT'CELLAR, n. a vessel for holding salt. SALT'PE'TER, n. a mineral salt; niter. SALT'WORK, n. a place where salt is made.

Note.— Salt, a leap, a jump, comes from the Latin (saltum).

Sand— Earth; the Shore.

SAND, n. small particles of stone. | SAND'INESS, n. the state of being sandy. SAND'STONE, n. a loose, friable kind of stone. SAND'ED, a. covered with sand. SAND'Y, a. full of sand.
Same—Alike; As Well.

SAME, a. not different.

SAME'NESS, n. the state being the same.

Sap—Sap; Juice.

SAP, n. the vital juice of plants.

SAP'LING, n. a young plant or tree.

SAP'LESS, a. wanting sap; dry; old.

SAP'PY, a. abounding with sap.

Note.—Sap, to undermine, comes from the French (saper).

Sater-day—Saturn’s Day.

SATURDAY, n. the last day of the week.

Saga—Saw.

SAW, n. a cutting instrument with a toothed edge.

SAW’YER, n. one who saws.

SAW’DUST, n. dust made by sawing.

SAW’PIT, n. a pit where wood is sawed.

Seegan, segan—to Say.

SAY, v. to speak; to utter in words.

SAY’ING, n. an expression; a maxim.

Saw, n. a saying; a maxim.

Note.—Saw, the preterit of the verb see, is from the A.-S. see, to see, to behold. Saw, a cutting instrument, comes from the A.-S. saga, a saw.

Secabb—Scab.

SCAB, n. a crust formed over a sore.

SHAB’BINESS, n. meanness; raggedness.

SHAB’BY, a. diseased with scabs.

SHAB’BY, a. mean; paifry.

SHAB’BILY, ad. meanly.

Scale—a Shell; a Husk.

SCALE, n. the dish of a balance.

SCALY, a. covered with scales.

SCALE, n. a small shell or crust.

SHELL, n. the hard covering of anything.

SCALE’LESS, a. destitute of scales.

SHELL’LY, a. abounding with shells.

Note.—Scale, to climb as by a ladder, comes from the Latin (scala, a ladder).

Scarf—Scarfe—a Fragment.

SCARF, n. a piece of dress that hangs loosely upon the shoulders.

SCARF’SKIN, n. the outer skin of the body.

Scathian—to Injure; to Damage.

SCATH, v. to damage; to waste; to destroy.

SCATHE, v. to damage; to destroy.

SCATH’FULL, a. injurious; destructive.

SCATH’LESS, a. without harm or damage.

Scateran—to Pour Out; to Disperse.

SCAT’TER, v. to throw loosely about.

SHAT’TER, v. to break at once into many pieces.

SCAT’TERING, n. the act of dispersing.
School, n. a shoal or multitude of fish. Shoal, n. a great multitude assembled; a crowd.

Note.—School, a place where instruction is given, comes from the Latin (schola).

Scor, from sceran—to Shear; to Cut; Score.

Score, n. a notch, or mark cut on a stick; twenty; reason or motive.

Note.—Score, when used for twenty, has been well and rationally accounted for by supposing that our unlearned ancestors, to avoid the embarrassments of large numbers, when they had made twice ten notches, cut off the piece or tally containing them, and afterwards counted the scores or pieces cut off, and reckoned by the number of separated pieces, or by scores.—Horne Tooke.

Scour—a Scouring; Scour.

Scour, v. to rub hard with something | Scour'ing, n. the act of cleaning by rubbing.

Scowl, in Scul-Edged, Scowl-Eyed—Scowl.

Scowl, v. to contract the brows; to look angry or sullen.

Shout, v. to utter a loud cry.

Scram, n. a shrill, quick, loud cry | Scream, v. to cry out shrilly.

Scud, v. to flee; to pass over quickly.

Scud, n. loose, vapory clouds driven swiftly by the wind.

Scut'tle, n. A scud, to run with affected haste.

Up'shot, n. conclusion; end.

Note.—Scuttle, a hole in the deck or side of a ship, comes from the French (écou
tille), and Scuttle, a utensil for holding coals, from the Latin (scutilla).

Scorf—a Scurf.

Scurf, n. a dry, mealy crust. Scurf'y, a. like scurf.

Seam, n. the joining of two edges. Seam'less, a. having no seam.

Seamstress, n. a woman who sews. Seam'y, a. showing the seam.
**Anglo-Saxon Roots and Derivatives.**

**See, se, siew—Sea.**

**See, n.** A large body of salt water.

**Sea’board, n.** The sea coast.

**Sea’coast, n.** The edge of the sea.

**Sea’worthy, a.** Fit to go to sea.

**Sea’ward, a.** Towards the sea.

**Sea’breeze, n.** Wind blowing from the sea.

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Note.—**Seal, a stamp for making impressions, comes from the Latin (sigillum, a little image or figure).**

**Seon—to See.**

**See, v.** To perceive by the eye.

**Seeing, n.** Sight; vision.

**Seen, pp.** Beheld; observed.

**Seer, n.** A prophet.

**Saw, v.** Sawed, did see.

**Sight, n.** The sense of seeing.

**Sight’less, a.** Wanting sight.

**Sight’ly, a.** Pleasing to the eye.

Note.—The preterit perfect of see was anciently written sigh, whence sighed, sight.

**Sea’board, n.** The sea coast.

**Sea’farer, n.** A seaman; a sailor.

**Sea’girt, a.** Encircled by the sea.

**Seal, n.** Seal, a marine quadruped found in cold latitudes.

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Smith's Hand-Book of Etymology.

**Scead**—Shade. **Sceadan**—to Divide; to Shade; to Cover.

**Seed**—a Shade. **Seadan**—to Pour Out; to Shed.

Shade, n. interception of light.
Shade, v. to shelter or screen from light or the rays of the sun.
Shady, a. sheltered from light and heat.
Shadown, n. a figure formed by the interception of light.
Overshade, v. to cover so as to cause darkness.

Shad'owy, a. full of shade.
Overshadow, v. to throw a shadow over.
Sheath, n. the case or cover of any thing.
Sheath, v. to put into a sheath.
Sheath'less, a. having no sheath.
Shed, v. to let fall; to pour out.
Shedding, ppr. flowing out; casting.

Shed, n. a slight covering to shade.

Note.—Shed is used in composition in the sense of effusion; as blood-shed.

**Scama**—Shame.

Shame, n. the emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt, or by the exposure of what ought to be concealed.

Shame'ful, a. disgraceful.
Shame'less, a. destitute of shame.
Shame'faced, a. modest; bashful.
Ashamed', p. a. touched with shame.

Sham, n. a false pretence; a fraud.

Note.—Sham, contracted from ashamed.

**Sceppan**—to Form; to Create; to Shape.

Shape, v. to form; to mould; to make.
Shape, n. form or figure.

Shape'less, a. destitute of regular form.
Shape'ly, a. well-formed.

**Scearan**—to Shear; to Shave; to Divide; from scer—a Share; a Shire.

Note.—Also the superintendece of a share.

Shear, v. to clip or cut from the surface.
Shearer, n. one who shears.
Shears, n. large scissors.
Share, v. to part among two or more.
Share, n. the part allotted.
Shore, n. land bordering on water.

Shirt, n. the under-garment worn by men.

Note.—Shore, a piece of timber to prop with, comes from the Dutch (schoor). Shirt comes from scirtan, to shorten, (from sceran, to shear).

**Scearp**—Sharp.

Sharp, a. having a keen edge or fine point.
Sharp'en, v. to make sharp.
Sharp'er, a. a tricky fellow.

Sharp'ly, ad. keenly; acutely.
Sharp'ness, n. keenness of edge or point.
Sharp'set, a. hungry; eager.

**Scefan**—to Scrape; to Make Smooth.

Shave, v. to make smooth; to cut or pare close to the surface.

Scavenger, n. a person employed to clean the streets.

Shaving, n. a thin slice pared off.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Sceaf—a Sheaf; a Bundle of Corn.

SHEAF, n. a bundle of stalks. | SHEAF, v. to make sheaves.

Note.—SHEAF (sometimes called SHEAVE), the wheel in the block of a pulley, comes from the Dutch (schij).

Scep—Sheep.

SHEEP, n. an animal. | SHEEP'ISHLY, ad. bashfully.
SHEEPISH, a. like a sheep; bashful. | SHEEP'HERDESS, n. a female who tends sheep.
SHEEP'S EYE, n. a modest, diffident look. | SHEEP'HERD'S-CROOK, n. an implement to secure a sheep by the legs without disturbing the flock.
SHEEP'HERD, n. hyrde, one who tends sheep.

Seyte—Sheet.

SHEET, n. a broad piece of linen or cloth for making sheets. | SHEETING, n. cloth for making sheets.

Note.—Sheet, a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail, comes from the French (écoute).

Seylfe—Shelf.

SHELF, n. a board fixed on supporters for holding anything. | SHELVE, v. to place on shelves; to slope.
SHELVING, p. a. sloping; inclining.

Seyld—Shield. Seyldan—to Cover; to Protect.

SHEILD, n. defence; shelter; protection. | SHELTER, n. a cover; a protection.
SHELTER, v. to cover; to protect. | SHELTERLESS, a. destitute of shelter.

Note.—SHELTER is formed from to shield, A.-S. scyldan, to cover, to protect, preterit and past participle shelt, like feel, felt; build, built.—Barclay.

Seyftan—to Divide; to Verge; to Decline.

SHIFT, v. to change place; to move. | SHIFTING, n. act of changing.
SHIFTLESS, a. destitute of energy.

Seinan—to Shine. Secone—Beautiful.

SHINE, v. to be bright; to glitter. | SHINY, a. bright; splendid.
SHINING, p. a. bright; splendid. | SHEEN, a. bright; glittering.
SHEEN, n. brightness; splendor.

Sceip—Ship.

SHIP, n. a large vessel for sailing. | SHIPMENT, n. the act of loading a ship.
SHIP'PING, n. ships collectively. | SHIP'WRECK, n. the destruction of a ship.

Note.—SHIP, as a termination, denotes state, office, or dignity; as, friendship.

Sceoppa—a Treasury; a Storehouse; (Dut. schap, a shelf.)

SHOP, n. a place where things are sold. | SHOPPING, ppr. visiting shops to buy.
SCEO—Shoe.

Shoe, n. a covering for the foot. | Shod, pp. having the feet covered with shoes.
Shoe'less, a. destitute of shoes.  | Shoe'maker, n. one who makes shoes.

SCORT—Short.

Short, a. not long in time or space. | Short'ness, n. the quality of being short.
Short'en, v. to make short.           | Short'ly, ad. quickly; soon.

SCUFAN, SCEOFAAN—to Shove; Thrust; Cast; Put.

Shove, v. to push or press along.    | Shuf'fe, v. to throw into disorder.
Shov'el, n. an instrument with a handle and broad scoop. | Shaft, n. anything straight.

SCEAWIEN—to Look or See; to View.

Show, v. to present to view.          | Show'y, a. splendid; gay.
Show, n. a spectacle.                 | Show'ily, ad. in a showy manner.

SCEUR—Shower of Rain; a Storm.

Show'er, n. a fall of rain of short duration. | Show'er'y, a. raining in showers.

SCREADIAN—to Cut Off.

Shred, v. to cut into pieces narrow and long. | Shred, n. a fragment; a strip.

SYRwan—to Ensnare; to Entrap.

Shrew, n. a peevish, brawling woman. | Shrew'd'ly, ad. cunningly; mischievously.
Shrewd, a. sly; cunning; artful.      | Shrew'ish, a. peevish; petulant.
Shrewd'ness, n. sly cunning.          | Shrew'ishness, n. petulance.

SCRIN—Casket; Chest.

Shrine, n. a case in which something sacred is deposited. | Enshrine', v. to preserve as sacred.

SERINEAN—Shrink; to Wither; to Contract.

Shrink, v. to contract itself.        | Shrimp, n. a small crustacean animal.
Shrink'age, n. contraction into a less compass. | Shrimp'net, n. a net for catching shrimps.

Note.—Shrimps, when boiled, contract or draw together in a roundish shape.

SERN—Clothing; Shroud.

Shroud, n. a cover; the dress of the dead. | Shrouds, n. ropes extending from the masts to the sides of a ship.
Scroh—Shrub.

Shrub, n. a bush; a small tree. | Shrub’bery, n. a plantation of shrubs.

Note.—Shrub, a liquor composed of spirits, acid, and sugar, comes from the Arabic (sharab).

Seoc—Sick.

Sick, a. afflicted with disease. | Sick’ly, a. not healthy.
Sick’en, v. to make, or become sick. | Sick’liness, n. the state of being sickly.
Sick’ish, a. somewhat sick. | Sick’ness, n. disease.

Side—Side.

Side, n. the broad and long part of a thing. | Side’le, v. to go side foremost.
Side’long, ad. on the side. | Side’ways, ad. on one side.

Sife, Siflan—to Sift.

Sieve, n. a vessel with a bottom of net work. | Sift, v. to separate by a sieve.

Sic cet—a Sigh; a Groan. Sic an—to Sigh.

Sigh, v. to inhale and expire a long audible emission of breath audibly. | Sigh’ing, n. audible emission of breath.

Solec—Silk.

Silk, n. a fine, soft thread spun by the silk-worm. | Silk’en, a. made of silk.
Silk’y, a. soft; tender. | Silk’iness, n. softness; smoothness.

Selig—Happy.

Sil’ly, a. weak in intellect; foolish. | Sil’liness, n. weakness; harmless folly.

Seolfer, sylfor—Silver.

Sil’ver, n. a precious metal. | Sil’very, a. like silver.

Syn—Sin.

Sin, n. a violation of the Divine law. | Sin’less, a. free from sin.
Sin’ful, a. guilty of sin; wicked. | Sin’ner, n. one guilty of sin.

Siththan. Sith—After; and thanne—Then.

Sine, conj. because that. | Since, ad. from the time that.

Sinu—Sinew.

Sin’ew, n. a tendon; strength. | Sin’ewy, a. strong; powerful.
Singan—to Sing.

SING, v. to modulate the voice to melody.
SING'ING, n. the utterance of melodious sounds.
SING'ER, n. one who sings.
SING'SONG, a. bad intonation.
SONG, n. that which is sung.
SONG'STER, n. one that sings.
SONG'STRESS, n. a female singer.

Sink, v. to fall down through any substance.
SINK, n. a drain.
SINK'ING, ppr. a. falling; declining.

Sip, v. to drink in small quantities.
SIP, n. a small sop.

Swuster—Sister.
Sis'ter, n. a female born of the same parents.
Sis'terhood, n. a society of females.
Sis'terLY, a. like a sister.

Sittan—to Sit.
SIT, v. to rest on the lower part of the body.
SIT'TING, n. the act of resting on a seat.

Skate, n. seeadda, a flat fish.

Note.—Skate, a shoe for sliding on the ice, comes from the Dutch (schaats.)

Scylan—to Distinguish; to Separate; to Scale.
SKILL, n. familiar knowledge of any art or science.
SKILL'FUL, a. knowing; dexterous.
SKILL'FULLY, ad. with skill.
SKILLED, a. knowing; dexterous.
SLATE, n. a kind of stone which readily splits into plates.
SLATY, a. resembling slate

Scin—Skin.
SKIN, n. the natural covering of the flesh.
SKIN'NER, n. one who skins.
SKIN'NY, a. wanting flesh.
SKIN'DEEP, a. slight; superficial.

Scitan—to Throw Out; Skittish.
SKITTISH, a. easily frightened; timid.
SKITTISHLY, ad. shyly.

Sleac, slaw—Slow; Idle; Lazy; Remiss.
SLACK, a. loose; not hard drawn.
SLACK'EN, v. to loosen; to relax.
SLACK'LY, ad. loosely; remissly.
SLACK'NESS, n. looseness.
SLOUCH, n. a lazy, idle fellow.
SLOUCH, v. to have a downcast clownish look.
SLOW, a. not swift; not ready.
SLOW'LY, ad. not speedily.
SLOW'NESS, n. want of speed.
SLOTH, n. slowness; laziness.
SLOTH'FUL, a. lazy; sluggish.
SLUG, n. a piece of metal shot from a gun.
SLUG, n. a slow, lazy, sleepy fellow.
SLUG'GARD, n. a slow, lazy person.
SLUG'GISH, a. lazy; dull; slow.
SLUG'GISHLY, ad. lazily; slowly.
**Slaughter,** from *slaught*, past part. of *slean*—to SLAY; to BEAT.

**SLAUGHTER,** *n.*, destruction of life by violence.

**SLAUGHTEROUS,** *a.*, destructive; murderous.

**SLAY,** *v.*, to put to death; to kill.

*Note.*—**SLEDGE,** *n.*, a large, heavy hammer.

**SLEET,** *n.*, *sliht,* a fall of hail or snow with rain.

**SLEETY,** *a.*, consisting of sleet.

**SLAY′ER,** *n.*, one who slays.

**SLADE,** *n.*, *sliht,* a fall of hail or snow with rain.

**SLADE′Y,** *a.*, consisting of sleet.

**SLADE′LESS,** *a.*, having no sleet.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, drowsily; lazily.

**SLADE′NESS,** *n.*, inclination to sleep.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, with secret artifice.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, meanly; artful; crafty.

**SLADE′NESS,** *n.*, artful secrecy.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, smoothly; softly.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, consisting of slime.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, smooth, like ice.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, a loose kind of shoe.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, a knot easily untied.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, a plane or table of stone.

**SLADE′LY,** *ad.*, state of repose.

**SLEEK,** *a.*, smooth; glassy.

**SLEEK′LY,** *ad.*, smoothly; softly.

**SLEEK′NESS,** *n.*, smoothness.

**SLICK,** *a.*, smooth; slippery; glossy.

**SLICK′LY,** *ad.*, smooth; slippery; glossy.

**SLICK′LY,** *ad.*, consisting of slime.

**SLICK′LY,** *ad.*, having no sleep.

**SLICK′LY,** *ad.*, disposed to sleep.

**SLICK′LY,** *ad.*, drowsily; lazily.

**SLICK′NESS,** *n.*, artful secrecy.

**SLICK′NESS,** *n.*, smoothness.

**SLIP,** *v.*, to slide; to glide.

**SLIP′PER,** *n.*, a loose kind of shoe.

**SLIP′PERY,** *a.*, smooth, like ice.

**SLIP′KNOT,** *n.*, a knot easily untied.

**SLIP′KNOT,** *n.*, a plane or table of stone.

**SLIP′KNOT,** *n.*, a knot easily untied.

**SLIP′LING,** *p.* *a.*, gliding.

**SLIP′LY,** *ad.*, a loose kind of shoe.

**SLIP′LY,** *ad.*, smooth, like ice.

**SLIP′LY,** *ad.*, a knot easily untied.

**SLIP′LY,** *ad.*, smooth; slippery; glossy.

**SLIP′LY,** *ad.*, a plane or table of stone.

**SLIP′LY,** *ad.*, state of repose.
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**Slough**—Slough.

Slough, n. a place of deep mud. | Sludge, n. mire; mud.
Slough'y, a. miry; muddy. | Slug'dy, a. miry.

**Smaccan**—to Taste.

Smack, v. to kiss with a sharp noise; | Smat'ter, v. to talk with but little knowledge of the subject.
Smack, n. a loud kiss; a quick, smart blow. | Smat'tering, n. superficial knowledge.

Note.—Smack, a fishing-vessel, comes from the Dutch (smak schip.)

**Small**—Small; Thin; Slender.

Small, a. little; minute; petty. | Small'ish, a. somewhat small.
Small'ness, n. state of being small.

**Smectan**—to Smart.

Smart, v. to feel sharp pain. | Smart'ly, ad. sharply; briskly.
Smart'ness, n. quickness; briskness.

**Smyrian, smere**—Fat; Grease.

Smear, v. to overspread with any- | Besmear', v. to bedaub; to soil.
thing unctuous.

**Smite**—to Strike; to Smite; to Dash.

Smite, v. to give a blow to. | Smith, n. any one who strikes or smites with a hammer.
Smi'ter, n. one who smites. | Smith'craft, n. (craft,) the art of a smith.

**Smoke**—Smoke.

Smoke, n. the visible matter which is | Smok'ER, n. one who smokes.
emitted by burning substances. | Smoke'less, a. having no smoke.
Smok'y, a. emitting smoke.

**Smoth'ev**—Smooth.

Smooth, a. even on the surface. | Smooth'ly, ad. not roughly.
Smooth'er, n. one who smooths. | Smooth'ness, n. evenness of surface.

**Smoran**—to Suffocate.

Smoth'er, v. to suffocate by excluding air. | Smoul'der, v. to burn and smoke without flame or vent.
Smoul'dering, a. burning and smoking without vent.

**Smugan**—to Creep.

Smug'gle, v. to import or export unlawfully. | Smug'gler, n. one who smuggles.

**Snail**—Snail.

Snail, n. a slimy, slow creeping reptile. | Snail'like, ad. as a snail; very slow.
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Smitta—Smut.

Smut, n. a spot made with soot or coal. 
Smut, n. obscene language. 
Smutch, v. to soil with soot or smoke.

Snican—to Move Softly; to Sneak; to Creep.

Sneak, v. to creep or steal away privately. 
Sneaking, a. servile; mean. 
Snugginess, n. state of being snug. 
Snug, a. like a snake; sly.

Snora—a Snoring.

Snore, v. to breathe audibly through the nose in sleep. 
Snorting, n. the act of blowing through the nose.

Note.— Snore, a string or cord with which a boy spins a top comes from the Dutch (snoer, a string or cord.)

Snow—Snow.

Snow, n. frozen vapor which falls in white flakes. 
Snowball, n. a round lump of snow. 
Snowdrop, n. an early flower.

Seobgend—Complaining.

Sob, v. to sigh with convulsion. 
Sobbing, p. a. sighing with a heaving of the breast.

Soft—Soft; Mild; Quiet.

Soft, a. easily yielding to pressure. 
Soft'en, v. to make or grow soft. 
Softly, ad. gently; mildly.

Selan—to Soil; Smear or Stain.

Soil, v. to make dirty; to stain. 
Soiling, n. the act of one who soils.

Note.— Soil, the ground, earth, land, comes from the Latin (solun.)

Sol—a Sole or Sandal.

Sole, n. the bottom of the foot. 
Sole, n. a flat fish.

Note.— Sole, single; only; comes from the Latin (solus.)

Sum—Some.

Some, a. noting a quantity of a thing but indeterminate. 
Somebody, n. a person unknown. 
Somehow, ad. in some way not yet known.

Some'thing, n. a portion more or less. 
Some'time, ad. at one time or other. 
Some'what, ad. more or less. 
Some'where, ad. in some place or other.
Soth—Sooth; Truth.

Sooth, n. truth; reality. | Sooth'say, v. to foretell. Sooth'sayer, n. a foreteller.

Gesothian—to Flatter; to Assert; to Sooth.

Sooth'say, v. to calm; to mollify; to | Sooth'ingly, ad. with flattery.

Soothe, n. a tender and painful place. | Sor'rowful, a. mournful; sad.

Sore, n. a habitual drunkard. | Sot'tish, a. drunken; stupid; dull.

Sot'ish, a. somewhat sour. | Sour, a. acid; tart; harsh.

Sour'ish, a. a somewhat sour. | Sour'ish, a. somewhat sour.

Sourly, ad. with acidity. | Sor'rel, n. a plant, so named from

Sour'ness, n. acidity; harshness of its acid taste. | Sur'ly, a. gloomily; morose; uncivil.

Sor'rowful, a. mournful; sad. | Sur'ly, ad. in a surly manner.

Sor'row, n. pain of mind; grief. | Sur'liness, n. moroseness.

Sor'rily, ad. meanly; wretchedly.

Note.—Sorrel, a yellowish brown color, comes from the French (saure.)

Sur—Sour. Surelice—Surly.

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Sor'ry, a. grieved for the loss of its acid taste. | Sur'ly, a. gloomily; morose; uncivil.

Sor'row, n. pain of mind; grief. | Sur'lily, ad. in a surly manner.

Sor'rily, ad. meanly; wretchedly.

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Sor'rily, ad. meanly; wretchedly.
Sparan— to Bar; to Stop; to Hinder.

Spar, v. to dispute; to fight with prehensile strokes; to box.

Note.— Spar, a mast, boom, etc., comes from the Dutch (spar, a rafter) and Spat, a crystallized mineral, from the Dutch (spaath.)

Sparian— to Spare.

Spare, v. to use frugally; to do | Spare'ly, ad. frugally.
without. | Spare'ness, n. frugality.

Sparingly, ad. frugally.

Spar'kling, a. glittering; lively.

Spar'klingly, ad. with twinkling
lustre.

Spark, n. a small particle of fire.

Spark'kly, n. a particle of fire.

Spark, v. to emit sparks; to shine.

Spark'er, n. one that sparkles.

Spearca— Spark.

Speak, v. to express thoughts by
words.

Speak'able, a. that may be spoken.

Speak'er, n. one who speaks.

Speak'ing, n. the act of expressing
in words.

Bespeak', v. to speak for beforehand.

Speak, n. a small spot; v. to spot.

Spec'kly, v. to mark with small spots.

Spedan— to Speed; to Prosper.

Speed, v. to make haste; n. quick-
ness.

Speed'y, a. quick; swift.

Spell— History: Speech; Tidings.

Spell, n. a charm consisting of | Spell'bound, a. under magic influ-
words. | ence.

Spell'land, n. enchanted land.

Spelian— to Take Another's Place.

Spell, n. a turn of work; a short
turn or time; season.

Spit, v. to eject from the mouth.

Spit, n. what is ejected from the
mouth.

Bespat'ter, v. to spot over with dirt.

Note.— Spit, a long iron prong on which meat is roasted, comes from A.-S. (spiter.)
**Spellian**—to Narrate.

*Spell, v.* to form words with their proper letters.  

**Spendan**—to Consume.

*Spend, v.* to lay out; to waste.  
*Spend'ing, n.* the act of laying out.  
*Spend'thrift, n.* a prodigal; a lavisher.

**Spinnan**—to Spin.

*Spin, v.* to draw out and twist into threads; to protract; to move rapidly round.  
*Spin'ner, n.* one who spins.  
*Spin'ster, n.* a woman who spins; an unmarried woman.  
*Spin'dle, n.* the pin on which the thread is formed; a long, slender stalk.  
*Spin'dle-legged, a.* having long, slender legs.  
*Spi'der,* n. an insect.  
*From Spin, n* being dropped, so named, from spinning his web.

**Spon**—a Chip.

*Spoon, n.* a utensil with a concave part for dipping liquids.  
*Spoon'ful, n.* as much as a spoon can hold.

**Spriedan**—to Spread.

*Spread, v.* to extend in all directions.  
*Spread'ing, n.* the act of extending.

**Springan**—to Spring.

*Spring, v.* to rise out of the ground; to leap; to jump.  
*Spring'y, a.* elastic.  
*Spring, n.* the season when plants begin to grow; a fountain.  
*Spring'iness, n.* elasticity.

**Sprengan**—to Sprinkle.

*Sprin'kle, v.* to scatter in drops.  
*Sprink'ling, n.* a small quantity scattered.

**Spreot**—a Spear; Sprit.

*Sprit, n.* a small boom used with some sails.  
*Sprit'sail, n.* a sail extended by means of a sprit.

**Syllan**—to Yell.

*Squall, v.* to scream violently.  
*Wail, v.* to grieve audibly for.  
*Squall, n.* a short, violent storm.  
*Wail'ing, n.* audible sorrow.  
*Bewail', v.* to lament.

**Staef**—a Stick.

*Staff, n.* a stick used in walking.  
*Stave, v.* to break in pieces.  
*Stave, n.* a thin, narrow piece of wood.  
*Stove, ppr.* broken in as a boat or barrel.

Note.—*Stove,* an iron box in which fire is made for heating and cooking, comes from the A.-S. (*stūf,* a stove; a bath.)
| **Steniger, stigan**—to Go; to Ascend; to Mount. |
| Stage, *n.* a raised floor; the theatre; a degree of advance. |
| Stager-coach, *n.* a public coach. |
| Stair, *n.* a step by which we ascend. |
| Stairs, *n.* a series or flight of steps. |
| Stile, *n.* (stigel,) a set of steps for passing a fence or wall. |

| **Stace, stician**—to Stick. |
| Stake, *n.* a stick fixed in the ground. |
| Stake, *n.* that which is put at hazard. |

| **Stal, steal**—a Place; a Stand; a Stable. |
| Stale, *a.* old; long kept. |
| Stale’ness, *n.* the state of being stale. |
| Stall, *n.* a crib for a horse or an ox. |
| Stall’fed, *a.* fed in a stall. |
| Stall, *n.* a bench or frame of shelves in the open air, on which anything is exposed for sale. |
| Forestall’, *v.* to take beforehand. |

| **Staelcan**—to Stalk; to Go Softly or Warily. |
| Stalk, *v.* to walk with lofty and proud steps. |
| Stalk­ing-horse, *n.* a mask, a pre­ten­ce. |
| Stalk, *n.* the stem of a plant. |
| Stalk’less, *a.* having no stem. |

| **Staly**—a Column. |
| Stal­ly—a Prop; a Stake Set in the Ground. |
| Sta’ple, *n.* a loop of metal; a prin­cipal commodity. |

| **Standan**—to Stand. |
| Stand, *v.* to be upon the feet in an erect position. |
| Stand, *n.* a station; a halt. |
| Stand’ard, *n.* an ensign of war; a rule or measure. |
| Stand­ing, *a.* settled; lasting. |

| **Stapel**—a Prop; a Stake Set in the Ground. |
| Sta’ple, *n.* a loop of metal; a prin­cipal commodity. |

| **Stearc**—Rigid; Stiff. |
| Starch, *n.* a substance used to stiffen linen. |
| Starched, *a.* stiffened; precise. |
| Stark, *ad.* completely; wholly. |

| **Styran**—to Stir; to Move; to Steer. |
| Star­tion, *v.* to move suddenly; to alarm. |
| Star, *n.* a quick spring. |
| Start­ing, *n.* the act of moving suddenly. |
| Start’ling, *v.* to alarm; to fright. |
| Star, *n.* (sterrra,) a luminous body in the heavens. |
| Star’less, *a.* having no light of stars. |
| Star’ry, *a.* abounding with stars. |

| **Stearc**—Rigid; Stiff. |
| Starch, *n.* a substance used to stiffen linen. |
| Starched, *a.* stiffened; precise. |
| Stark, *ad.* completely; wholly. |

**Note.**—Steer, a young bullock, comes from the A.-S. (steor;) and Steer, to guide, to direct, from the A.-S. (styran, to stir, to move). Stern, severe of countenance, comes from the A.-S. (starian, to stare); and Stern, the hind part of a boat, from the A.-S. (styan, to stir, to steer).
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**Starian**—to Stare.

Stare, v. to look with fixed eyes. | Stern, (styrne,) severe of countenance; harsh.
Stare’er, n. one who stares. | Stern’ly, severely.

**Storfan**—to Die; to Perish.

Starve, v. to kill with hunger or cold. | Star’vation, n. the act of starving.

**Stede**—Place.

Stead, n. place; room. | Stead’y, a. firm; fixed; constant.
Stead’fast, a. fast in place; firm; | Stead’ily, ad. with steadiness.
constant. | Stead’iness, n. firmness; constancy.

**Stelan**—to Steal.

Steal, v. to take by theft. | Stal’worth, a. (stael-weorth, worth stealing,) stout; strong; robust.
Stealth, n. theft; secret act.

**Step**—a Step; a Going.

Step, v. to move the foot; to walk gravely. | Stir’rup, n. a step rope; a kind of hoop in which a horseman rests his foot.
Steep, a. rising or descending with great inclination.

**Steop** from steopan—to Deprive; to Bereave.

Step, is a prefix denoting relationship arising out of orphanage. | Step’daughter, n. a daughter by marriage.
Step’child, n. a child by marriage only. | Step’mother, n. a mother by marriage.
Step’father, n. a father by marriage. | Step’son, n. a son by marriage.

**Steward** from Icel. Stia—Work; and weard—a Guard or Keeper.

Steward, n. one who manages the affairs of another. | Stewardship, n. the office of a steward.

**Sticca**—a Stick. Sticce—a Piece; a Part.

Stick, n. a long, small piece of wood. | Steak, n. a slice of meat for broiling or frying.
Stic’kle, v. to contend; to contest. | Stic’kler, n. an obstinate contender.
Stic’kler, n. an obstinate contender.

Note.—Stickle, from the practice of prize-fighters, who placed seconds with staves, or sticks, to interpose occasionally.

**Stillan**—to Still.

Still, v. to make silent; to quiet. | Still’ness, n. calmness; silence.
Still, a. silent; motionless.

Note.—Still, a vessel for distillation, comes from the Latin (stillo.)
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Stician—to Stick.

Stick, v. to pierce; to stab.  |  Stick, v. to cleave or adhere.

Stick'y, a. adhesive; glutinous.

Stif—STIFF.

Stiff, a. not easily bent.  |  Stiff'ly, ad. rigidly; stubbornly.

Stiff'en, v. to make or grow stiff.  |  Stiff'ness, n. inflexibility.

Stingan—to Sting.

Sting, v. to pierce or wound with a sharp point.  |  Sting, n. anything which gives pain.

Sting'less, a. having no sting.

Stincan—to Stink.

Stink, v. to emit an offensive smell.  |  Stench, n. a bad smell.

Stintan—to Stop.

Stint, v. to restrain within certain limits.  |  Stunt, v. to hinder from growth.

Stoc—a Place; the Stem of a Tree.

Stock, n. the body of a plant; a lineage; shares of a public debt.  |  Stock, v. to supply; to fill.

Stockade', n. an inclosure.

Stan—STONE.

Stone, n. earthy matter condensed into a hard state.  |  Ston'y, a. full of stones.

Stone'ness, n. the quality of being stony.  |  Stone'work, n. work consisting of stone.

Stone'blind, a. perfectly blind.

Stupian—to Stoop.

Stoop, v. to bend or lean forward; to descend.  |  Stoop, n. an inclination forward.

Note.—Stoop, the steps of a door, comes from the Dutch (stoep, a step,) and Stoop, a drinking-vessel, from the A.-S. (stoppa.)

Stor—GREAT; VAST.

Store, n. a large quantity; plenty.  |  Store, v. to lay up.

Storm—STORM. Styrm'an—to Assail; to Rage.

Storm, n. a violent commotion of the atmosphere.  |  Storm'y, a. tempestuous.

Strac, stræc—STRAIGHT; RIGID. From Streccan—to Stretch.

Straight, a. not crooked; direct.  |  Straight'way, ad. immediately.

Straight'en, v. to make straight.  |  Stretch, v. to extend; to draw out; to strain.

Straight'ly, ad. in a right line.

Straight'ness, n. state of being straight.

Straight'forth, ad. directly.

Street, n. (street,) a way between two rows of houses; a public road or place.
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Straw—Straw.

Straw, n. the stalk or stem of grain. | Straw'y, a. like straw.

Streagan—to Spread; to Disperse.

Strag'gle, v. to wander; to rove; to be dispersed. | Stray, v. to wander away. | Astray', ad. out of the right way. | Stroll, v. to stray about.
Strag'ger, n. one that straggles.

Strica—a Line; Direction; Course.

Streak, n. a line or mark of a different color; a stripe. | Streak'y, a. striped.

Stream—Stream.

Stream, n. a current of water or other fluid. | Stream'er, n. an ensign; a pennon. | Stream'let, n. a small stream. | Stream'y, a. like a stream.

Astrican—to Strike.

Strike, v. to hit with force; to impress. | Stroke, v. to rub gently with the hand. | Stroke, n. sudden effect of fusible contact. | Strok'ing, n. the act of rubbing gently.
Strik'er, n. one that strikes. | Stroke, n. a blow; a sound.
Strik'ing, a. surprising; strong.

Strong—String; Sinew; Cord; Line.

String, n. a small rope or cord. | Strong'ly, ad. with strength; firmly.
Stringed, a. having strings. | Str...n...th, n. force; firmness.
String'less, a. having no strings. | Strength' en, v. to make or grow strong.
String'y, a. consisting of threads. | Strung, pp. placed on a string.
Strong, a. vigorous; powerful; firm. | Strength'less, a. wanting strength.

Streng'th'en, v. to make or grow strong.

Note.—Strung is the past participle of the verb to string.—"A strong man is a man well strung."

Suckan—to Suck.

Suck, v. to draw with the mouth. | Suck'ling, n. a young child or animal.
Suck'er, n. any thing that sucks. | Suc'tion, n. the act of sucking.
Suck'le, v. to nurse at the breast.
Soden—Sudden.

Sud'den, a. happening without previous notice.
Sud'denly, ad. without notice.

Solcen—Sulky; Slothful.

Sul'ky, a. sullen; sour; morose.
Sulk'iness, n. the state of being sultry.

Swolath, swole—Heat.

Sul'tky, a. hot and close; warm and damp.
Sul'triness, n. the state of being sultry.

Sunne—Sun.

Sun, n. the luminary which gives light and heat to the planets.
Sun'less, a. wanting sun.
Sun'ny, a. exposed to the sun.
Sun'beam, n. a ray of the sun.
Sun'burn, v. to discolor by the sun.
Sun'burnt, a. discolored by the sun.
Sun'day, n. the first day of the week; the Sabbath.

Sun'shine, n. the light and heat of the sun.

Sundrian, syndrian—to Sunder.

Sun'der, v. to part; to sever; to divide.
Asun'der, ad. apart; separately.

Supan—to Sup.

Sup, v. to take or drink by mouthfuls.
Sup, v. to eat the evening meal.

Swethel—to Swaddle.

Swad'dle, v. to bind tight with clothes.
Swathe, n. a band; a fillet.

Swag'gerer, n. a turbulent fellow.

Swegan—to Sound of Rattle.

Swamp, n. spongy land; soft, wet ground.

Swart, a. moderately black.
Swarth'y, a. dark of complexion.
Wæge—a Pair of Scales. Wæg—a Wave.

Sway, v. to wave in the hand; to govern. | Sway, n. power; rule.

Swerian—to Swear.

Swear, v. to utter an oath. | Forswear', v. to swear falsely.

Swat—Sweat.

Sweat, n. the moisture which issues from the skin. | Sweat'y, a. covered with sweat.

Swapan—to Sweep.

Sweep, v. to brush with a broom; to carry off with a long stroke. | Sweeping's, n. things swept away. Swab, n. a kind of mop. Sweeping, ppr. cleaning with a mop.

Swoop, v. to fall on at once and seize.

Sweet—Sweet.

Sweet, a. agreeable to the taste or smell; pleasing to any sense. | Sweetness, n. the quality of being sweet. Sweet'rieter, n. a fragrant shrub. Sweet'heart, n. a lover or mistress.

Sweet'ish, a. somewhat sweet. | Sweet'ishness, a. somewhat sweet.

Sweet'ly, ad. in a sweet manner. | Sweet'ishly, ad. rapidly; quickly.

Sweet'meat, n. fruit preserved with sugar.

Swellan—to Swell.

Swell, v. to grow larger. | Swell, n. increase; a billow. Swelling, n. a morbid tumor.

Swellan—to Swell. Gothic, swittan—to Die; to Perish.

Swelt, v. to swoon; to swelter. | Swelter, v. to sweat profusely.

Hweorfan—to Turn; to Warp.

Swerve, v. to turn aside; to deviate. | Swerving, n. deviation from rule or duty.

Swift, from swifan—to Turn; to Whirl Round.

Swift, n. moving rapidly; quick. | Swift'ly, n. a ring which turns upon a staple. Swift'ness, n. speed; quickness.

Swimman—to Swim.

Swim, v. to float; to be dizzy. | Swim'ming, n. act of floating. Swim'mingly, ad. smoothly; with great success.

Swin—Swine.

Swine, n. a hog; a pig. | Swin'ish, a. like swine; gross; brutal.
Swelgan, swylgan—to Swallow; to Swill.
Swill, v. to drink grossly or greedily. | Swill, n. liquid food for swine.
Swallow, v. to take down the throat.

Note.—Swallow, a bird, comes from the A.-S. (swalewe.)

Swengan—to Swing.
Swing, v. to move backward and forward. | Swing'ing, a. moving to and fro.

Aswanan—to Languish; to Perish; to Swoon.
Swoon, v. to faint; n. a fainting fit. | Swoon'ing, n. the act of fainting.

Sward—Sword.
Sword, n. a warlike weapon. | Swords'man, n. one who fights with a sword.

To-eacan—to Add To.
Tack, v. to fasten; to join. | Tack, v. to change the course of a ship.
Note.—Tack, a small nail, comes from the Danish (takke.)

Teecan—to Teach. Tacan—to Take.
Take, v. to receive what is offered. | Betake', v. to have recourse to.
Taking, a. pleasing; engaging. | Teach, v. to impart knowledge.
Takingness, n. quality of pleasing. | Teach'able, a. that may be taught.
Teach'er, n. one who teaches.

Tale—Reproach; a Reckoning. Tellan—to Tell.
Tale, n. a story; a narrative; account; number reckoned. | Tell, v. to utter; to express in words.
Tale'bearer, n. one who officiously tells tales. | Talk, v. to speak; to converse.
Tale'teller, n. one who tells tales. | Talk'ative, a. given to talk.
Tell'tale, n. one who officiously gives information. | Talk'er, n. one who talks.
Tell'tale, n. an idle talker. | Talking, n. oral conversation.
Tell'tale, n. oral conversation. | Tattle, v. to use many words with little meaning.

Tam—Tame.
Tame, a. not wild; subdued. | Tame'less, a. wild; untamable.
Tame'able, a. that may be tamed. | Tame'ly, ad. not wildly; meanly.
Tame'ness, n. the quality of being tame.

Teppan—to Broach, as a Cask.
Tap, v. to pierce a cask. | Tap'ster, n. one who draws liquor.
Tap'root, n. the principal stem of a root.
Note.—Tap, to strike a very gentle blow, comes from the French (taper, to strike.)

Taper—Taper.
Ta'per, n. a small wax candle. | Ta'per, v. to grow smaller towards the end.
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Tare, tyr—Tar.

TAR, n. a thick substance obtained from pine trees by heat. | TAR'NY, a. covered with tar. | TAR'PAULIN, n. tarred canvas.

Tear—To Tear; to Rend.

TARE,* n. a weed growing among grain. | TAR'GET, n. (targ, a shield,) a mark set up to be shot at.

TATTER, n. a fluttering rag. | TATTERED, a. being in tatters.

Tear, v. to separate by violence.

* Tare, because the weed destroys the grain.

Note—Tare, an allowance for weight of cask, etc., comes from the French (tare, loss, waste.)

Tear from tar—to ProvokE.

TART, a. sour; sharp of taste. | TART'LY, ad. sourly; sharply.

TART, n. a kind of open pie. | TART'NESS, n. sourness; sharpness.

Team—a Race; Offspring.

TEAM, n. a number of things in a line. | TEAM, n. two or more horses or oxen yoked together.

Tear—Tear.

TEAR, n. water from the eyes. | TEAR'FUL, a. full of tears.

TEAR'LESS, a. without tears.

Teasar—to Pluck or Pull.

TEASE, v. to comb or card, as wool or flax. | TEASE, v. to irritate with petty annoyances.

Teon, tugon—to Tug; Tow; Pull or Draw To.

TOUSE, v. to pull; to tear; to haul. | TOW'LINE, n. a rope used for towing.

Tow'zer, n. a name given to a dog. | Tug, v. to pull with great effort.

TOW, n. the refuse of flax or hemp. | TUG, n. a boat for drawing others.

TOW, v. to draw through the water. | TUG, n. a long, hard pull; a great effort.

Tyman—to Bring Forth.

TEEM, v. to produce; to be full. | TEEM'FUL, a. prolific; brimful.

TEEM'LESS, a. unfruitful.

Thanne—Than.

THAN, con. a particle used in comparison. | THENCE, ad. from that place; from that time.

THEN, ad. at that time; afterward. | THENCE'FORTH, ad. from that time.

Thær—There.

THERE, ad. in that place. | THERE-AFTER, ad. after that.

THERE-ABOUTS, ad. near that place. | THEREFORE, ad. for that.
**Thic—Thick.**

**Thick,** *a.* dense; not thin.

**Thick'en,** *v.* to make or grow thick.

**Thick'et,** *n.* a close wood or copse.

**Thick'ness,** *n.* the state of being thick.

**Thigh'-bone,** *n.* *(thick-bone,)* the bone of the thigh.

**Theof—Thief.**

**Thief,** *n.* one who steals.

**Theft,** *n.* the act of stealing.

**Thieve,** *v.* to steal.

**Thiev'ish,** *a.* given to stealing.

**Thil—Thick.**

**Thick,** *a.* dense; not thin.

**Thick'ly,** *ad.* densely; closely.

**Thick'set,** *a.* closely planted.

**Thigh,** *n.* *(theoh, thick,)* the part of the limb between the knee and body.

**Thick'et,** *n.* a close wood or copse.

**Thick'ness,** *n.* the state of being thick.

**Thick'ly,** *ad.* densely; closely.

**Thick'set,** *a.* closely planted.

**Thigh,'bone,** *n.* *(thick-bone,)* the bone of the thigh.

**Theah—Though; Yet; Still; However.**

**Though,** *con.* however; yet. *|* Although, *con.* not withstanding.

**Threscwald. Therscan—Beat; to Thrash; and wald—Wood.**

**Thrash,** *v.* to beat grain out of the husk.

**Thrash'er,** *n.* one who thrashes.

**Note.—** This word is written thrash or thresh indifferently, thrash being preferred.

**Thread—Thread.**

**Thread,** *n.* a small line or twist of any fibrous substance.

**Thread'ed,** *a.* wound to the bare threads.
### Threl—Thrall

**Thrall**, *n.* a slave; bondage.  
In*thrall', *v.* to reduce to servitude.

**Threaten**—to Urge; to Reprove; to Threaten.

**Threat'en**, *v.* to menace; to denounce evil.  
**Threat**, *n.* a menace.  
**Threat'enng**, *n.* foreboding evil.  
**Threat'ful**, *a.* full of threats.

**Threatian**—to Urge; to Reprove; to Threaten.

**Throat**, *n.* the fore part of the neck.  
**Throt'tle**, *n.* the windpipe.  
**Throt'tle**, *v.* to choke; to suffocate; to strangle.

**Through**—Through.  
**Duru**—a Door; a Gate; a Passage.

**Through**, *prep.* from side to side, or from end to end.  
**Through'out**, *ad.* in every part.  
**Thor'ough**, *a.* complete; perfect.  
**Thor'oughbred**, *a.* completely educated.

**Thrawan**—to Throw.

**Throw**, *v.* to fling; to cast.  
**Throw**, *n.* a cast.  
**Throw'er**, *n.* one who throws.  
**Overthrew', *v.* to turn upside down.

**Thuma**—Thumb.

**Thumb**, *n.* the short, thick finger of the hand.  
**Thumb'ed**, *pp.* handled awkwardly.

**Thun'er**—Thunder.  
**Thor**—the God of Thunder.

**Thun'der**, *n.* the sound which follows a flash of lightning.  
**Thun'dering**, *n.* the emission of thunder.  
**Thun'derbolt**, *n.* a shaft of lightning.  
**Thurs'day**, *(Thors-dæg,)* *n.* the fifth day of the week.

**Tin'clan**—to Tickle.

**Tic'kle**, *v.* to touch lightly and cause to laugh.  
**Tick'lish**, *a.* easily tickled; tottering; easy to be overthrown: critical.

**Tid**—Time; Season.  
**Tidan**—to Happen.

**Tide**, *n.* time: season; the flux and reflux of the sea.  
**Tide'mill**, *n.* a mill put in motion by the tide.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

**Tian—to Tie. Tied, ti’d—Tight.**

Tight, a. close; not loose. Tightly, ad. closely. Tight’ness, n. closeness.

Tie, v. to fasten with a cord or string.

**Tilian—to Till.**

Till, v. to cultivate. Tillable, a. that may be cultivated. Till’age, n. the act of cultivating. Till’er, n. one who tills.

Note.—Till, to the time of, comes from the A.-S. (till), and Till, a money drawer, is of uncertain etymology.

Tilt, a net, a snare, comes from the Latin (tela.)

**Timber—Timber. Timbrian—to Build; Timber.**

Tim’ber, n. wood fit for building. Tim’bered, a. furnished with timber.

**Time—Time.**

Time, n. the measure of duration. Timel’y, a. seasonable. Timel’ess, a. endless.

**Tin—Tin.**

Tin, n. a soft, white metal. Tin’foil, n. (L. folium, a leaf,) tin reduced to a thin leaf. Tin’man, n. a manufacturer of tin.

Tin’ner, n. one who works in a tin mine.

**Tendan, tynan—to Kindle.**

Tind, v. to set on fire. Tin’der, n. any thing very inflammable.

**Teorian, tirian—to Rub Away; to Fail; to Vex.**

Tire, n. an iron band used to bind and protect the fellies of a wheel. Tired, a. fatigued; weary.

Tire’some, a. wearisome; tedious.

Note.—Tire, the outside band of a wheel, is so named because it is put there to protect the wheel, by receiving the wear and tear consequent to rolling on the ground.

**Teotha—a Tenth.**

Tithe, n. the tenth part. Tith’able, a. that may be tithed. Tithe, v. to take the tenth part of. Tith’er, n. one who gathers tithes.

**Toll—a Tribute.**

Toll, n. a tax imposed for some service conferred.

Note.—Toll, to sound a bell slowly, comes from the Welsh (tol.)

**Tunye—Tongue.**

Tongue, n. the organ of speech and taste.

Tongue’tied, a. unable to speak freely.
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**Tooth**—Tooth.

**Tooth, n.** a bony substance growing out of the jaw.

**Tooth’less, a.** wanting teeth.

**Tooth’some, a.** pleasing to the taste.

**Tooth’ache, n.** pain in the teeth.

**Top**—Top.

**Top, n.** the highest part of anything.

**Top’most, a.** highest.

**Top’ple, v.** to fall forward; to tumble down.

**Top’heavy, a.** having the top too heavy.

**Top’n, n.** a knot worn on the top of the head.

**Top’sail, n.** the highest sail.

**Torsy-tur’vy, ad.** (tops, or heads in the turf,) with the bottom upward.

**Tosialian**—to Totter; to Tilt.

**Tot’ter, v.** to shake so as to threaten a fall.

**Tot’tering, p. a.** shaking as if ready to fall.

**Tilt, v.** to incline; to raise one end.

**Tilt, v.** to raise and point, as a weapon.

**Tough**—Tough.

**Tough, a.** flexible without being brittle; strong.

**Tough’en, v.** to make or grow tough.

**Tough’ly, ad.** in a tough manner.

**Tough’ness, n.** the quality of being tough.

**Tor**—a Rock; a Peak; a Tower.

**Tower, n.** a lofty, narrow building.

**Tower, v.** to rise or fly high.

**Tun**—a Place Fenced Round. From Tynan—to Hedge In; to Inclose.

**Town, n.** a large collection of houses.

**Town’ship, n.** the district belonging to a town.

**Town’sman, n.** an inhabitant of a town.

**Trestle**—Trap.

**Trap, n.** an instrument for catching vermin or game; an ambush.

**Trap’door, n.** a door in a floor.

**Trap’stick, n.** a stick for playing at trap.

**Entrap’, v.** to catch in a trap.

**Treat**—Treat.

**Treat, v.** to behave to; to use.

**Treat’ise, n.** a discourse.

**Treat, n.** an entertainment.

**Treat’ment, n.** management.

**Treat’y, n.** negotiation; usage.

**L. Tres, Three, and A.-S. steal, Stall, Trestle.**

**Tres’tle, n.** the frame of a table; a three-legged stool.

**Treflan**—to Reduce to Minute Parts.

**Tri’fle, v.** to act or talk with levity.

**Tri’fle, n.** any thing of very little importance.

**Tri’fler, n.** one who trifles.

**Tri’fling, a.** being of little value.
**Tredan—to Tread.**

**Tread**, v. to set the foot.  
**Tread**, n. a step.  
**Tread’le**, n. the part of a machine which is moved by the foot.

**Trim—Firm; Sound. Trymian—to Prepare; to Make Strong.**

**Trim**, a. of orderly form or shape; neat.  
**Trim**, n. dress; condition of a vessel.  
**Trim**, v. to set or put in order.  
**Trim’ly**, ad. neatly; nicely.  
**Trim’ming**, n. ornamental appendages.

**Trowe, treowian—to Trust; to Confide In; True.**

**True**, a. conformable to fact.  
**True’ness**, n. sincerely; reality.  
**True’ism**, n. a self-evident truth.  
**True’ly**, ad. according to truth.  
**Truth**, n. true state of facts or things.  
**Truth’ful**, a. full of truth.  
**Truth’less**, a. wanting truth.  
**True’born**, a. of genuine birth.  
**True’hearted**, a. honest; faithful.  
**Troth**, n. truth; belief; fidelity.  
**Trow**, v. to think; to believe.  
**Truce**, n. a temporary peace.  
**Trust**, n. confidence; reliance on another.

**Truel’penny**, n. an honest fellow.  
**Trust**, v. to rely on; to commit to the care of.  
**Trustee’, n. one intrusted with anything.  
**Trust’less**, a. not worthy of trust.  
**Trust’y**, a. that may be trusted; honest.  
**Trust’ness**, n. honesty.  
**Mistrust’’, v. to suspect; to doubt.  
**Mistrust’’, n. want of confidence.  
**Mistrust’ful**, a. doubting.  
**Mistrust’less**, a. unsuspecting.  
**Tryst**, n. an appointment to meet.

**Trendel—a Sphere; a Circle; Anything Turned.**

**Trend**, v. to turn; to diverge.  
**Trend’ing**, n. a particular direction.  
**Trun’dle**, v. to roll along, as a bowl or hoop.  
**Trun’dle’, n. any round rolling thing.  
**Trun’dle-bed**, n. a low bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed.

**Tiwes-dayg**, from *tig* or *tuisco*—the Saxon Mars, or God of War, and *daeg*—a Day.

**Tues’day**, n. the third day of the week.

**Tumbian—to Tumble; to Dance; Tumble.**

**Tum’ble**, v. to fall; to roll about.  
**Tum’bler**, n. a drinking glass.

**Note.**—Tumbler, so called because originally it had a pointed base, and could not be set down with any liquor in it.

**Tunne—a Butt; a Tub; a VAT.**

**Tun**, n. a large cask.  
**Tun’nel**, n. a conical vessel with a tube for conveying liquids into casks, bottles, etc.  
**Tun’nel’, n. an arched way under ground.  
**Ton**, n. a weight of 20 cwt.  
**Ton’nage**, n. weight; duty by the ton.

**Turf—Sod.**

**Turf**, n. a thin layer of soil held together by the roots of grass.  
**Turf’, n. a race course.  
**Turf’y**, a. like turf.
Tyran, turnan—to Turn.

Turn, v. to move round; to revolve. Turn'eh, n. one who turns. Turn'pike, n. a gate across a road.

Turn'style, n. a turnpike in a footpath. Overtur'n, v. to throw down.

Tux—a Tooth.

Tusk, n. a long pointed tooth. Tush, n. a tooth of a horse.

Twaddling—a Flattering; Twaddle.

Twad'dle, n. unmeaning talk; nonsens. Twad'dle, v. to talk idly.

Twelf—Twelve.

Twelve, a. ten and two. Twelfth'tide, n. twelfth day after Christmas.

Twentig, from twend, Two, and tig, Ten—Twenty.

Twent'ry, a. twice ten. Twen'tieth, a. the ordinal of twenty.

Tweon-leoh. Tweon—Doubt, and leoh—Light; Doubtful Light. Twi'light, n. the faint light before sunrise and after sunset.

Twin—Thread. Twinan—to Twine, from Two.

Twine, v. to twist so as to form one Entwine, v. to twist or wreath body out of two or more. Twin, n. one of two produced at a birth.

Note.—Thread of Twine has two or more fibers or strands twisted round each other.

Twiccion—to Twitch; to Pull; to Catch.

Twinge, v. to torment with sudden Twitch, v. to pull with a sudden jerk. sharp pain. Twitch, n. a sudden pull.

Twin'kle, v. to shine with a quiver- ing light. Twink'ling, n. a moment; an in- stant.

Getwysan—to Twist.

Twist, v. to unite by winding one Entwist', v. to wreath round. thing round another.

Edwitan. Ed—Again, and witan—to Blame; to Twit.

Twit, v. to tease by telling faults. Twit'tingly, ad. so as to upbraid.

Twa, twi—Two.

Two, a. one and one. Twice, ad. two times.

Two'fold, a. double.
Anglo-Saxon Roots and Derivatives.

Oga—Great Fear; Dread.

Ug'ly, a. offensive to the sight. | Ug'liness, n. total want of beauty.

Uncuth. Un—Not, and cuth—Known.

Uncouth', a. not known; awkward; | Uncouth'ly, ad. awkwardly.
clumsy.

Under—Under.

Un'der, prep. beneath; below. | Un'derling, n. an inferior agent.
Un'dermost, a. lowest in place.

Under, standan—Understand.

Understand', v. to know the meaning of. | Understand'ing, n. the capacity of knowing.

Up—Up.

Up, ad. aloft; on high. | Up'braid, v. (gebrædan, to enlarge,) to charge contemptuously with something disgraceful.
Up, prep. from a lower to a higher place. | Up'braid'ing, n. the act of reproaching.
Up'per, a. higher in place. | Up'ward, a. directed to a higher place.
Up'ward, a. directed to a higher place.

Wadan—to Wade.

Wade, v. to walk through water. | Wad'dle, v. to move from side to side in walking.

Wægan—to Deceive; to Falsify; to Cheat.

Wag, n. one who plays merry, frolic-some tricks. | Wagg'ery, n. mischievous merriment. | Wagg'ish, a. frolicsome.

Note.—Wag, to move from side to side, comes from the A.-S. (wagian, to move to and fro.)

Wægen—Wagon.

Wag'gon, n. a vehicle with four wheels. | Wag'oner, n. one who drives a wagon.

Wealcun; p. weole—to Roll; to Tumble.

Walk, v. to move with moderate steps. | Walk'er, n. one who walks.

Wann—Pale; Livid. From Wanian—to Decrease; to Wane.

Wan, a. pale; having a sickly hue. | Want, v. not to have; to lack. | Want, n. need; necessity.
Wan'ness, n. paleness.
Wane, v. to decrease; to decline. | Want'ing, a. deficient; lacking. | Want'less, a. abundant; fruitful.

Note.—Waned, Wan'd, Want, past participle of Wane.

Weard, weardes—Towards.

Ward, a. suffix signifying direction | Fro'ward, a. perverse; peevish. | Fro'wardness, n. perverseness.
Weall—a Shore; a Bank.

Wall, n. a work of stone or brick | Wall'fruit, n. fruit raised against erected as a division or defence. | Wall'eyed, a. having white eyes.

Wandrian—to Wander.

Wander, v. to ramble here and there. | Wanderer, n. one who wanders. | Wandering, n. the act of roving.

Uuerre, ware—War.

War, n. a public contest carried on by force. | War'like, a. relating to war; martial. | War'rior, n. a soldier. | War'proof, a. able to resist a war-like attack. | War'worn, a. worn with war.

Weard—a Guard; Watch; Vigilance.

Ward, v. to guard; to watch; to defend. | War'den, n. a keeper. | Ward'er, n. a keeper; a guard. | Ward'robe, n. a place where clothes are kept. | Ward'ship, n. guardianship.

Ware, from waru—Merchandise.

Ware, pl. Wares, n. goods; merchandise. | Ware'house, n. a store-house for merchandise. | Ware'housing, n. the act of depositing goods in a warehouse.

War, from war—Wary; Cautious; Provident. Warian—to Beware; to Guard. Warnian—to Defend.

Ware, a. cautious; v. to take heed. | Warn, v. to inform previously. | Warning, n. previous notice. | Warn'ant, v. to authorize; to justify. | Warn'ant, n. authority; commission. | Warn'table, a. justifiable. | Warn'tanty, n. promise; security. | Warn'ten, n. (warian,) a park, or inclosure for rabbits. | War'rener, n. the keeper of a warren.

Note.—At present Ware is used only in composition.

Wearm—Warm.


Waescan, wacsan—to Wash.

Wash, v. to cleanse with water. | Wash'er, one who washes. | Swash, n. impulse of water flowing with violence.
Weorpan, wurpan—to Throw; to Cast; to Warp.

Warp, v. to turn or twist out of shape.
Warp, n. the threads which are extended lengthwise in anything woven.

Warp, v. to move a vessel by means of a rope made fast to some fixed object.
Warp'ing, n. the act of turning aside.

Wæsp, wesp—a Wasp.

Wasp, n. a stinging insect.
Wasp'ish, a. peevish; petulant; having a slender shape.

Waspishly, ad. peevishly; snappishly.

Westan—to Waste; to Lay Waste; to Ravage.

Waste, n. to diminish; to squander.
Waste'fully, ad. in a lavish manner.
Waste'ly, a. destructive; prodigal.

Wasteful, a. destructive; prodigal.

Waste'ly, a. destructive; prodigal.

Waste thrift, n. a spendthrift.

Wacian—to Wake; to Arouse.

Wake, v. to rouse from sleep.
Wake'ful, a. not sleeping; watchful.
Wake'en, n. to rouse from sleep.
Waking, ppr. being awake; rousing from sleep.
Awake, v. to rouse from sleep.
Awake, a. not sleeping.
Watch, v. to be awake; to keep guard.

Watch'ful, a. vigilant; attentive.
Watch'ing, ppr. carefully observing.
Watch'house, n. a house where a guard is placed.
Watch'man, n. a man who keeps watch.
Watch'word, n. the word given to sentinels to know their friends.

Wæter—Water.

Wæter, n. a well known fluid.
Watering, ppr. supplying with water.
Waterish, a. resembling water; moist.
Waterly, a. like water.

Whet'stone, n. a stone for sharpening.

* Whet, because while rubbing the stone is kept wet.

Wæg—a Wave. Wagian—to Wag; to Move to and Fro.

Wave, n. a moving swell of water.
Wave, v. to undulate; to brandish; to put off.
Wave'less, a. without waves; smooth.
Waver, v. to fluctuate.
Waving, ppr. moving to and fro.
Wa'vy, a. rising in waves.
Way, n. a road; a passage.

Wag'gle, v. to move from side to side.

Wodnesdæg. Wodnes, of Woden—the God of War, and dæg—Day.

Wednesday, n. the fourth day of the week.
Wac—INFIRM; Weak.

Weak, a. feeble; not strong; infirm. | Weak'ly, ad. feebly; faintly.
Weak'ness, n. want of strength.
Weak'side, n. a foible; a failing.

Weax, from wac—PLIABLE.

Wax, n. (weax; a tenacious substance formed by bees.
Wax'en, a. made of wax.
Wax'y, a. resembling wax.

Note.—Wax, to grow, to increase, comes from the A.-S. (weaz, the substance of which honeycomb is formed.) Bees are constantly adding to their store of honeycomb, thereby causing it to grow, to increase.

Werian—to Wear. From wer—a Guard; a Protection.

Wear, v. to waste by use or time; to carry on the body.
Wear'ing, ppr. bearing on the person.
Wear'er, n. one who wears.
Wear, n. (wær,) an enclosure; a fish pond; a dam to raise water.

Wegir—Fatigued; Depressed. Werian—to Weary; to Tease; to Harass.

Wea'ry, a. tired; fatigued.
Wea'ried, p. a. tired; fatigued.
Wea'risome, a. causing weariness; tedious.
Wea'rishness, n. state of being weary.
Wea'risomeness, n. tediousness.
Wor'ry, v. to tease; to trouble.
Wor'ry, n. trouble; perplexity.


Weave, v. to unite threads so as to form cloth.
Weav'er, n. one who weaves.
Web, n. any thing woven.
Webbed, a. joined by a membrane.
Web'foot, a. having the toes connected by a membrane.
Woof, n. the threads which cross the warp.
Weft, n. the threads which cross the warp.
Warp, n. (warp,) the threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.

Weddlan—to Covenant; to Promise; to Pledge.

Wed, v. to marry; to unite.
Wed'ded, a. closely attached.
Wed'ding, n. marriage; nuptials.
Wed'lock, n. marriage; matrimony.

Weod—Weed.

Weed, n. any useless or troublesome plant.
Weed'er, n. one who weeds.
Weed'less, a. free from weeds.
Weed'y, a. abounding with weeds.

Note.—Weeds, a widow's mourning dress, comes from the A.-S. (weed, a garment, clothing.)

Weoc—Week.

Week, n. the space of seven days. | Week'ly, a. done once a week.
Week'day, n. any day except the Sabbath.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Wenan—to Think, Suppose or Hope; to Ween.

Ween, v. to think; to imagine; to fancy.
Overween', v. to think too highly.

Overween'ing, ppr. a. arrogant; conceited.
Overween'ingly, ad. with arrogance.

Wepan—to Cry Out; to Weep.

Weep, v. to shed or drop tears.

Ween, n. one who weeps.

Weep'ingly, ad. in tears.

Wegan—to Bear; to Carry; to Weigh.

Weg, a. a balance.

Weigh, i. to examine by the balance.

Weigh'er, n. one who weighs.

Weight, n. (welicuma, a good comer,) kind reception.

Welcome, n. (wela, happiness; prosperity.

Wealth, n. (weilig, riches; opulence.

Wealth'ily, ad. richly.

Welcome, n. (wela, happiness; prosperity.

Welt, n. the edge of a garment turned over and sewed together.

Welt, v. to sew on a border.

Welt'ing, ppr. rolling; wallowing.

Wend—a Turn; a Change.

Wendan—to Go; to Come.

Wend, v. to go; to pass; to move.

Note.—It will be observed that Went, now used as the preterit of the verb Go, has nothing at all to do with the verb Go, but belongs to the verb Wend.

West—West.

West, n. the region where the sun sets.

West'erly, a. towards the west.

West'ern, a. being in the west.

West'ward, ad. towards the west.

Hwael—Whale.

Whale, n. a large animal.

Whale'bone, n. an elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.

Ahwylfan—to Overwhelm.

Whelm, v. to cover completely.

Overwhelm, v. to crush underneath.
WHERE—Where.

WHERE, *ad.* at what place.  |  WHEREAS', *ad.* when on the contrary.  |  WHEREFORE, *ad.* for which reason.
WHEREABOUTS, *ad.* near what or which place.

WAEFLAN—To Babble; To Whiffle.

WHIFFLE, *v.* to turn or change with every wind.  |  WHIFFLE-TREE, *n.* a short bar to which the traces of a horse are fastened.
WHIFF, *n.* a slight blast; a puff.

Note.—Whiffle-tree, sometimes, but erroneously, written Whipple-tree, gets its name from its constant change of position caused by the onward motion of the horse. See Whip

WHIL—While.

WHILE, *n.* space of time.  |  WHILE, *ad.* during the time that.  |  WHILE, *v.* to draw out; to spend, as time.

Wanian—To Deplore; Lament; Bewail

WHINE, *v.* to lament with a plaintive noise.  |  WHINING, *n.* complaining in drawling, plaintive tones.
WHINE, *n.* a drawling cry.

Hweopan—To Whip.

WHIP, *v.* to strike with a lash.  |  WHIP'HAND, *n.* advantage over.
WHIPPING, *n.* correction with a lash.  |  WHIP'STOCK, *n.* the handle of a whip.

Hwyrfan—To Whirl; To Turn.

WHIRL, *v.* to turn round rapidly.  |  WHIRLPOOL, *n.* water moving circularly.
WHIRLIGIG, *n.* a toy which turns round.  |  WHIRL'WIND, *n.* a revolving column of air.

Hwisprian—To Whisper.

WHIS'PER, *v.* to speak with the breath not made vocal.  |  WHIS'PERER, *n.* one who whispers.

Hwistlan—To Whistle.

WHISTLE, *v.* to form a kind of musical sound by the breath.  |  WHISTLER, *n.* one who whistles.

Wiht—a Creature; a Thing; Whit.

WHIT, *n.* a point; a tittle; a very small part.  |  WIGHT, *n.* a being: a person.

HWIT—White.  HWITEL—to Make White.

WHITE, *a.* having the color of snow.  |  WHITISH, *a.* somewhat white.
WHIT'EN, *v.* to make or become white.  |  WHIT'TLE, *n.* (hwitel, to make white,) a knife; a white cloak.
WHITE'NESS, *n.* the state of being white.  |  WHIT'TLE, *v.* to cut with a knife.

Note.—To whittle sticks, to cut off the bark with a knife, to make them white.
ANGLO-SAXON ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Hwa—Who.

Who, pro. relating to persons. | Whom, pro. the objective case of who.
Whoevr, pro. any person whatever.

Wicca—an Enchanter; Wicked.

Wick'ed, a. morally bad; vicious. | Wick'edness, n. vice; sin; guilt.
Wick'edly, ad. viciously.

Note.—WicciAN, to bewitch, is adopted by Tooke, who remarks that “all atrocious crimes were attributed by our ancestors to enchantment, sorcery, and witchcraft.”

Wild—Wide.

WIDE, a. extended far each way. | WID'en, v. to make or grow wide.
WID'ELY, ad. with great extent; far. | WID'Enness, n. breadth.

Wid—Wide.

Wid'en, v. to make or grow wide. | WID'Enness, n. breadth.

Wealdan—to Govern; Wield.

WIELD, v. to use with full command. | WIELD'y, a. manageable, or power.

Wif—Wife.

Wife, n. a woman who is united to a man in marriage. | Wife'hood, n. the state of a wife.
Wife'ly, a. becoming a wife. | Wife'less, a. without a wife.

Wild—Wild.

Wild, a. not tame; desert; disorderly. | Wild'ness, n. state of being wild.
Wild'ly, ad. in a wild manner. | Wild'der, v. to lose the way; to puzzle.

Winguan—to Struggle; to Win.

Win, v. to gain in a contest. | Win'ning, p. a. attractive; charming.

Winda—to Wind.

Wind, v. to turn round; to twist; to blow. | Wind'lass, n. (lace, a cord,) a machine for raising weights.
Wind'Ing, n. a turning.

Wincian—to Bend One's Self; to Nod; to Wink.

Wink, v. to close and open the eyelids. | Wink'ing, n. a rapid and repeated movement of the eyelids.

Note.—It is probable that Wing and Wink may be the same word differently applied—as wings and eyelids have somewhat similar motions.
Wind—WIND.

**WIND**, *n.* air in motion.

**WIND′Y**, *a.* consisting of wind.

**WIND′NESS**, *n.* state of being windy.

**WIND′FALL**, *n.* fruit blown from a tree; an unexpected benefit.

**WIND′MILL**, *n.* a mill turned by the wind.

**WIN′NOW**, *v.* (windwian, to wind,) to separate grain from chaff by the wind.

**NOTE.**—From German *wehen*, to blow; *part. wehend*, blowing, contracted Wind. The primary sense is, to move, flow, rush or drive along.

*SKINNER and others think it is so called because it is the *windy* season of the year.

Gehwing—a SIDE; a CORNER.

**WING**, *n.* the limb of a bird by which it flies.

**WING′LESS**, *a.* not having wings.

Witan—to WIST; to KNOW.

**WIT**, *v.* to know, or to be known; To-WIT, *ad.* namely.

**WIT′TINGLY**, *ad.* knowingly; by design.

WIS, *v.* to think; to know; to wit.

**WIST**, *pret.* of *wis*, thought; knew.

**WIST′FUL**, *a.* full of thought; desirous; wishful.

Wise, *a.* (*wis*) having knowledge; making a right use of knowledge.

**WIT′LY**, *ad.* attentively.

**WIS′DOM**, *n.* (*wis*, wise, and *dom*, judgment,) knowledge rightly used.

**WISE′LY**, *ad.* judiciously.

**WIS′ACRE**, *n.* (*Ger. sugen, to say,*) a simpleton; a dunce.

**WIT′NESS**, *n.* one who sees or knows personally.

**WIZ′ARD**, *n.* a conjurer; a sorcerer.

Wot, *v.* to know.

Wit, or ge-wit—WIT.

**WIT′LY**, *ad.* attentively.

**WIT′TICISM**, *n.* an attempt at wit.

**WIT′TY**, *a.* full of wit; ingenious.

**WIT′TILY**, *ad.* with wit; ingeniously.

**WIT′TINESS**, *n.* the quality of being witty.

Wit, *n.* intellect; the power of associating ideas in new and unexpected relations.

**WIT′LESS**, *n.* wanting understanding.

**WIT′LESSLY**, *ad.* without judgment.

**WIT′LING**, *n.* pretender to wit.

Wit, *n.* intel; the power of associating ideas in new and unexpected relations.

**WIT′LESS**, *n.* wanting understanding.

**WIT′LESSLY**, *ad.* without judgment.

**WIT′LING**, *n.* pretender to wit.

Wit, or ge-wit—WIT.

With, *prep.* by; noting cause or means.

**WITHAL′**, *ad.* along with the rest; likewise.

**WITHIN′**, *prep.* in the inner part.

**WITHOUT′**, *prep.* not with or by.

**WITHE**, *n.* (*withig*) a twig used for a band, or to tie with.

**NOTE.**—*With* has descended to us from two different A.-S. verbs, viz.: (*witan*, to join, and *woorhtan, wyrthan*, to be.) From the latter we have the compounds *within* and *without*; i.e., be in, be out.

**WIND′_PIPE**, *n.* the passage for the breath.

**WIND′WARD**, *n.* the point from which the wind blows.

**WIN′DOW**, *n.* (*door,* an aperture for the admission of light and wind.

**WIN′TER**, *n.* the cold season of the year.*

**WIND′ROW**, *n.* grass laid in rows for drying.
### Wa—Woe.

| Woe, n. grief; sorrow; misery. | Wofully, ad. sorrowfully. |
| Woful, a. sorrowful; wretched. | Wofulness, n. misery; calamity. |
| Woe’sgone, a. far gone in woe. |  |

### Wulf—Wolf.

| Wolf, n. a beast of prey. | Wolfish, a. like a wolf; savage. |
|  |  |

### Wifman—Woman.

| Wom’an, n. the female of the human race. | Wom’anish, a. suitable to a woman. |
| Wom’ankind, n. the female sex. | Wom’anly, a. becoming a woman. |

**Note.**—Man is a general term to include both sexes, and the specific name Wifman is given to the female, from her employment at the woof.

### Wunian—Won.

| Won, v. to dwell; to have abode. | Wont, n. custom; habit; practice. |
| Wont’d, a. accustomed; usual. |  |

### Wunder—Wonder.

| Won’der, n. the emotion excited by anything strange and inexplicable. | Won’derfully, ad. in a wonderful manner. |
| Won’derful, a. astonishing. | Won’drous, a. marvellous. |

### Wogan—to Woo.

| Woo, v. to solicit in love; to court. | Woo’er, n. one who courts a woman. |
|  |  |

### Wudu—a Wood.

| Wood, n. a large collection of trees; the substance of trees. | Wood’land, n. ground covered with woods. |
| Wood’ed, a. covered with wood. | Wood’man, n. one who cuts down timber. |
| Wood’en, a. made of wood. | Wood’y, a. abounding with wood. |

### Wull—Wool.

| Wool, n. the soft hair which grows on sheep. | Wool’ed, a. made of wool. |
| Wood’ly, a. consisting of wool. |  |

### Word—Word.

| Word, n. an articulate sound which conveys an idea. | Word’less, a. without words; silent. |
| Word’y, a. full of words. | Word’ly, ad. with many words. |

### World—World.

<p>| World, n. the whole system of created things. | World’ling, n. one devoted to this world. |
| World’ly, a. relating to this world. |  |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Weorcan</strong></td>
<td>to Work; to Labor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work, v.</td>
<td>to labor; to act.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work, n.</td>
<td>labor; employment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work'ER, n.</td>
<td>one who works.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work'MAN, n.</td>
<td>a laborer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Work'MANLIKE, a.</td>
<td>well performed.</td>
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<td><strong>Wrym</strong></td>
<td>Worm.</td>
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<td>Worm, n.</td>
<td>a reptile; anything spiral.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worm, v.</td>
<td>to worm slowly and secretly.</td>
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<td><strong>Wyrse</strong></td>
<td>Worse.</td>
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<td>Worse, a.</td>
<td>more evil; more hurtful.</td>
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<td><strong>Weorth</strong></td>
<td>Worth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worth, n.</td>
<td>value; price.</td>
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<td>Worth'LESS, a.</td>
<td>having no worth or value.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worth'LY, a.</td>
<td>deserving; valuable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worth'NESS, n.</td>
<td>merit; excellence.</td>
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<td><strong>Wund</strong></td>
<td>Wound.</td>
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<td>Wound, n.</td>
<td>a hurt given by violence.</td>
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<td><strong>Hweorfan</strong></td>
<td>to Turn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wrap, v.</td>
<td>to roll together; to inclose.</td>
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<td><strong>Wrath</strong></td>
<td>Wrath.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wrath, n.</td>
<td>violent anger; rage.</td>
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<td>Wrath'FUL, a.</td>
<td>very angry; furious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wrath'FULLY, a.</td>
<td>extremely angry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wroth, a.</td>
<td>very angry.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wrecan</strong></td>
<td>to Wreak.</td>
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<td>Wreak, v.</td>
<td>to do for a purpose of vengeance.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wrace</strong></td>
<td>an Exile; a Wretch; Wreck.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wreck, n.</td>
<td>destruction by sea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wreck, v.</td>
<td>to drive against the shore and destroy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wretch'EDNESS, n.</td>
<td>misery; meanness.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Writan</strong></td>
<td>to Write.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Write, v.</td>
<td>to express by letters.</td>
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<td>Writ, n.</td>
<td>a judicial writing.</td>
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<td><strong>Wright</strong></td>
<td>Gothic, writs, a letter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Writ'er, n.</td>
<td>one who writes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writ'ing, n.</td>
<td>any thing written.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Wringan—**to Wring; to Twist.

Wring, v. to twist or turn around with violence.
Wringer, n. one who wrings.
Wrench, v. to pull with a twist.
Wrung, ppr. twisted.

**Wræstan—**to Writhe; to Twist.

Wreathe, v. to interweave; to twist.
Wreathy, a. twisted; curled.
Writhe, v. to twist; to twist with agony.
Why, a. twisted; crooked.
Wryness, n. the state of being wry.
Wrest, v. to twist by violence.
Wrestle, v. to strive who shall throw the other down.

**Wrong—**a violation of right.
Wrongful, a. injurious; unjust.
Wrongly, ad. unjustly; amiss.

**Wrongly—**to Writhe; to Twist.

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Wring, v. to twist or turn around with violence.
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Wrongly, ad. unjustly; amiss.

**Wrongly—**to Writhe; to Twist.

**Yard—**a Staff; a Rod; Yard.

Yard, n. a measure of three feet.

**Geard, (from gyrdan, to Gird)—**Yard.

Yard, n. a small piece of enclosed ground.

**Gear—**Year.

Year, n. the time in which the earth moves round the sun.
Yore, ad. in time past; long ago.

**Gearn—**Desirous; Eager.

Yearn, v. to feel a strong desire.
Yearning, n. emotion of tenderness or pity.

**Gelwe—**Yellow.

Yellow, a. being of the color of gold.
Yellowish, a. somewhat yellow.

**Gemene—**Common.

Yeo'man, n. a man of small estate in yeoman.
Yeomanry, n. the collective body of land.

**Gyrstan—**Yester.

Yester, a. last; last past.
Yesterday, n. (dæg,) the day last past.

**Gyldan—to Pay; to Restore; to Render.**

Yield, v. to produce; to afford; to give up.
Yielding, n. the act of giving up.
Yieldingly, ad. with compliance.
Eow, *iu, ich*—You.

You, *pro.* the nominative and objective plural of thou. | Your, *pro.* belonging to you.

*Geong*—You, *pro.* belonging to you.

*Geong*—You, *pro.* belonging to you.

Young, *a.* being in the first part of life. | Young*lish,* *a.* somewhat young.

*Geoguth*—Youth.

Youth, *n.* the part of life which succeeds childhood. | Youth*fulness,* *n.* state of being youthful.

Youth*ful,* *a.* pertaining to early life. | Youth*ly,* *a.* young; early in life.

Yule, *n. (geol)* Christmas.
FRENCH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Aboutir. À—To, and bout—End.

ABUT', v. to end at. ABUT'MENT, n. that which receives the end of a thing.

Butt, n. the larger and blunt end of a thing; one who is the object of jests.

BUTT, v. to strike with the head or horns.

Butte, n. an abrupt hill.

NOTE.—Butt, a large vessel or cask, comes from the A.-S. (butte.)

Accoutrer—to Dress. From coudre—to Sew.

Accou'tre, v. to dress; to equip. Accou'trement, n. military dress and arms.

Adjourn'er. À—To, and jour—Day.

ADJOURN', v. to put off to another ADJOURN'MENT, n. a putting off till another day.

Advance', v. to bring or put forward. ADVANCE'MENT, n. progress.

ADVANCE'MENT, n. progress.

ADVANT'AGE, n. benefit; gain.

ADVANTA'GEOUS, a. profitable.

AVANT—Before.

ADVANCE', v. to bring or put forward. ADVANCE'MENT, n. progress.

ADVANT'AGE, n. benefit; gain.

ADVANTA'GEOUS, a. profitable.

AVANT, n. the front of an army.

VANT'AGE, n. gain; profit.

VAN'guard, n. the first line of an army.

Aviser—to ADVISE; to PERCEIVE; to SEE.

ADVISE', v. to counsel; to consult. ADVIS'ABLE, a. prudent; expedient.

ADVICE', n. counsel; instruction. ADVIS'ER, n. one who advises.

Agreer—to CONCUR. From a gre—at Will; at CONCORD.

AGREE', v. to think or act in unison. AGREED', p. a. settled by consent.

AGREE'ABLE, a. suitable to; pleasing. DISAGREE', v. to differ; to vary.

ALARME, (Ital. all'armi,)—to ARMS.

ALAR'M, n. a cry or notice of danger. ALARM'ING, p. a. terrifying; giving alarm.

ALAR'M, v. to call to arms; to excite fear in.

ALARUM, n. same as alarm.

Alerte—ALERT.

ALERT', a. being on the lookout; ALERT'NESS, n. sprightliness, nimble.

Embuche. From en—IN, and bois—a WOOD, or BUSHES.

AM'BUSH, n. the place or act of lying AMBUSCADE', n. a station in which men lie to surprise others.
**Piece—Piece.**

*Piece, n.* a part; a fragment.  |  *Piece'meal, ad.* in or by pieces.

*Piece, v.* to mend; to patch.  |  *A PIECE, ad.* to the part or share of each.

**Apprendre—to Learn.**

*Apprise', v.* to inform; to give notice.  |  *AppreheN'sion, n.* seizure; intellect;  

*Apprehend', v.* to lay hold on.  |  *Apprehen'sive, a.* quick to understand; fearful.

**Attacher—to Attach.**

*Attach', v.* to fasten; to tie; to join.  |  *Attach'ment, n.* fondness; love.

**Baf'fle, v.* to elude by deceit or  |  *Baf'fler, n.* one who baffles.  

**Bail, v.* to release on security given  |  **Bail, n.* the handle of a pail, bucket, etc.  

**Bail, n.* the sum given for security.  |  **Bail'able, a.* that may be bailed.  

**Bail, v.* (baille, a tub or bucket,) to  |  **Bail'iff, n.* a law officer.  

**Bale—Bale.**

*Bale, n.* a bundle, as of goods.  |  **Bale, v.* to make up in a bale or bundle.

**Balustre—Baluster.**

*Bal'uster, n.* one of the supporters of a rail to a flight of stairs.  |  **Bal'ustrade, n.* a row of balusters.  

**Bal'ustered, p.* a. having balusters.

**Badiner—to Trifle; to Joke.**

*Ban'ter, v.* to ridicule pleasantly.  |  **Ban'tering, n.* raillery; jesting.

**Barre—Bar.**

*Bar, n.* an obstruction to hinder entrance; the tribunal of justice.  |  **Barricade', n.* an obstruction made in haste.  

**Bar'lier, n.* an obstruction.  |  **Bar'rister, n.* a counsellor at law.

**Baron—Baron.**

*Bar'on, n.* a rank of nobility.  |  **Bar'ony, n.* the lands of a baron.  

*Bar'onest, n.* the wife of a baron.  |  **Bar'onet, n.* the title next below a baron.

**Battre—Batter.**

*Bat'ter, v.* to beat with repeated blows.  |  **Bat'ter, n.* a mixture beaten together.  

**Bat'tery, n.* act of battering; a place for cannon.
FBENCH
ROOTS
AND
DERIVATIVES.

Barguigner—to Higgle.

Bar'gain, n. a contract or agreement.
Bar'gaining, n. the act of making bargains.

Bataille—Battle.

Bat'tle, n. a fight; a contest.
Battal'ion, n. a division of the army.

Beau—Fair; Beautiful.

Beau, n. a man of dress; a fop.
Beau'ty, n. that assemblage of graces which pleases the senses.
Beau'teous, a. fair; elegant.
Beau'tify, v. to make beautiful.

Bœuf—a Bull; an Ox, or a Cow.

Beef, n. the flesh of bulls, oxen, or cows.
Beeves, n. oxen, etc., as fit for food.

Biais—Across; Athwart.

Bi'as, n. inclination; partiality.
Bi'as, v. to cause to incline to one side.

Billet—a Bill; a Handbill.

Bil'let, n. an account of money due; Bil'let, n. a short letter.
Billet, v. to quarter soldiers by ticket.
Billet-doux, n. a love letter.

Blaspheme—Blame.

Blame, v. to charge with a fault.
Blame'ful, a. deserving blame.
Blam'able, a. faulty; culpable.
Blame'less, a. without blame.

Blanchir—to Make White; to Grow White.

Blanch, v. to whiten.
Blank, a. white; without writing.

Blanch, v. to shrink; to start back.
Unblench'ed, a. not disgraced.

Botte—Boot.

Boot, n. a covering for the foot and leg.

Note.—Boot, profit, advantage, comes from A.-S. (bot, compensation.)

Bosse—a Hump or Knob.

Boss, n. a stud; a knob.
Emboss'ment, n. raised work.

Note.—Boss, a superintendent, comes from the Dutch (baas, a master.)

Branche—Branch; Bough.

Branch, n. the shoot or bough of a tree.
Branch'less, a. without branches or boughs.

Brigade—Brigade.

Brigade', n. a division of troops.
Brigadier', n. an army officer.
**Smith's Hand-Book of Etymology.**

**Bride**—a Piece of Bread Given to a Beggar.

Bride, n. a reward given to corrupt |
Bribery, n. the crime of giving or taking bribes.

**Brique**—a Little Loaf.

Brick, n. a squared mass of clay burnt |
Brick’bat, n. a piece of brick.

**Brilliant**—Sparkling. From Briller—to Shine or Sparkle.

Brill’iant, a. shining; sparkling |
Brill’iancy, n. lustre; splendor.

Brill’iantly, ad. splendidly.

**Brouille**—a Broil. **Brouiller**—to Embroil.

Broil, n. a noisy contention; a brawl |
Embroil’, v. to disturb; to confuse.

**Bruler** — to Burn.

Broil, v. to cook by laying on the coals |
Broiled, p. a. cooked over the coals.

**Brunette, brun**—Brown.

Brunette’, n. a woman with a dark complexion.

**Brosse**—Brush.

Brush, n. an instrument for cleaning |
Brush, v. to clean with a brush and sweeping.

**Boucher**—Butcher.

Butch’er, n. one who kills animals |
Butch’er, n. one who delights in to sell their flesh.

**Bouteillier**—a Butler. From Bouteille—a Bottle.

But’ler, n. a servant who has charge of liquors.

**Cabane**—a Cabin; a Cottage.

Cab’fn, n. a small house or hut |
Cab’fn, n. an apartment in a ship.

**Caisse**—a Box or Chest.

Case, n. a covering; a sheath |
Case’harden, v. to harden on the outside.

Case’knife, n. a large table knife |
Cask, n. a close vessel for containing liquors.

Cash, n. money at command |
Cashier’, n. one who has charge of money.

Note. — Cashier, to dismiss from a post or office with reproach, comes from the Italian (cassare, to annul, to break.)
Cajoler—CAJOLE.
Cajole', v. to delude by flattery. | Cajole'ry, n. flattery; deceit.

Chauffer—to WARM.
Chafe, v. to warm by rubbing; to make angry; to wear by rubbing. | Cha'fing-dish, n. a portable warming utensil.
Cha'fing, ppr. heating or wearing by friction.

Charger—to LOAD; to BURDEN.
Charge, v. to intrust; to impute as debt; to accuse. | Charge'able, a. imputable; expensive.
Charge, n. care; accusation; expense. | Charge'less, a. free from charge.
Car'go, n. the lading of a ship. | Charg'er, n. a large dish; a war-horse.

Chasser—to HUNT; to CHASE WILD ANIMALS.
Chase, n. hunting; pursuit; the thing hunted. | Chase, v. to pursue; to drive.
Note.—Chase, to emboss, as metals, comes from the French (chasse, a frame.)

Échec—a CHECK. Echiquier—a Chess-BOARD.
Check, n. an order for money; cloth woven into squares of different colors. | Check, v. to stop; to restrain; to curb.
Check'er, v. to form into squares of different colors.

Chere—ENTERTAINMENT.
Cheer, v. to encourage; to comfort. | Cheer'less, a. gloomy.
Cheer, n. a shout of applause; entertainment. | Cheer'illy, ad. cheerfully.
Cheer'ful, a. lively; gay. | Cheer'fully, ad. in a cheerful manner; willingly.
Cheer'fulness, n. gayety; alacrity.

Chef—the HEAD, i. e., the TOP OR HIGHEST POINT.
Chief, n. a commander; a leader. | Achieve'ment, n. a performance.
Chief, a. principal; most important. | Ker'chief, n. the head dress of a woman.
Chief'ly, ad. principally. | Mis'chief, n. (Saxon mis, harm; hurt; injury.
Chief'tain, n. a leader of a clan. | Mis'chievous, a. hurtful; wicked.
Achieve', v. to perform; to finish.

Chevalier—a KNIGHT. Cheval—a HORSE.
Cheval'ier', n. a gallant horseman. | Chiv'alry, n. a military dignity; knighthood.
Chiv'alrous, a. gallant; warlike.

Cotte—COAT.
Coat, n. an outside garment worn by men. | Coat, v. to cover the outside.
SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Combattre—to Fight Against.

COM'BAT, v. to fight; to oppose.  | COM'BATANT, n. one who combats.

Controle.  Contre—Against.  Role—a Roll, or Register.

CONTROL', n. a register kept to verify another account.  | CONTROL'LER, n. one who controls.  
CONTROL', n. restraint; check.  | COMPTROL'LER, n. an officer who examines the accounts of collectors of public money.
CONTROL', v. to have power over.

Coquet—a Beau; a General Lover.

COQUET', v. to practise deceit in love.  | COQUET'RY, n. trifling in love.
COQUETTE', n. a vain female.  | COQUET'TISH, a. practising coquetry.

Costume—Custom; Manners; Costume.

COSTUME', n. style or mode of dress.  | COS'TUMER, n. one who prepares dress.

Coucher, couche—a Bed.

COUCH', v. to lie down; to stoop.  | COUCH'ING, n. the act of bending.
COUCH'ANT, a. lying down; squatting.  | COUCH'-FELLOW, n. a bed-fellow.

Fr. Cour, from L. Cortis—a Yard or Enclosed Place; a Company of Soldiers.

COURT, n. a palace; a hall of justice; an enclosed place in front of a house.

COURT, v. to endeavor to please; to flatter.

COURTIER, n. one who courts favor.

COUR'TIER, n. one who courts favor.
COUR'TLIKE, a. elegant; polite.  
COUR'TESAN, n. a lewd woman.

Écraser—to Crush.

CRASH, v. to make a sudden, loud noise, as of many things falling at once.  | CRAZE, v. to break; to crush; to disorder the intellect.
CRASH, n. a sudden, loud noise.  | CRA'ZY, a. broken; feeble; disordered in intellect.
CRASH'ING, n. a violent mixed noise.  | CRA'ZINESS, n. weakness; disorder of the mind.
CRUSH, v. to break by pressure.

Craie—Chalk.

CRAY'ON, n. a pencil for drawing.  | CRAY'ON, v. to design with a crayon.

Courbe—to Bend.

CURB, n. any thing that restrains or checks.  | CURB, v. to restrain; to control.

Danger—Danger.

DAN'GER, n. exposure to death, loss or injury.  | DAN'GEROUS, a. full of danger.
DAN'GEROUSLY, ad. perilously.
**Dame**—a Lady.

**DAME, n.** the mistress of a house.  
**BEL’DAM, n.** on old woman; a hag.  
**DAM, n.** a female parent of beasts.  
**MAD’AM, n.** a term of address to a lady.  
**Note.**—**DAM**, a bank to confine water, comes from the Dutch *(dam)*.

**Debaucher**—**Debauch**.

**DEBAUCH’,** v. to corrupt; to vitiate.  
**DEBAUCHER’,** n. a libertine; a rake.  
**DEBAUCH’ERY,** n. excess; lewdness.

**Des moeurs**—of Good Manners.

**DEMURE’,** a. of serious or pensive look;  
**DEMURE’LY,** ad. with affected modestly; modestly.  
**DEMURE’NESS,** n. sobriety.

**Draper**—to Clothe.

**DRAPE,** v. to cover or ornament with cloth.  
**DRA’PER,** n. one who sells cloth.  
**DRA’PERY,** n. curtains, hangings, etc.

**Dresser**—to Make Straight.

**DRESS,** v. to set or put in order; to clothe.  
**DRESS,** n. clothes; garments.

**Drole**—**Droll**.

**DROLL,** a. comical; odd; merry.  
**DROLL’ERY,** n. idle jokes.

**Gage**—a Pledge.

**GAGE,** n. a pledge; a measure.  
**ENGAGE’,** v. to bind; to enlist.  
**ENGAGE’MENT,** n. obligation; employment.  
**DISENGAGE’,** v. to separate; to withdraw.  
**MORT’GAGE,** n. the pledge of an estate as security.  
**WAGE,** n. pledge; gage; wages.  
**WAGES,** n. hire; reward for service.  
**WA’GER,** n. a bet; v. to bet.

**Note.**—**WAGE**, to venture, to make, to carry on as war, is from the German *(wagen).*

**Enticer**—to Entice.

**ENTICE’,** v. to allure to evil.  
**ENTICE’MENT,** n. allurement.

**Equiper**—to Equip.

**EQUIP’,** v. to fit out.  
**EQUIP’MENT,** n. complete outfit.  
**EQUIP’AGE,** n. a carriage with its accompaniments.

**Fin**—**Fine**.

**FINE,** a. small; thin; not coarse.  
**FINE’LY,** ad. beautifully; well.  
**FINE’NESS,** n. elegance; purity.  
**FIN’ERY,** n. show; gaiety.  
**FINESSE’,** n. artifice; stratagem.  
**FIN’ICAL,** a. nice in trifles.  
**FINE’SPUN,** a. minute.  
**REFINE’,** v. to purify.  
**REFINE’MENT,** n. polish of manners.  
**SUPERFINE’,** a. very or most fine.
**Fee'ble**—**Fee'ble**.

Fee'ble, *a.* weak; infirm.
Fee'bleness, *n.* weakness; infirmity.
Enfee'ble, *pp.* made weak.

Fee'bly, *ad.* weakly; without strength.

For'ble, *n.* a moral weakness.

**Finance**—**Finance**.

Finance', *n.* revenue; income.
Finan'cial, *a.* relating to finance.
Finan'cier', *n.* one who understands revenue.

Flatter', from *L.* Flato—to Blow.

Flat'ter, *v.* to soothe with praises.
Flat'terer, *n.* one who flatters.

Flat'tering, *p.* a. exciting hope.
Flat'tery, *n.* false praise.

**Flair**—**Scent**.

Fla'vor, *n.* fragrance; relish; taste.
Fla'vored, *a.* having a fine taste.

**Affoler**—to Foil.

Foil, *v.* to baffie; to defeat.

Note.—Foil, a leaf, gilding, comes from the Latin (*folium.*)

Fol—Mad; Foolish. Fou—a Madman; a Fool.

Fool, *n.* one of weak understanding.
Fool'ish, *a.* unwise.
Fool'ishness, *n.* want of wisdom.

Fol'ly, *n.* want of understanding.

**Fourrager**—to Forage.

For'age, *v.* to wander in search of provisions.

Foraging, *n.* roving in search of provisions.

Forge, from *L.* Ferrum—Iron.

Forge, *n.* a furnace for heating iron.
Forge, *v.* to form by furnace and hammer.

Forg'ery, *n.* the crime of falsifying.

**Franc**—Frank.

Frank, *a.* free; open; sincere.
Frank'ly, *ad.* openly; freely.

Frank'lin, *n.* a freeholder; a steward.
Frank'ness, *n.* plainness; openness.

Fran'chise, *n.* privilege; right.

**Friser**—to Frizz.

Frizz, *v.* to curl; to crisp.
Friz'zle, *v.* to curl in short curls.

Frieze, *n.* a coarse woolen cloth with a nap on one side.

**Fournir**—to Furnish.

Fur'nish, *v.* to supply; to fit up.
Fur'nished, *p.* a. supplied; fitted up.

Fur'niture, *n.* goods in a house for use.
**Fruencer—to Wrinkle.**

**Frown, v.** to express displeasure by contracting the brow.

**Frown, n.** a look of displeasure.

**Frowning, p. a.** expressing displeasure by a frown.

**Frowningly, ad.** with a look of displeasure.

**Galant—Gallant.**

**Gal‘lant, a.** gay; splendid; brave.

**Gallantly, ad.** bravely; nobly.

**Gallantry, n.** bravery; nobleness.

**Garnir—to Furnish; to Adorn.**

**Gar‘nish, v.** to adorn; to beautify.

**Garnish, n.** a covering for the body.

**Gai—Gay.**

**Gay, a.** cheerful; merry; showy.

**Gay‘ly, ad.** merrily; cheerfully.

**Gay‘liness, n.** cheerfulness; finery.

**Genievre—a Juniper Berry.**

**Gin, n.** a distilled spirit flavored with juniper berries.

**Note.**—Gin, a trap; a snare; an instrument for cleaning cotton; is a contraction of the word engine.

**Glaner, glane—a Handful of Corn Gathered.**

**Glean, v.** to gather what is left by reapers; to gather what is thinly scattered.

**Glean‘er, n.** one who glean.

**Glean‘ing, n.** anything gleaned.

**Gourmand—Gormand.**

**Gor‘mand, n.** a greedy eater; a glutton.

**Gourmandize, v.** to eat to excess.

**Grantir—to Warrant.**

**Grant, v.** to give; to admit.

**Grant‘er, n.** one by whom a grant is made.

**Grantor, n.** one to whom a grant is made.

**Garantir—to Warrant.**

**Garantir, to Warrant.**

**Grate, v.** to wear away; to rub hard.

**Grating, a.** rubbing; harsh.

**Note.**—Grate, a frame for holding coals; and Grating, lattice work; are from the Latin (crates, a crate; a hurdle.) Grateful is from the Latin (gratus.)

**Grappe—a Bunch; a Cluster.**

**Grape, n.** the fruit of the vine.

**Grape‘shot, n.** shot so arranged as to resemble a bunch of grapes.

**Grape‘stone, n.** the seed of the grape.

**Graisse—Fat.**

**Grease, n.** animal fat in a soft state.

**Greas‘y, a.** smeared with grease.

**Greas‘ily, ad.** with grease.
Groupe—Group.

Group, n. a cluster; a collection. | Group, v. to collect together.

Guider—to Guide.

Guide, v. to direct or lead in a way. | Guidance, n. direction; government

Guise—Guise.

Guise, n. manner; garb; dress. | Disguise', v. to conceal by an unusual dress, etc.

Hardi—Bold; Daring.

Hardy, a. firm; strong; bold. | Hardiness, n. firmness; courage.

Hasard—Hazard.

Hazard, n. chance; danger. | Hazardous, a. dangerous.

Haineux, haine—Hatred.

Haineous, a. wicked in a high degree. | Haineously, ad. wickedly.

Hideux—Fright; Dread.

Hideous, a. frightful to the sight. | Hideously, ad. horribly.

Jalous—Jealous.


Jewel, n. any ornament of great value. | Jewellery, n. jewels collectively.


Journey, n. a daily register. | Journey, n. the travel of a day.

Journ'nal, v. to enter in a journal. | Jour'neyman, n. a man hired by the day.

Joie—Joy.

Joy, n. gladness; delight. | Joy'less, a. giving no pleasure.

Joyful, a. full of joy; glad. | Joy'ous, a. glad; merry.

Jus—Juice.

Juice, n. the sap of vegetables. | Juice'ness, n. abundance of juice.

Jury'cy, a. abounding with juice. | Juice'less, a. destitute of juice.

Laver—Lave.

Lave, v. to throw up or out. | Lav'ishly, ad. profusely.

Lav'ish, a. profuse; wasteful. | Lav'ish, v. to expend in profusion.
French Roots and Derivatives.

Loiser—Leisure.

Leisure, n. freedom from occupation. | Lei'surely, ad. done without hurry.

Longis—a Slow Fellow; a Lingerer.

Lounge, v. to spend time lazily. | Loung'er, n. an idler.

Maniere, from L. Manus—the Hand.

Man'ner, n. method; peculiar way. | Man'nerly, ad. civil; courteous.

Manoir, from L. Maneo—to Abide.

Man'or, n. the land of a lord. | Mano'rial, a. pertaining to a manor.

Marauder—to Play the Rogue. Maraud—a Rogue.

Maraud',v. to rove in quest of plunder. | Maraud'er, n. a plunderer.

Macher—to Chew.

Mash, v. to mix or beat into a con-fused mass.


Mask, n. a cover to disguise the face.

Merci, from L. Misericordia.

Mer'cy, n. tenderness towards an of-fender.

Mer'ciful, a. willing to pity and spare.

Mer'ciless, a. void of mercy.

Mer'cilessness, n. want of mercy.

Mine—Mine.

Mine, n. a pit from which minerals are dug. | Mine, v. to sap; to undermine.

Min'eral, n. a substance found in the earth.

Note.—Mine, of, or belonging to me, comes from the A.-S. (min.)

Moderne, from L. Modo—Just Now.

Mod'ern, a. of the present time. | Mod'ernize, v. to render modern.

Moite—Moist; Damp.

Moist, a. wet in a small degree. | Moist'ness, n. wetness in a small de-gree.

Moist'en, v. to make damp.

Moist'ure, n. a moderate degree of wetness.

Mould—a Mould or a Matrix.

Mould, n. that in which anything is shaped.

Note.—Mould, the upper or surface soil, comes from the A.-S. (molde, myl, earth.)
Moisir—to Must; to Mould.

Must, v. to make mouldy.    Mus'ty, a. spoiled with damp or age.

Mus'tiness, n. mouldiness.

Note.—Must, to be obliged, comes from the A.-S. (mast,) and Must, new wine, from A.-S. (must.)

Mutiner—to Mutiny.

Mu'tiny, n. a rising against authority.    Mutineer', n. one guilty of mutiny.

Mu'tinous, a. turbulent.

Net—Entirely.

Net. a. clear after all deductions.

Note.—Net, a texture of twine, etc., comes from the A.-S. (net.)

Noise—Strife; Quarrel; Dispute.

Noise, n. a loud sound; an outcry.    Noise'less, a. without sound.

Noisy, a. sounding loud.

Panteler—to Gasp for Breath.

Pant, v. to beat, as the heart.    Pant'ing, n. rapid breathing.

Parler—to Speak.

Parle, v. to talk; to converse.    Par'tiament, n. the British legislative council.

Par'lance, n. conversation; talk.    Par'lor, n. a sitting-room.

Par'ley, v. to discuss orally.    Par'ole', n. a verbal promise.

Pate—Paste; Dough.

Paste, n. a cement made of flour and water.    Pas'ty, n. a pie baked without a dish.

Pas'try, n. things made of baked paste.    Past'e'board, n. a kind of thick paper.

Petit, from L. Petulus—Slender; Delicate.


Pet, n. a little favorite.    Pet'ticoat, n. a woman's lower garment.

Pet, n. a slight fit of peevishness.    Pet'tifog, v. to do small business as a lawyer.


Ped'ler, n. a traveling dealer in small wares.    Pet'ty, a. small; trifling.

Pet'tiness, n. smallness.

Percer, from L. Pertundo, pertusus—to Beat, Push, or Thrust Through.

Pierce, v. to thrust a pointed instrument into.    Pierc'able, a. that may be penetrated.

Pierc'er, n. one that pierces.    Pierc'ing, p. a. cutting; keen.

Pierc'ingly, ad. sharply; keenly.
**FRENCH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

**Payer,** from L. *paco,* pacare—to Pacate; to Pacify.

Pay, v. to discharge, as a debt. | Pay'able, a. that may or can be paid.
Pay, n. compensation for service. | Pay'ment, n. that which is paid.

**Paysan**—a COTTAGER.

Peas'ant, n. a countryman. | Peas'antry, n. country people.

**Peler, piller**—to PLUNDER.

Peel, v. to strip off; to plunder. | Pil'lace, n. plunder; spoil.
Pill, v. to strip; to rob; to pillage. | Pil'fer, v. to steal by petty theft.
Pil'lage, v. to strip of property by violence. | Pil'ferer, n. one who pillers.

**Pelerin,** from L. *peregrinus*—ONE WHO COMES FROM ABROAD.

Pil'grim, n. one who travels on a religious account. | Pil'grimage, n. a journey to a holy place.

**Epingle,** from L. *spina*—a PRICKLE; a THORN.

Pin, n. a small pointed instrument. | Pin'cushion, n. a cushion to stick pins in.
Pin'case, n. a case for pins. | Pin'money, n. a wife's pocket money.
Pin'hole, n. a very small hole. | Pin'feathered, a. not fully feathered.

**Pincer**—to PINCH.

Pinch, v. to squeeze between two sharp points. | Pin'cers, n. an instrument for gripping.

**Piquer**—to Prick; to Sting.

Pique, n. ill will; offence. | Piq'uant, a. sharp; pungent.
Piq'uancy, n. sharpness; tartness. | Piq'uantly, ad. sharply; tartly.

**Pitie**—Compassion, from L. *pietas*—DUTIFUL CONDUCT.

Pit'y, n. the feeling excited by the distress of another. | Pit'eously, ad. in a piteous manner.
Pit'ieous, a. sorrowful. | Pit'iable, a. deserving pity.

Pit'iless, a. without pity.

**Plaider**—to Plead.

Plea, n. that which is advanced in pleading. | Plead, v. to argue before a court.
Plead'er, n. one who pleads. | Plead'ing, pp. supporting by arguments.

**Pocher**—to Bruise, as the eyes.

Poke, v. to feel in the dark; to search for with a long instrument. | Pok'er, n. an instrument for stirring the fire.
Pok'ing, a. drudging; servile.

**Note.**—Poke, a pouch, a pocket, etc., comes from the A.-S. (*pocca.*)
Peser—to Weigh.
Poise, $n$. weight; balance. | Overpoise', $v$. to outweigh.
Count'erpoise, $n$. equivalence of weight. | Outpoise', $v$. to outweigh.
Unpoised', $a$. not balanced.

Poudre—Dust.
Pow'der, $n$. any dry substance composed of minute particles. | Pow'derflask, $n$. a case in which gunpowder is kept.
Pow'dery, $a$. dusty. | Pow'dermill, $n$. a mill for making gunpowder.

Pourkeassor—to Pursue; to Seek.
Pur'chase, $v$. to buy; to acquire. | Pur'chaser, $n$. one who buys.

Pouvoir—to Be Able.
Pow'er, $n$. ability; strength. | Pow'erless, $a$. without power.
Pow'eful, $a$. having power. | Empow'er, $v$. to give power to.

Old Fr. Prim—Prime; First.
Prim, $a$. straight; precise; affectedly nice. | Prim'ness, $n$. affected formality or niceness.
Prim, $v$. to deck with great nicety.

Provigner—to Layer the Vine for Propagation.
Prune, $v$. to cut off superfluous branches. | Prun'er, $n$. one who prunes.
Note.—Prune, a dried plum, comes from the Latin (prunum.)

Puisne. Puis—Since, and ne—Born.
Pu'ny, $a$. small and feeble. | Po'ny, $n$. a small horse.

Old Fr. Quarrier—to Square, i. e., to Hew and Prepare Them for the Builders.
Quar'ry, $n$. a place from which stones are dug.
Note.—To quarry stones, means properly to square.

Querir—to Seek.
Quar'ry, $n$. the game flown at by a hawk.

Quitter, from L. Quieto—to Make Quiet.
Quit, $v$. to leave; to forsake. | Quit'tance, $n$. discharge.
Quit, $a$. free; clear. | Quit'claim, $n$. the release of a claim
Quit'rent, $n$. a small rent reserved.

Railler—to Banter; to Jest.
Rally, $v$. to treat with satirical merriment. | Rail'ery, $n$. jesting language.
Rail, $v$. to use insolent language.
Note.—Rally, to reunite, to come back to order, comes from the French (railler.)
FRENCH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Ramper—to Creep.
Ramp, v. to climb; to leap; to sport. | Romp, v. to play rudely.
Rampant, a. exuberant; rank. | Rompish, a. inclined to romp.

Rang—Row; Line.
Range, v. to place in order. | Rank, n. a line; a row; a class.

Arriere—Rear.
Rear, n. that which is behind. | Rear, a. in the rear; hindermost.
Note.—Rear, to raise, to elevate, comes from the A.-S. (rearan.)

Refuser, from L. Refuto—to Repress; to Refute.
Refuse', v. to deny a request. | Refus'al, n. denial; option.
Ref' use, n. what remains. | Refus'able, a. that may be refused.

Regarder—to Look At.
Regard', v. to observe; to respect. | Regard'ful, a. attentive.
Regard, n. attention; respect. | Regard'less, a. heedless.

Old Fr. Rewerdon—Recompense.
Reward', v. to give in return; recompense. | Reward'able, a. worthy of reward.

Riote—a Brawl; a Tumult.
Ri'ot, n. a tumult; an uproar. | Ri'otous, a. turbulent.

River, from L. Gyro—to Turn of Wheel Round.
Riv'et, v. to fasten by bending down | Riv'et, n. a nail clinched at both ends.
the point.

Roc—Rock.
Rock, n. a large mass of stone. | Rock'y, a. full of rocks.
Rock'less, a. without rocks. | Rock'ness, n. the state of being rocky.

Note.—Rock, to move backwards and forwards, comes from the Danish (rokker,) and Rock, a distaff, from the Danish (rok.)

Rond, from L. Rotundus—Round. Rota—a Wheel.
Round, a. circular; spherical. | Round'robin, n. a writing signed by names in a circle.
Round'ish, a. somewhat round. | Route, n. a road; a way.
Round'ly, ad. in a round form. | Routine', n. a round or course of business.
Round'ness, n. the quality of being round.
Round'about, a. indirect.

Écouter—to Listen; to Hear.
Scout, n. one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy. | Scout, v. to act the spy; to reject with contempt.
**Sauce** — from L. *Salsus*—SALT.

*Sauce*, *n.* something to give relish to food.
*Sau'cer*, *n.* a platter for a tea cup.
*Sau'cy*, *a.* insolent; impudent.

**Saisir** — to SEIZE.

*Seize*, *v.* to take hold of; to grasp.

**Sevrer** — to SEPARATE.

*Sev'er*, *v.* to part by violence; to divide.

**Sir**, from L. *Senior*—an Aged Person.

*Sire*, *n.* a father.
*Sir*, *n.* a word of respect.

**Surfot** — the Rising of Billow upon Billow.

*Surf*, *n.* the swell of the sea breaking on the shore.

**Surprise** — SURPRISE.

*Surprise*, *v.* to come or fall upon suddenly.

**Tailleur, tailler** — to CUT.

*Tailor*, *n.* one who makes clothes.

**Étang** — a POND; a POOL.

*Tank*, *n.* a large cistern.
**Tanner**—to **Tan**.

Tan, v. to impregnate with bark; to make brown.
Tan'ning, n. the process of making leather.
Tan'ner, n. one who tans leather.
Tan'ning, n. the astringent principle in bark.
Taw'ny, a. of a yellowish dark color.

**Tater**—to **Feel**; to **Taste**.

Taste, v. to perceive by the palate.
Taste, n. the sense by which we perceive the relish of a thing.
Tast'able, a. that may be tasted.
Taste'ful, a. having good taste.
Taste'less, a. having no taste.

**Tancer**—to **Rebuke**.

Taunt, v. to reproach with insulting words.
Taunt'ingly, ad. scoffingly.

**Tete**—the Head.

Tes'ty, a. fretful; peevish.
Tes'tiness, n. fretfulness.

**Etiquette**—a Little Note, Breviate or Bill.

Tick'et, n. a token of any right or debt. Tick, n. trust; credit.
Note.—Tick, a small animal, comes from the French (tique.) Tick, to make a small noise, from the Dutch (tikken,) and Tick, the case of a bed, from the Dutch (teek.)

**Torche**—from L. Torqueo—to **Twist**.

Torch, n. a large light carried in the hand.
Torch'light, n. the light of a torch.
Note.—Because they are made with twisted thread.

**Toucher**—to **Touch**.

Touch, v. to perceive by the sense of feeling; to come in contact with.
Touch'ing, a. affecting; pathetic.
Touch'iness, n. peevishness.

**Tramail**—from L. Trama—the Weft, or Filling of a Web.

Tram'mel, n. a net; a kind of shackle.
Tram'mel, v. to shackle; to hamper.

**Travailler**—to **Travel**.

Trav'ail, v. to labor; to toil.
Trav'el, v. to make journeys.
Trav'eled, a. having made journeys.
Trav'eler, n. one who travels.

**Tricherie, tricher**—to **Cheat**; to **Trick**.

Treach'ery, n. breach of faith.
Treach'erous, a. faithless.
Trick, n. a sly fraud.
Trick'ery, n. artifice.
Trick'ish, a. artful; knavish.
Trick'ster, n. one who practises tricks.

**Trancheur**—from L. Trans—Across, and Scindo—to **Cut**.

Trench, v. to cut or dig into ditches.
Trench'ant, a. cutting; sharp.
Troubler, from L. Turbo, turbatus—to Throw into Disorder.
Trouble, v. to disturb; to afflict; | Troublesome, a. giving trouble.
to vex | Troublesous, a. disordered.

Truand—a Vagabond; a Beggar.
Truant, n. one who neglects his | Truancy, n. the act of playing truant.

Tromper—to Deceive.
Trump, v. to impose upon. | Trump'ery, n. worthless finery.

Note.—To Trump up, to forge, to get together by all sorts of expedients. Trump, a winning card, comes from the Latin (triumpbus,) and Trump, a musical instrument, from the Italian (tromba.)

Trier—to Cull Out.
Try, v. to prove by experiment. | Trial, n. the act of trying; test.

Vanter, from L. Vano, vanatum—to Utter Empty Words.
Vaunt, v. to boast; to brag. | Vaunter, n. a boaster.

Viver, from L. Gyro, gyratus—to Turn in a Circle.
Veer, v. to turn; to change direction. | Veering, n. the act of turning.

Vis—to Turn About; to Twist.
Vice, n. an iron press with a screw for holding fast.

Note.—Vice, depravity, wickedness, comes from the Latin (vitium,) and Vice, in the place of, from the Latin (vi'ce.)

Voyage, from L. Via—a Way, and Ago—to Pursue.
Voyage, n. a journey by sea. | Voyager, n. one who travels by sea.

Guichet—a Grating; a Lattice-work Door.
Wicket, n. a small door made in a gate.
DUTCH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

_Sc Quinn_—Awry; Oblique.

**Askance**, _ad._ sidewise; obliquely. | **Askant**, _ad._ sidewise; obliquely.

**Bancket**—Banquet.

Banquet, _n._ a grand entertainment of eating and drinking.

**Note.**—Bancket, in the sense of bench or table, at which messmates sit and feast together. Banquet, a raised footpath across a bridge, comes from the French (banquette, a covered bench.)

**Barg**—a Bark.

Barge, _n._ a large row boat. | **Barge'man,** _n._ the manager of a barge.

**Babbelen**—to Prattle; to Blab.

Blab, _v._ to tattle; to tell tales. | **Blab'ber,** _n._ a tell-tale.

**Blaer**—a Pustule; a Blister.

Blear, _a._ dim with rheum or water. | **Blear'-eyed,** _a._ having sore eyes.

**Block**—Block.

Block, _n._ a heavy, thick piece of wood or stone.

**Note.**—To Block, to shut up, to obstruct, comes from the French (bloquer, to blockade.)

**Donder**—to Thunder.

Blunder, _v._ to mistake grossly. | **Blunderbuss,** _n._ a gun with a large bore.

Blunderer, _n._ one who blunders. | **Blunderhead,** _n._ a stupid fellow.

**Blaar**—a Blister; a Pustule.

Blur, _a._ something that obscures or soils. | **Blur,** _v._ to obscure by some blot, soil, or stain.

Blurt, _v._ to utter suddenly.

**Byster**—Furious.

Boisterous, _a._ stormy; violent; | **Boisterously,** _ad._ in a boisterous manner.

**Baas**—Master.

Boss, _n._ a master among mechanics.

**Note.**—This word originated in New York among the Dutch.
Blosen—to Blush.

Blowze, n. a ruddy fat-faced girl. | Blow'zy, a. fat and ruddy; sunburnt.

Brak—Saltish.

Brack'ish, a. rather salt. | Brack'ishness, n. saltness in a small degree.

Braggeren—to Brag.

Brag, v. to boast; to vaunt. | Brag'gert, n. a vain boaster.
Brag'ger, n. a boaster. | Brag'ging, p. a. praising one's self.

Bobbel—Bubble.

Bub'ble, n. a small bladder of water; | Bub'ble, v. to rise in bubbles.
anything empty; a cheat. | Bub'ably, a. consisting of bubbles.

Bulle—Bull.

Bull, n. the male of bovine animals. | Bul'lock, n. an ox.

Note.—Bull, an edict or mandate issued by the pope, comes from the Latin (bulla, a boss, a knob,) so named from the seal affixed to it having raised work on it. Bull, a gross contradiction or blunder, was so named from Obadiah Bull, a lawyer in the time of Henry VII., noted for his blunders.

Bolwerh—Bulwark.

Bul'wark, n. a mound to protect | Bul'wark, n. the woodwork round
from an enemy. | a vessel above her deck.

Boei—Buoy.

Buoy, n. a floating mark. | Buoy'ant, a. tending to rise or float.

Koek—Cake.

Cake, n. sweetened dough baked. | Cake, n. any mass of matter concreted.

Kouten—to Jabber.

Chat, v. to talk freely or at ease. | Chat'ter, v. to talk idly; to make a
Chat'terbox, n. an incessant talker. | Chat'tering, n. the gentle noise of the teeth.

Kappen—to Chop.

Chop, v. to cut with a quick blow. | Chip, n. a small piece cut off.

Circken—to Chirp.

Chirp, v. to make a noise like a bird. | Chirp'ing, n. the gentle noise of birds.

Klatteren—to Clatter.

Clatter, v. to make a confused noise. | Clatter'ing, n. noise; clamor.

Klinken—to Klink; to Rivet.

Clinch, v. to grasp in the hand. | Clink, v. to make a small sharp
Clinch'er, n. a holdfast. | sound.
Klomp—Clump.

Clump, n. a shapeless mass; a cluster of trees.
Clump’y, a. shapeless; ill-shaped.
Clum’sy, a. without grace of form; awkward.

Clum’sily, ad. in a clumsy manner.
Clum’siness, n. awkwardness.
Lump, n. a small mass; the gross.
Lump’ish, a. heavy; dull; gross.
Lump’y, a. full of lumps.

Koets—a Coach; a Couch.

Coach, n. a four-wheeled pleasure carriage.
Coach’hire, n. money for the use of a coach.
Coach’maker, n. one who makes coaches.
Coach’man, n. the driver of a coach.

Kost—Cost.

Cost, n. price; charge; expense.
Cost’ly, a. of a high price.
Cost’less, a. without expense.
Cost’liness, n. expensiveness.

Krack—Crack.

Crack, n. a narrow breach; a fissure.
Crack, v. to break partially; to cause to sound sharply and suddenly.
Crack’le, v. to make slight and frequent cracks.
Crack’ling, n. a slight frequent noise.
Crack’brained, a. crazy.

Kramp—Cramp.

Cramp, n. a spasmodic contraction of the muscles.

Kricken—to Creak, derived from the sound.

Creak, v. to make a sharp, harsh grating sound.
Creak’ing, n. a harsh grating noise.

Komberen—to Cumber.

Cum’ber, v. to oppress with a load or burden.
Cum’bersome, a. burdensome.

Cum’brance, n. burden; hindrance.
Cum’brous, a. burdensome.
Encum’ber, v. to clog; to load.

Krullen—to Curl.

Curl, n. a ringlet of hair.
Cur’ly, a. having curls.

Krubben—to Dab.

Dab, v. to strike suddenly.
Dab’ble, v. to dip a little or often.
Bedab’ble, v. to wet; to besprinkle.
Dab’bler, n. one who dips slightly into anything.
Daub, v. to smear; to paint coarsely.
Dab’ster, n. one who is expert at anything.
Daub’er, n. one who daubs.
Daub’ed, a. smeared with soft, adhesive matter.
Bedaub’ed, pp. daubed over.
Dollen—to Trifle.

DAL'LY, v. to lose time in trifles. | DAL'LIANCE, n. acts of fondness.

Damp—DAMP.

DAMP, a. moist; slightly wet. | DAMP'ER, n. that which checks or abates.
DAMP, v. to moisten; to check or abate. | DAMPSH, a. somewhat damp.
DAMP'EN, v. to make damp. | DAMP'NESS, n. moisture.

Koyen, kooi—a Cage or Decoy.

DECOY', v. to lure into a net, cage or snare. | DECOY', n. an artifice to entrap.

Drek—Dirt.

DIRT, n. any thing that renders foul or unclean. | DIRTY, a. foul; nasty; filthy.
DIRTYLY, ad. filthily. | DIRTINESS, n. filthiness.

Droom—Dream.

DREAM, n. thoughts of a person in sleep. | DREAM'INGLY, ad. sluggishly; negligently.
DREAM'ER, n. one who dreams. | DREAM'LESS, a. free from dreams.

Trom—Drum.

DRUM, n. an instrument of military music. | DRUM-MAJOR, n. the chief drummer.

Dom—Dull; Blunt; Stupid.

DUMP, n. sorrow; sadness. | DUMP'Y, a. sullen; short and thick.
DUMPSH, a. sad; melancholy. | DUM'PLING, n. a sort of pudding.

Flek—a Spot.

FLECK, v. to spot; to streak. | FRECK'LE, n. a yellowish spot in the skin.
FREAK, v. to variegate; to checker. | NOTE.—FREAK, a whim, a fancy, comes from the German (frec, impudent, bold.)

Vragt—Freight.

FREIGHT, n. the cargo of a ship. | FREIGHT'AGE, n. money for freight.

Frisch—Fresh; Lively; Gay.

FRISK, v. to leap; to skip. | FRISK'Y, a. frolicsome; gay.
FRISK'FUL, a. full of gayety. | FRISK'ILY, ad. gayly.

Fommelen—to Fumble.

FUM'BLE, v. to feel or grope about. | FUM'BLING, p. a. doing anything awkwardly.

Gant'let, n. a military punishment, in which the criminal, running between two ranks, receives a lash from each man.

Note.—Gauntlet, an iron glove, comes from the French (gantelet.)

Glaren—to Glare.

Glare, v. to shine with a dazzling | Glarring, a. bright; notorious; bare-faced.
Glare, n. a bright, dazzling light. | Glaringly, ad. notoriously.

Glimmen—to Glimmer.

Glimmer, v. to shine faintly. | Glimpse, n. a faint light; a short view.
Glim’mering, n. a faint view.

Grof—Gruff.

Gruff, a. surly; harsh. | Gruff’ness, n. harshness of manner or look.

Gissen—to Guess.

Guess, v. to judge at random. | Guess’work, n. work done by guess.

Kullen—to Gull.

Gull, v. to trick; to cheat. | Gull, n. one easily cheated.

Note.—Gull, a sea bird, comes from the Welsh (gwyylan.)

Oxhoofd—Oxhead.

Hogs’head, n. a large cask.

Note.—The English orthography is grossly corrupt.

Hoog—Huge.

Huge, a. very large in size. | Huge’ly, ad. immensely.
Huge’ness, n. enormous bulk.

Hulzen—Husks.

Husk, n. the covering of certain fruits. | Husk’y, a. rough in tone.

Lasigh—Lazy.

La’zy, a. disposed to be idle. | La’zily, ad. idly; indolently.
La’ziness, n. disposition to be idle.

Lek—a Leak.

Leak, n. a hole which lets water in or out. | Leak’y, a. letting water in or out.
Leak’age, n. the quantity that escapes by leaking. | Leach, v. to cause a fluid to percolate through.

Note.—Leech, a physician, a kind of worm, comes from the A.-S. (lece.)
**Loopen**—**Because it is easily slipped off.**

Loop, n. a double in a string.  
Loop'hole, n. a hole for escape or evasion.

**Laag**—**Low.**

Low, a. not high; humble.  
Low'ly, a. humble; meek; mild.  
Low'ness, n. state of being low.

Low'er, v. to bring low; to lessen.  
Low'liness, n. humility.

Low'land, n. land which is low.

**Geluk, luk**—**Luck.**

Luck, n. that which happens; fortune.  
Luck'ily, ad. fortunately.  
Luck'less, a. unfortunate.

Note.—The sense is, that which comes, falls, or happens.

**Middelen**—to **Mediate.**

Med'dle, v. to act in the concerns of others in which one's interposition is not necessary.  
Med'dler, n. one who meddles.  
Med'dlesome, a. given to meddling.  
Med'dling, n. officious interposition.

Med'ley, n. a mixture.

**Moppen**—to **Pout.**

Mope, v. to be very dull and spiritless.  
Mo'fish, a. spiritless.

**Modder**—**Mud.**

Mud, n. moist and soft earth.  
Mud'dle, v. to make confused.  
Mud'dly, ad. with foul mixture.

Mud'dy, a. foul with mud.  
Moth'er, n. a thick, slimy substance in liquors.

Mud'dily, ad. with foul mixture.  
Moth'ery, a. full of mother; concreted.

Note.—Mother, the female parent, comes from the A.-S. (moder.)

**Mof**—**Muff.**

Muff, n. a cover for the hands.  
Muff'ler, n. a cover for the face.

Muff'le, v. to cover; to conceal.

**Mommelen**—to **Speak like one wearing a mask.**  
**Mom**—**a Mask.**

Mum'ble, v. to speak inwardly; to mutter.  
Mum'bler, n. one who mumbles.

**Knippen**—to **Nip.**

Nip, v. to pinch; to blast.  
Nip'ers, n. small pincers.

**Pak**—**Pack.**

Pack, n. a bundle; a bale.  
Pack'age, n. a parcel of goods packed.  
Pack'er, n. a small bundle.

Pack'et, n. a small bundle.  
Pack'thread, n. thread for packing.

Note.—Packet, a vessel for conveying the mails, etc., comes from the French (paquet.)
**Dutch Roots and Derivatives.**

**Piloot. Piil—**a Plummet Line, and **Loot—**Lead.

**Piloot, n.** one who steers a ship.  
**Pil'otage,** n. the duty or pay of a pilot.

**Pinken—**to Twinkle with the Eyes.

**Pink, v.** to pierce with small holes;  
**Pink, n.** an eye; a flower; a color.  
*to stab.*

**Plots—**Dull; Heavy.

**Plod, v.** to toil; to travel or work  
**Plod'rer, n.** one who plods.  
**Plod'ding, n.** slow motion or study.

**Ploeg—**Plough.

**Plough, n.** an instrument for turning  
**Plough'boy,** n. a boy who ploughs.  
**Plough'man,** n. one who ploughs.  
**Plough'share,** n. part of a plough.

**Poll, n.** the head; the place of an  
**Poll,** v. to lop or cut the top off; to  
**Pol'lard,** n. anything polled, or having the top cut off.

**Pot—**Pot.

**Pot, n.** a hollow vessel used for boiling meat, holding liquids, etc.  
**Pot'tage,** n. anything boiled for food.  
**Pot'ter,** n. one who makes earthen vessels.  
**Pot'tery,** n. the place where earthen vessels are made.  
**Pot'sherd,** n. a fragment of a broken pot.

*Note.*—**Scherd,** from A.-S. (sceard,) a fragment.

**Praaten—**to Prate.

**Prate, v.** to talk idly.  
**Prat'er,** n. an idle talker.  
**Prat'tler,** n. a chatterer.

**Pof—**a Bounce.

**Puff, n.** a small blast of wind.  
**Puff,** v. to swell with wind.  
**Puff'er,** n. one who puffs.  
**Puff'y,** a. windy; tumid.

**Ratelan—**to Rattle.

**Rat'tle, v.** to make a sharp noise  
**Rat'tling,** n. a rapid succession of  
**Rat'tling,** n. a rapid succession of  
rapidly repeated.  
sharp sounds.

**Reef—**Reef.

**Reef, n.** a portion of a sail.  
**Reef,** v. to reduce as a sail.

*Note.*—**Reef,** a chain of rocks, comes from the German (riff.)
Ras—to Go.

Race, n. a contest in running. | Race’course, n. the ground on which races are run.

Note.—Race, the lineage of a family, comes from the Latin (radix.)

Rot—Rout.

Rout, n. a clamorous multitude; a select company. | Row, n. a riotous disturbance. | Row’dy, n. a riotous fellow.

Note.—Rout, to defeat and throw into confusion, comes from the Latin (ruptum.) Route, (rout,) course traveled, road, way, etc., comes from the Latin (rota, a wheel.)

Schelden—to Rail.

Scold, v. to find fault with rude | Scold’ing, n. clamorous, rude language.

Schop—Scoop.

Scoop, n. a large ladle. | Scoop, v. to make hollow.

Krabbelen—to Scrape; to Scratch.

Scrab’ble, v. to scrape or scratch with the hands. | Scram’ble, v. to catch at anything eagerly with the hands.
Scrawl, v. to write clumsily. | Scrawl’er, n. an inelegant writer.

Zweemen—to Resemble.

Seem’ing, n. appearance; show. | Beseeem’, v. to be come; to be fit.

Schyf, Ger. Scheiden—to Divide; to Separate.

Shive, n. a little piece; a splinter. | Shiver’ing, n. the act of breaking into pieces. | Skive’r, n. a sheepskin split by a machine.
Shiver, v. to break into many small pieces.

Note.—Shiver, to shudder, as with cold or fear, comes from the German (schauren.)

Schuw—Shy.

Shy, a. reserved; cautious. | Shy’ly, ad. in a shy manner. | Shy’ness, n. reserve; coyness.

Slabben—Slabber.

Slab’ber, v. to let saliva fall from the mouth. | Slaver, n. spittle running from the mouth.

Slinder—Slender.

Slender, a. thin; slight. | Slenderly, ad. slightly; without bulk. | Slenderness, n. thinness; slightness.
**DUTCH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

**Slecht**—Bad; Mean; Worthless.

Slecht, a. small; weak; trifling.  
Slecht, n. neglect; disregard.  
Slechter, n. one who disregards.  
Slecht'ingly, ad. without respect.  
Slecht'ly, ad. weakly; negligently.  
Slecht'ness, n. weakness.

**Slof**—Careless; Negligent.

Slof'ien, n. one carelessly dressed.  
Slof'ienly, a. negligent of neatness.

**Slordig**—Sluttish; Bad.

Slur, v. to pass lightly.  
Slur, n. slight reproach or disgrace.

**Snappen**, from Ger. Schneide—the Beak of a Bird.

Snappen, n. a string with which a boy spins his top.  
Snare, n. anything which entraps.  
Snarl, n. entanglement.

Note.—A bird *snaps* or seizes its prey with its beak.

**Snoer**—a String or Cord.

Snoer, n. a string with which a boy spins his top.  
Snare, n. anything which entraps.  
Snarl, n. entanglement.

Note.—Snoer, to breathe audibly through the nose in sleep, comes from the A.-S. (*snora*, a snoring.) Snarl, to growl, as a surly dog; to speak roughly, comes from the German (*schnarren*, to speak in the throat.)

**Snuif**—Snuff.  
**Snuiven**—to Snuff.

Snuinf, n. the burnt part of a candlewick; powdered tobacco.  
Snuiffers, n. a utensil for snuffing candles.  
Snuiffle, v. to speak through the nose.  
Snuif'er, n. one who sniffs.  
Snuiff, v. to draw air audibly up the nose.  
Snuiff'ish, a. eager to bite; peevish.  
Snuif'el, v. to cry as children with snuffling; to run at the nose.  
Snuif'eler, n. one who snivels.

**Spang**—Spang.

Spang, n. a shining ornament.  
Spang'le, n. a small plate of shining metal.  
Bespan'gle, v. to adorn with spangles.

**Spar**—a Rafter.

Spar, n. a general term for masts, booms, yards, etc.

Note.—Spar, a crystallized mineral, comes from the German (*spath*) and Spar, to dispute, to box, comes from the A.-S. (*sporian*, to dispute.)

**Spyt**—Vexation.

Spite, n. malice; hate.  
Spite'ful, a. filled with spite.

**Splinter, splijten**—to Split.

Splint, n. a fragment split off.  
Splint'er, n. a thin piece split off.  
Split, v. to divide lengthwise.
Boertig—Merry; Jocular.

SPORT, n. play; diversion; mirth. | SPORTLESS, a. joyless; sad.
SPORTFUL, a. merry; done in jest. | SPORTSMAN, n. one who pursues field sports.
SPORTFULLY, adv. in jest; in mirth.
SPORTIVE, a. playful; frolicsome.

Staggeren—to Stagger.

STAGGER, v. to move from side to side in walking.

Stag'ger, v. to move from side to side in walking. | STAG'GERING, n. the act of reeling.

Stampen—to Stamp.

STAMP, v. to stride downward with the foot; to impress with a mark. | STAMP, n. an instrument for making an impression.

Staen—to Stand.

STAY, v. to continue in a place; to prop; to support. | STAYED, p. a. propped; supported.
STAYS, n. a woman’s waistcoat. | STAID, a. sober; grave; steady.
STAIDNESS, a. sobriety; gravity.

Stoep—a Step.

STOOP, n. the steps before a door.

Note.—Stoop, to bend down, to lean forward, comes from the A.-S. (stupian, to stoop.)

Stoppen—to Stop.

STOP, v. to hinder; to obstruct. | STOPPAGE, n. the act of stopping.

Stout—Bold; Stout.

STOUT, a. strong; lusty; brave. | STOUTLY, adv. lustily; boldly.
STOUTNESS, n. strength; boldness.

Streven—to Strive.

STRIVE, v. to make efforts. | STRIVEFUL, a. contentious.
STRIVE, n. contention; discord. | STRIVING, n. contest; contention.

Stof—Stuff.

STUFF, n. any matter or body. | STRIFLE, v. to stop the breath by crowding something into the windpipe.
STUFF, v. to fill very full.
STUFF'ING, n. that by which any thing is filled.

Stomp—Stump.

STUMP, n. the part which is left when the main body is taken away. | STUMP, v. to lop; to puzzle.
STUMPY, a. full of stumps.

Zwendelen—to Swindle.

SWIN'GLE, n. to cheat by false pretense. | SWIN'GLER, n. a cheat; a rogue.
Tintelen—to Tingle.

Tin’gle, v. to feel a kind of thrilling sound or pain. | Tin’kle, v. to make a sharp, quick noise.

Tin’gling, n. a thrilling sound or pain. | Tink’ling, n. a sharp, quick noise.

Tink’er, n. one who mends old pans, etc.

Tip—Tip.

Tip, n. the end; the point. | Tip’toe, n. the end of the toe.

Tip’top, n. the highest degree.

Tassen—to Heap Up.

Toss, v. to throw; to fling; to agitate. | Toss’ing, n. violent commotion.

Tooijen—to Attire; to Adorn.

Toy, n. a plaything; a bauble. | Toy’shop, n. a shop where toys are sold.

Toy, v. to play; to trifle.

Toy’man, n. one who deals in toys.

Treilen—to Draw; to Pull.

Trail, n. a track left by anything that has passed along.

Trail, v. to draw along the ground.

Trappen—to Tread.

Tramp, v. to walk with a heavy tread.

Tramp’er, n. one who tramps.

Tramp’ple, v. to tread under foot.

Trippelen—to Trip.

Trip, v. to strike from under the body. | Trip, v. to run or step lightly.

Kwetteren—to Twitter.

Twit’ter, v. to make a succession of small tremulous noises.

Twit’ter, v. to feel a tremulous motion of the nerves.

Wachten—to Watch; to Wait; to Stay.

Wait, v. to stay in expectation; to remain.

Wait’er, n. one who waits.

Wals—a Roller; a Cylinder.

Waltz, n. a kind of whirling dance. | Waltz, v. to dance a waltz.

Jagten—to Hasten; to Pursue Eagerly.

Yacht, n. a small vessel for pleasure.
GERMAN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

_Bannen—to Banish._
Ban’ish, v. to compel to leave one's country. 
Ban’ishment, n. act of banishing.

_Beghren—to Desire._
Beg, v. to ask for with humility. 
Beg’gar, n. one who begs. 
Beg’garly, ad. meanly; poorly. 
Beg’gary, n. great want.

_Boll—Bowl._
Bowl, n. a round mass or ball of wood. 
Bou’lder, n. a large round stone. 
Bowl’ing-green, n. a level piece of ground for bowling.

_Bowl—Bowl._
Bowl, n. a round mass or ball of wood. 
Bowl, v. to roll as a bowl. 
Bowl’er, n. one who plays at bowls.

_Brav—Bold; Honest._
Brave, a. courageous; valiant. 
Brave’ly, ad. in a brave manner. 
Bra’very, n. courage; heroism.

_Klatschen—to Clap._
Clash, v. to strike against; to act in opposition. 
Clash’ing, n. opposition.

_Dotteren—to Tremble; to Totter._
Dote, v. to have the mind impaired by age or passion; to be overfond. 
Dot’age, n. silly fondness. 
Do’tard, n. one whose mind is impaired by age.

_Dogge—Dog._
Dog, n. a domestic animal. 
Dog’s-ears, n. the corners of leaves of books folded down. 
Dog’ged, a. sullen; sour; morose. 
Dog’sleep, n. pretended sleep. 
Dog’gerel, n. irregular kind of verse. 
Dog’trot, n. a gentle trot.

Note.—Dog prefixed to other words denotes meanness, degeneracy, or worthlessness.

Dut. Dan. and Sw. _Daler._ Ger. _Thaler_, so called from the Ger. _Thal—a Dale, a Valley, where they were First Coined._

_Dol’lar, n. a coin of the United States; 100 cents._
Frech—Impudent; Bold.
Freak, n. a sudden and causeless | Freak'ish, a. capricious.
change of mind.

Fliessen—to Flow.
Flush, v. to redden suddenly. | Fluster, v. to make hot and rosy
Flush, a. fresh; full of vigor. with confusion.
Flustered, a. heated and confused.

Futter—a Lining; Fur; Furring.
Fur, n. the finer hair on animals. | Fur'ring, n. strips of wood nailed to
Fur'ry, a. consisting of fur joists, etc., to bring them to an even
Fur'rier, n. a dealer in furs. surface for lathing and plastering.

Glanzen—to Glisten; to Shine.
Glance, v. to look with a rapid cast | Glance, n. a quick view.
of the eye; to fly off obliquely.

Grollen—Growl.
Growl, v. to snarl like an angry dog. | Growl, n. a deep snarl or murmur.

Harsch—Harsh.
Harsh, a. rough to the touch, ear, or | Harsh'ly, ad. in a harsh manner;
taste. Harsh'ness, n. roughness; severity.

Hast—Haste.
Haste, n. hurry; speed. | Hast'y, a. quick; speedy.
Hast'en, v. to make haste. Hast'ily, ad. with haste.
Hast'ings, n. early peas; early fruit.

Herold—Herald.
Her'ald, n. a proclaimer. | Her'aldry, n. the art of a herald.

Hucken—to Take on the Back.
Huck'ster, n. a retailer; a pedlar. | Hawk, v. to offer for sale by crying
in the streets.

Hummen—Hum.
Hum, v. to utter the sound of bees. | Hum'ming, n. the sound of bees.
Hum'drum, a. dull; stupid.

Kid'nap, v. to steal a human being. | Kid'napper, n. a man stealer.

Latte—Lath.
Lath, n. a thin slip of wood. | Lat'tice, n. a network of laths.
Lullen—to Lull.

Lull, v. to quiet; to become calm. | Lul’laby, n. a song to lull asleep.

Nass—Wet.

Nas’ty, a. disgustingly dirty. | Nas’tily, ad. dirtily; filthily. Nas’tiness, n. dirt; filth.

Ode—Solitary.

Odd, a. not even; strange. | Odd’ly, ad. not evenly; strangely. Odd’ness, n. strangeness.
Odd’ity, n. singularity.
Odds, n. inequality; advantage.

Plump—Rude; Coarse; Clumsy

Plump, a. full; round; v. to fall | Plump’ness, n. fullness; roundness; heavily.

Prangen—to Shine; to Make a Show.

Prank, v. to dress ostentatiously. | Prance, v. to spring; to bound.
Prank, n. a frolic; a trick. | Pran’cing, n. the act of bounding.

Punsh—Punch.

Punch, n. a drink composed of spirits, water and sugar. | Punch’bow1, n. a bowl to hold punch.

Note.—Punch, to perforate by driving, comes from the Latin (pungo,) and Punch, the buffoon of a puppet show, from the Italian (punchinello.)

Quaken—to Quack.

Quack, v. to cry like a duck. | Quack’ery, n. false pretenses to skill.

Reiben—to Rub.

Rub, v. to move along the surface with pressure. | Rub’ber, n. one that rubs; a majority of three games.
Rub’bish, n. anything worthless.

Note.—Rubbish, that which comes off by rubbing.

Rummeln—Rumble.

Rum’ble, v. to make a low, heavy continued noise. | Rum’bling, n. a low continued noise. Rum’mel, n. a low continued noise.

Schirmen—to Cover; to Protect.

Screen, n. something that affords shelter or concealment. | Screen, v. to protect; to hide.

Note.—Screen, a kind of sieve, comes from the Latin (excerno, to separate,) through the French (escran.)

Schlich—Trick; Cunning.

Sleight, n. an artful or adroit trick. | Sleight’ful, a. artful; cunning.
**WELSH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

*Slave—Slave.*

Slave, *n.* one held in bondage; a drudge.

Slav'ery, *n.* the state of being a slave.

Slav'ish, *a.* servile; mean.

Slav'ishness, *n.* servility; meanness.

Note.—Slave, in its present application, is from the Slavi or Sclavi, (Slavonians,) reduced to servitude by the Germans.

*Storrig—Sturdy.*

Stur'dy, *a.* hardy; stout; strong.

Stur'dily, *ad.* hardily; obstinately.

Stur'deness, *n.* hardiness; stoutness.

*Wirbeln—Whirl.*

Wab'ble, *v.* to move from side to side.

War'ble, *v.* to sing with vibrations of tone.

War'bler, *n.* a singer.

*Watte—Wad.*

Wad, *n.* a mass of a loose substance pressed together.

Wadd'ing, *n.* a soft stuff used for quilting.

*Wisch—Whisk.*

Whisk, *n.* a kind of brush or broom.

Whisk, *v.* to sweep with a light rapid motion.

*Boast—to Boast; to Vaunt.*

Boast, *v.* to brag; to exalt one's self.

Boast'ful, *a.* given to boasting.

*Box—the Cheek.*

Box, *n.* a blow on the head or ear, given by the hand.

Box'er, *n.* one who boxes.

Box'ing, *n.* fighting with the fists.

Note.—Box, an evergreen shrub whose wood is very useful, comes from the Greek, through the Latin (buzus, a box-tree,) and Box, a case made of wood, from the A.-S. (boz.)
Brol—Branding.

Brawl, n. a noisy quarrel. | Brawling, p. a. quarreling noisily.

Bonglera—to Bungle.

Bun‘gle, v. to perform clumsily. | Bun‘gler, n. a bad or clumsy workman.

Clog—a Large Stone.

Clog, v. to load with so as to hinder | Clog‘ging, n. an obstruction; a hindrance.

Clog‘gy, a. thick; adhesive.

Clump—a Knob or Lump.

Club, n. a heavy stick. | Club‘fisted, a. having a large fist.

Club‘bed, a. collected into one sum. | Club‘footed, a. having crooked feet.

Note.—Club, to combine for one purpose; to contribute to a common expense; comes from the A.-S. (cleofan, to divide.)

Darnio—to Piece.

Darn, v. to mend a rent or hole. | Darn‘ing, n. the act of mending holes.

Gun—a Contraction of Engine.

Gin, n. any machine. | Gun‘powder, n. the powder put in guns.

Gun, n. a general name for firearms. | Gun‘shot, n. the distance a gun will shoot.

Gun‘ner, n. one who manages guns. | Gun‘smith, n. one who makes guns.

Gun‘nery, n. the art of managing artillery.

Note.—Gin, a kind of ardent spirits distilled from rye and malted barley and flavored with juniper berries, comes from the Latin (juniperus, the juniper tree; junior, younger, and pario, to produce;—so called because it puts forth younger berries while the others are ripening.)—Minsheu.

Hap—Luck; Chance.

Hap, n. chance; fortune; accident. | Haphaz‘ard, n. chance; accident.

Hap‘less, a. unhappy; unfortunate. | Mismatch, n. ill luck; misfortune.

Hap‘ly, ad. perhaps; by chance. | Perhaps, ad. it may be.

Hap‘pen, v. to come to pass. | Unhapp‘y, a. miserable; unfortunate.

Hap‘py, a. lucky; in a state of felicity. | Unhapp‘ily, ad. unfortunately.

Hap‘piness, n. good fortune; felicity. | Unhapp‘iness, n. misery; misfortune.

Hwt—Hoot.

Hoot, v. to shout in contempt. | Hoot‘ing, n. shouting; clamor.

Cic—the Foot.

Kick, v. to strike with the foot. | Kick‘er, n. one that kicks.
Welsh Roots and Derivatives.

Llan—Land.

Lawn, n. a grassy plain.

Note.—Lawn, a sort of fine linen, comes from the Latin (linum.)

Leech—a Flat Stone.

League, n. a distance of three miles.

Note.—League, an alliance; a combination; comes from the Latin (ligo.)

Moel—Bald; Bare.

Moult, v. to shed or change the feathers. Moult'ing, n. the act of changing feathers or hair.

Pert—Pert.

Pert, a. lively; saucy. Pert'ly, ad. briskly; saucily. Pert'ness, n. briskness; sauciness.

Syth—Stiffening; Glue.

Size, v. to cover with glutinous matter. Size, n. a glutinous substance.

Note.—Size, bulk; magnitude; is an abbreviation of Assize, a court, or the sitting of a court, from Latin (assideo, to sit by or near,) formerly anything reduced to certainty in respect to time, number, quantity, etc.

Swyf—Sweet.

Su'et, n. hard fat. Su'ety, a. resembling suet.

Tall—Tall.

Tall, a. high in stature; lofty. Tall'ness, n. height of stature.

Tuck—Tuck.

Tuck, n. a horizontal fold made in a garment to shorten it. Tuck'er, n. a small piece of linen over a woman's bosom.

Gwasg—Pressure; Squeeze.

Waist, n. the middle part of the body. Waist'band, n. the band which encircles the waist. Waist'coat, n. a coat over the waist.

Chwim—Quick Motion

Whim, n. a sudden turn or start of the mind. Whim'sical, a. full of whims.

Gwingo—to Wriggle; to Twist.

Wince, v. to shrink; to start back. Winch, n. a crank or handle to turn.
SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

DANISH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Bark—Bark.
Bark, n. the rind or covering of a | Bark, v. to strip off bark.
tree.

Note.—Bark, the noise of a dog, comes from the A.-S. (beorcan, to bark,) and
Bark, a kind of ship, comes from the Dutch (bark.)

Plet—a Blot.
Blot, v. to spot; to stain; to blur. | Blot, n. a spot or stain.
Blotch, n. a spot upon the skin.

Bolk—Bulk.
Bulk, n. size; magnitude. | Bulk'y, a. of great size.
Bulk'head, n. a partition across a ship.

Kaste—Cast.
Cast, v. to throw; to fling; to com-
pute. | Cast, n. a throw; a mould.
Cast'away, n. an abandoned person.

Dingle—Dangle.
Dang'le, v. to hang loose and swing-
ing in the air. | Dang'ler, n. one who hangs about
women only to waste time.

Dwunn—Down.
Down, n. the fine soft feathers of fowls. | Down'y, a. covered with down; soft.

Dvaeler—to Stay.
Dwell, v. to live in a place. | Dwell'er, n. one who lives in a place.
Dwell'ing, n. place of residence.

Mygg—Soft; Pliable.
Meek, a. mild; soft; gentle. | Meek'ly, ad. mildly; gently.
Meek'ness, n. mildness; gentleness.

Skaane—to Spare.
Scant, v. to limit; to stint. | Scant'y, a. small; not ample.
Scant, a. not plentiful; scarce. | Scant'illy, a. sparingly.
Scant'ness, n. smallness. | Scant'INESS, n. want of fullness.

Skrige—Scream.
Scream, v. to make a shrill, loud noise. | Screech, v. to cry out as in terror.
Sky—*a Cloud.*

**Sky,** *n.* the aerial region which surrounds the earth.

**Skyish,** *a.* like the sky.

Sky’lark, *n.* a bird which mounts and sings.

Sky’light, *n.* a window in a roof.

Trives—*to Increase.*

**Thrive,** *v.* to increase; to grow.

**Thriving,** *n.* prosperity; growth.

**Thrift,** *n.* frugality; gain

Gothic Roots and Derivatives.

Vigre—*a Twig.* From *Viger*—*to Yield.*

Wick’er, *a.* made of twigs or osiers.

Wick’erwork, *n.* a texture of twigs or osiers.

Gothic Roots and Derivatives.

Kuef—*a Catarrh.* Kof—*Suffocation.*

**Cough,** *n.* a convulsion of the lungs.

**Cough’er,** *n.* one who coughs.

Greitan—*to Cry.*

**Cry,** *v.* to utter a loud noise.

**Crying,** *n.* clamor.

Daddjan—*to Milk.*

**Dairy,** *n.* a place where milk is kept.

**Dairymaid,** *n.* a female servant in a dairy.

Thinsan—*to Dance.*

**Dance,** *v.* to move with regulated steps.

**Dancing,** *n.* act of moving with regulated steps.

Gruds—*Loath.*

**Grudge,** *v.* to grant with reluctance.

**Begrudge,** *v.* to envy the possession of.

Giutan—*to Pour Out.*

**Gush,** *v.* to flow or rush out with violence.

**Gust,** *n.* a sudden violent blast, as of wind.

**Note.—** Gust, taste; relish; comes from the Latin *(gustus.)*
SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Hurra—to Drive; to Move Violently.
Hurl, v. to throw with violence. | Hurr'ry, v. to hasten; to drive.

Mes—a Table.
Mess, n. a portion of food. | Mess'mate, n. one who eats at the same table.

Klander—Infamy.
Slan'der, n. false censure. | Slan'derer, n. one who slanders.
Slan'derous, a. uttering false reproach.

SWEDISH ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Krok, kroka—to Curve; to Bend.
Crook, n. a bend; a curvature. | Crook, v. to bend; to curve.
Crook'ed, a. bent; not straight.

Daska—to Strike.
Dash, v. to strike or throw vio-
lently. | Dash, n. anything that comes with sudden violence.

Drabba—to Hit.
Drub, v. to beat; to thrash. | Drub'bing, n. a beating.

Myra—Marshy Ground.
Mire, n. soft, wet earth; mud. | Mr'ry, a. full of mire.

Slinta—to Slip.
Slant, a. sloping; inclined from a direct line. | Slant'ing, p. a. inclining from a right line.

Vir—Wire.
Wire, n. a metallic thread.
GAELIC ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

_Apron—Apron._

_A'PRON, n._ a cloth to keep the dress clean.

_Bog—Bog._

_Bog, n._ a soft, marshy place covered with grass; _Bog'gy,_ _a._ marshy; swampy.

_Bran—Bran._

_BRAN, n._ the husks of wheat or other grain.

_Brisg—Brisk._

_Brisk, a._ lively; active; _Brisk'ly,_ _ad._ actively. _Brisk'ness,_ _n._ liveliness.

_Brisgear—Gristle._

_Bris'ket, n._ the breast of an animal.

_Craos—A Wide Mouth; Revelry._

_Carouse', _v._ to drink freely and with jollity. _Carou'sal, n._ a noisy drinking bout. _Carous'ER, n._ one who carouses.

_Clann—Clan._

_ClAN, n._ a family; a race; a tribe. _Clan'nish, a._ disposed to unite in clans.

_Craig—Crag._

_Crag, n._ a rough, steep rock. _Crag'gy, a._ rugged; rocky; rough.

_Dud—a Rag._

_Duds, n._ old worn clothes. _Dow'dy, n._ an awkward, ill-dressed woman.
ITALIAN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Bozza—a Bunch.
Botch, n. a work ill finished. | Botch, n. a clumsy workman.

Brezza—Breeze.
Breeze, n. a gentle gale. | Breeze'less, a. without a breeze.

Broccata—Brocade.

Buffone, buffo—Comic.
Buffoon’, n. a low jester. | Buffoon’ery, n. low jests.

Ruffiano—a Pimp.
Ruff’ian, n. a brutal fellow. | Ruff’ianly, a. brutal; violent.

Salvia, from L. Salvo—to Save.
Sage, n. a plant.

Note.—Sage, wise; prudent; comes from the Latin (sagus.)

Scarso—Scarce.
Scarce, a. not plentiful; rare. | Scarce'ly, ad. hardly; with difficulty.
Scarce'ity, n. want of plenty. | Scarcen'ess, n. want of plenty.

Scorare—to Dishearten.
Scare, v. to terrify suddenly. | Scare'crow, n. an image to frighten birds.

Scherno—Scorn.
Scorn, v. to despise; to disdain. | Scorn'er, n. one who scorns.
Scorn, n. extreme contempt. | Scorn'ful, a. disdainful.
Scorn'ing, ppr. treating with contempt.
LATIN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

PRONUNCIATION.

Latin words are usually pronounced in this country, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. It is important, however, to bear in mind:

1st. That every vowel or diphthong in a Latin word must be enunciated; i.e., every word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, miles is pronounced mi-les; mare, mar-e.

2d. Words of two syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as, a'cer, a'go, ar'bor.

3d. When a word of more than one syllable ends with $a$, that letter is sounded as $a$ in $ah$.

4th. That the diphthongs $ae$ and $ae$ are sounded as simple $e$ would be in the same place; thus, fæ'dus, fe'dus; pa'na, pe'na; æm'ulus, em'ulus.

5th. That $ch$ is always sounded like $k$.

6th. That $c$ and $g$ are hard before $a$, $o$, and $u$, and soft before $e$, $i$, and $y$; thus, in the words ca'lo, co'lo and cu'ra, the $c$ has the sound of $k$; in ce'do and ci'vis it has the sound of $s$. So $g$, in the words li'go, lon'gus and gut'ta, has the sound of $g$ in $go$; in the words ge'ro, gig'no, it has the sound of $j$.

Ac'idos—Sour.
Ac'id'ity, $n.$ sourness; tartness. | Ac'id'u'late, $v.$ to make slightly sour.

Ac'ris—Sharp; Sour.
Ac'rid, $a.$ biting to the taste. | Ac'rimony, $n.$ ill nature.

A'cu-o, acu't-um—to Sharpen.
Acu'men, $n.$ sharpness of intellect. | Acute', $a.$ sharp; pointed.

A'go, ac'tum—to Do; to Perform; to Drive.
Act, $v.$ to do; to perform. | Enact', $v.$ to perform; to decree.
Ac'tion, $n.$ a performance. | Exact', $v.$ to take by force.
Agil'ity, $n.$ quickness of motion. | Exact', $a.$ accurate; strict.
Ag'ile, $a.$ moving easily. | Ex'gency, $n.$ pressing necessity.
Ac'tuate, $v.$ to put in action. | Prod'igal, $a.$ driving forth recklessly.
A'gent, $n.$ a person acting for another. | Transact', $v.$ to perform through.
Ag'titate, $v.$ to put in motion. | Nave'gate, $v.$ to drive a ship to sail.
Co'gent, $a.$ forcible; powerful. | Reac't, $v.$ to act back.

Cog'titate, $v.$ to think.
Ag'ger—A Heap; a Mound.
Exag'gerate, v. to enlarge beyond the truth.

A'ger, a'gri—a Field.
Agra'rian, a. relating to lands.
Ag'riculture, n. the cultivation of fields.

A'lius—Other; Another.
A'lien, n. a foreigner.
A'lias, ad. otherwise.
A'lienate, v. to transfer to another.
Aliena'tion, n. estrangement.

A'lo, ali'tum—to Feed; to Nourish.
Al'iment, n. food.
Al'imony, n. the allowance to a divorced woman.
Al'moner, n. one who distributes alms.
Alms, n. gifts to the poor.
Coal'ese, v. to grow together.
Coal'ition, n. union; league.

Alter'nus—by Turns; One After the Other.
Alter'nate, v. to do by turns.
Alter'native, n. a choice of two things.

Alt'us—High; Lofty.
Alt'titude, n. height; elevation.
Exalt', v. to raise up.

Am'bu-lo—to Walk; to Pace.
Am'ble, v. to pace, as a horse.
Peram'bulate, v. to walk through.

Am'o—to Love. Am'icus—a Friend.
Am'atory, a. relating to love.
Amateur', n. a lover of the fine arts.
Am'iable, a. worthy of love.
Am'orous, a. affected by love.
Am'icable, a. friendly.
Am'i'ty, n. friendship.
En'mity, n. hatred.
En'emy, n. a foe.
Inim'ical, a. unfriendly; opposed.
Amour', n. a love affair.

Am'plus—Large; Extensive; Plentiful.
Am'ple, a. large; full; wide.
Am'ply, ad. largely.
Am'plify, v. to enlarge.
Amplifica'tion, n. enlargement.
Am'plitude, n. laigeness.

An'glican, a. of England; English.
An'glo-Amer'ican, n. an American of English descent.
An'glo-Da'nish, a. belonging to the English Danes.
An'glo-Sax'on, a. belonging to the English Saxons.

An'gle, anx'i—to Vex.
An'guish, n. intense pain.
An'ger, n. wrath; rage.
Anxi'ety, n. solicitude.
Anx'ious, a. troubled in mind.
An'gulus—A Corner; an Angle.

An'gle, n. a corner.
An'gular, a. having corners.
Multan'gular, a. many cornered.
Pentan'gular, a. five cornered.
Quadr'an'gule, n. a square.
Tri'an'gule, n. a three cornered figure.

Rect'an'gule, n. a right angled four-sided figure.
Septan'gular, a. having seven corners.
Equian'gular, a. having equal angles.

An'imus—Mind; Courage.  An'ima—Wind; Breath; Life.

An'imal, n. a living creature.
Animal'cule, n. a minute animal.
An'imate, v. to make alive.
Animadvert', v. to pass censure.
Inan'IMATE, a. lifeless.
Anim'a'tion, n. liveliness.
Animos'ity, n. violent hatred.

Unan'im'ity, n. agreement.
Unan'imous, a. of one mind.
Equan'im'ity, n. evenness of mind.
Magna'nim'ity, n. greatness of mind.
Magna'nious, a. brave; noble.
Psillan'im'ity, n. cowardice.
Rean'imate, v. to restore to life.

An'nus—a Circle; a Year.

An'nals, n. yearly records.
Anniver'sary, n. a stated day coming once in every year.
An'nual, a. yearly.
An'nuity, n. a yearly allowance.
Bien'nal, a. in every two years.
Mille'nium, n. a thousand years.

Centen'nial, a. in every hundred years.
Octen'nial, a. in every eighth year.
Peren'nial, a. perpetual.
Septen'nial, a. in every seven years.
Trien'nial, a. in every third year.
Superan'nuate, v. to impair by age.

An'tiquary, n. one who studies ancient things.
Antiqu'a'rian, a. relating to antiquity.
An'tic, a. odd; fanciful.

An'tiquate, v. to make obsolete.
Antique', a. ancient.
An'tiquity, n. old times.
An'cient, a. old.

Ap'erture, n. an opening; a hole.

Adapt', v. to fit; to adjust.
Apt, a. fit; ready.
Ap'titude, n. tendency.

Apt'ness, n. quickness of apprehension.

A'qua—Water.

Aquat'ic, a. pertaining to water.
A'queduct, n. a channel for water.
A'queous, a. watery.

Terra'queous, a. composed of land and water.

Ar'biter—an Umpire or Judge.

Ar'bitrate, v. to decide.
Ar'bitra'tion, n. determination by an arbitrator.

Ar'bitrator, n. a decider; an umpire.
Ar'bitrary, a. despotic.
**Ar'bor—a Tree.**

Ar'bor, n. a bower. | Ar'borary, a. belonging to trees.

**Ar'ceo—to Keep; to Drive; to Restrain.**

Coerce, v. to restrain by force. | Coer'cion, n. restraint.

**Arc'us—a Bow.**

Arch, n. a curved structure. | Arch'er, n. he that shoots with a bow.

**Ar'deo, ar'sum—to Burn.**

Ar'dent, a. hot; passionate. | Ar'dor, n. passion; zeal.
Ar'dency, n. eagerness; heat. | Ar'son, n. the crime of house burning.

**Ar'guo—to Argue.**

Ar'gue, v. to reason; to dispute. | Ar'gument, n. a reason offered.

**Ar'ma—Arms; Weapons.**

Arm, v. to furnish with arms. | Ar'mistice, n. a cessation of hostilities.
Arms, n. weapons. | Ar'mory, n. a place for arms.
Ar'mada, n. a fleet of war. | Ar'my, n. a number of armed men.
Ar'mament, n. a naval warlike force. | Disarm', v. to deprive of weapons.
Ar'mor, n. defensive arms.

**Ar's, ar'tis—Art; Skill; Trick.**

Art, n. skill; cunning; trade. | Ar'tifice, n. trick; fraud.
Art'ist, n. a professor of an art. | Art'ful, a. cunning.
Art'isan, n. a workman. | Art'less, a. unskillful; without fraud.
Artifi'cial, a. made by art; not genuine. | Inert', a. dull; motionless.

**Ar'tus—a Joint.**

Ar'ticle, n. a single thing. | Artic'ulate, v. to speak distinctly.
Artic'ular, a. belonging to the joints. | Artic'ulate, a. distinct; jointed.

**As'per—Rough; Harsh; Severe.**

Asper'ity, n. roughness. | Exas'perate, v. to enrage.

**At'rox, atro'cis—Cruel; Fierce.**

Atro'cious, a. extremely wicked. | Atroc'ity, n. great wickedness.

**Au'dio, aud'i'tum—to Hear; to Listen; to Obey.**

Au'dible, a. that can be heard. | Au'diber, n. an assembly of hearers
Au'dience, n. the persons assembled to hear. | Obey', v. to comply with commands.
Au'dit, v. to examine an account. | Ob'e'dience, n. submission.
Au'ditor, n. a hearer. | Ob'e'dient, a. obeying.

Inau'dible, a. not to be heard.
Latin Roots and Derivatives.

Au'deo—to Dare. Au'dax—Very Daring.

Audacious, a. bold and impudent. | Audacity, n. effrontery.

Au'geo, au'ctum—to Increase.

Augment', v. to increase. | Author, n. an originator.
Auction, n. a sale to the highest | Authorize, v. to give authority.
bidder. | Author'ity, n. legal power.
Auxiliary, a. helping.

Augur—a Soothsayer.

Au'gur, v. to foretell; to predict. | Au'gury, n. prediction by omens.
Inau'gurate, v. to lead into office | Auspicious, a. favorable.
with suitable ceremonies. | Inauspicious, a. unfortunate.

Bac'chus—in heathen mythology, the God of Wine.

Bacchana'lian, a. pertaining to | Debauch', v. to corrupt; to ruin.
drunken revelry. | Debauch'ee', n. a rake; a drunkard.
Debauch'ery, n. intemperance.

Bar'barus—Rude; Savage; Cruel.

Bar'barous, a. rude; uncivilized. | Barbar'ic, a. foreign; rude.
Barba'rian, n. a savage. | Bar'barism, n. inhumanity.
Barbar'ity, n. brutality.


Be'lum—War.

Bellig'erent, a. waging war. | Rebel, n. one who revolts.

Rebel'lion, n. insurrection.

Be'ne—Good; Well.

Benediction, n. a blessing. | Beneficent, a. kind; doing good.
Benefac'tion, n. a blessing conferred. | Beneficial, a. advantageous.
Benefac'tor, n. he who confers a | Benevolence, n. good will; charity.
benefit. | Benefit, n. advantage.

Benig'nus—Kind; Liberal.

Benign, a. kind; generous. | Benignity, n. actual kindness.

Bi'bo—to Drink.

Bib'ber, n. a tippler. | Bibulous, a. absorbing.

Imbibe', v. to drink in.

Blandus—Gentle; Winning.

Bland, a. gentle; mild. | Blan'dishment, n. winning words or
Bland'ish, v. to smooth; to soften. | actions.
Bis—Twice. Bi'ni—Two by Two.

Bis'cuit, n. a kind of bread, (twice baked.)

Bisect', v. to cut into two equal parts.

Combine', v. to join or unite.

Bi'en'nal, a. in every two years.

Bi'furcated, a. having two prongs.

Bisect', v. to cut into two equal parts.

Bi'ned, n. an animal with two feet.

Bi'sected, a. having been cut into two equal parts.

Bi'sect', v. to cut into two equal parts.

Bi'sected, a. having been cut into two equal parts.

Bi'ped, n. an animal with two feet.

Bi'ped, n. an animal with two feet.

Brief, a. short; concise.

Brev'iary, n. an abridgement.

Abridge', v. to shorten.

Bi'furcated, a. having two prongs.

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Brief, a. short; concise.

Brev'iary, n. an abridgement.

Abridge', v. to shorten.

Ca'dence, n. the fall of the voice.

Deca'dence, n. fall; decay.

Case, n. condition; state.

Ca'sual, a. accidental, accident, that which happens unforeseen.

Ac'ciDENT, n. unforeseen.

Decide', v. to determine.

Decis'ion, n. determination.

Deci'sive, a. conclusive; final.

Precise', a. exact; strict.

Precis'ion, n. exactness.

Incis'ion, n. a cut into any thing.

Excis'ion, n. a cutting out.

Excise, n. a tax on goods.

Concise', a. short; brief.

Decide', v. to determine.

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Concise', a. short; brief.

Decide', v. to determine.

Decis'ion, n. determination.

Precise', a. exact; strict.

Precis'ion, n. exactness.

Frat'ricide, n. the murder of a brother.

Hom'icide, n. a manslayer.

Infan'ticide, n. the murder of an infant.

Par'ricide, n. the murder of a parent.

Su'icide, n. self-murder.

Reg'icide, n. the murder of a king.

Cal'culus—a Small Stone; a Pebble.

Cal'cu late, v. to compute.

Cal'cu lus, n. a disease.
Calum'nia—Calumny.


Can'deo—to Glow with Heat; to be Bright or White.

Can'dor, n. frankness; sincerity. Can'died, a. fair; open. Can'didate, n. one proposed for office. Can'dle, n. a light made of tallow. Incen'diary, n. one who sets on fire.

Ca'no, can'tum—to Sing; to Sound.


Ca'pio, cap'tum—to Take; to Take into the Mind.

Accept', v. to take; to receive. Accept'able, a. pleasing. Anticipate, v. to take beforehand. Capable, a. able to do or take. Capacious, a. wide; large. Cap'acity, n. power of holding. Cap'tious, a. peevish; caviling. Cap'tivate, v. to take prisoner; to charm.


Cap'ut, cap'itis—the Head; Life.

Car’bo, carbo’nis— a Coal.

Car’bon, n. the essential ingredient of coal.
Carbon’ic, a. containing carbon.

Ca’ro, car’nis—Flesh.

Car’nage, n. slaughter.
Car’nal, a. fleshly; lustful.
Carniv’orous, a. feeding on flesh.
Incar’nate, n. clothed with flesh.
Carna’tion, n. the natural flesh color.

Cast’us—Chaste; Pure; Correct.

Chaste, a. pure; uncorrupt.
Chas’tity, n. purity.

Cav’us—Hollow.

Cav’ern, n. a deep, hollow place.
Cavity, n. a hollow place.
Con’cave, a. hollow.
Ex’cavate, v. to hollow out.

Cau’sa—A Cause; A Reason.

Cause, n. that which produces an effect.
Accuse’, v. to charge with a crime.
Excuse’, v. to pardon.
Because’, con. for the reason that.

Ca’veo, cau’tum—to Beware; to Take Care.

Caution, n. prudence in respect to danger.
Incau’tious, a. heedless.
Precau’tion, n. previous care.

Ce’do, ces’sum—to Yield; to Go Away.

Cede, v. to yield or give up.
Ces’sion, n. the act of yielding.
Cease, v. to stop; to leave off.
Cessa’tion, n. a stop.
Accede’, v. to assent to.
Access’, n. approach.
Acces’sion, n. an increase.
An’cestor, n. a forefather.
An’cestry, n. a series of ancestors.
Antece’dent, a. going before.
Concede’, v. to yield; to grant.
Conces’sion, n. the act of granting.
Decease’, n. death.
Exceed’, v. to go beyond.
Excess’, n. more than enough.
Inces’sant, a. without pause.
Intercede’, v. to go between.
Precede’, v. to go before.
Prece’dent, n. an example.
Proceed’, v. to go forward.
Recede’, v. to go back.
Proc’ess, n. a method.
Proces’sion, n. a ceremonious march.
Recess’, n. a place of retreat.
Secede’, v. to withdraw from.
Seces’sion, n. a withdrawing from.
Succeed’, v. to follow; to prosper.
Success’, n. fortune; prosperity.
Success’ive, a. following in order.

Cel’la—a Cell; a Small, Close Room.

Cell, n. a small, close room.
Cel’lar, n. a room under a house.
Cel’lular, a. having little cells.
**Latin Roots and Derivatives.**

**Celebris—Renowned; Famous.**

Celebrate, v. to praise; to extol. | Celebrity, n. fame; renown.

**Celeber—Swift.**

Celebrity, n. swiftness; speed. | Accelerate, v. to hasten.

**Cele'sus—High; Lifted Up.**

Excel', v. to outdo; to surpass. | Excellent, a. surpassing.

**Cel'o—to Cover; to Hide.**

Conceal', v. to hide. | Concealment, n. the act of hiding.

**Cen'seo—to Think; to Judge; to Blame.**

Censor, n. one who judges. | Census, n. a numbering of the people.
Censure, n. blame; reproach. | Censorious, a. apt to censure.

**Centrum—the Center.**

Center, n. the middle point of any thing. | Concentric, a. having the same center.
Central, a. relating to the center. | Concentrate, v. to bring together.
Eccentric, a. going from the center.

**Centum—a Hundred.**

Cent, n. the one-hundredth part of a dollar. | Centipede, n. an insect with many feet.
Century, n. a hundred years. | Centurion, n. an officer over a hundred men.
Centennial, a. occurring every hundred years. | Centenary, n. a hundred years.

**Cera—Wax.**

Cere, v. to cover with wax. | Sincere', a. pure; true.
Celebrate, n. an ointment of wax, etc. | Sincerity, n. honesty; purity.

**Cerno, cre'tum—to Sift; to Distinguish; to Decree.**

Concern', v. to affect or disturb. | Discriminate; v. to distinguish.
Decree', v. to ordain or command. | Discrimination, n. distinction.
Discern', v. to see; to distinguish. | Indiscernible, a. not making any distinction.
Discernment, n. judgment. | Secret, a. hidden; private.
Discreet', a. discerning; prudent. | Secrete', v. to hide or conceal.
Discretion, n. prudence. | Secretary, n. one who writes for another.

**Note.—Secretary, so called from the secret affairs entrusted to him.**

**Certo—to Contend; to Strive.**

Concert', v. to contrive together. | Discourse', v. to disturb.
Concert, n. a musical entertainment. | Preconcerted, a. contrived beforehand.
Cer’tus—Certain; Sure.
Cer’tain, a. sure; undoubted.
Ascert’n’, v. to make certain.
Cer’tify, v. to assure.
Cer’tificate, n. a testimony in writing.
Uncer’tain, a. doubtful.

Cho’rus—a Dance Accompanied with Song.
Choir, n. a band of singers.
Cho’rus, n. a number of singers.
Cho’ral, a. belonging to a choir.
Chor’ister, n. a leader of a choir.

Cin’go, cin’ctum—to Gird; to Surround.
Pre’cinct, n. a district.
Succinct’, a. short; compact.

Cir’cus—a Circle. Cir’culus—a Little Circle.
Cir’cle, n. a ring; a round space.
Cir’clet, n. a little circle.
Cir’cular, a. round, like a circle.
Cir’culate, v. to move in a circle.
Cir’cuit, n. extent round about.
Circu’lous, a. not direct.
Cir’cus, n. an open space for sports.
Encir’cle, v. to surround.

Ci’to—to Call or Summon; to Stir Up.
Cite, v. to summon; to quote.
Encite’, v. to stir up.
Excite’, v. to urge on.
Incite’, v. to urge on.
Recite’, v. to repeat; to tell over.
Recita’tion, n. a telling over of something learned.

Ci’vis—a Citizen.
Civ’ic, a. relating to a city.
Civ’il, a. gentle; well bred.
Civ’ty, n. a large corporate town.
Civ’tizen, n. an inhabitant of a city.
Civ’ilize, v. to reclaim from a savage state.
Civ’ility, n. politeness.

Cla’mo, clama’tum—to Cry Out; to Shout.
Clam’or, n. outcry; noise.
Clam’orous, a. noisy.
Claim, v. to demand.
Claim’ant, n. one that demands.
Disclaim’, v. to disown; to deny.
Exclaim’, v. to cry out.
Proclaim’, v. to publish.
Reclam’, v. to recall; to reform.

Cla’rus—Clear; Bright.
Clear, a. bright; evident.
Clar’ify, v. to purify.
Clar’ion, n. a shrill trumpet.
Declare’, v. to make known.

Cla’do, clau’sum—to Shut; to Close; to Finish.
Clause, n. a part of a sentence.
Close, v. to shut.
Clos’et, n. a small private room.
Conclude’, v. to finish.
Disclose’, v. to reveal; to tell.
Enclose’, v. to shut in.
Exclu’de’, v. to shut out.
Seclude’, v. to shut apart.
Preclude’, v. to shut before.
Includ’, v. to shut in.
Seclu’sion, n. retirement.
Recluse’, n. a solitary person.
LATIN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Cle'mens, clemen'tis—MILD; MERCIFUL.

Clem'ent, a. merciful; kind. Clemen'ty, n. mercy.
Inclem'ent, a. severe; rough. Inclem'ency, n. severity.

Cli'no—to BEND; to LEAN.

Incline', v. to bend; to lean. Decline', to lean downwards. Recline', v. to lean back.

Co'lo, cul'tum—to TILL; to CULTIVATE.

Col'ony, n. a settlement in a new country. Cul'ture, n. cultivation. Ag'riculture, n. cultivation of the ground. Hort'iculture, n. gardening.

Co'mes, com'itis—a COMPANION.

Com'ity, n. kindness of manner. Count, n. the companion of a king. Concom'itant, a. going with. Coun'ty, n. a district under a count.

Concil'io, concilia'tum—to UNITE; to MAKE FRIENDS.

Reconcile, v. to make friends again. Concil'iate, v. to win to friendship.

Cop'ula—SOMETHING THAT JOINS TOGETHER.

Coup'le, n. two things together. Coup'let, n. two verses.

Co'quo, coct'um—to BOIL; to COOK; to DIGEST.

Concoct', v. to prepare by digesting. Decoc'tion, n. a liquor in which something has been boiled. Cook, v. to prepare food by heat.

Cor, cor'dis—the HEART, MIND, or COURAGE.

Core, n. the heart or central part. Cour'age, n. the state of having heart; bravery. Cor'dial, a. warm; hearty. Disc'ord, n. disagreement. Cor'dial, n. anything that gladdens the heart. Record', v. to register. Con'cord, n. agreement. Encour'age, v. to animate.

Discour'age, v. to depress; to deter.

Cor'pus, cor'poris—a BODY.

Cor'poral, n. an army officer. Cor'porate, a. united into a body. Cor'poral, a. relating to the body. Cor'pulent, a. having a bulky body. Corpo'real, a. having a body. Corps, n. a body of soldiers. Corpse, n. a dead body.

Co'rium—a SKIN or HIDE.

Cur'rier, n. one who dresses hides. Exco'riate, v. to take off the skin.

Cor'pus, cor'poris—a BODY.

Cras—TO-MORROW.

Procras'tinate, v. to put off. Procras'tination, n. deferring.
Cre'do, cred'itum—to Trust; to Believe.
CRED'I'TOR, n. a truster.
CRED'ULOUS, a. apt to believe.
DISCRED'I'T, v. to disbelieve.
INCRED'IBLE, a. not to be believed.
CRED'IBILITY, n. easiness of belief.

Cre'o, crea'tum—to Create.
CREATE', v. to cause to exist.
CRE'A'TURE, n. a thing created.
REC'REANT, a. cowardly; false.
RECREATE', v. to repair; to supply.

Cres'co, cre'tum—to Grow; to Increase.
CRES'CENT, n. the increasing or new moon.
DECREASE', v. to grow less.
INCREASE', v. to grow larger.
RECRUIT', v. to repair; to supply.

Cri'men, crim'inis—an Accusation; a Crime.
CRIME, n. a great fault.
CRIM'INAL, a. guilty of a crime.
RECRIM'INATE, v. to retort a charge.

Cru'dus—Raw; Unripe. Cru'delis—Unfeeling; Cruel.
CRUDE, a. raw; unripe.
CRUDE'NESS, n. unripeness.
CRU'EL, a. unfeeling.
CRU'ELTY, n. inhumanity.

Crust'a—a Crust; the Tough Shell of a Lobster.
CRUST, n. an outer coat; a case.
INCRUST', v. to cover with a crust.

Cu'bo, or cum'bo—to Lie Down.
CUM'BER, v. to burden; to hinder.
ENCUM'BER, v. to burden.
INCUM'BENT, a. resting upon.
RECURM'BENT, a. leaning.
CUB, n. the young of a beast.
SUCCUMB', v. to sink under a difficulty.

Cu'pa—a Fault; Blame.
CUL'PABLE, a. worthy to be blamed.
CUL'PIT, n. an accused person.
EXCUL'PATE, v. to clear from blame.
INCR'PATE, v. to put into blame.

Cu'mulus—a Heap.
ACCU'MULATE, v. to heap up.
CU'MULATIVE, a. heaping up.

Cu'ra—Care. Cu'ro—to Take Care Of; to Heat.
CURE, v. to restore to health.
CU'RABLE, a. that may be cured.
CU'RATE, n. a parish priest.
CU'RACY, n. the office of a curate.
CARE, n. anxiety.
CU'RIOUS, a. prying; inquisitive.
AC'CURATE, a. exact; correct.
AC'CURACY, n. exactness.
SECURE', a. free from care; safe.
SECURITY, n. safety.
IN'SECURE, a. not safe.
PROCURE', v. to obtain.
PROX'Y, n. a substitute.
SR'NSECURE, n. an office of profit without employment.
**Latin Roots and Derivatives.**

**Cur'ro, cur'sum—to Run; to Pass Swiftly.**

Cur' rent, n. a running stream.  
Cur'sory, a. hasty; slight.  
Care'er, n. a course; a race.  
Cou' rier, n. a messenger sent in haste.  
Course, n. career; progress.  
Concur', v. to agree.  
Con' course, n. a gathering.  
Discourse', n. conversation.  
Excur'sion, n. a ramble.  
Suc' cor, v. to help; to relieve.

**Cur'vus—Bent; Winding.**

Curve, n. a bent line.  
Cur' v'at'ure, n. crookedness.  
Curv' ilin' ear, a. composed of curved lines.

**Cu'tis—the Skin.**

Cu'ticle, n. the thin outer skin.  
Cu'tane' ous, a. affecting the skin.

**Dam'num—Loss; Hurt; Damage.**

Dam' age, n. loss; injury.  
Condemn', v. to give sentence against.  
Indem'nify, v. to relieve from loss.  
Indem' n'ity, n. security from loss.

**Debil' itis—Weak.**

Deb'ility, n. weakness; languor.  
Debil' itate, v. to weaken.

**Deb'eo, deb'itum—to Owe.**

Deb't, n. that which is due.  
Deb'it, v. to charge with debt.  
Deb'tor, n. one who is in debt.  
Due, a. that ought to be paid.  
Du' ty, n. that which one ought to do.

**Dé' cet—to be Becoming or Proper.**

De'cent, a. becoming; fit.  
De'cency, n. propriety of manner.  
Deco' rum, n. propriety.  
Dec' orate, v. to adorn.  
Deco'  rous, a. observing propriety.  
Indeco' rum, n. impropriety.

**Del' ciae—Pleasures; Delight; Niceness.**

Del' cious, a. pleasant to the taste.  
Delec'table, a. delightful.  
Del' cate, a. nice; fine; soft.  
Delight', n. pleasure; joy.

**Den'sus—Thick; Close.**

Condense', v. to thicken.  
Dense, a. close; thick.

**Dens, den'tis—a Tooth.**

Den'tal, a. pertaining to the teeth.  
Den'tist, n. a tooth doctor.  
Den'tifrice, n. tooth powder.

Indent', v. to impress, as with teeth.  
Inden'ta' tion, n. a notch.  
Try'dent, n. Neptune's scepter.
De'us—God. Div'us—a God.

De'ist, n. one who believes in God but denies revelation.

De'ity, n. the Divine Being.

Divi'ne', a. godlike; heavenly.

Divi'ne', v. to predict.

Divi-na'tion, n. foretelling.

Divi'n'ity, n. the nature of God.

Dex'eter—RIGHT-HANDED; READY; EXPERT.

Dex'terous, a. expert; ready.

Dex'ter'ity, n. readiness.

Di'co, dicta'tum—to Devote; to Set or Put Apart.

De'dicate, v. to devote.

Ab'dicate, v. to give up right.

In'dicate, v. to point out.

Pre'dicate, v. to show before the people.

Di'co, dic'tum—to Say; to Speak; to Tell.

Dic'tion, n. language; style.

Dic'tion ary, n. a word book.

Dic'tate, v. to give commands.

Add'ict, v. to devote to.

Benedi'ction, n. a blessing.

E'dict, n. a proclamation.

Indi'ct', v. to accuse in writing.

In'er di'ct', v. to prohibit.

Indi'te', v. to put into words.

Maledi'ction, n. a curse.

Pre'dict', v. to foretell.

Ver'dict, n. the decision of a jury.

Di'es—a Day.

Di'ary, n. a daily account.

Di'lar, n. a plate upon which are marked the hours of the day.

Diur'nal, a. daily.

Meri'd'ian, n. midday or noon.

Dis'mal, a. sad; gloomy.

Dig'nus—WORTHY; DESERVING.

Dig'nity, n. true honor.

Dig'nify, v. to make worthy.

Deign, v. to condescend.

Con'dign', a. suitable; merited.

Indi'gnant, a. angry and disgusted.

Indi'gnity, n. unworthy treatment.

Dis'dain', v. to despise; to scorn.

Indi'gnation, n. anger with contempt.

Di's'co—to Learn.

Dis'ci'ple, n. a follower.

Dis'ci'pline, n. instruction.

Di'vide', v. to separate into parts.

Di'vid'ed, n. the number divided; a share.

Di'vid'ence, n. a dividing.

Di'vid'ing, n. the number to divide by.

Di'vid'ible, a. that may be divided.

Indi'vid'ual, n. a single being.

Note.—A single person is indivisible.

Do, da'tum—to Give; to Put or Place.

Add, v. to put to; to join to.

Addi'tion, n. the act of adding.

Con'di'tion, n. quality; state.

Date, n. a point of time.

Edi't, v. to give forth; to publish.

Per'di'tion, n. destruction.

Re'nder, v. to give back.

Surren'der, v. to give up.
LATIN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Do'ceo, doc' tum—to Teach.

Doc'tor, n. a teacher.
Doc'u'ment, n. a paper containing evidence.

Doc'trine, n. that which is taught.
Doc'ile, a. easily taught.
Doc'i'lity, n. aptness to be taught.

Do'leo—to Grieve.

Dole'ful, a. sorrowful.
Dol'orous, a. full of grief.

Con'dole', v. to lament with others.
In'dolence, n. laziness.

Dom'inus—Master; Lord.

Dom'inion, n. supreme power; terri-to ry.
Dom'i nation, n. arbitrary power.
Predom'i nate, v. to prevail over the rest.

Do'mus—a House.

Dome, n. a house; a spherical roof.
Domed'sticate, v. to tame.
Dom'icil, n. a mansion or abode.

Do'num—a Gift. Do'no, dona' tum—to Give; to Present.

Do'xor, n. a giver.
Dona'tion, n. a gift.

Don'ative, a. giving.
Donee', n. one who receives a gift.

Dor'mio, dormi' tum—to Sleep.

Dor'mant, a. sleeping.
Dor'mitory, n. a place to sleep in.

Dor'sal, a. relating to the back.
Endorse', v. to write on the back.

Dor'sum—the Back.

Dor'sal, a. relating to the back.
Endorse', v. to write on the back.

Du'bito—to Hesitate to Believe.

Doubt, v. to hesitate to believe.

Doubt, n. uncertainty of mind.
Du' bious, a. doubtful.

Du'co, duc'tum—to Lead; to Bring; to Carry.

Duct, n. a little channel.
Adduce', v. to bring forward.
A'queduct, n. a tube for conveying water.
Con'duct, v. to lead or guide.
Con'duct, n. behavior.
Con'duct, v. to lead or tend.
Con'duct, n. a water pipe.
Deduce', v. to draw from.
Deduct', v. to substract.
Duke, n. a leader; a noble.
Educe', v. to bring out.
Edu'cate, v. to bring up; to instruct.

Induce', v. to lead by motives.
Induc'ment, n. a motive.
Induct', v. to bring in.
Induc'tion, n. a leading in.
Introduce', v. to usher in.
Produce', v. to bring forth.
Produc'tive, a. capable of produc ing.
Pro duct, n. a thing produced.
Reduce', v. to bring down.
Seduce', v. to entice; to corrupt.
Seduc'tive, a. fitted to entice.
Traduce', v. to calumniate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duo—Two.</th>
<th>Doub'le, a. consisting of two.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Du'AL, a. relating to two.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Du'EL, n. a combat between two.</td>
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<td>DuET', n. a piece of music.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Du'rus—Hard; Solid.</td>
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<td>Du'RABLE, a. lasting.</td>
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<td>Du'RANCE, n. imprisonment.</td>
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<td>DURA'TION, n. continuance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E'brius—Drunken.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E bri'ETY, n. drunkenness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sobri'ETY, n. soberness.</td>
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<td>Ed'ifice, n. a building.</td>
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<td>Ed'ify, v. to instruct; to improve.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E'go—I.</td>
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<td>E'go'TISM, n. talking much of one's self.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E'gotist, n. one who talks much of himself.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E'mo, emp'tum—to Buy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXEMPT', a. not liable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXEMPT', v. to free from.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXEMPTION, n. freedom from.</td>
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<td>PER'MPTORY, a. absolute.</td>
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<td>Prompt, a. ready; quick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-emp'tion, n. a right of buying before others.</td>
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<tr>
<td>REDEEM', v. to buy back; to rescue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redeem'portion, n. deliverance; rescue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ens, en'tis—Being. Es'se—To Be.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ab'sent, a. not present.</td>
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<td>Es'sence, n. the best part.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In'terest, v. to concern.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pres'ent, a. within sight; near.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E'o, i'tum—to Go or Pass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMBI'TION, n. desire of honor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cir'cuit, n. extent round about.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ex'it, n. a departure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per'is'e, v. to die; to decay.</td>
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<td>Pret'erite, a. past; gone by.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sedi'tion, n. a going aside.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trans'sient, a. passing quickly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trans'sit, n. a passing over.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transi'tion, n. change from one condition to another.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E'quus, for AE'quus—Even; Equal; Just.</td>
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<td>E'qual, a. of the same size or importance.</td>
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<td>E'qualize, v. to make equal.</td>
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<td>E'quable, a. not varying.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coe'qual, a. of the same rank.</td>
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<td>Ad'equate, a. equal to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equan'im'ity, n. evenness of mind.</td>
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<td>Equa'tion, n. making equal.</td>
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<td>Equili'brium, n. equal weight.</td>
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<td>E'quinox, n. the time of equal day and night.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eq'uity, n. justice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iniq'uity, n. injustice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equiv'alent, a. equal in value.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equiv'ocal, a. ambiguous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equiv'ocate, v. to use words of doubtful meaning.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**E'quus**—a Horse.

Eques'trian, a. pertaining to horsemanship.

**E'quus**, n. a stable for horses.

**Equi'ry**, n. a stable for horses.

**Equip',** v. to furnish; to dress.

**Er'ro, era'rum**—to Wander; to Err.

Err, v. to mistake.

Er'ror, n. a mistake.

Err'ing, a. irregular; vicious.

Erro'neous, a. wrong; incorrect.

**Er'ro, erro'tum**—to Wander; to Err.

**Es'timate, v.** to compute the value.

Estima'tion, n. computation.

Estima'tible, a. worthy of esteem.

Es'teem, n. high regard.

**Es'timable,** a. worthy of esteem.

Es'timable, a. worthy of esteem.

Es'teem, n. high regard.

**Es'timo**—to Value.

Exem'plary, a. worthy of imitation.

Sam'ple, n. specimen.

Sam'pler, n. a pattern of needlework.

**Exem'plar,** n. a model; a copy.

Sam'ple, n. specimen.

Sam'pler, n. a pattern of needlework.

**Exem'plify,** v. to show by example.

Exem'plify, v. to show by example.

Exam'ple, n. model; pattern.

Exem'plar, n. a model; a copy.

Ex'em'plary, a. worthy of imitation.

**Ex'mum**—Life; Time.

Coe'val, a. of the same age.

Prime'val, a. of the first age.

Prime'val, a. of the first age.

Longe'vity, n. length of life.

**Ex'terus**—Outward; Foreign; Strange.

Exter'iour, n. the outside.

Extre'me', a. utmost; last.

Exter'nal, a. relating to the outside.

Extri'mity, n. the utmost point.

Extrin'sic, a. outward; external.

Strange, a. foreign; unusual.

Extri'mous, a. not belonging to the subject.

**Fab'rico, fabrica'tum**—to Make; to Frame.

Fab'ric, n. something made.

Fab'ricate, v. to make or form.

Fab'ric, n. something made.

Fab'ricate, v. to make or form.

**Fab'ula**—a Feigned Story.

Fa'ble, n. a feigned story.

Fab'ulous, a. fictitious.

**Fa'ves**—the Face.

Face, n. the surface of a thing.

Sur'face, n. the outside.

Deface', v. to disfigure.

Fea'ture, n. cast of the face.

Efface', v. to blot out.

Fash'ion, n. form; custom.

Face, n. the surface of a thing.

Sur'face, n. the outside.

Deface', v. to disfigure.

Fea'ture, n. cast of the face.

Efface', v. to blot out.

Fash'ion, n. form; custom.

**Fa'cile,** a. easily led; yielding.

Fac'ility, n. easiness.

Facil'itate, v. to make easy.

Fac'ile, a. easily led; yielding.

Facil'itY, n. easiness.

Facil'itate, v. to make easy.

Facil'itY, n. easiness.

**Fac'ilis**—Easy to Do.

**Fal'lo, fal'sum**—to Deceive.

False, a. not true.

Fal'lacy, n. a deceitful argument.

Fall'a'cious, a. fitted to deceive.

Fal'lacy, n. a deceitful argument.

Fall'a'cious, a. fitted to deceive.

Fal'licable, a. liable to error.

Fal'sify, v. to make false.

Fal'licable, a. liable to error.

Fal'sify, v. to make false.
Fa'cio, fa'ctum—to Make; to Do; to Act.

Fact, n. a thing done; a reality.
Affect', v. to act upon.
Affect'ion, n. love; kindness.
Affecta'tion, n. assumed feeling.
Counterfeit, n. a forgery.
Defeat', v. to undo; to overthrow.
Defec'tion, n. desertion.
Defect', n. a fault; a blemish.
Defec'tion, n. a fault; wanting.
Effect', v. to bring to pass; to do.
Effec'tual, a. producing decisive effect.

Fa'ma—Fame; Renown; Reputation.

Fame, n. celebrity; renown.
Famous, a. full of renown.
Defame', v. to slander.

Fa'mes—Hunger; Scarcity of Food.

Fami'ly, n. the persons living in a house.

Famil'ia—a Family.

Fami'ly, n. the persons living in a house.

Fa'num—a Temple; a Holy Place.

Fane, n. a temple.
Fanat'ic, n. an enthusiast.

Fe'lix, fel'icis—Happy.

Felic'ity, n. happiness.
Felic'itous, a. happy; fortunate.

Fe'ra—a Wild Beast.

Fero'cious, a. cruel; savage.

Fe'ro, la'tum—to Bear; to Carry; to Bring.

Fertile, a. bearing plentifully.
Circum'verence, n. a carrying round.
Confer', v. to consult.
Collate', v. to bring together.
Def'er, v. to put off.
Def'erence, n. regard; respect.
Diff'er, v. to be unlike.
Dil'atory, a. tardy; slow.
Infer', v. to draw a conclusion.

In'ference, n. a conclusion.
Offer, v. to present for acceptance.
Prefer', v. to like better.
Prof'er, v. to offer.
Refer', v. to give to another for decision.
Relate', v. to tell; to pertain to.
Suff'er, v. to bear; to allow.
Transfer', to convey; to remove.
**Fen’do, fen’sum**—to Strike; to Ward.

Fend, v. to ward off.
Fence, n. a security.
Defend', v. to protect.

| Defence', n. guard; security. |
| Offend', v. to displease. |
| Offence', n. crime; injury. |

**Fer’veo**—to be Hot; to Boil.

Fer’vor, n. heat; zeal.
| Fer’vent, a. hot; ardent. |

**Fes’tum**—a Feast.

Fest’al, a. belonging to a feast.
Fest’ive, a. joyful; gay.
Festivity, n. joyfulness.
Feast, n. a sumptuous entertainment.

**Fi’des**—Faith; Trust.

Fidel’ity, n. faithfulness.
Confide', v. to trust in.
Confidence, n. trust; boldness.
Defy', v. to challenge; to dare.

| Dif’fident, a. distrusting one's self. |
| In’fidel, n. an unbeliever. |
| Per’fidy, n. treachery. |
| Affi’ance, v. to pledge faith to. |

**Fi’go, fix’um**—to Fix or Fasten; to Pierce.

Fix, v. to make fast.
Fix’ture, n. anything fixed to a place or house.

| Affix', v. to join to. |
| Prefix', v. to put before. |
| Suffix', v. to add to the end. |
| Transfix', v. to pierce through. |

**Fi’nis**—the End; Border; Limit.

Fin’ish, v. to complete; to end.
Fin’ite, a. having an end.
In’finite, a. unlimited.
Defi’ne, v. to limit; to explain.
Defi’nite, a. certain; limited.

| Fi’nal, a. last; conclusive. |
| Confine', v. to shut up; to limit. |
| Inde’finite, a. not limited. |
| Reﬁne’, v. to improve; to polish. |
| Supe’rﬁne’, a. eminently fine. |

**Fir’mus**—Strong.

Firm, a. hard; strong.
Affirm’, v. to declare positively.

| Conﬁrm’, v. to establish. |
| Infirm’, a. weak; feeble. |

**Fis’cus**—a Bag or Basket.

Fis’cal, a. pertaining to the public | Confis’cate, v. to seize as a forfeit. |

**Fla’gro**—to Burn; to Be in Flames.

Fla’grant, a. burning; notorious. | Conflagra’tion, n. an extensive fire. |

**Flam’ma**—a Flame; a Fire.

Flame, n. a burning vapor.
Inflame’, v. to set on fire.

| Flam’beau, n. a kind of torch. |
| Inflam’mable, a. easily set on fire. |
**Flat'us**—a Blast; a Puff of Wind.

**Flat'ulent, a.** windy; vain.  | **Infla'te', v.** to puff up.

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**Flec'to, flex'um**—to Bend; to Turn.

Cir'cumflex, a. moving round.  | **Inflec'tible, a.** not to be bent.
Flex'ible, a. ductile; pliant.  | **Re'flect', v.** to cast back; to think.
Deflec'tion, n. turning from the true course.  | **Infla'tion, n.** a bending inward.

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**Flü'go, flic'tum**—to Beat; to Dash.

Afflíc't, v. to pain; to grieve.  | **Con'flict, n.** contest; struggle.
Affli'cation, n. calamity.  | **Inflict', v.** to beat in or on.

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**Flos, flo'ris**—a Flower.

Flo'ra, n. the goddess of flowers.  | **Flo'rid, a.** flushed with red.
Flo'ral, a. relating to flowers.  | **Flo'wer, n.** a blossom.
Flor'ist, n. a cultivator of flowers.  | **Flo'wer, v.** to blossom.
Flo'rish, v. to thrive; to grow.

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**Fluo', flux'um**—to Flow.

Flux, n. the act of moving, as a fluid.  | **In'flux, n.** a flowing in.
Fluid, n. anything that flows.  | **Re'flux, n.** backward course.
Flu'ent, a. flowing; voluble.  | **Influa'nce, n.** power.
Flu'ency, n. readiness of speech.  | **Superflu'ous, a.** overflowing.
Ef'fluent, n. a flowing out.  | **Superflu'ity, n.** more than enough
Af'fluence, n. riches; plenty.  | **Fluc'tuate, v.** to move as waves.
Con'fluence, n. a flowing together.  | **Fluc'tua'tion, n.** wavering.

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**Fo'cus**—a Hearth; a Fire-Place.

Vo'cus, n. the place of fire.  | **Fo'cal, a.** belonging to the focus.
Note.—The place of heat when a burning glass is held in the sun.

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**Fo'lium**—a Leaf; a Sheet, (as of paper.)

Fo'il, n. a thin leaf of metal.  | **Fo'lio, n.** a large book.
Fo'liage, n. a growth of leaves.  | **Portfo'lio, n.** a case for loose leaves.

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**For'ma**—a Form; Beauty.

Form, n. shape; figure.  | **Infor'ma'te', v.** to instruct.
Form'al, a. ceremonious.  | **Perfor'ma'te', v.** to do or act.
Form'al'ity, n. ceremony.  | **Perfor'mance, n.** action; work.
Confor'm, v. to make like; to comply with.  | **Refor'm, v.** to grow better.
Deform', v. to disfigure.  | **Transfor'm, v.** to change.

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**Fors, for'tis**—Chance; Luck.

Fortu'ne, n. chance; wealth.  | **Unfor'tunate, a.** unlucky.
Fortu'neate, a. successful.  | **Misfor'tune, n.** calamity.
Fortu'tous, a. accidental.
**Fortis**—Brave; Strong.

**Fortitude**, n. courage; bravery.

**Fortify**, v. to strengthen.

**Fortress**, n. a fortified place.

**Force**, n. strength.

**Force**, v. to compel.

**Com'fort**, v. to cheer.

**Eff'ort**, n. exertion.

**Enforce', v.** to put in execution.

**Frac'tion**, n. a broken part.

**Frag'ment**, n. a broken part.

**Frag'ile**, a. easily broken.

**Frail**, a. easily broken.

**Frail'ty**, n. weakness.

**Infrac'tion**, n. a violation.

**Infringe', v.** to break in upon.

**Fra'ter', fra'tris**—a Brother.

**Frater'nal**, a. brotherly.

**Frater'nicide**, n. the murder of a brother.

**Fraud**, n. deceit.

**Defraud', v.** to cheat.

**Fraud'ulent**, a. deceitful.

**Fraud'ulence**, n. deceitfulness.

**Frig'us, fri'goris**—Cold.

**Frig'id**, a. cold.

**Frigid'ity**, n. coldness.

**Refrig'erate', v.** to cool.

**Refrig'erator**, n. a cooler.

**Frons**, fron'tis—the Forehead; the Face.

**Front**, n. the face; the forepart.

**Affront', v.** to offend.

**Confront', v.** to meet face to face.

**Effront'ery**, n. impudence.

**Fru'or**, fru'itiis—to Enjoy.

**Fru'ition**, n. enjoyment.

**Fruit**, n. the produce of a tree or plant.

**Fruit', v.** to make fruitful.

**Profuse', a.** lavish.

**Profu'sion**, n. abundance.

**Refund', v.** to pour back.

**Suffuse', v.** to spread over.

**Refu'sal**, n. a denial.

**Refug'e**, n. shelter.

**Refugee', n.** one who flies for protection.

**Ver'mifuge**, n. a worm medicine.

**Fus'ible**, a. that may be melted.

**Fus'ion**, n. the act of melting.

**Fuse**, v. to melt.

**Fuse', v.** to mix.

**Fuse', v.** to pour in.

**Fuse', v.** to pour back.

**Fuse', v.** to confound; to mix.

**Fuse', v.** to spread.

**Fuse', v.** to deny; to decline.

**Fuse', v.** to spread over.

**Fuse', v.** to pour in.

**Fuse', v.** to pour back.

**Fuse', v.** to mix.

**Fuse', v.** to spread.

**Fuse', v.** to deny; to decline.

**Fuse', v.** to spread over.

**Fuse', v.** to pour in.
**Fun'dus**—a Bottom or Basis.

*Found, v.* to lay the basis of.

*Found'ery, n.* a casting house.

*Founda'tion, n.* basis.

*Fundamen'tal, a.* lying at the base.

*Profound', a.* deep; thorough.

*Profund'i ty, n.* depth.

**Fu'ria**—Madness.

*Fu'rious, a.* mad; raging.

*Infu'riate, v.* to make furious.

*Fu'ria—Madness.*

*Fouri's, a.* mad; raging.

*Fu'ry, n.* rage; frenzy.

**Ge'lu**—Frost; Ice.

*Congeal', v.* to freeze.

*Congela'tion, n.* a freezing.

*Gel'ID, a.* extremely cold.

*Gel'atine, n.* an animal substance resembling jelly.

*Gel'y, n.* a kind of sweetmeat.

*Gelat'inous, a.* like gelatine.

**Ge'nus, gen'eris**—Birth; Family; Race.

*Con'genial, a.* agreeing in temper and tastes.

*Degener'ate, v.* to grow worse.

*Engen'der, v.* to produce.

*Gen'der, n.* kind; sex.

*Gen'er al, a.* public; extensive.

*Gen'er ate, v.* to beget; to produce.

*Gen'er ous, a.* noble; liberal.

*Generos'i ty, n.* liberality.

*Ge'nial, a.* causing production.

*Ge'nius, n.* mental power.

*Gentleel', a.* elegant in manners.

*General, a.* public; extensive.

*Generous, a.* noble; liberal.

*Generosity, n.* liberality.

*Gen'ial, a.* causing production.

**Ge'ro, ges'tum**—to Bear; to Carry.

*Ges'ture, n.* action.

*Gestic'ulate, v.* to use gestures.

*Digest', v.* to arrange; to dissolve.

*Suggest', v.* to hint.

**Glo'ria**—Glory; Honor.

*Glo'rify, v.* to give glory to.

*In'glo'rious, a.* shameful.

*Glo'ry, n.* praise; renown.

**Grade, n.* rank; degree.

*Grad'ual, a.* advancing by steps.

*Grad'a'tion, n.* regular progress.

*Grad'u ate, v.* to mark degrees.

*Degre'e, n.* a step; a rank.

*Degre'a'tion, n.* a low condition.

*Digress', v.* to turn aside.

*Grad'uate, v.* to mark degrees.

*Degree', n.* a step; a rank.

*Degress', v.* to turn aside.

**Gra'dior, gres'sus**—to Go Step by Step.

*E'gress, n.* a going out.

*In'gress, n.* entrance.

*Con'gress, n.* a coming together.

*Aggres'sion, n.* an attack.

*Digress'ion, n.* a deviation.

*Progress', v.* to advance.

*Progress'ive, a.* advancing.

*Ret'rograde, a.* going backward.

*Transgress', v.* to violate.
**GLUTIO—to GULP DOWN.**

GLUT, v. to overfill; to stuff. | GLUT'TON, n. an excessive eater.

DEGLUTITION, n. the act of swallowing.

**GRANDIS—GREAT; GRAND.**

GRAND, a. great; high in power. | GRAND'EUR, n. state; splendor.
GRANDEE', n. a man of high rank. | AG'GRANDIZE, v. to make great.

**GRA'NUM—A GRAIN OF CORN.**

GRAIN, n. a seed of corn. | GRAN'ule, n. a small grain.
GRAN'ARY, n. a storehouse for grain. | GRANULATE, v. to form into grains.
GRAN'ITE, n. granite stone. | GRANULAR, a. consisting of grains.

**GRATUS—PLEASING; THANKFUL.**

GRATE'FUL, a. thankful; pleasing. | GRATIFY, v. to indulge; to please.
GRAT'ITUDE, n. thankfulness. | CONGRATULATE, v. to wish joy to.
IN'GRATE, a. unthankful. | GRACE, n. favor; kindness.
IN'GRATE, n. an ungrateful person. | GRA'CIOUS, a. merciful; kind.
GRAT'IPOUS, a. given without reward. | DISGRACE', v. to dishonor.
GRAT'IITY, n. a free gift. | INGRA'TIATE, v. to put or wind into favor.

**GRA'VIS—HEAVY; GRIEVIOUS.**

GRAVE, a. serious; weighty. | GRIEVE, v. to mourn.
GRAV'ITY, n. weight; seriousness. | GRIEV'ANCE, n. an injury.
GRIEF, n. sorrow; trouble. | AGGRIEVE', v. to vex; to trouble.
GRIEV'OUS, a. mournful; sad. | AG'GRAVATE, v. to make worse.

**GREG, gre'gis—a HERD OR FLOCK.**

GREGA'RIOS, a. going in flocks. | EGRE'GIOUS, a. remarkably bad.
CON'GREGATE, v. to assemble. | AG'GREGATE, v. to gather into a mass
CONGREGATION, n. an assembly. | AG'GREGATE, n. a mass.

**GRUS, gru'is—a CRANE.**

CON'GRUOUS, a. going together as cranes in a flock. | INCON'GRUOUS, a. unsuitable.

**GUSTUS—TASTE; RELISH.**

GUST, n. taste; relish. | DISGUST', n. distaste; dislike.

**NOTE.**—Gust, a blast of wind, comes from the Danish (gust.)

**HA'BEIO, hab'itum—to HAVE; to HOLD.**

HAVE, v. to possess. | HABIL'MENT, n. a garment.
HABIT, n. custom; use. | DISA'BLE, v. to deprive of force.
HABITATION, n. a dwelling. | ENA'BLE, v. to empower.
HABITUAL, a. customary. | EXHIBIT, v. to show; to display.
HABITUATE, v. to accustom. | DEBIL'ITATE, v. to enfeeble.
ABLE, a. having power. | INHABIT, v. to dwell in.
ABILITY, n. power. | PROHIBIT, v. to forbid.
He'reo, he'sum—to Stick Fast; to Stop.
Adhere', v. to stick to.
Cohesive, a. sticking.
Cohesion, n. state of union.
Inherent, a. existing in.

He'res, here'dis—an Heir.
Heir, n. one who inherits.
Inherit, v. to possess by descent.
Coheir', n. an heir with another.
Heritage, n. property inherited.
Inheritance, n. patrimony.

Ha'lo—to Breathe.
Exhale', v. to breathe out.
Inhale', v. to breathe in.

Ha'rio, haust'um—to Draw, as water.
Exhaust', v. to draw out until nothing is left.
Inexhaustible, a. that cannot be exhausted.

Hil'aris—Cheerful; Merry.
Exhilarate, v. to make cheerful.
Hilarity, n. cheerfulness.

Ho'mo, hom'inis—a Man.
H uman, a. belonging to mankind.
Humane', a. kind; tender.
Humane', v. to render humane.

Ho'nor, honest'us—Honorable; Honest.
Honour, n. dignity; respect.
Honorary, a. done in honor.
Honorable, a. worthy of honor.
Dishonorable, a. unjust; wicked.

Hos'pes, hos'pitis—a Host or Guest.
Hospital, n. a building for the sick.
Hostel', n. an inn.
Hostler, n. a man who takes care of horses.

Hos'tis—an Enemy.
Host, n. one who entertains another.
Hostile, n. open war.

Hu'mus—the Ground. Hu'milis—of the Ground; Low; Humble.
Inhume', v. to bury.
Exhume', v. to take out of the ground.
Humble, a. modest; submissive.
Humility, n. freedom from pride.
LATIN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

I'dem—the Same.

IDENTITY, n. sameness.
IDENTICAL, a. the very same.
IDENTIFY, v. to prove to be the same.

Ig'nis—Fire.

IGNITE, v. to set on fire.
IGN'NEOUS, a. containing fire.
IGNITION, n. the state of red heat.
IGNITIBLE, ppr. capable of being set on fire.

Ima'go, imag'inis—an Image.

IMAGE, n. a picture; an idol.
IMAGINE, v. to form an idea in the mind.
IMAGINATION, n. fancy; idea.
IMAGINARY, a. existing only in fancy.

Im'pero, impera' tum—to Command.

EMPEROR, n. a commander; a monarch.
IMPERATIVE, a. commanding.
EMPIRE, n. the dominion of an emperor, or of a mighty nation.
IMPERIAL, a. royal; regal.
IMPERIOUS, a. overbearing.

In'sula—an Island.

IN'SULAR, a. belonging to an island.
IN'SULATE, v. to detach from surrounding objects.
ISOLATED, a. placed by itself.
PENINSULA, n. land almost surrounded by water.

In'teger—Whole; Entire; Unbroken.

INTEGRAL, a. whole; complete.
INTEGRITY, n. honesty; purity.
INTEGRATE, v. to make entire.

In'tus—Within.

INTERIOR, a. inner; inland.
INTER'NAL, a. inward; within.
IN'TIMATE, a. inmost; familiar.
IN'TIMATE, v. to hint.
IN'TIMACY, n. close familiarity.
INTRINSIC, a. internal; real.

Ira—Anger.

IRE, n. anger; rage.
IRASCIIBLE, a. easily made angry.
IR'ITABLE, a. easily provoked.
IR'ITATE, v. to tease; to fret.

Ja'cio, jactum—to Throw or Cast.

ABJECT, a. thrown away; mean.
ADJECTIVE, n. a describing word.
CONJECTURE, v. to guess.
DEJECT', v. to cast down.
DEJECTION, n. lowness of spirits.
EJECT', v. to throw out.
INJECT', v. to throw in.
EJACULATE, v. to utter abruptly.

SUBJECT', v. to put under.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Jau'ceo</strong>—to Lie.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ja'cent, a. lying at length.</td>
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<td>Adja'cent, a. lying next.</td>
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<td>Ciu'majacent, a. lying round.</td>
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<td>Interja'cent, a. lying between.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Jo'cus</strong>—a Joke; Sport.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jo'cose', a. merry; waggish.</td>
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<td>Jo'ke, n. a merry trick.</td>
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<td>Joc'ular, a. sportive; merry.</td>
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<td>Joc'und, a. gay; lively.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Ju'dico, judica'tum</strong>—to Judge; to Decide.</th>
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<td>Judi'cial, a. pertaining to courts of justice.</td>
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<td>Judi'ciary, n. the system of courts of justice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjudi'cate, v. to try and decide.</td>
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<td>Prej'udice, n. a prejudgment.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Ju'gum</strong>—a Yoke.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Con'jugal, a. pertaining to marriage.</td>
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<td>Sub'jugate, v. to put under the yoke.</td>
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<th><strong>Jun'go, junca'tum</strong>—to Join.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Junc'tion, n. union.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Join, v. to unite; to combine.</td>
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<td>Joint, n. a joining; a connection allowing motion.</td>
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<td>Adjoin'ing, a. next; contiguous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ad'junct, n. something joined.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conjoin', v. to unite; to associate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disjoin', v. to separate.</td>
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<td>Enjoin', v. to direct; to order.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Injunc'tion, n. precept; order.</td>
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<td>Subjoin', v. to add at the end.</td>
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<td>Subjunc'tive, a. conditional.</td>
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<th><strong>Ju'ro</strong>—to Swear.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abjure', v. to renounce upon oath.</td>
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<td>Adjure', v. to charge solemnly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conjure', v. to summon in a solemn manner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conjure, v. to practice secret arts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ju'ry, n. a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.</td>
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<td>Ju'ror, n. a member of a jury.</td>
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<td>Per'jury, n. false swearing.</td>
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<th><strong>Jus, ju'ris</strong>—Right; Justice; Law.</th>
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<td>Just, a. equitable; honest.</td>
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<td>Just'ice, n. right.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Injust'ice, n. wrong.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Just'ify, v. to clear from guilt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjust', v. to set right.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In'jure, v. to treat unjustly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inju'rious, a. hurtful.</td>
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<td>Juris dic'tion, n. legal authority.</td>
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<th><strong>Ju'venis</strong>—Young.</th>
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<td>Ju'venile, a. youthful.</td>
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<td>Ju'nior, n. one younger.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Ju'vo, ju'tum</strong>—to Help or Aid.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ad'jutant, n. a major's aid.</td>
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<td>Coadju'tor, n. a fellow helper.</td>
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<th><strong>La'bor, lap'sus</strong>—to Fall; to Slip; to Glide.</th>
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<td>Lapse, n. a slip; a fault.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colla'pse', v. to fall inward.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elapse', v. to pass away.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Re'lapse', v. to fall back again.</td>
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La'bor—Labor.

La'bor, n. work; toil. | Lab'oratory, n. a chemist's work-
Lab'o'rious, a. fatiguing. | room.
Elab'orate, a. much labored upon.

Lac, lac'tis—Milk.

Lac'teal, a. pertaining to milk. | Lactif'erous, a. bearing milk.

Lan'gueo—to Droop; to Languish.

Lan'guid, a. drooping; weak. | Lan'guish, v. to grow feeble.
LAN'guor, n. faintness; weakness.

La'pis, lap'idis—a Stone.

La'pidary, n. a worker in precious | Dilapida'tion, n. ruin; decay.
stones.

La'tus—a Side.

Lat'eral, a. pertaining to the side. | Collat'eral, a. placed by the side.

La'tus—Wide; Broad.

Dilate', v. to widen apart. | Lat'itude, n. breadth.

Laus, lau'dis—Praise.

Laud, v. to praise; to extol. | Lau'dable, a. praiseworthy.
La'u'datory, a. bestowing praise.

La'vo, lo'tum—to Wash.

Lave, v. to wash; to bathe. | Lo'tion, n. a medicinal wash.

Lax'us—Loose; Slack.

Lax, a. loose; dissolute. | Relax', v. to slacken; to remit.
Prolix', a. loosened out; lengthy. | Relaxa'tion, n. case; remission.

Leg'ate, n. an ambassador of the Pope.

1. Leg'a'tum—to Send as an Ambas-sador; to Bequeath.

Allege', v. to affirm. | Del'egate, v. to send on an embassy.
Allega'tion, n. affirmation. | Leg'acy, n. a gift made by will.
Col'league, n. a partner. | Leg'ate, n. an ambassador of the Pope.
Alle'giance, n. the duty of a subject. | Del'egate, n. a deputy.

Le'vis—Light; Easy.

Lev'ity, n. lightness; gayety. | Leav'een, v. to make light, as bread.
Alle'viate, v. to make easy to. | Le'ver, n. a mechanical power.
El'evate, v. to raise up. | Lev'y, v. to raise; to collect.
Leav'een, n. a substance to make bread light. | Rel'evant, a. applicable.
Rel'yevant, a. applicable. | Relief', n. case; assistance.
**Le'go, lec'tum**—to Gather; to Read; to Choose.

- Collect', v. to gather together.
- Di'alect, n. subdivision of a language.
- Dil'gent, a. industrious.
- Elec'tion, n. the act of choosing.
- El'igible, a. fit to be chosen.
- In'tellect, n. understanding.
- Intel'ligent, a. able to understand.
- Intel'ligence, n. information.
- Lect'ure, n. a discourse.
- Le'gend, n. a wild narrative.
- Leg'ible, a. that can be read.
- Le'gion, n. a body of soldiers.
- Neg'lect', v. to pass over carelessly.
- Neg'lect', n. inattention; slight.
- Predilec'tion, n. a liking before hand.
- Recollec'tion, n. choice.
- Selec'tion, n. choice.

**Le'nis—Mild; Gentle.**

- Le'nient, a. mild; soothing.
- Le'n'ity, n. mildness of temper.

**Lex, le'gis**—a Law or Rule.

- Le'gal, a. lawful.
- Ille'gal, a. unlawful.
- Legal'ity, n. lawfulness.
- Le'galize, v. to make lawful.
- Leg'islate, v. to make laws.
- Leg'islature, n. the law making power.
- Leg'islate, n. a special advantage.

**Li'ber, lib'ri**—a Book.

- Li'brary, n. an apartment for books.
- Li'brarian, n. one who has charge of a library.
- Li'bel, n. a defamatory writing.
- Li'belous, a. defamatory.

**Li'ber—Free.**

- Lib'eral, a. free; generous.
- Lib'erty, n. freedom.
- Lib'erate, v. to set free.
- Illib'eral, a. mean; suspicious.

**Li'bra—a Pound; a Balance.**

- Delib'erate, v. to weigh mentally.
- Equilib'rium, n. an equal balancing.

**Li'ceo, lic'itum**—to be Lawful or Permitted.

- Illic'it, a. unlawful.
- Li'cense, n. permission.
- Li'cense, v. to grant authority to.
- Licen'tious, a. unrestrained.

**Li'go, liga'tum**—to Bind; to Tie.

- Alle'giance, n. the binding of a subject to his government.
- League, n. a binding or union.
- Li'able, a. bound; responsible.
- Ob'ligate, v. to bind by contract.
- Ob'ligatory, a. binding.
- Oblige', v. to gratify; to compel.

**Li'men, lim'inis**—a Threshold.

- Elim'inate, v. to put out of doors.
- Prelim'inary, a. introductory.
**Latin Roots and Derivatives.**

**Li'nea—**a Linen Thread. **Li'num—**Flax.

- Delinea, v. to describe.
- Interline, v. to write between lines.
- Line, n. a rank; a row; extension in length.
- Linéal, a. descending in a line.
- Linéament, n. feature; outline.
- Linéage, n. race; progeny.
- Linén, n. cloth made of flax.
- Linéed, n. the seed of flax.
- Lint, n. down scraped from linen.

**Lin'gua—**the Tongue; a Language.

- Language, n. a using the tongue; speech.
- Linen, n. cloth made of flax.
- Linseed, n. the seed of flax.

**Lin'quo, lie'tum—**to Leave; to Forsake.

- Delinquent, a. failing in duty.
- Delinquent, n. an offender.
- Dereliction, n. a forsaking.
- Relic, n. something left.
- Reliquary, n. one skilled in languages.

**Li'queo—**to Melt; to Flow, as water.

- Liquify, v. to make liquid.
- Liquid, n. a fluid.
- Liquor, n. a liquid substance.
- Liquid, a. flowing like water.
- Liquidate, v. to clear away; to pay.

**Lis, li'tis—**Strife; a Lawsuit.

- Litigate, v. to contest in law.
- Litigious, a. given to litigation.
- Litigation, n. a suit at law.
- Litigant, n. one engaged in a lawsuit.

**Lit'era—a** Letter.

- Letter, n. a character representing some sound; an epistle.
- Literal, a. exact to the letter.
- Literary, n. learning.
- Literati, n. men of learning.
- Literature, n. learning.

**Lo'cus—a** Place.

- Local, a. relating to place.
- Localitäty, n. situation; place.
- Localize, v. to place together.
- Locomotive, n. a steam engine on wheels.

**Lo'quor, locú'tus—**to Speak.

- Circumlocution, n. a circuit of words.
- Colloquy, n. a speaking together.
- Colloquial, a. relating to conversation.
- Eloquent, a. having the power of oratory.
- Elocution, n. a speaking out.
- Loquacity, n. talkativeness.
- Obloquy, n. blame; slander.
- Soliloquy, n. a speech to one's self.
- Ventriloquism, n. the act of speaking from the stomach.

Note.—Ventriloquism is the art of modifying the natural voice so that it seems to come from a greater or less distance, and from different directions.
SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLGY.

Longus—Long.

Long, a. having length.
Long, v. to desire earnestly.
Elongate, v. to lengthen.
Longevity, n. length of life.

Ob‘long, a. longer than broad.
Prolong‘, v. to lengthen out.
Lon‘gitude, n. length; distance east or west.

Lucrum—Gain; Profit.

Lu‘cre, n. gain; money.

Lu‘crative, a. profitable.

Lu‘do, lu‘sum—to Play; to Deceive; to Cheat.

Allude‘, v. to refer to.
Allusion, n. a reference to.
Collusion, n. dishonest agreement.
Delude‘, v. to deceive; to mislead.
Delusive, a. deceptive.

Elude‘, v. to escape by deception.
Illusion, n. a deceptive appearance.
Lucious, a. laughable.
Pre‘lude, n. something introductory.
Interlude, n. a play between.

Lucmen, lu‘minis—Light.

Lu‘minous, a. giving light.
Luminary, n. anything that gives light.
Illumination, n. a lighting up.

Translucent, a. transparent.

Sub‘lunary, a. beneath the moon.

Lu‘na—the Moon.

Luc‘nary, a. relating to the moon.
Luxation, n. a month.

Lu‘nacy, n. madness.
Lu‘natic, n. a madman.

Ablution, n. a washing.
Alluvium, n. soil deposited by water.
Alluvial, a. deposited by water.

Dilute‘, v. to make thin or weak.
Dil‘tent, a. that which dilutes.
Pollute‘, v. to make unclean.

Lustro, lu‘strum—to Purify; to Make Clean or Bright.

Lustre, n. brightness; splendor.
Illustrious, a. very distinguished.

Illustrate, v. to explain.
Lustration, n. a cleansing.

Luxuria—Luxury.

Luscious, a. sweet to excess.
Luxury, n. a great or excessive pleasure.

Luxuriant, a. growing rank.
Luxurious, a. voluptuous.
Luxuriate, v. to revel; to wanton.

Luxuriance, n. rank growth.

Magister—a Master; a Ruler.

Magistrate, n. a civil officer.
Magistracy, n. the office of a magistrate.

Magisterial, a. having the air of authority.
Master, n. one who controls.
**MAG'NES, MAG'NETIS—LOADSTONE.**

**MAG'NET, n.** the loadstone.

**MAG'NETISM, n.** the power of attraction.

**MAG'NUS—GREAT; LARGE; GRAND.**

**MAG'NITUDE, n.** size; greatness.

**MAG'NIFY, v.** to make greater.

**MAGNAN'MOUS, a.** of noble mind.

**MAGNIFI'ENCE, n.** grandeur.

**MAGNIFI'CENT, a.** splendid.

**MA'JOR, a.** greater.

**MA'JORITY, n.** the greater number.

**MA'JOR, n.** a military officer.

**MAJ'ESTY, n.** dignity.

**MAJE'STIC, a.** grand; stately.

**MA'GIS—A DIVINE OR ENCHANTER; A PRIEST.**

**MA'GI, n.** a wise man.

**MA'GIC, n.** enchantment.

**MA'GICAL, a.** produced by enchantment.

**MA'GICIAN, n.** a sorcerer.

**MA'LE—BADLY; ILL.**

**DIS'MAL, a.** sorrowful; gloomy.

**MALEDIC'TION, n.** a curse.

**MALEFA'CTOR, n.** a criminal.

**MALEV'OLENCE, n.** ill will.

**MALIG'NUS—ENVIOUS; FATAL TO LIFE.**

**MALIGN, a.** having malice and envy.

**MALIG'NANT, a.** hostile to life.

**MALIG'NITY, n.** violent hatred.

**MALIG'NANTLY, ad.** with ill intention.

**MALICE, n.** desire to injure.

**MALICI'OUS, a.** ill disposed.

**MAL'LE—A HAMMER. MAL'LEO—TO BEAT.**

**MALL, n.** a large wooden hammer; a beetle.

**MAL'LET, n.** a little mall.

**MAL'LEABLE, a.** that may be spread by hammering.

**MAN'DATE, n.** a command.

**MAN'DATE, v.** to govern; to order.

**COMMAND', v.** to govern; to order.

**COMMEND', v.** to praise.

**COMMENDA'TION, n.** praise.

**COUNTERMAND', v.** to revoke a command.

**DEMAND', v.** to ask with authority.

**DEMAND', n.** a call of authority.

**REMAND', v.** to send back.

**RECOMMEND', v.** to commend to another.

**MAN'DO, MANDA'TUM—TO COMMIT; TO COMMAND.**

**MAN'SION, n.** a house; a residence.

**PER'MANENT, a.** durable; lasting.

**REMAIN', v.** to stay; to continue.

**REMAIN', n.** that which is left.

**MAN'NEO, MAN'SUM—TO STAY; TO ABIDE.**

**MARINE', a.** belonging to the sea.

**MAR'NER, n.** a seaman.

**MAR'ITIME, a.** near the sea.

**ULTRAMARINE', n.** a very fine blue.

**MA'RE—THE SEA.**

**MAR'INE', a.** under the sea.

**MAR'NER, n.** a seaman.

**MAR'ITIME, a.** near the sea.

**ULTRAMARINE', n.** a very fine blue.
**Manifes’tus—Clear; Evident.**

Man’i fest, a. plain; open. | Man’i fest, n. a list of a cargo.
Manifes’to, n. a declaration.

**Ma’nus—the Hand.** Manip’ulus—a Handful.

Man’ual, a. performed by the hand. | Eman’cipate, v. to set free.
Manufac’ture, n. anything made by art. | Manumis’sion, n. giving liberty to slaves.
Main’tain’, v. to support. | Manumitt’, v. to set free.
Man’acle, v. to handcuff. | Manure’, v. to fertilize.
Man’age, v. to conduct. | Man’uscript, n. a writing.
Manip’ulate, v. to handle. | Manœuv’re, n. a skillful movement.

**Mar’go, mar’ginis—a Brink or Edge.**

Mar’gin, n. the border; the edge. | Mar’ginal, a. on the margin.

**Ma’ter, mat’ris—a Mother; a Matron.**

Mater’nal, a. motherly. | Ma’tron, n. an elderly woman.
Mat’rimony, n. marriage. | Mat’ricide, n. the murder of a mother.

**Matu’rus—Ripe; Mature.**


**Me’deor—to Heal; to Cure.** Med’icus—a Physician.

Med’icin(e), n. any substance used in curing disease. | Med’icat’ed, a. tinctured with med’icine.
Medi’cal, a. relating to medicine. | Rem’edy, n. a cure.
Medi’cal’, n. the middle rate. | Rem’edial, a. affording remedy.

**Me’dius—Middle; Between.** Medioc’ris—Middling.

Medi’um, n. the middle point. | Imme’diate, a. instant; direct.
Me’diate, v. to interpose. | Interme’diate, a. coming between.
Me’diate, a. put between. | Medioc’rit’y, n. middle rate.
Mediterra’nean, a. between lands.

**Med’itor, medita’tus—to Muse; to Think Upon.**

Medita’tion, n. deep thought. | Premed’i tate, v. to think beforehand.

**Me’mor—Mindful; Keeping in Mind.**

Mem’ory, n. the faculty of recollecting. | Memoir’, n. a short account.
Mem’orable, a. worthy to be remembered. | Mem’orial, a. beyond memory.
Mem’orial, n. something to keep in memory. | Mem’orandum, n. a memorial.
Mem’or, v. to speak of. | Men’tion, v. to bear in mind.
Commem’orate, v. to hold in memory.
**Mens, men'tis**—the Mind; Reason.

*Mental, a.* relating to the mind.

*Demen'tate,* v. to make insane.

*Dement'ed,* p. a. insane.

*Ve'hemence,* n. force; ardor.

**Mensu'ra—a Measure.**

*Mete,* v. to measure.

*Meter,* n. a measure.

*Meas'ure,* v. to compute quantity by a rule.

*Comment'surate,* a. equal.

**Mé'tior—to Measure.**

*Mensura'tion,* n. the art of measuring.

*Dimen'sion,* n. bulk; extent.

*Immense',* a. very great; vast.

*Immen'sity,* n. unlimited extent.

**Mer'cor, merca'tus—to Buy; to Trade.**

*Com'merce,* n. trade; intercourse.

*Com'mercial,* a. relating to commerce.

*Mer'chant,* n. a trader.

*Mer'chantile,* a. relating to trade.

*Mark'et,* n. a place of sale.

*Mer'cenary,* n. one who is bought; actuated by the hope of gain.

*Mer'cury,* n. the god of commerce.

*Mer'cenary,* n. one who is bought; actuated by the hope of gain.

*Mer'curial,* a. relating to commerce.

*Mer'chant,* n. a trader.

*Mer'chandise,* n. things bought and sold.

*Mer'cury,* n. the god of commerce.

*Mer'cury,* an ancient heathen deity, the messenger of the gods, and the god of eloquence, commerce, travelers, etc.

**Mer'go, mer'sum—to Plunge or Dip; to Sink.**

*Merge,* v. to swallow up; to sink.

*Emerge',* v. to rise out of.

*Emer'gency,* n. sudden occasion.

*Immer'sion,* n. the act of putting below the surface of a fluid.

*Submer'sion,* n. the state of being wholly covered by a fluid.

**Me'reo, mer'itum—to Earn; to Deserve.**

*Dem'erit,* n. fault; vice.

*Mer'it,* v. to deserve.

*Merito'rious,* a. full of merit.

**Mi'gro, migra'tum—to Change One's Abode or Dwelling.**

*Migrate,* v. to remove from one place to another.

*Emigrate,* v. to remove out of a country.

*Migra'tion,* n. change of residence.

*Im'migrate,* v. to remove into a country.

*Em'migrant,* n. one who removes.

**Mi'les, mil'itis—a Soldier.**

*Militant,* a. fighting.

*Military,* a. relating to soldiers.

*Minister—* a Servant; a Helper.

*Min'ister,* n. a servant of the church.

*Min'istry,* n. the body of ministers.

*Administer,* v. to supply to; to manage or rule.

*Administrat'ion,* n. government.
### Mi'neco—to Jut Out; to Hang Over.

| Em'tent, a. distinguished; high. | Prom'ence, n. distinction. |
| Im'minent, a. near; at hand. | Prom'inent, a. standing out. |

### Min'uo, minu'tum—to Lessen or Diminish.

| Dimin'ish, v. to lessen. | Minor'ity, n. the less number. |
| Dimin'u'tion, n. a growing less. | Min'tend, n. the number to be diminished. |
| Dimin'utive, a. small. | Mi'nus, a. diminished by. |
| Min'aature, n. a small portrait. | Minute', a. very small. |
| Min'imum, n. the smallest quantity. | Min'ute, n. a portion of time. |
| Mi'nor, n. one under age. | Min'utle, n. small particulars. |

### Mi'rus—Strange; Wonderful.

| Admire', v. to regard with wonder or esteem. | Admira'tion, n. affection mingled with wonder. |
| Mir'acle, n. a supernatural event. | Mirac'u'lo'us, a. supernatural. |

### Mis'ceso, mix'tum—to Mix; to Mingle.

| Mix, v. to mingle. | Mis'se'lan'ary, n. a collection of various things. |
| Mix'ture, n. a mixed mass. | Miscella'neous, a. of various kinds. |
| Min'gle, v. to mix; to join. | Prom'i'scu'ous, a. mingled indiscriminately. |
| Commix', v. to mingle; to blend. | |
| Intermix', v. to mingle together. | |

### Mit'to, mis'sum—to Send; to Let Go or Come.

| Admit', v. to suffer to enter. | Mis'sive, n. a letter sent. |
| Admit'tance, n. entrance. | Mis'sile, n. that may be thrown. |
| Commit', v. to intrust. | Mis'sion, n. a being sent by authority. |
| Commis'sion, n. a trust; authority given. | Mis'sionary, n. one sent to propagate religion. |
| Commit'tee, n. persons selected to examine or manage any matter. | Omit', v. to leave out. |
| Com'promise, n. an adjustment by concessions on each side. | Omis'sion, n. neglect; failure. |
| Demise', n. death; decease. | Per'mit, n. a written permission. |
| Demise', v. to grant at one's death. | Permit', v. to grant permission. |
| Dismiss', v. to send away. | Per'mis'sion, n. leave granted. |
| Dismission, n. discharge. | Premise', v. to state beforehand. |
| Em'issary, n. one sent out as a secret agent. | Prom'ise, v. to engage to do. |
| Emis'sion, n. a sending out. | Prom'is'sory, a. containing a promise. |
| Emit', v. to send forth. | Remiss', a. slack; careless. |
| Intermin'sion, n. cessation for a time. | Remit', v. to relax; to forgive. |
| Intermit'tent, a. ceasing at intervals. | Remis'sion, n. abatement; pardon. |
| Manumis'sion, n. sending away from bondage. | Remit'tance, n. a sum sent back. |
| Manumit', v. to release from slavery. | Submit', v. to yield to authority. |

### Mo'lior, mol'i'tus—to Heap; to Build.

| Demol'ish, v. to destroy. | Demoli'tion, n. destruction. |
**Latin Roots and Derivatives**

**Mis'ery, n.** Wretchedness.

**Mis'er, n.** One who is wretched through covetousness.

**Mis'erly, a.** Very covetous.

**Mis'erable, a.** Unhappy.

**Commis'erate, v.** To pity.

**Mod'us—a Measure; a Limit; a Mode or Manner.**

**Mode, n.** A manner or fashion.

**Mood, n.** Temper of mind.

**Mod'el, n.** A copy to be imitated.

**Modify, v.** To alter; to soften.

**Mod'ulate, v.** To vary sound.

**Mod'erate, a.** Temperate; not doleful.

**Mod'erately, a.** Very covetous.

**Mod'esty, n.** Decency; difidence.

**Remod'el, v.** To model anew.

**Mo'lis—Soft.**

**Mol'lio—to Soften.**

**Emol'lient, a.** Softening.

**Emol'ify, v.** To assuage; to soften.

**Mo'neo, mon'itum—to Remind; to Warn.**

**Mon'itor, n.** One who warns.

**Mon'u'ment, n.** A memorial.

**Admonish, v.** To warn; to reprove.

**Admonition, n.** Gentle reproof.

**Premonitory, a.** Giving warning beforehand.

**Summon, v.** To call by authority.

**Mons, mon'tis—a Mountain; a High Hill.**

**Mount, n.** A hill.

**Mountain, n.** A very large hill.

**Mound, n.** A heap or bank of earth.

**Amount, n.** The sum.

**Dismount, v.** To alight from a horse.

**Par'amount, a.** Above all others.

**Remount, v.** To mount again.

**Prom'ontory, n.** High land jutting into the sea.

**Scramount, v.** To rise above.

**Tan'tamount, a.** Equal in value or meaning.

**Mon'stro, monstrat'um—to Show; to Declare.**

**Demon'strate, v.** To show plainly.

**Mon'ster, n.** Something unnatural.

**Mon'strous, a.** Unnatural; huge.

**Remon'strate, v.** To present reasons against.

**Mor'deo, mor'sum—to Bite.**

**Mor'sel, n.** A little bite.

**Remorse, n.** A biting again; sorrow for a fault.

**Mor'dant, n.** Any substance to hold colors in dyeing.

**Mor'dant, a.** Subject to death.

**Mor'tify, v.** To lose vitality; to shame or vex.

**Mortal'ity, n.** Death.

**Mort'ify, a.** Subject to death.

**Mun'der, v.** To put to death.

**Immortalize, v.** To make immortal.
Mos, mo'ris—Manner; Custom.

Mor'al, a. conformed to law and rectitude.
Moral'ity, n. correctness of life.

Moral'ize, v. to apply to moral subjects.
Immor'al, a. vicious.

Demoral'ize, v. to make immoral.

Mo'vo, mo'tum—to Move.

Move, v. to put out of one place into another.
Move'ment, n. change of place.
Mo'tion, n. change of place.
Mo'tive, n. cause; reason.
Mob, n. a disorderly multitude.
Moment'um, n. force of motion.

Commo'tion, n. tumult.
Emo'tion, n. disturbance of mind.
Promote', v. to advance; to exalt.
Promo'tion, n. advancement to higher rank.
Remote', a. at a distance.
Remove', v. to put from its place.

Mul'tus—Many; Numerous; Much.

Multi'tude, n. a great number.
Mul'tiply, v. to increase in number.

Mult'ica'tious, a. having great variety.

Mu'nus, mu'neris—a Gift; an Office.

Munif'icent, a. very liberal.
Commune', v. to talk together.
Commu'nicate, c. to impart.
Com'mon, a. shared by all.

Commu'nion, n. intercourse.
Commu'nity, n. the commonwealth.
Immu'nity, n. exemption.
Remu'nerate, v. to reward.

Mu'ral, a. pertaining to a wall.

Immure', v. to imprison.

Mu'ral, a. pertaining to a wall.

Immure', v. to imprison.

Mu'table, a. changeable.
Mut'a'tion, n. change.
Commute', v. to exchange.
Mu'tual, a. reciprocal.

Mu'tiny, v. to rise against authority.
Permuta'tion, n. exchange.
Transmute', v. to change from one nature into another.

Nas'cor, na'tus—to be Born; to Spring Up; to Grow.

Na'tal, a. relating to one's birth.
Na'tion, n. a distinct people.
Na'tive, a. conferred by birth.
Na'tive, n. one who is born in a country.
Nativ'ity, n. birth.
Nat'u'ral, a. made by nature.

Na'ture, n. original quality; the power which produces or causes things to grow.
Innate', a. born with us.
Na'turalist, n. a student of nature.
Na'turalize, v. to intrust with the rights of a native.

Supernat'ural, a. above nature.

Na'vy, n. the ships of war of a nation.
Nav'ing, a. relating to ships.
Naviga'tion, n. traveling by ships.
Naviga'tible, a. passable by ships.

Nau't'ical, a. pertaining to sailors or sailing.
Nau'seous, a. loathsome.
Nau'tilus, n. the sailor-fish.
**Nec's'se—Necessary; Inevitable.**

Nec'essary, a. needful.  
Nec'es'sitate, v. to make necessary.  
Nec'es'sitous, a. needy.

**Nec'to, nex'um—to Tie or Bind; to Knit.**

Connect', v. to join together.  
ConneC'tion, n. a joining; relation.

**Ne'go, nega'tum—to Deny; to Refuse.**

Neg'a'tion, n. a denial.  
Neg'a'tive, a. denying.

**Neu'ter, neu'trum—Neither.**

Neu'tral, a. of neither side or party.  
Neu'tralize, v. to destroy the peculiar properties of.

**No'ceo—to Hurt; to Offend.**

No'cent, a. hurtful.  
Nox'ious, a. hurtful.  
Inno'cent, a. guiltless.

**Nor'ma—a Rule or Square.**

Nor'mal, a. according to rule.  
Enor'mous, a. beyond rule or measure.

**No'men, nom'inis—a Name.**

Denom'iinate, v. to name down.  
Denom'ination, n. a name; a class.  
Ig'nominy, n. disgrace; shame.  
Name, n. the term by which we distinguish things.  
Nom'inal, a. in name only.

**Nos'co, no'tum—to Understand; to Know. No'bilis—Noble.**

No'ble, a. high in rank; generous.  
Nobil'ity, n. dignity; rank.  
Ig'no'ble, a. of low birth.  
No'tice, v. to observe.  
Rec'ognize, v. to know again.

**No'vus—New.**

Nov'el, a. new; unusual.  
Nov'el, n. a tale; a romance.  
Nov'elist, n. a writer of novels.  
Nov'elty, n. newness.  
Nov'i'tiate, n. the time of learning rudiments.  
Nov'ice, n. one new in the business.  
Renew', v. to make again.  
Renova'tion, n. renewal.  
In'novate, v. to introduce novelties or change.
Smith's Hand-Book of Etymology.

**No'ta—a Mark.**

Denote', v. to mark down. 
No'table, a. worthy to be noted. 

**Nox, noc'tis—Night.**

Noctur'nal, a. nightly. 
Night, n. the time of darkness. 
Equinoct'ial, a. pertaining to the equinoct.

**Nu'bo, nup'tum—to MARRY.**

Connu'bial, a. pertaining to marriage. 

**Nu'dus—Naked; Bare.**

Denude', v. to strip; to make bare. 

**Nu'lus—None; NULL or Void.**

Null, a. void; of no force. 
Nul'ity, n. nothingness. 

**Nu'merus—a NUMBER.**

Number, n. more than one thing. 
Number, v. to count; to reckon. 
Num'erous, a. containing many. 
Numera'tion, n. the art of numbering. 

**Nu'vecio, nuncia'tum—to Bring News; to Tell.**

Announce', v. to give notice. 
Denounce', v. to declare against. 
Denuncia'tion, n. public threat. 
Enun'ciate, v. to tell or speak out. 

**Nu'trio, nu'tritum—to Nourish; to Suckle.**

Nour'ish, v. to support by food. 
Nurse, n. a person who has the care of infants or sick persons. 

**Oc'ulus—an Eye; a Bud.**

Oc'ular, a. known by the eye; evident. 
Oc'ulist, n. an eye doctor. 

**O'leo, ol'itum—to Emit Odor; to Grow.**

Abol'ish, v. to do away with. 
Aboli'tion, n. a doing away. 
Adult', n. one full grown. 

**O'leum.**
**Latin Roots and Derivatives.**

**O’di—to Hate.**

O’dious, a. hateful.

| O’dium, n. hatred; dislike. |

**O’men, om’inis—a Sign; an Omen.**

O’men, n. a sign; a prognostic.

| Abom’inate, v. to loathe extremely |
| Abom’inable, a. hateful. |

**O’mis—All; Every.**

Omni’potent, a. having all power.

| Omnis’cient, a. knowing all things. |
| Omnibus, n. a public coach. |

**O’nus, on’eris—a Burden or Load.**

On’erous, a. burdensome.

| Exon’erate, v. to disburden. |

**O’p’era—Work.**

O’p’erate, v. to work or act.

| Opera’tion, n. action; effect. |
| Opera’tor, n. one who works. |

Coop’erate, v. to work together.

| Op’era, n. a dramatic work set to music. |

**O’pin’or—to Think; to Believe.**

Opine’, v. to think.

| Opin’ion, n. belief; judgment. |

**O’p’to—to Wish; to Choose.**

Op’tion, n. choice; preference.

| Adopt’, v. to choose or take to one’s self. |
| Adopt’ion, n. the act of adopting. |

Op’tative, a. expressing desire.

**Or’bis—a Circle; a Wheel; an Orb.**

Orb, n. a circle; a globe.

| Exor’bitant, a. going beyond the regular path or limit; enormous. |

Or’bit, n. the track or path of a planet.

**Or’do, or’dinis—Order; Rank.**

Or’der, n. regularity.

| Coor’dinate, a. holding the same rank. |
| Inor’dinate, a. excessive. |

Or’dain’, v. to appoint; to decree.

| Extraor’dinary, a. beyond the usual course. |
| Or’dinal, a. noting order. |

Or’dinance, n. a public law.

| Or’igin, n. source; beginning. |
| Or’dinary, a. common; usual. |

Subor’dinate, a. in a lower rank.

| Orig’inal, a. first; primary. |

Subor’dinate, a. expressing desire.

| Disor’dinates, v. to confuse. |

**O’rior—to Rise or Spring From.**

O’rent, n. the east; the rising sun.

| Origin, v. to bring into being. |
| O’rental, a. eastern. |

**Or’no, orna’tum—to Deck; to Adorn.**

Adorn’, v. to decorate.

| Suborn’, v. to induce a person to swear falsely. |

Or’nament, n. that which adorns.

| Or’nate, a. beautiful. |
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SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

O'ro, ora'tum—to Pray; to Beg.
Ora'tion, n. a formal speech. | Adore', v. to worship.
Or'ator, n. a public speaker. | Adora'tion, n. worship.
Or'i'son, n. a prayer. | Or'ipice, n. an opening.
Or'acle, n. one famed for wisdom. | Inex'orable, a. not to be moved by
O'ral, a. delivered by mouth. | entreaty.

Os, os'sis—a Bone.
Os'seous, a. bony. | Os'sify, v. to change into bone.

O'tium—Ease; Repose; Retirement from Business.
Disease', n. malady.

O'val, a. shaped like an egg. | O'vary, n. the seat of eggs.
Ovip'arous, a. producing eggs.

Pal'leo—to be Pale.
Pal'lid, a. pale; not bright. | Pal'lor, n. paleness.

Pal'lium—Mantle or Cloak; a Covering.
Pall, n. a covering for the dead. | Pal'liate, v. to put a cloak upon;
Pallia'tion, n. mitigation. | to cover with excuse.

Pal'po—to Touch Gently; to Feel.
Pal'pable, a. that may be felt. | Pal'pitate, v. to beat; to flutter.

Pan'do, pan'sum—to Open; to Spread.
Expand', v. to spread; to open. | Expan'sive, a. having power to ex-
Expand'sion, n. a spreading out. | pand.
Expand'se', n. a wide extent.

Pa'nis—Bread.
Compan'ion, n. one who eats bread | Pan'a'da, n. bread boiled and sweet-
with another; an associate. | ened.
Com'pany, n. a number of compan-
ions.
Accom'pany, v. to go with.

Pan'nus—Cloth; a Patch or Piece of Cloth.
Pan'el, n. a patch or piece; a piece | Impan'el, v. to enrol as jurors.
of parchment on which the names | Pane, n. a piece of thin cloth used
of jurors were written; a piece of | in windows; a piece or square of
glass for windows.
board inserted into a frame.

Pa'rio, par'tum—to Bring Forth; to Generate; to Produce.
Pa'rent, n. that which produces; a father or mother.
**Par—Like; Equal.**

**Par**, *n.* two things like each other.  
**Par’ty**, *n.* likeness; equality.  
**Dispar’ity**, *n.* inequality.  
**Compare’, v.* to examine together.  
**Compeer’, n.* an equal.

**Pas’reo, par’itum**—to Become Visible; to Appear.  
**Appear’, v.* to become visible to.  
**Appar’ent**, *a.* visible; evident.  
**Transpa’rent, a.* that can be seen through.

**Pas’ro, para’tum**—to Get Ready or Prepare.  
**Appara’tus, n.* necessary instruments for any trade or art.  
**Appar’el, n.* dress; clothing.  
**Sev’er, v.* to separate.  
**Dissev’er, v.* to part in two.  
**Insep’arable, a.* not to be parted.  
**Sev’eral, a.* many; distinct.

**Pars, partis**—a Part; a Share.  
**Par**, *n.* a portion; a share.  
**Part’icle, n.* a little part.  
**Partic’ipate, v.* to take part.  
**Part’y, n.* a set of persons engaged in one design.  
**Par’tisan, n.* a party man.  
**Part’ial, a.* inclined to favor one party.  
**Apart’, ad.* separately; asunder.  
**Part’ner, n.* a sharer.  
**COPART’ner, n.* a sharer.

**Pas’sus**—a Pace; a Step.  
**Pass, v.* to move in space; to go.  
**Pace, v.* to measure by steps.  
**Com’pass, v.* to go round; to grasp.  
**Encom’pass, v.* to surround.  
**Pas’sage, n.* a way or channel.  
**Pas’senger, n.* one who goes.

**Pa’ter, pa’tris**—a Father.  
**Pater’nal, a.* fatherly.  
**Pat’rimony, n.* an inherited estate.  
**Pa’triot, n.* a lover of one’s country.  
**Compa’triot, n.* a fellow countryman.  
**Expa’triate, v.* to put out of one’s country.  
**Par’tronic, v.* to protect; to support.
**Pas'co, pas'tum**—to Feed; to Eat.

*Past*tor, *n.* a shepherd; a clergyman.  *Past*ture, *n.* land on which *cattle* graze.
*Past*oral, *a.* relating to shepherds.  *Repast*, *n.* an eating again; a meal.

**Pa'tior, pas'sus**—to Suffer; to Endure.


**Pau'per**—Poor.


**Pax, pa'cis**—Peace.

*Pac*ify, *v.* to calm; to quiet.  *Appease',* *v.* to quiet; to still.

**Pec'tus, pec'toris**—the Breast; the Chest.

*Pec'toral*, *a.* belonging to the breast.  *Expec'torate*, *v.* to cough up.

**Pel'vo, pul'sum**—to Drive; to Strike or Beat.


**Pen'deo**—to Hang; to Lean.

*Pen'dent*, *a.* hanging.  *Pen'dulum*, *n.* a body to swing to and fro.  *Pend*ing, *a.* remaining undecided.  *Append',* *v.* to hang or join to.  *Append'ix*, *n.* something added at the end.  *Depend',* *v.* to hang from; to rely on.  *Depend'ence*, *n.* trust.

*Note.—A Plumb Line* is a line perpendicular to the horizon, or a line directed to the center of gravity of the earth.

**Pen'na**—a Feather; a Wing.

*Pen*, *n.* an instrument of writing.  *Pen'nate*, *a.* winged.
**Pen’do, pen’sum**—to Weigh; to Lay Out.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATIN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compend’tum, n.</strong> an abridgment.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Comp’ensate, v.</strong> to give an equivalent.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dispense’, v.</strong> to distribute. To dispense with, to do without.</td>
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<td><strong>Expend’, v.</strong> to spend; to lay out.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sti’pend, n.</strong> wages; stated pay.</td>
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**Pa’na**—Punishment.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Pe’nal, a.</strong> enacting punishment.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pen’alty, n.</strong> suffering or loss in consequence of crime.</td>
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<td><strong>Peniten’tiary, n.</strong> a prison.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pen’ance, n.</strong> voluntary suffering on account of sin.</td>
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<td><strong>Pen’tent, a.</strong> contrite for sin.</td>
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<td><strong>Repent’, v.</strong> to sorrow for sin.</td>
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**Perpet’uus**—Unceasing; Perpetual.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Perpet’uate, v.</strong> to make perpetual.</td>
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<td><strong>Perpet’uity, n.</strong> duration to all futurity.</td>
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**Perso’na**—the Mask Worn by Players.

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<td><strong>Per’son, n.</strong> a human being.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Per’sonate, v.</strong> to represent by action.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Per’sonally, ad.</strong> in person.</td>
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**Pes, pe’dis**—a Foot.

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<td><strong>Ped’al, n.</strong> a key designed to be moved by the foot.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ped’estal, n.</strong> the foot of a column or statue.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pedes’trian, a.</strong> going on foot.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ped’igree, n.</strong> lineage.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bi’ped, n.</strong> a two footed animal.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Quad’ruped, n.</strong> a four footed animal.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Imped’iment, n.</strong> hindrance.</td>
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**Pe’to, peti’tum**—to Seek; to Strive For; to Ask.

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<tr>
<td><strong>Ap’petite, n.</strong> hunger; desire.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Compat’ible, a.</strong> suitable to.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Compete’, v.</strong> to strive for together.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Compet’itor, n.</strong> one who strives with another.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Comp’etent, a.</strong> fit; capable.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Comp’etence, n.</strong> sufficiency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incom’petent, a.</strong> not capable.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Im’petus, n.</strong> force from motion.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Impe’tuous, a.</strong> violent; fierce.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Repeat’, v.</strong> to do again.</td>
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**Pin’go, pict’um**—to Paint.

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<td><strong>Pict, n.</strong> a painted person.</td>
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<td><strong>Picture, n.</strong> a painting.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Picturesque’, a.</strong> like a picture.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Picto’rial, a.</strong> containing pictures.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pig’ment, n.</strong> paint; color.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Depict’, v.</strong> to paint; to describe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paint, v.</strong> to describe; to color.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pi'o, pia'tum—to Atone For.
Ex'piate, v. to atone for. | Ex'piatory, a. atoning.

Pis'cis—a Fish.
Piscato'rial, a. relating to fishermen. | Piscatory, a. relating to fishes.

Pla'cco—to Please.
Pla'ceo, a. pleasing to one's self; serene; gentle. | Displease', v. to make angry.
Com'plai'cence, n. satisfaction. | Pleas'ant, a. gay; agreeable.
Com'plais'ant, a. desirous to please. | Pleas'antry, n. gayety; mirth.
Please, v. to delight; to gratify. | Pleas'ure, n. that which pleases or delights.

Plan'go, plan'ctum—to Beat; to Bemoan.
Complain', v. to murmur; to lament. | Plain'tiff, n. the one who begins a lawsuit.
Complaint', n. a lamentation. | Plain'tive, n. lamenting.
Plaint, n. a lamentation.

Plan'ta—the Bottom of the Foot; a Plant.
Plant, n. a vegetable. | Implant', v. to set; to insert.
Plant, v. to put into the ground to grow. | Supplant', v. to displace.
Displant', v. to pluck up. | Transplant', v. to move and plant in another place.
Planta'tion, n. a place planted.

Pla'nu's—to Smooth; Plain; Evident.
Pla'ne, v. to make smooth. | Explain', v. to make plain or clear.
Plain, n. a level region; evident. | Explaina'tion, n. act of explaining.

Plau'do, plau'sum—to Praise by Clapping Hands.
Plau'dit, n. loud praise. | Explode', v. to burst with a loud report.
Applaud', v. to praise; to extol. | Expo'si'on, n. violent bursting.
Applause', n. approbation. | Expo'sive, a. causing explosion.
Plaus'ible, a. right in appearance.

Ple'o, ple'tum—to Fill. Ple'nu's—Full.
Ple'nary, a. full; complete. | Com'pliment, n. an act of civility.
Plen'ty, n. abundance. | Ex'pletive, n. a word added to fill up.
Plen'titude, n. fullness. | Im'plete, n. a tool; a utensil.
Plen'teous, a. abundant. | Incom'plete, a. not finished.
Replen'ish, v. to fill again. | Deple'tion, n. an emptying.
Accom'plish, v. to finish entirely. | Reple'te', a. completely full.
Complete', a. full; perfect. | Sup'plement, n. an addition.
 Com'plement, n. full quantity.

Plu'ma—a Feather; a Plume.
Plume, n. a feather. | Plu'mage, n. feathers.
**Pli'co, plica'tum**—to Fold; to Knit.

Accom'PLICE, *n.* one united with another in a crime.
Apply', *v.* to put one thing to another; to seek or ask for.
Applicant, *n.* one who applies.
Application, *n.* the thing applied.
Complex, *a.* twined or knit together.
Complex'ion, *n.* the texture and color of the skin.
Com'PLICATE, *v.* to entangle.
Comply', *v.* to yield to.
Compliance, *n.* submission.
Display', *v.* to unfold; to exhibit.
Doub'le, *v.* to make twice as much.
Duplic'ity, *n.* doubleness of intention.
Duplic'ate, *n.* a second thing of the sort.

**Trip'let, *n.* three together.**

Note.—Supplicate, to fold or bend the knees under.

**Plor'ro, plora'tum**—to Weep; to Lament.

Deplore', *v.* to lament about.
Deplor'ABLE, *a.* lamentable; sad.

**Plumb'um**—Lead.

Plumb, *n.* a piece of lead attached to a line.

**Plus, plur'is**—More.

Plural, *a.* containing more than one.
Sub'plus, *n.* that which remains over the necessary quantity.

**Plum'ace, *n.* the substance of ground apples.**

**Pop'ulus**—the People.

People, *n.* persons; a nation.
Population, *n.* the whole number of inhabitants.
Pop'ulace, *n.* the common people.
Pop'u lar, *a.* liked by the people.
Pop'u lous, *a.* full of people.

**Plo'ro, plora'tum**—to Fold; to Knit.

Explicit, *a.* unfolded; plain.
Imply', *v.* to express indirectly.
Implicit, *a.* trusting without reserve.
Multiply, *v.* to make many fold.
Multiplic'ity, *n.* a great variety.
Perplex', *v.* to entangle; to vex.
Plant, *a.* yielding; easily bent.
Pliable, *a.* flexible; pliant.
Ply, *v.* to keep busy.
Reply', *v.* to answer.
Simple, *a.* plain; artless.
Simpli'city, *n.* innocence.
Simplify, *v.* to make easier.
Sup'licate, *v.* to entreat.
Sup'pliant, *n.* a petitioner.
Tri'ple, *a.* three-fold.
Treble, *v.* to multiply by three.

**Trip'let, *n.* three together.**

Note.—Supplicate, to fold or bend the knees under.
Pon'dus, pon'deris—a Weight; a Pound.

Pound, n. a weight. | Pond'er, v. to weigh in the mind.

Pon'derous, a. heavy. | Prepon'derate, v. to outweigb.

Poise, v. to weigh; to balance.

Po'no, pos'itum—to Put; to Place.

Position, n. place; attitude. | Impose', v. to put upon; to cheat.
Pos'tive, a. set; certain. | Im'position, n. a cheat.
Post, n. a place; office. | Imp'ost, n. a tax on imported goods.
Postpone', v. to put off; to delay. | Im'por'tor, n. a deceiver.
Post'ture, n. attitude; condition. | Im'pos'ture, n. a fraud; a cheat.
Compos', v. to put together. | Interpose', v. to put between.
Compos'itor, n. one who sets types. | Oppose', v. to act against.
Com'post, n. a putting together; a mixture. | Oppo'nent, n. an adversary.
Compos'ure, n. tranquillity. | Op'osite, a. on the other side; facing.
Decompose', v. to separate into original elements. | Propound', v. to offer for consideration.
Depo'nent, n. a witness on oath. | Propose', v. to offer for consideration.
Depose', v. to put down. | Propo'sal, n. an offer.
Depot', n. a place of deposit. | Propo'sition, n. a thing proposed.
Deposit', n. to lay down; to place. | Pur'pose, n. intention; design.
Discompose', v. to disorder; to vex. | Repose', v. to rest; to place out of the way.
Dispose', v. to place in order. | Repos'itory, n. a place for laying up things.
Dispos'al, n. control. | Suppos', v. to imagine.
Disposi'tion, n. management; temper of mind. | Transpose', v. to put each into the place of the other.
Expose', v. to lay open. |
Expos'itor, n. an explainer. | Expos'ite, n. to be able.
Expound', v. to explain; to clear. | Expos'ible, a. that can be done.
Expo'sitor, n. an explainer. | Expos'ible, a. that cannot be.
Expound', v. to explain. | Expos'ible, n. an armed power.
Compose', v. to put together. | Po'tent, a. powerful.
Compos'itor, n. one who sets types. | Po'tentate, n. one having great power.
Composit, n. a putting together; a mixture. | Potential, a. relating to power.
Compos'ure, n. tranquillity. | Po'tent, a. powerful.
Conspire', v. to put each into the place of the other. | Po'tentate, n. one having great power.

Pos'sum, pot'ui—to be Able.

Pos'sible, a. that can be done. | Im'pos'sible, a. that cannot be.
Pos'tent, a. powerful. | Pos'se, n. an armed power.
Im'potent, a. powerless. | Po'tentate, n. one having great power.
Omnip'o'tent, a. having infinite power. | Poten'tial, a. relating to power.

Poster'us—After; Coming After.

Poster'iory, a. coming after. | Post'ern, n. a back door or gate.
Poster'ity, n. succeeding generations. | Prepos'iterous, a. absurd.

Po'to, pot'ui—to Drink.

Po'tion, n. a draught; a dose. | Pota'tion, n. a drinking.
**Porto, portatum**—to Carry; to Bear; to Bring.

Port'ER, n. a carrier; a doorkeeper.
Port'ABLE, a. easily carried.
Port'LY, a. bulky; corpulent.
Port'AL, n. a gate; a door.
Port'TICO, n. a covered walk.
PortMAN'tEU, n. a portable bag.
Port'HOLE, n. a gun hole in a ship.
Port, n. a harbor.
Portfo'lio, n. a case for loose papers.
Comport', v. to suit; to bear.

| Deport'ment, n. conduct. |
| Export', v. to carry out. |
| Import', v. to bring in. |
| Import'ANT, a. weighty. |
| ImportUN'ty, n. fit time. |
| Report', n. a rumor. |
| Support', v. to bear; to uphold. |
| Transport', v. to carry from place to place. |

**Prav-us**—Crooked; Wicked.

Deprave', v. to make wicked.

**Pre'cium**—a Price, Value or Worth.

Appraise', v. to set a price upon.
Pre'cious, a. of great value.

Price, n. value; rate.
Prize, v. to value highly.

**Pre'cor, preca'tus**—to Entreat; to Pray.

Dep'recate, v. to dread or regret.
Im'precate, v. to pray curses upon.
Preca'rious, a. uncertain.
Preach, v. to proclaim.

**Pre' da**—Prey; Plunder.

Prey, n. plunder.
Pred'atory, a. plundering.

Dep'redate, v. to rob; to pillage.
Dep'redator, n. a robber.

**Prehen'do, prehen'sum**—to Take Hold Of; to Seize.

Apprehend', v. to seize; to suspect with fear.
Comprehend', v. to understand; to include.

Impreg'nable, a. not to be taken.
Incomprehensible, a. not to be understood.
Prison, n. a place of confinement.
Imprison, v. to confine.
Misapprehend', v. to misunderstand.
Prize, n. something taken or won.
Repri' sal, n. a seizure in retaliation.
Reprehend', v. to blame.
Reprehensible, a. blame-worthy.
Reprieve', v. to respite.

Surprise', v. to astonish.

**Pre' mo, pres'sum**—to Press.

Press, v. to squeeze; to urge.
Impress', v. to imprint.
Impress'ion, n. a mark made by pressure.
Compress', v. to force together.
Depress', v. to bear down.
Depr'ession, n. dejection.
Express', v. to squeeze out; to declare.
Expressive, a. showing with force.
Print, v. to stamp with letters.
Imprint', v. to press on.
Repress', v. to force back.
Suppress', v. to subdue; to conceal.
Oppress', v. to crush by severity.
PRICE, n. the money asked or paid for anything. PRECIOUS, a. valuable; costly.

Pretium—Price; Reward.

PRICE, n. the money asked or paid for anything. APPRECIATE, v. to set a just value on. DEPRECIATE, v. to undervalue.

Pri'mus—First. PRINCPS, PRIN'cipis—Original; Chief.

PRIME, a. first rate; highest. PREMIER, n. a prime minister. PRIMA', a. formal; precise. PRIMA'RY, a. first; chief. PRINCIPLE, n. original cause; element. PRINCIPAL, a. chief; main. PRIVY, a. preceding in time. PRIVORTY, n. state of being first.

PRISTINE, a. first; original.

PRIVY—Belonging to One's Self Alone.

PRIVATE, a. secret; belonging to one's self alone. PRIVILEGE, n. a peculiar advantage. PRIVY, a. sharing in a secret; secret. PRIVILY, AD. IN a secret manner. DEPRIVE', v. to take from.

PRIVATEER', n. a private ship of war.

Pro'bo, proba'tum—to PROVE; to Try. PRo'bus—Honest.

PROBITY, n. honesty; integrity. APPROBATION, n. the act of approving. PROBABLE, a. likely. DISAPPROVE', v. to show to be false. PROBA'TION, n. trial. DISAPPROVE', v. to account deserving censure. PROB, v. to search into. IMPROVE', v. to make better. PROBE, v. to confirm by experiment. REPROVE', v. to blame; to chide. PROOF, n. that which renders certain. REPROBATE', a. lost to virtue. APPROVE', v. to like; to be pleased with. REPROOF', n. open censure. APPRO'VAL, n. the act of approving.

Appro'priate, v. to take for one's own use. IMPROPRIETY, n. unfitness. APPRO'PRIATE, a. peculiar; suitable. PROPRI'OUS, a. favorable. PROPERTY, a. suitable; fit. PROPRI'TATE, v. to conciliate. IMPROPER', a. unbecoming. REPROACH', v. to censure.

PUG'NUS—the Fist. PUG'NO—to Fight or Contend.

Pu'glist, n. one who fights with his fist. IMPUGN', v. to attack; to oppose.
**Pun'go, punct'um**—to Prick; to Sting.

**Pun'gent, a.** pricking; sharp.

**Punct'ure, n.** a hole pierced.

**Punct'cal, a.** exact; precise.

**Punctil'ious, a.** exact to excess.

**Compunct'ion, n.** sting of conscience.

**Expunge', v.** to rub out.

**Pu'nio, pun'i'tum**—to Punish.

**Pun'ish, v.** to inflict pain for evil conduct.

**Impu'nity, n.** freedom from punishment.

**Pu'rus**—Clean; Pure.

**Pure, a.** free from mixture.

**Pu'rify, v.** to make pure.

**Pu'rity, n.** cleanness.

**Impure', a.** not pure; unholy.

**Pu'to, puta'tum**—to Cut or Prune; to Think; to Reckon.

**Account', n.** a reckoning; a narrative.

**Am'putate, v.** to cut off.

**Compute', v.** to count or reckon.

**Count, v.** to number.

**Dep'uty, n.** one appointed to act for another.

**Depute', v.** to empower to act.

**Dis'count, v.** to count off; to deduct.

**Dispute', v.** to contend in argument.

**Repute', n.** character; name.

**Reputation, n.** character by report.

**Impute', v.** to charge upon.

**Recount', v.** to relate.

**Pu'tris**—Rotten. **Pu'treo**—to be Rotten.

**Pu'trid, a.** rotten.

**Pu'trid'ity, n.** rottenness.

**Pu'trefy, v.** to make rotten.

**Pu'tres'cent, a.** growing rotten.

**Qual'is**—of What Sort; Such As.

**Qual'ity, n.** degree of excellence.

**Qual'ify, v.** to render fit.

**Qualifica'tion, n.** fitness.

**Disqual'ify, v.** to render unfit.

**Qua'tuor**—Four. **Quad'ra**—a Square.

**Quad'rant, n.** a quarter of a circle.

**Quadrille', n.** a dance.

**Quadroon', n.** a person quarter blooded.

**Quad'ruple, a.** fourfold.

**Qua'tuor, n.** a fourfooted animal.

**Quad'rant, n.** one-fourth of a gallon.

**Quar'ter, n.** the fourth part.

**Squad'ron, n.** part of a fleet.

**Square, n.** a figure of four equal sides and four right angles.

**Quar'antine, n.** forty days.

**Quer'ro', quest'us**—to Complain.

**Quar'rel, v.** to contend angrily.

**Quer'ulous, a.** full of complaint.
**Quest, n.** search; inquiry.

**Questy, n.** an inquiry.

**Question, n.** something asked.

**Questist, n.** an inquirer.

**Conquer, v.** to gain by force.

**Conquest, n.** victory.

**Exquisite, a.** excellent; fine.

**Inquest, n.** a judicial inquiry.

**Inquire', v.** to seek out.

**Inquisition, n.** search; trial.

**Inquisitive, a.** curious; prying.

**Perquisite, n.** a fee of office.

**Request', v.** to ask; to solicit.

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**Define, v.** to set the meaning of.

**Definition, n.** a statement of meaning.

**Deficient, a.** lacking.

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**Definitive, a.** fixed; complete.

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**Deficient, a.** lacking.

**Definitive, a.** fixed; complete.

**Definition, n.** a statement of meaning.

**Deficient, a.** lacking.
**LATIN ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

**Ra'rus—Scattered; Scarce; Thin.**

_Rar'efy, v._ to make thin.  |  _Rar'ity, n._ thinness.

**Re'go, rect'um—to Govern; to Rule.**

_Re'gal, a._ royal; kingly.  |  _Rec'titude, n._ uprightness; virtue.
_Correct', v._ to make right.  |  _Re'gent, n._ a governor.
_Direct', v._ to guide; to order.  |  _Rec'tor, n._ a minister of a parish.
_Direct', a._ straight.  |  _Reg'icide, n._ the murderer of a king.
_Direct'ly, ad._ immediately.  |  _Reg'men, n._ course of diet.
_Direc'tion, n._ aim; order.  |  _Reg'ular, a._ agreeable to rule.
_Erect', a._ upright.  |  _Reg'ulate, v._ to adjust by rule.
_Incor'rigeible, a._ bad beyond correction.  |  _Regu'lar'ity, n._ conformity to rule.
_Incorrect', a._ not exact; wrong.  |  _Regu'lation, n._ method; rule.
_INDIRECT', a._ not direct.  |  _Reign, v._ to rule, as a king.
_Irreg'ular', a._ not regular.  |  _Right, a._ just; true; not wrong.
_Rec'tify, v._ to make right.  |  _Right, n._ freedom from error; justice

_Rega'lia, n._ ensigns of royalty.

**Re'or, ra'itus—to Think; to Judge.**

_Rate, n._ a fixed price.  |  _Ra'tional, a._ agreeable to reason.
_Rate, v._ to appraise.  |  _Ra'tion, n._ a fixed allowance.
_Rat'ify, v._ to confirm.  |  _Ra'tio, n._ proportion; rate.
_Ratification, n._ confirmation.  |  _Rea'son, n._ the faculty of judging.
_Rea'son, v._ to examine by arguments.

**_Re'po, rep'tum—to Creep._**

_Reptile, n._ a creeping animal.

**Res—a Thing.**

_Re'al, a._ actually existing.  |  _Re'alize, v._ to feel strongly, or consider as real.
_Real'ity, n._ actual existence.

**Re'te—a Net.**

_Re'ticule, n._ a small bag.  |  _Re'tina, n._ one of the coats of the eye, like a net.
_Re'tiform, a._ having the form of a net.

**Ri'deo, riss'um—to Laugh; to Smile.**

_Rid'icule, a._ to make sport of.  |  _Ris'ible, a._ laughable.
_Ridic'ulous, v._ worthy of ridicule.  |  _Deride', v._ to laugh at; to mock.
_Deris'ion, n._ contempt.

**Ri'geo—to be Cold or Stiff.**

_Rig'id, a._ stiff; strict.  |  _Rig'or, n._ stiffness; severity.
_Rigid'ity, n._ stiffness; harshness.  |  _Rig'orous, a._ severe; exact.

**Ro'bur, ro'boris—an Oak; Strength.**

_Corrob'orate, v._ to confirm.  |  _Robust', a._ strong; vigorous.
Riv'er, n. a large stream.
Riv'ulet, n. a little stream.
Arrive', v. to come to.

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Riv'uLET, n. a little stream.
Rrv'uLET, n. a little stream.
Arrive', v. to come to.
SA'GIO—to PERCEIVE QUICKLY; to FORESEE.

SA'GE, a. wise; prudent; solemn. | SAGA'CIous, a. discerning quickly.
SA'GE, n. a wise man. | SAGA'CITY, n. quick discernment.
PRESAGE', v. to foretell.

SAL—SALT; SEASONING; WIT.

SAL'AD, n. raw herbs eaten as a relish to other food. | SALINE', a. like salt.
SAL'ARY, n. yearly wages. | SAUCE, n. something to give relish to food.

SA'lio, sal'tum—to LEAP; to JUMP; to SPRING.

ASSAIL', v. to attack. | INSULT', v. to leap upon; to abuse.
ASSAULT', n. an attack. | RESULT', v. to spring back.
DES'ULTORY, a. jumping from one thing to another. | SAL'LY, v. to issue out.
EXULT', v. to leap for joy. | SA'LIENT, a. leaping; projecting.
SAL'TATION, n. a leaping or jumping.

SAL'US, sal'u'tis—SAFETY; HEALTH; WELFARE.

SAL'UTARY, a. healthful. | SALU'TATION, n. a greeting.
SAFE, a. free from danger. | SALVATION, n. preservation from destruction.
SAL'U'BRITY, n. healthfulness. | SAL'VO, n. an exception.
SALUTE', v. to wish health to. | SALVE, n. an ointment.
SAL'VAGE, n. an allowance for saving goods from a wreck. | SAVE, v. to preserve; to rescue.
SAL'TO, v. to issue out. | SAV'IOUR, n. a deliverer.

SA'N'cio, san'tum—to MAKE SACRED; to CONFIRM.

SAINT, n. a holy person. | SANC'TION, n. confirmation.
SANC'TIFY, v. to make holy. | SANC'TITY, n. holiness.
SANC'TIMONY, n. holiness. | SANC'TUARY, n. a sacred place.

SA'N'quis, san'quinis—BLOOD.

SAN'QUINARY, a. bloody. | CONSANQUIN'ITY, n. relationship.
SAN'QUINE, a. full of blood; ardent. | ENSAN'QUINE, v. to stain with blood.

SA'N'us—SOUND; HEALTHY.

SANE, a. sound; having reason. | INSANE', a. disordered in mind.
SAN'ITY, n. soundness of mind. | INSAN'ITY, n. madness.

SA'PIO—to SAVOR or HAVE TASTE; to be WISE.

SA'PIENT, a. wise; knowing. | INSIP'ID, a. tasteless.
SA'PENCE, n. wisdom. | SA'VOR, n. taste or odor.
SA'PID, a. having taste. | SA'VORY, a. pleasing to the taste or smell.
SA'PORIF'IC, a. producing taste.

SCA'La—a LADDER; a STAIR.

ESCALADE', n. an assault of a fortress by means of ladders. | SCALE, v. to mount by a ladder.
Sate,  v. to give enough.  |  Satiety,  n. an excess of gratification.
Satiate,  v. to fill beyond natural desire.  |  Saturate,  v. to supply fully.
Insatiable,  a. not to be satisfied.  |  Satisfy,  v. to make or give enough.

*Scan'do, scan'sum*—to Climb; to Mount.
Ascend',  v. to climb or go up.  |  Transcend',  v. to rise beyond.
Ascent',  n. an eminence.  |  Scan,  v. to examine nicely.
Descend',  v. to go down.  |  Condescension,  n. a voluntary stooping from dignity.
Descent,  n. declivity.  |  Condescend',  v. to stoop.
Condescend',  v. to stoop.

*Scin'do, scis'sum*—to Cut; to Divide.
Scissors,  n. small shears.  |  Rescind',  v. to revoke.

*Sci'o*—to Know.  *Scien'tia*—Knowledge.
Science,  n. knowledge.  |  Conscience,  n. the knowledge of right and wrong.
Scientific,  a. relating to science.  |  Conscientious,  a. obedient to the dictates of conscience.
Scholar,  n. a smatterer.  |  Omniscient,  a. all-knowing.
Conscious,  a. knowing.

*Scri'bo, scrip'tum*—to Write; to Draw or Paint.
Scribe,  n. a writer; a secretary.  |  Manuscript,  n. a paper written.
Scribble,  v. to write carelessly.  |  Prescribe',  v. to give a written direction.
Scripture,  n. a writing; the Bible.  |  Prescription,  n. a medical receipt.
Script,  n. a small writing.  |  Proscribe',  v. to censure and condemn.
Subscribe',  v. to sign; to attest.  |  Transcribe',  v. to copy.
Subscription,  n. the act of subscribing.  |  Transcript,  n. a copy.
Ascribe',  v. to attribute to.  |  Superscription,  n. a writing on the outside.
Circumscribe',  v. to limit.  |  Postscript,  n. something written afterwards.
Describe',  v. to give an account of.  |
Inscribe',  v. to write upon.  |
Inscription,  n. an address.  |

*Scr'utor, scrut'a'tus*—to Search Closely.
Scrutiny,  n. close examination.  |  Scrutinize,  v. to examine closely.
Inscrutable,  a. un-searchable.  |

*Scur'ra*—a Scoffer; a Buffoon.
Scurrility,  n. abusive language.  |  Scurrilous,  a. vulgar; indecent.

*Se'co, see'tum*—to Cut; to Divide or Separate.
Section,  n. a part.  |  Bisect',  v. to divide into two equal parts.
Sect,  n. a division; a party.  |  Insect,  n. a small animal.
Segment,  n. a part cut off.  |  Intersect',  v. to cut mutually.
Secant,  n. one of a sect.  |  Venesection,  n. blood-letting.
Dissect',  v. to cut in pieces.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sculp'tor, n. a carver of wood or stone.</td>
<td>Sculpt'ure, n. the art of carving.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Se'deo, ses'sum—to Sit; to Light or Settle.**

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sed'entary, a. sitting; inactive.</td>
<td>Sedentary, a. sitting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ses'sion, n. a sitting.</td>
<td>Session, n. a sitting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sed'ate', a. settled; calm.</td>
<td>Sedate', a. settled; calm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sed'ment, a. that which settles.</td>
<td>Sediment, a. that which settles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sed'ulous, a. diligent.</td>
<td>Sedulous, a. diligent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assid'uous, a. constant in application.</td>
<td>Assiduous, a. constant in application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assess', v. to set a tax or duty.</td>
<td>Assess', v. to set a tax or duty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insid'tious, a. sly; deceitful.</td>
<td>Insidious, a. sly; deceitful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superese'de', v. to take the place of.</td>
<td>Supersede', v. to take the place of.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Se'men, sem'inis—Seed.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sem'inal, a. pertaining to seed.</td>
<td>Seminal, a. pertaining to seed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissem'inate, v. to scatter apart, as seed.</td>
<td>Disseminate, v. to scatter apart, as seed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Se'nex, se'nis—an Old Person.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Se'nior, n. one older than another.</td>
<td>Senior, n. one older than another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se'nile, a. pertaining to old age.</td>
<td>Senile, a. pertaining to old age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen'ate, n. a body of senators.</td>
<td>Senate, n. a body of senators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seign'ior, n. a nobleman.</td>
<td>Seignior, n. a nobleman.</td>
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**Sen'tio, sen'sum—to Perceive; to Feel; to Think.**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sent'im'ent, n. thought; opinion.</td>
<td>Sentiment, n. thought; opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentimen'tal, a. reflective.</td>
<td>Sentimental, a. reflective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sense, n. perception; meaning.</td>
<td>Sense, n. perception; meaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sens'ual, a. pleasing the senses.</td>
<td>Sensual, a. pleasing the senses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen'sitive, a. easily affected.</td>
<td>Sensitive, a. easily affected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen'sible, a. intelligent.</td>
<td>Sensitive, a. intelligent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As'sent', v. to agree to.</td>
<td>Assent', v. to agree to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consec'utive, a. following in regular order.</td>
<td>Consecutive, a. following in regular order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Con'sequent, a. following as an effect.</td>
<td>Consequent, a. following as an effect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>En'sue', v. to follow.</td>
<td>Ensue', v. to follow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex'ecute, v. to carry into effect.</td>
<td>Execute, v. to carry into effect.</td>
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</tbody>
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**Se'quor, secu'tus—to Follow.**

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<tr>
<td>Se'quel, n. that which follows.</td>
<td>Sequel, n. that which follows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se'quence, n. a following.</td>
<td>Sequence, n. a following.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub'sequent, a. coming after.</td>
<td>Subsequent, a. coming after.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consec'tutive, a. following in regular order.</td>
<td>Consecutive, a. following in regular order.</td>
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**Se'ro, ser'tum—to Knit; to Join.**

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<tr>
<td>Se'ries, n. a succession of things.</td>
<td>Series, n. a succession of things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ser'mon, n. a religious discourse.</td>
<td>Sermon, n. a religious discourse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assert', v. to declare; to affirm.</td>
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**Latin Roots and Derivatives.**

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<tr>
<td>Pos'sess', v. to hold; to own.</td>
<td>Possess', v. to hold; to own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pres'id'ent', v. to direct or control.</td>
<td>President, v. to direct or control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Res'ide', v. to live in a place.</td>
<td>Residence, v. to live in a place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Res'idue, n. that which is left.</td>
<td>Residue, n. that which is left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub'side', v. to settle down; to sink away.</td>
<td>Subside', v. to settle down; to sink away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub'sidize, v. to hire with a subsidy.</td>
<td>Subsidize, v. to hire with a subsidy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub'sidy, n. aid in money.</td>
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**Latin Root Notes.**

- Sed'entary, a. sitting; inactive.
- Sculp'ture, n. the art of carving.
- Sculp'tob, n. a carver of wood or stone.
- Se'nior, n. one older than another.
- Se'minal, a. pertaining to seed.
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**Ser'po—to Creep.**

Ser'pent, n. a creeping animal.  |  Ser'pentine, a. winding; spiral.

**Ser'vio, servitum—to Serve; to Obey.**

Serve, v. to assist; to wait on.  |  Ser'vel, a. meanly submissive.  
Ser'vant, n. one who serves.  |  Ser'vitude, n. slavery.  
Serf, n. a kind of slave.  |  Deserve', v. to be worthy of.  
Subserve', v. to serve slightly.

**Ser'vo, serva'tum—to Keep; to Save.**

Conserve', v. to preserve entire.  |  Preserve', v. to keep; to save.  
Con'serve, n. a sweetmeat.  |  Reserve', v. to hold back.  
Conserv'ative, a. opposing injury.  |  Res'er voir, n. a place where any thing is stored.

**Seve'rus—Severe.**

Severe', a. sharp; harsh.  |  Seve'ritv, n. harshness; strictness.  
Persever'ance, n. constancy in a pursuit.  |  Persevere', v. to persist in an attempt.

**Si'dus, sid'eris—a Star.**

Side'real, a. relating to the stars.  |  Desire', v. to request; to wish.  
Consid'er, v. to think of.  |  Desidera'tum, n. something needed.

**Sig'num—a Mark or Sign.**

Sign, n. a token; a mark.  |  Signifi'cation, n. meaning.  
Sign, v. to mark with one's name.  |  Sig'net, n. a seal.  
Sig'nal, n. a sign to give notice.  |  Assign', v. to mark out.  
Sig'nal, a. remarkable; eminent.  |  Assign'ment, n. a making over.  
Sig'nify, v. to express; to mean.  |  Consign', v. to commit to another's care.  
Insig'nific'ant, a. unimportant.  |  Design', v. to purpose; to plan.  
Sig'nalize, v. to make eminent.  |  Des'ignate, v. to point out.  
Sig'nature, n. a sign or mark impressed.  |  Resign', v. to give up; to yield.

**Sim'illis—Like.**

Sim'ilar, a. like; resembling.  |  Dissim'ilar, a. unlike.  
Sim'ile, n. a comparison.  |  Dissimu'lation, n. hypocrisy.  
Assim'ilate, v. to make like to.  |  Sim'i'li tude, n. resemblance.  
Dissem'ble, v. to hide under a false appearance.  |  Fac sim'ile, n. an exact imitation.  
Resem'ble, v. to be like.  

**Sim'ula'tion, n. a counterfeiting.**

**Sis'to—to Stand; to Stop.**

Assist', v. to help.  |  Consis'tent, a. agreeing together.  
Consist', v. to be composed of.  |  Insist', v. to stand upon; to be unyielding.  
Desist', v. to cease from; to stop.  |  Persis't, v. to stand to the end.  
Exist', v. to have being.  
'Resist', v. to make opposition.
**Latin Roots and Derivatives.**

**Sinus**—the Bosom; a Bend.

Sinus, n. a bay.  
Sinuos'ity, n. a bending in and out.  
Insinuation, n. a hint.

**So'cius**—a Companion.

Sociable, a. familiar; friendly.  
Social, a. relating to society.  
Society, n. a collection of persons.  
Associate, v. to unite.

**Sol**—the Sun.

Solar, a. hard; firm; not liquid.  
Solidity, n. hardness; firmness.  
Sol'idity, n. a solid mass.  
Solidify, v. to make solid.

**So'lor**—to Cheer; to Comfort; to Soothe.

Solve, v. to explain.  
Solution, n. explanation.  
Soluble, a. capable of being dissolved.  
Sol'vency, n. ability to pay.  
Sol'vent, a. able to pay all debts.  
Sol'vent, n. a fluid which dissolves a substance.

**Som'nus**—Sleep.

Somnam'bulist, n. one who walks in sleep.  
Somniferous, a. causing sleep.  
Somnolency, n. drowsiness.

**Sor'beo, sorp'tum**—to Suck or Imbibe.

Absorb', v. to suck up.  
Absorption, n. a sucking up.
So'nis—a Sound.

Sound, n. a noise.
Sono'rous, a. loud sounding.
Con'sonant, n. a letter.
Con'sonant, a. consistent.
Dis'sonant, a. discordant.
Resound', v. to send back sound.
Unison, n. agreement of sound.
Res'onant, a. resounding.

So'rs, sor'tis—a Lot; a Kind or Sort.

Assort', v. to separate into classes.
Con'sort, n. a companion; a wife or husband.
Con'sort', v. to associate.
Resort', v. to turn to.
Sort, n. a kind; a species.

Spar'go, spar'sum—to Scatter.

Sparse, a. thinly spread.
Asperse', v. to bespatter with cal- umny.
Asper'sion, n. calumny.
Disperse', t. to scatter.
Intersperse', t. to scatter between.

Spa'tium—Space; Room.

Space, n. room; extension.
Exp'a'tiate, v. to enlarge upon a subject.
Spa'cious, a. roomy; extensive.

Spe'cio, spec'tum—to Look; to See.

As'pect, n. look; appearance.
Cir'cum'spect, a. watchful; cautious.
Conspec'tuous, a. in full view.
Des'pise', v. to look down upon.
Des'ticable, a. base; mean.
Es'c'ial, a. particular.
Ex'pect, v. to look for.
Ins'pect', v. to look into.
Per'spective, n. a view through; a prospect.
Per'spicu'ity, n. clearness.
Pro'spect, n. view within reach of the eye.
Pro'spective, a. looking forward.
Retrospec'tive, a. looking back.
Respect', n. regard; honor.
Respec'tive, a. particular.
Respec'tful, a. naming the particular properties.
Spec'ic, a. an unfailing agent.
Spec'ify, v. to mention particulars.
Spec'imen, n. a sample.
Spec'iou's, a. apparently right.
Spec'tacle, n. a show; a sight.
Spec'ta'tor, n. a looker on.
Spec'ter, n. an apparition.
Spec'ulate, v. to meditate.
Suspect', v. to mistrust.
Suspec'tion, n. act of suspecting.

Spi'ro, spira'tum—to Breathe.

Spi'rit, n. the soul; the life.
Spi'ritual, a. belonging to the spirit.
Sprite, n. a spirit.
Spritualize, v. to refine.
Sprit'acle, n. a breathing hole.
Aspire', v. to aim at something elevated.
As'pirant, n. one who aspires.
Aspira'tion, n. a breathing after.
Conspir'acy, n. a plot; treason.
Conspire', v. to combine for some evil purpose.
Dispirit', v. to discourage.
Expire', v. to die.
Inspire', v. to breathe into.
Inspri't, v. to animate.
Perspire', v. to emit by the pores.
Respire', v. to breathe.
Transpire', v. to pass out; to be- come known.
**Latin Roots and Derivatives**

*Spero*—to Hope.

Despair', *n.* hopelessness.  | Pros'per, *v.* to be successful.
Des'perate, *a.* reckless; hopeless.  | Pros'per'ity, *n.* success; fortune.

*Spina*—a Thorn; the Spine or Back Bone.

Spynous, *a.* full of thorns.

*Splendeo*—to Shine.

Resplen'dent, *a.* very bright.

*Spolium*—Spoil; Booty.

Spoil, *n.* plunder; pillage.  | Despoil, *v.* to rob; to strip.

*Spondeo, spon'sum*—to Promise; to Hope.

Spon'sor, *n.* one who promises for another.  | Correspond', *v.* to suit; to answer.
Spon'sal, *a.* relating to marriage.  | Despond', *v.* to lose courage.
Spouse, *n.* a husband or wife.  | Despond'ent, *a.* not hoping.
Espouse', *v.* to take to one's self.  | Respond', *v.* to answer.
Response', *n.* a reply.  | Respon'sible, *a.* answerable.

*Stella*—a Star.

Stel'late, *a.* like a star.

*Sterilis*—Barren.


*Sterno, stra'tum*—to Strew; to Lay Flat.

Stra'tum, *n.* a layer, as of earth.  | Substra'tum, *n.* a lower layer.
Strat'ify, *v.* to arrange in layers.  | Consterna'tion, *n.* great terror.

*Stilgo*—to Prick; to Spur.

In'stigate, *v.* to stir up; to urge.  | Instiga'tion, *n.* a spurring on.

*Stilllo, stilla'tum*—to Drop or Trickle Down.

Distill', *v.* to fall drop by drop.  | Instill', *v.* to drop in; to teach slowly.

*Stimulus*—a Spur.

Stim'u'lus, *n.* something that excites.  | Stim'u'lation, *n.* something that excites.
Stim'u'late, *v.* to spur; to urge.  | Stim'u'lative, *a.* exciting.
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Stin'guo, stin'c'tum— to Mark; to Thrust.
Distin'guish, v. to mark difference; Distinct', a. separate.
Extinct', a. put out; destroyed.
Indistinct', a. not plain; confused.
Extin'guish, v. to quench; to destroy.

Sti'no, stina'tum— to Fix; to Set.
Des'tine, v. to fix unalterably.
Destina'tion, n. a purpose or end.
Ob'stinate, a. stubborn.
Presedes'tine, v. to foredoom.

Stirps, stir'pis—a Root or Stem.
Ex'tipate, v. to take out the roots; Extripa'tion, n. total destruction.
to destroy utterly.

Sto, sta'tum— to Stand; to Place; to Set Up.
State, n. rank; condition.
Sta'tion, n. a standing place.
Sta'to'nary, a. standing still.
Stat'ure, n. the height of a person.
Stat'ue, n. a standing image.
Sta'ble, a. able to stand.
Stabili'ty, n. firmness.
Arm'istice, n. a short truce.
Arrest', v. to stop; to seize.
Cir'cumstance, n. a fact or event attending something else.
Circumstan'tial, a. detailing all the circumstances.
Con'stant, a. unvaried.
Con'stable, a. a police officer.
Consist', v. to be composed of.
Con'stitute, v. to set or build together.
Constitu'tion, n. a building together; the fundamental laws of a nation or society.
Con'test, v. to set in opposition.
Con'fess, v. to stand off; to stop.
De'stinate, a. being in want.

Superstition, n. false religion.

Strin'go, stric'tum— to Bind; to Draw Tight.
Strict, a. exact; severe.
Astrin'gent, a. drawing together.
Constrain', v. to bind or oblige.
Constrac'tion, n. compulsion.
Distraction, v. to lay hold on.
Restrain', v. to draw or hold back.
Restrain't, n. hinderance of the will.
Restrict', v. to limit.
Restriction, n. limitation.

Stu'dent, n. a person studying.
Stu'dious, a. devoted to study.
Stud'y, v. to apply the mind.
Stu'dio, n. the workshop of an artist.
**Stru’o, struct’tum**—to Build; to Place in Order.

**Struct’ure, n.** a building.
**Construc’tion, v.** to build; to form.
**Construc’tive, v.** to interpret.
**Instruc’tion, v.** to teach; to inform.

**In’strument, n.** a tool.
**Obstruc’tion, v.** to block up.
**Destro’y, v.** to put an end to.
**Destro’y, n.** waste; ruin.

**Stu’peco**—to Be Dull or Senseless.

**Stu’pid, a.** dull; senseless.
**Stu’pefy, v.** to make stupid.

**Stupefac’tion, n.** dullness.
**Stupen’dous, a.** to be wondered at.

**Sua’deo, suad’sum**—to Advise.

**Persua’des’, v.** to advise strongly.
**Dis-sua’des’, v.** to advise against.

**Persua’sive, a.** having the power to persuade.

**Sua’vis**—Sweet; Pleasant.

**Suav’ity, n.** sweetness; softness.
**Suav’ify, v.** to render agreeable.

**Su’do, suada’tum**—to Sweat.

**Exude’, v.** to sweat out.

**Sudorif’ic, a.** causing sweat.

**Su’go, suca’tum**—to Suck or Draw In.

**Suck, v.** to draw into the mouth.
**Suck’le, v.** to nurse at the breast.

**Suction, n.** the act of drawing in.
**Suc’culent, a.** juicy; moist.

**Su’iciDE, n.** self-murder.

**Suici’dal, a.** self-destroying.

**Sum’ma**—the Chief Part; the Whole.

**Consum’mate, a.** complete; finished.
**Summary, n.** an abridgment.
**Sum, n.** the whole; the amount.

**Consump’tion, n.** a using or wasting.

**Sum’mary, n.** short; brief.
**Sum’mit, n.** the utmost height.

**Su’per—Above; Over; High.**

**Super’ior, a.** higher in place or excellence.
**Super’lative, a.** highest in degree.
**Supreme’, a.** highest; greatest.
**Suprem’acy, n.** highest power.
**Supe’rbe’, a.** grand; magnificent.

**Su’perable, a.** that may be overcome.
**Insu’perable, a.** that cannot be overcome.
**Supercl’ious, a.** haughty; overbearing.
Sur'go, surrec'tum—to Rise.

Source, n. origin; first cause.
Surge, n. a rising mass of water.
Insur'gent, n. a rebel.

Insur'rection, n. a rebellion.
Resurrec'tion, n. a rising again.
Surge'less, a. smooth; calm.

Tuber'na—a Shed or Shop; an Inn.
Tab'ernacle, n. a temporary dwelling.
Ta'vern, n. a drinking place.

Tab'ula—a Board; a Gaming Table.
Tab'ular, a. in the form of a table.
Tab'let, n. a little table.

Ta'ceo, tac'itum—to be Silent.
Tac't, a. silent; implied.
Tac'turn, n. habitually silent.

Tan'go, tac'tum—to Touch.
Tan'gent, n. a line touching a curve.
Tan'gible, a. that may be touched.
Tact, n. peculiar skill; nice perception.
Intact', a. untouched.
Con'tact, n. touch; close union.
Con'tamination, n. communication of disease by touch.

Contig'uous, a. touching.
Contigu'ity, n. contact.
Contin'gent, a. accidental.
Entire', a. whole; unbroken.
In'teger, a. a whole number.
Integ'rity, n. honesty; purity.

Tar'dus—Slow.
Retard', v. to stay or keep back.
Tar'dy, a. slow; not swift.

Te'go, tec'tum—to Cover.
Integ'ument, n. a covering.
Teg'ument, n. a natural covering.

Protect', v. to cover; to defend.
Detect', v. to find out.
Detection, n. discovery.

Tem'no, temp'tum—to Scorn.
Contem'n, v. to despise; to scorn.
Contemn't, n. scorn; disregard.

Tem'pero—to Temper; to Regulate.
Tem'per, n. disposition.
Tem'per, v. to moderate.
Tem'perance, n. moderation.
Inter'mperance, n. excess.

Tem'perate, a. moderate.
Tem'perament, n. constitution.
Tem'perature, n. state as regards heat or cold.
Distem'per, n. disease.

Tem'pus, tem'poris—Time; Occasion.
Tem'poral, a. relating to time.
Tem'porary, a. lasting only a time.
Tem'porize, v. to comply with times and occasions.

Contem'porary, a. living at the same time.
Extem'pore, ad. without premeditation.
Extempora'neous, a. uttered without previous study.
Ten'do, ten'sum, or ten'tum—to Stretch; to Go Towards.

Tend, v. to move towards; to watch.
Tend'ency, n. direction towards.
Attend', v. to listen; to regard.
Attention, n. regard; care.
Contend', v. to strive.
Conte'n tion, n. strife.
Distor', v. to spread; to enlarge.
Extent', n. size; compass.
Extensive, a. large; wide spread.
Intend', v. to mean; to design.
Inten'tion, n. design.
Inten'ty, a. eager in pursuing.
Intense', a. strained; ardent.
Inten'sity, n. ardor; violence.

Osten'sible, a. seeming; plausible.
Osten'tion, n. vain show.
Portend', v. to foreshow.
Porten'tous, a. foretokening ill.
Portent', n. an omen of ill.
Preten'de, v. to feign.
Preten'se', n. a feigning.
Preten'sion, n. a claim.
Subtend', v. to extend under.
Superintend', v. to have the direc-
tion of.
Ten'don, n. a sinew.
Tense, a. stretched to stiffness.
Ten'sion, n. tightness.
Ten't, n. a portable dwelling.

Te'neo, ten'tum—to Hold; to Keep.

Ab'stention, n. the act of keeping from.
Ab's'tinence, n. temperate; sober.
Appertain', v. to belong to.
Contain', v. to hold; to comprise.
Content', a. satisfied.
Continue', v. to remain; to last.
Contin'ual, a. uninterrupted.
Contint'ity, n. unbroken connection.
Counten ance, n. features; look.
Detain', v. to keep back.
Deten'tion, n. a detaining.
Entertain', v. to receive into one's house.
Maintain', v. to support; to persist in.
Obtain', v. to gain; to get.

Pertain', v. to belong to.
Per'tinent, a. to the purpose.
Imper'tinent, a. not pertinent; ill mannered.
Pertinac'ious, a. obstinate.
Pertinac'ity, n. obstinacy.
Retain', v. to keep; to hold.
Re'ten'tive, a. having the power to retain.
Sustain', v. to hold up; to support.
Sus'tenance, n. support.
Ten'ant, n. an occupier.
Ten'dril, n. the clasper of a vine.
Ten'a'cious, a. holding fast.
Ten'ement, n. a dwelling.
Ten'et, n. an opinion; a principle.
Ten'ure, n. a holding.
Ten'or, n. continued course; meaning.

Ten'to, ten'tate'mum—to Try.

Attem'pt, n. a trial; an effort.
Tempt, v. to solicit to an evil act.
Ten'ta'tive, a. trying.

Ten'uis—Thin; Fine.

Ten'ious, a. thin; small.
Ten'uity, n. thinness.

Atten'uate, v. to make thin.
Exten'uate, v. to lessen; to palliate.

Te'ro, tri'tum—to Wear by Rubbing.

Trite, a. worn out by use.
Attrition, n. a wearing away by rubbing.

Con'trite, a. bruised in spirit.
Det'ri'ment, n. loss; damage.
Detri'tus, n. matter worn off.

Trit'urate, v. to grind to a powder.
Ter'minus—an End; a Limit or Boundary.

Term, n. an end or limit.
Ter'minate, v. to put an end to.
INTER'mINABLE, a. having no end.

Deter'mine, v. to fix; to decide.
EXTER'mINATE, v. to destroy utterly.

Ter'ra—the Earth or Ground.

INTER', v. to bury in the earth.
DisINTER', v. to unbury.
Ter're'race, n. a platform of earth.
TER'RES'TRIAL, a. earthly.
TER'RI'TORY, n. a tract of land.
Terra'queous, a. composed of land and water.

Mediterra'nean, a. encircled with land.
Subterra'nean, a. beneath the surface of the earth.
TER'RIER, n. a dog that hunts under ground.

Ter'reo—to Make Afraid; to Frighten.

Deter', v. to stop by fear.
Ter'ror, n. extreme fear.

TERRIF'IC, a. causing fear.

TES'tis—a Witness.

ATTEST', v. to bear witness.
CONTEST', v. to dispute; to struggle.
DETEST', v. to abhor.
DETESTA'TION, n. abhorrence.
TESTA'TOR, n. one who makes a will.
TES'TAMENT, n. a will.

INTES'TATE, a. not having made a will.
PROTEST', v. to declare against.
PROTES'TANT, n. one who protests.
TESTIMO'NIAL, n. a certificate.
TES'TIFY, v. to bear witness.
TES'TIMONY, n. evidence.

Tex'o, tex'tum—to Weave; to Knit.

CONTEXT', a. knit or woven together.
CON'TEXT, n. the connected passages.
TEXT'URE, n. the thing woven.

Tim'eo—to Fear.

TIM'ID, a. fearful.
INTIM'IDATE, v. to make fearful.
TIM'OROUS, a. cowardly.

Tin'go, tin'ctum—to Dip or Steep; to Dye; to Stain.

TINGE, v. to color slightly.
TINT, n. a slight coloring.
TAIN'T, n. a stain or blemish.
TAINT, v. to corrupt; to infect.

TINC'TURE, n. a steeping or dyeing.
ATTAIN'T, v. to fix a stain upon.
ATTAIN'DER, n. a putting a stain upon.

Tol'cro, tolera'tum—to Bear With or Suffer.

TOL'ERATE, v. to bear with that which is not approved.
TOLA'RATION, n. allowance of that which is not approved.
INTOL'ERABLE, a. that can not be borne.
INTOL'ERANT, a. that can not tolerate.
**Titulus**—a Title; an Inscription.

**Titule, n.** a name; a claim of right.  
**Entitle, v.** to give a claim to.  

**Titular, a.** relating to a title.  
**Untitled, a.** having no title.

**Tor'peo**—to Be Numb or Torpid.

**Tor'pid, a.** inactive; numbed.  
**Tor'por, n.** numbness.  

**Tor'pitude, n.** sluggishness.  
**Torpedo, n.** an electric fish.

**Tor'reo**—to Parch; to Roast; to Boil.

**Tor'rid, a.** dried by heat.  
**Tor'refy, v.** to dry by a fire.  

**Tor'rent, n.** a rapid stream.  

**Tor'queOf** tor'tum—*to* Twist; *to* Writhe.

**Contor'tion, n.** a twisting.  
**Distort', v.** to twist out of shape.  
**Extort', v.** to wrest from one.  
**Extor'tion, n.** illegal exaction.  
**Retort', n.** a severe reply.  

**Retort', v.** to throw back a charge or argument.  
**Tor'ment, n.** extreme pain.  
**Tort'ure, n.** extreme pain.  
**Tort'uous, a.** twisted; winding.

**To'tus**—the Whole; All.

**To'tal, a.** whole; entire; full.  
**To'tally, ad.** wholly; entirely.  
**Surtout', n.** an overcoat.

**Tra'Ho, trac'tum**—*to* Draw; *to* Take.

**Abstract', v.** to draw from.  
**Abstract, a.** existing in the mind only.  
**Abstract'ion, n.** absence of mind.  
**Attract', v.** to draw to; to allure.  
**Attractive, a.** having power to attract.  

**Contract', v.** to draw together.  
**Detract', v.** to take from.  
**Distract', v.** to draw apart.  
**Distraction, n.** derangement of reason.  
**Extract', v.** to draw out.  
**Portray', v.** to draw forth or exhibit.  
**Treat'y, n.** a contract or league.

**Tre'mo**—*to* Shake; *to* Tremble.

**Trem'ble, v.** to quake; to quiver.  
**Tremen'dous, a.** to be trembled at or feared.  
**Tremul'ous, a.** shaking; quivering.

**Trep'ids**—Agitated; Trembling.

**Intrep'id, a.** not trembling; fearless.  
**Trepid'a'tion, n.** fear; tremor.
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Tres, tri’a—Three.

Tri’b’le, a. threefold.
Tri’p’le, a. threefold.
Tri’ad, n. the union of three.
Tri’angle, n. a figure with three angles.
Tri’n’ue, n. three in one.

Tri’pod, n. a three legged stool.
Tri’den’t, n. an instrument having three prongs.
Thin’ity, n. a union of three in one.
Tri’val, a. unimportant.
Tri’sect’, v. to divide into three parts.
Tri’o, n. three united.

Trib’uo, trib’utum—to Give; to Pay.

Tri’b’ute, n. a tax paid to a conqueror.
Tri’butary, a. paying tribute.
At’trib’ute, v. to ascribe.

Contrib’ute, v. to give with others.
Distrib’ute, v. to deal out.
Distrib’ution, n. a giving to several.
Retrib’utive, a. repaying.

Retribu’tion, n. a paying back.

Tri’bus—a Tribe.

Tri’b’ue, n. a Roman officer.
Tri’b’u’nal, n. a court of justice.

NOTE.—Tribus, originally a third part of the Roman people, afterwards a tribe; Tres, three. Tribune, an officer chosen by the common people to protect them from the oppression of the nobles.

Tru’do, tru’sum—to Thrust; to Push.

Abstru’s, a. difficult to be understood.
Detru’s, v. to thrust down.
Intrud’ue, v. to thrust in.
Extrud’ion, n. the act of thrusting out.

Intrud’ion, n. the act of intruding.
Obtrud’ue, v. to thrust on.
Obtrud’ion, n. act of obtruding.
Obtrud’ive, a. bold; coming uninvited.

Protud’ue, v. to thrust forward.

Tu’ber—a Swelling.

Tu’ber, n. a knob in roots.
Tu’bercle, n. a small tumor.

Protu’berance, n. a swelling out.
Tu’berous, a. having tubes.

NOTE.—Tu’ber, a thickened portion of a subterranean stem or branch, having eyes or buds, as a potato.

Tu’cor, tu’itus—to Watch; to Guard.

Tu’u’tion, n. instruction.
Intu’tion, n. immediate perception of truth.
Tu’telage, n. guardianship.

Intu’itive, a. having the power to discover things untaught.
Tu’telar, a. protecting.
Tu’tor, n. a teacher; a guardian.

u’meo—to Swell.

Tu’mid, a. swollen; pompous.
Tu’mor, n. swelling.
Tu’mult, n. a commotion.
Tu’mul’tu’ary, a. disorderly.

Con’tum’acy, n. contempt of authority.
Contuma’cious, a. stubborn.
Tomb, n. a grave; a burial place.

Entud’ue, v. to put in a tomb.
Tun'do, tu'sum—to Beat; to Bruise.

Cont'u'sion, n. a bruise. | Obtuse', a. dulled or blunted.

Tur'ba—a Crowd; Confusion.

Disturb', v. to disquiet. | Trou'ble, n. perplexity.
Disturb'ance, n. confusion. | Tur'bid, a. muddy; not clear.
Perturba'tion, n. agitation of mind. | Tur'bulent, a. full of confusion.
Tur'bulence, n. violence.

Tur'geo—to Swell; to be Inflated.

Tur'gid, a. bloated; swollen. | Tur'gent, a. swelling; tumid.

U'ber—Fruitful; Plentiful.

Exu'berant, a. very plentiful. | U'berty, n. fruitfulness.

Ul'ter'ior—Further. Ul'timus—Furthest or Last.

Ul'te'rior, a. further. | Ul'timately, ad. in the end.
Ul'timate, a. furthest; final; last. | Ul'tima'tum, n. a final proposition.

Um'bra—a Shadow or Shade.

Um'brage, n. suspicion of injury; | Umbrel'la, n. a shade or screen car-
offence. | ried in the hands.
Umbra'geous, a. shady.

Un'dulate, v. to move like waves. | Abun'dance, n. more than enough.
Un'dulating, a. rising and falling. | Intu'ndate, v. to flow upon.
Un'dulatory, a. moving like waves. | Inunda'tion, n. a flood.
Abound', v. to be in great plenty. | Redound', v. to be sent back, as a
Abun'dant, a. plentiful. | wave; to result.
Redun'dant, a. full to overflowing.

Un'gu'o, unc'tum—to Anoint.

Unc'tion, n. an anointing. | Un'guent, n. ointment.
Unc'tuous, a. oily; greasy. | Oint'ment, n. a salve.

Un'us—One; Alone.

U'nit, n. a single thing. | Un'iiform, a. even; regular.
U'nity, n. oneness. | Un'i'on, n. concord; agreement.
Unite', v. to make one; to join. | Unique', a. the only one of its kind.
Disunite', v. to separate. | Unison, n. concord of sounds.
Reunite', v. to unite again. | Univer'sal, a. pertaining to all.
Unanim'i'ty, n. agreement in opinion. | Univer'sal, n. the whole system of
Un'an'imous, a. of one mind. | things.

Note.—Union, the upper, inner corner of a flag, the rest being called the fly. The
union of the U. S. flag is a blue field with white stars, representing the confederation
of the States, one for each State, and the fly is composed of thirteen alternate white
and red stripes, representing the original thirteen states.
Urbs, ur'bis—a City.

Urb'an, a. pertaining to a city.
Urb'ane, a. civil; polite; refined.

Urban'ity, n. politeness.
Sub'urbs, n. the out part of a city.

U'tor, us'sus—to Use.

Use, v. to employ.
Use'ful, a. serviceable.
Us'ual, a. customary.
Us'age, n. established custom.
Abuse', v. to use improperly.
Disuse', v. to cease to use.

Misuse', v. to treat ill.
Util'ity, n. usefulness.
Inutil'ity, n. uselessness.
Peruse', v. to read.
Us'ury, n. illegal interest.

Uten'sil, n. that which is used.

Va'co, vaca'tum—to Be Empty; to Be AT LEISURE.

Va'cant, a. empty.
Vac'a'tion, n. being at leisure; recess.

Vac'uum, n. an empty space.

Va'do, va'sum—to Go.

Evade', v. to go from or shun.
Eva'sion, n. an artifice to elude.

Evade', v. to enter, as an enemy.
Invade', v. to pass through.

Va'gus—Wandering.

Va'grant, n. an idle wanderer.
Va'grant, a. wandering; unsettled.
Vag'ue, a. indefinite; uncertain.
Vaga'ry, n. a whim; a caprice.

Vag'abond, n. a worthless person.
Extrav'agant, a. wasteful; excessive.
Extrav'agance, n. excess.

Va'teo—to Be WELL or Strong; to Be Worth.

Avail', v. to take advantage of; to be of use to.
In'valid, n. a sick person.
Inval'id, a. of no force.
Inval'odate, v. to make weak or null.
Convales'cent, a. recovering health and strength.
Equiv'alent, a. equal in value.
Prevail', v. to overcome; to have effect.
Prev'alent, a. widely existing.

Prev'alence, n. general existence.
Valedic'tion, n. a farewell.
Val'iant, a. brave; strong.
Val'id, a. of full force; good in law.
Valid'ity, n. soundness; strength.
Val'or, n. bravery.
Val'ue, n. worth; price.
Inval'uable, a. precious above estimation.

Va'rus—VAIN; Empty.

Vain, a. empty; worthless.
Van'ity, n. petty or empty pride.

Van'ish, v. to disappear.
Evanes'cent, a. fleeting.

Va'rius—CHANGEABLE; DIVERSE; DIFFERENT.

Va'ry, v. to make different.
Va'riance, n. disagreement.

Va'riegate, v. to diversify.
Vari'ety, a. change; diversity.
**Vapor—Steam; Fume.**

Vapor, n. fume, steam; mist; fog. | Evaporate, v. to pass away in vapor.

**Vastus—Very Large; Desert.**

Vast, a. very large; great. | Devastation, n. waste; havoc.
Devastate, v. to lay waste. | Waste, n. a desolate country.

**Ve'ho, vec'tum—to Carry; to Bear.**

Convey', v. to carry. | Inveigh', v. to carry or bring charges against.
Convey'ance, n. that which conveys. | Vehemence, n. ardor; violence.
Inventive, n. angry abuse. | Vehicle, n. a carriage.

**Vel'to, vul'sum—to Pull; to Pluck.**

Convulse', v. to give violent motion to. | Revulsion, n. a drawing back.

**Velo—to Cover; to Conceal.**

Veil, v. to hide; to cover. | Envelop, v. to wrap up.
Veil, n. a curtain. | Reveal', v. to draw back the veil; to make known.
Devel'op, v. to unfold; to unclose. | Revela'tion, n. discovery.
Devel'opment, n. an unfolding.

**Ven'do—to Sell.**

Vend, v. to sell. | Vendue', n. an auction.
Vender, n. one who sells. | Ven'al, a. that may be bought or sold.

**Vene'num—Poison; Venom.**

Ven'om, n. poison. | Ven'omous, a. poisonous.
Enven'om, v. to poison.

**Ven'tio, ven'tum—to Come; to Go.**

Ad'vent, n. a coming. | Event', n. that which happens.
Ad'vent'ure, n. a hazard or risk. | Event'u'al, a. happening as a result.
Ad'venti'tious, a. accidental. | Event'uallv, ad. in the event.
Av'encode, n. a passage. | Event'uate, v. to terminate.
Circumvent', v. to come round. | Intervene', v. to come between.
Contravene', v. to hinder. | Invent', v. to devise.
Convene', v. to assemble. | Prevent', v. to hinder.
Conven' tion, n. a coming together. | Rev' enue, n. the income of a state.
Conven'ient, a. fit; suitable. | Vent'ure, v. to run a hazard; to dare.
Conven' tiona!al, a. customary. | Ven'turous, a. daring; bold.
Cov'enant, n. a mutual agreement.

**Ver'bum—a Word.**

Verb, n. a part of speech. | Verbose', a. full of words.
Ver'bal, a. uttered by the mouth. | Prov'erb, n. a maxim.
Ver'biage, n. an unnecessary profusion of words. | Ad'verb, n. a part of speech.
Verba'tim, ad. word for word.
Ve'n'tus— the Wind.

Vent, n. an air hole.
Ventiduct, n. a passage for air.

Ventilate, v. to cause a circulation of air.

Ve'reor—to Fear; to Stand in Awe Of.

Reverse, v. to respect greatly.
Rev'rence, n. great respect; awe.
Rev'erend, a. worthy of reverence.

Reverential, a. expressing reverence.

Ve'rgo—to Turn or Tend Towards.

Verge, n. brink; border; edge.
Verge, v. to bend towards.

Converge, v. to tend to one point.
Divergent, a. going apart.

Ver'mis—a Worm.

Ver'min, n. noxious animal.
Ver'mifuge, n. a medicine to destroy worms.

Vermic'ular, a. resembling a worm.
Vermicell'i, n. a paste in the form of worms.

Ver'to, ver'sum—to Turn.

Advert, v. to turn to.
Inadver'tence, n. heedlessness.
Ad'verse, a. opposed; hostile.
Ad'versity, n. misfortune.
Ad'versary, n. an enemy.
Ad'vertise', v. to publish a notice.
Ani'mad'version, n. censure.
Avert, v. to turn away.
A'ersion, n. dislike.
Con'trovert', v. to dispute.
Con'troversy, n. disputation.
Convert, v. to change from one condition to another.
Con'terverse', v. to discourse with.
Con'verse, n. an opposite proposition.
Divert', v. to turn off; to amuse.
Div'er'sion, n. amusement.
Div'ers, a. several; more than one.
Div'erse, a. varied; unlike.
Div'er'sity, n. variety; difference.
Div'er'sify, v. to vary.
Invert', v. to turn upside down.

Pervert', v. to turn to a wrong use.
Perver'sion, a. obstinately wrong.
Perver'sion, n. a wrong use.
Revert', v. to turn back.
Reverse', v. to turn the front part back.
Re'version, n. a turning or falling back.
Subvert', v. to overthrow.
Sub'versive, a. tending to overthrow.
Transverse', a. lying across.
Trav'erse, v. to pass over.
Ver'satile, a. easily turning to a new task.
Verse, n. a line of poetry.
Ver'sify, v. to make verse.
Ver'sion, n. a translation.
Vertebra, n. a joint of the spine.
Vertex, n. the top.
Ver'tical, a. overhead.
Vertigo, n. giddiness.
Vertex, n. a whirlpool.

Ver'rus—True.

Ver'ity, n. truth.
Verac'i'ty, n. habitual observance of truth.

Veracious, a. observant of truth.

Aver', v. to declare positively.
**Latin Roots and Derivatives.**

**Vestigium—A Footstep; A Track or Trace.**

Ves'tige, n. A track; a trace. | Inves'tigate, v. To search into.

**Vestis—A Garment; Clothing.**

Inves'tigate, v. To clothe in. | Divest', v. To strip; to deprive.

Vest, n. An outer garment. | Vests'ry, n. A room in a church for the sacred garments, etc.

Ves'ture, n. A garment; a robe.

**Vetus, vet'ris—Old.**


**Via—A Way.**

De'vi ate, v. To turn aside. | Ob'vi ate, v. To remove.

De'vi ous, a. Wandering. | Ob'vi ous, a. Plain to be seen.


Imper'vi ous, a. Not admitting a passage through.

**Vicis—A Change; in stead.**


**Vide, vis'sum—to see.**


Vis'ible, a. That can be seen. | Provi'nder, n. Food for cattle.


Vis'it, v. To go to see. | Provi'sion, n. Victuals; food.

Vis' ual, a. Pertaining to sight. | Provi'so, n. Something that provides against.


Vis'ta, n. A view; a prospect. | Pur'vey, v. To provide.

Vis'age, n. The countenance. | Pur'vey'or, n. A provider.

View, n. A seeing or sight. | Revise', v. To examine again.


Invis'ible, a. Not to be seen. | Supervise', v. To overlook.

Provide', v. To see to beforehand.

Survey', v. To view carefully.

**Vide—To Deprive Of; to part.**

Avoid', v. To keep clear from. | Divide', v. To separate.


**Vigor—Strength.**

Vig'or, n. Strength; energy. | Invig'orate, v. To strengthen.

Vig'orous, a. Full of strength. | Vig'orously, ad, with force.
**Vig'il**—to Watch; to Keep Awake.

Vig'il, n. a watching. | Vig'ilant, a. watchful.

**V'ilis**—of Little Worth; Cheap; Vile.

Vile, a. base; mean; wicked. | Vil'ify, v. to defame; to abuse.
Vile'ly, ad. basely; meanly. | Revile', v. to vilify again and again.

**Vin'co, vic'tum**—to Conquer; to Overcome.

Convince', v. to satisfy by evidence. | Invincible, a. unconquerable.
Convict', v. to prove guilty. | Province, n. a subject country; a division of a country.
Con'vict, n. one found guilty. | Van'quish, v. to conquer.
Conviction, n. the state of being convicted or convinced; belief. | Vic'tor, n. a conqueror.
Evince, v. to show clearly. | Vic'tory, n. a conquest.
Vic'tim, n. a living being sacrificed.

**Vin'dex, vin'dicis**—a Defender or Avenger.

Vin'dicate, v. to defend; to justify. | Revenge', v. to return an injury.
Vindic'tive, a. revengeful. | Avenge', v. to punish for an injury.
Ven'geance, n. recompense of evil.

**Vi'num**—Wine.

Vine, n. the plant which produces grapes. | Vinegar, n. sour wine.
Vyn'ous, a. having the qualities of wine. | Vyn'tage, n. the crop of grapes.
Vyn'yard, n. a plantation of grape vines.

**Vir**—a Man.


Vi'rus—Poison.

Vir'tulence, n. malignity. | Vir'ulent, a. full of poison.

**Vit'tium**—a Vice; a Fault.

Vice, n. a fault; a blemish. | Vici'ous, a. wicked; sinful.
Vi'tiate, v. to deprave; to spoil.

**Vi'to**—to Shun; to Escape.

Inev'table, a. that cannot be avoided. | Inev'tably, ad. certainly.

Vit'rum—Glass.

Vit'reous, a. resembling glass. | Vit'ify, v. to change into glass.

**Vi'vo, vic'tum**—to Live.

Conviv'ial, a. gay; jovial. | Vict'uals, n. food; provisions.
Revive', v. to live again. | Vi'tal, a. necessary to life.
Survive', v. to outlive. | Viv'a'city, n. liveliness.
Vi'and, n. an article of food. | Viv'id, a. active; bright.
Viv'ify, v. to animate.
Vo'co, voca'tum—to Call.

Ad'vocate, n. a pleader.
Avoca'tion, n. a calling or employment.
Convo-ca'tion, n. an assembly.
Convoke', v. to call together.
Equi'vocal, a. doubtful.
Equi'vocate, v. to use doubtful expressions.
Evoke', v. to call forth.
Invo-ca'tion, n. a solemn address or prayer.

Voc'ate'ri, v. to implore.
Revoke', v. to call back.
Irre'vocable, a. not to be recalled.
Provoke', v. to irritate.
Provo-ca'tion, n. a cause of anger.
Vocab'ulary, n. a list of words.
Vo'cal, a. relating to the voice.
Voice, n. sound from the mouth.
Vouch, v. to attest; to affirm.

Vo'lo, vola'tum—to Fly.

Vol'atile, a. easily evaporated; gay; fickle.
Vol'ley, n. a flight of shot.

Vo'lo, voli'tum—to Will; to Wish.

Benev'olence, n. good will.
Malev'olence, n. ill will.
Vol'i'tion, n. the power of willing.

Vo'luntary, a. acting from choice.
Volunteer', n. a voluntary soldier.
Invol'untary, a. not willing.

Volu'p'tus—Pleasure.

Volu'ptuous, a. full of pleasure.
Volu'ptuary, n. one given up to pleasure.

Vol'vo, volu'tum—to Roll.

Cir-cumvolu'tion, n. a rolling round.
Devolve', v. to deliver over.
Evolve', v. to unroll; to unfold.
Evolution, n. act of unfolding.
Involve', v. to envelop.

Revolt', v. to throw off subjection.
Revolve', v. to roll in a circle.
Revolution, n. an entire change.
Voluble, a. rolling; fluent.
Volume, n. a roll; a book.
Vol'uminous, a. great size; bulky.

Vo'ro, voro'tum—to Eat Greedily.

Devour', v. to eat up greedily.
Vorac'ity, n. greediness of appetite.
Voracious, a. eating very greedily.
Pisciv'orous, a. eating fish.

Carniv'orous, a. eating flesh.
Omniv'orous, a. eating all things.
Ossiv'orous, a. eating bones.

Vo'tum—a Vow; a Wish.

Avow', v. to declare openly.
Devote', v. to set apart.
Devotion, n. piety; affection.
Devout', a. earnest; sincere.

Vo'tary, n. one who has vowed.
Vote, n. a wish expressed.
Vo'tive, a. given by vow.
Vow, n. a solemn promise.

Vulca'nus—the God of Fire.

Volca'no, n. a burning mountain.

Volca'nic, a. relating to a volcano.

Vul'gus—the Common People.

Divulge', v. to make public.
Vul'gar, a. common; unrefined.
Vul'garism, n. a vulgar expression.

Vulgar'ity, n. coarseness; meanness.
Vulg'ate, n. an ancient Latin version of the Bible.
GREEK ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

_Ακαδημία, (ἀκαδημία,)_—a Grove near Athens, where Plato Taught Philosophy.

_Ακαδημία, n._ a place of instruction. | _Ακαδημία, a._ relating to an academy.

_Ακόμη, (ἀκόμη,)_—the Summit.

_Ακόμη, n._ the top; the highest point.

_Ακουό, (ἀκουό,)_—to Hear.

_Ακουό, a._ relating to hearing. | _Ακουός, n._ the science of sounds.

_Ακρόν, (ἀκρόν,)_—Summit; Extremity.

_Ακρόπολις, n._ the summit of a city; | _Ακρόπολις, a._ a kind of poem.

a citadel.

_Αέρ, (ἀέρ,)_—the Air.

_Αεριαλ, a._ consisting of air. | _Αερολίτης, n._ a meteoric stone.

_Αεροναυτ, n._ one who sails in the air.

_Α'γο, (ἀγο,)_—to Lead.

_Δημαγωγός, n._ a factious or sedi-

tious leader. | _Παιδαγωγός, n._ a schoolmaster.

_Συναγωγή, n._ a Jewish church.

_Α'γων, (ἀγων,)_—a Combat; a Contest.

_Αγών, n._ struggle under severe | _Αγώνιζω, v._ to afflict with agony.

_Ανταγωνίστης, n._ an opponent.

_Αλ'γος, (ἀλγος,)_—Pain.

_Κεφαλαλγία, n._ the headache. | _Ονδονταλγία, n._ the toothache.

_Αλλε'λον, (ἀλλε'λον,)_—One Another; Each Other.

_Παρ'αλλαλελυγή, a._ equidistant at all points. | _Παρ'αλλαλελυγή, a._ unequaled.

_Αλ'λος, (ἀλλος,)_—Another.

_Αλληλογία, n._ a figurative narration. | _Αλληλογικά, a._ not literal.

_Αλφά, (ἀλφά,)_—the First Letter in the Greek Alphabet.

_Αλφαβήτο, n._ the letters of a lan-

guage. | _Αλφαβητικά, a._ in the order of

the alphabet.
GREEK ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Ang'elos, (αγγελος.)—a Messenger; a Bringer of Tidings.

Ang'el, n. a spiritual messenger.
Arch'angel, n. a chief angel.
Ev'angel, n. good tidings; the gospel of Christ.

Ev'angelist, n. a preacher of the gospel.
Evangel'ical, a. contained in the gospel.

Ev'angelize, v. to teach the gospel to.

An'thos, (ανθος.)—a Flower.

Antho'logy, n. a discourse on flowers.

Polaranth'os, n. a plant with many flowers.

Helian'thus, n. the sun-flower.

Anthro'pos, (ανθρωπος.)—a Man; a Human Being.

Mis'an'thrope, n. one who hates the human race.
Mis'an'thropy, n. hatred of the human race.

Philan'thropist, n. one who loves mankind.
Philan'thropy, n. love of the human race.

Ar'che, (αρχη.)—the Beginning; Government.

An'arch, n. an author of confusion.
An'archy, n. want of government.
Arch, a. chief; principal; shrewd.
Archbishop, n. the chief bishop.
Archduke, a. a chief prince.

Ar'chitect, n. one skilled in the art of building.
Ar'chives, n. records.
Mon'arch, n. a sovereign; a king.
Pa'triarch, n. the head of a family.

Ar'chetype, n. the original.

Ar'gos, (αργος.)—Sluggish; Inactive.

Leth'argy, n. morbid sleepiness.

Lethar'gic, a. dull; sluggish.

Aristoc'racy, n. the government of the nobles.

Aris'tocrat, n. one who favors aristocracy.

Aristoc'racy, n. the government of the nobles.

Arith'mos, (αριθμος.)—a Number.

Arith'metic, n. the science of numbers.

Arithmeti'cian, n. a master of arithmetic.

Aro'ma, (αρωμα.)—any Seasoning; Spice; Sweet Herb.

Aro'ma, n. a pleasant odor.
Aromat'ics, n. fragrant spices.

Aroma'tic, a. spicy; fragrant.
Aro'matize, v. to scent with spices.

At'mosphere, n. the air, etc., above us.

Atmospher'ic, a. relating to the atmosphere.
Ath'le, n. a wrestler. | Ath'let'ic, a. strong of body.

As'tron, (ἀστρον,) — a STAR.

As'terisk, n. a mark, like a star. | Astron'omy, n. the science of the stars.
As'tral, a. star-like. | Disas'ter, n. a bad or evil star; mis-fortune.
Astrol'ogy, n. the science of foretell-ing by the stars.

Au'los, (ἀulos,) — a PIPE.

Hydrau'lic, a. relating to water | Hyd'raul'ics, n. the science of the motion and force of fluids.

Authen'tic, a. genuine; true. | Authen'tic'ity, n. genuineness.

Aut'o-crat, n. a sole ruler. | Aut'oma'ton, n. a self-moving ma-chine.
Aut'o-graph, n. one's handwriting. | Au'topsy, n. ocular evidence.

Bal'samum, (βαλσαμον,) — a FRAGRANT RESIN; an OINTMENT.

Balm, n. a fragrant ointment. | Bal'sam, n. a soothing ointment.

Bap'to, (βαπτω,) — to DIP; to WASH.

Baptize', v. to immerse. | Bap'tism, n. a Christian sacrament.

Ba'sis, (βασις,) — the BASE or FOUNDATION.

Base, n. the bottom. | Base, a. mean; vile.
Debase', v. to degrade; to lower.

Bi'ble, n. the Holy Scriptures. | Bi'b'lic'al, a. pertaining to the Bible.

Bi'os, (βιος,) — LIFE.

Amphi'b'ious, a. living in two ele-ments. | Biog'raphy, n. an account of one's life.

Blap'to, (βλαπτω,) — to INJURE.

Blaspheme', v. to speak impiously. | Blas'phemy, n. impiety of speech

Bo'le, (βαλλω,) — to SHOOT; to THROW.

Em'blem, n. a picture. | Par'able, n. a similitude.
Emblem'atic, a. using emblems. | Prob'lem, n. a question proposed
Hyper'bole, n. an exaggeration. | Problemat'ical, a. uncertain.
Sym'bol, n. a sign; an emblem.
Bot’ane, (βοτανή)—an Herb; a Plant.
Bot’any, n. the science of plants. | Botan’ical, a. relating to plants.

Bron’chos, (βρόνχος)—the Wind-Pipe.
Bron’chial, a. belonging to the | Bronch’itis, n. inflammation of the wind-pipe.

Can’on, (κανών)—a Rule.
Can’on, n. a rule; a law. | Can’onize, v. to declare one a saint.

Car’dia, (καρδία)—the Heart.
Car’diac, a. relating to the heart. | Pericar’dium, n. a membrane enclosing the heart.
Cardial’gia, n. the heartburn.

Caus’tic, a. burning; corroding. | Cau’tery, n. a burning or searing.

Cen’trum, (κέντρον)—the Center.
Cen’ter, n. the exact middle. | Concen’tric, a. having a common center.
Cen’tral, a. relating to the center. | Concen’trate, v. to bring together.
Eccen’trici’ty, n. irregularity. | Eccen’tric, a. irregular.

Ceph’ale, (κεφαλή)—the Head.
Cephal’ic, a. pertaining to the head. | Hydroceph’alus, n. dropsy of the head.

Cha’os, (χaos)—Confusion.
Cha’os, n. a confused mass. | Chaotic, a. confused; without order.

Char’acter, (χαρακτήρ)—Distinctive Mark.
Char’acter, n. reputation; quality. | Characteris’tic, n. a distinctive mark.
Charac’teris’tic, a. indicating character. | Char’acterize, v. to give a character.

Cha’ris, (χαρίς)—Grace; Joy.
Char’ity, n. good affection; alms. | Char’itable, a. kind; bountiful.
Eu’charist, n. the Lord’s Supper.
Note.—Eucharist, literally the act of giving thanks.

Chimæ’ra, (χιμαιρά)—a Fabulous Monster.
Chim’e’ra, n. an absurd notion. | Chimer’ical, a. wild; fanciful.

Cheir, (χειρ)—the Hand.
Chi’rography, n. handwriting. | Chirur’geon, n. a surgeon.
chole, (χολη) — bile; anger.

cholera, n. a disease.

choler, n. anger; rage.

melancholy, n. sadness; gloom.

chorda, (χορδη) — a gut; a string.

chord, n. the string of a musical instrument.

accord, v. to correspond in sound.

christos, (Χριστος) — the “Anointed.”

christ, n. the Messiah.

christen, v. to baptize and name.

christian, n. a disciple of Christ.

christianity, n. the religion of Christ.

chroma, (χρωμα) — color.

chromatic, a. relating to colors.

achromatic, a. destitute of color.

chronos, (χρονος) — time.

chronic, a. of long duration.

chronicle, n. a record.

anachronism, n. an error in dates.

chyomos, (χυμος) — a juice; a liquid.

chemist, n. one who is versed in chemistry.

chemical, a. concerning chemistry.

cleros, (κληρος) — a lot; a portion.

clergy, n. the body of divines.

clerical, a. relating to the clergy.

clerk, n. a secretary or bookkeeper.

cosmos, (κοσμος) — a jovial meeting.

comedy, n. an amusing dramatic piece.

comic, a. raising mirth.

encomium, n. praise.

cosmos, (κοσμος) — order; ornament; the world.

cosmetic, a. beautifying.

cosmetic, n. a wash to beautify the skin.

cosmical, a. relating to the world.

microkosm, n. a little world.

crites, (κριτης) — a judge.

critic, n. a judge in literature or art.

criticion, n. something to judge by.

crisis, n. the deciding point.

criticise, v. to judge; to censure.

hypercritical, a. critical beyond reason.

hypocritical, a. like a hypocrite.

hypocririte, n. one who falsely assumes the appearance of virtue or piety.
GREEK ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

Cra'niu'm, (κρανίων)—the Skull.
Cra'niu'm, n. the skull. | Peri-cra'niu'm, n. the membrane which covers the skull.
Craniol'ogy, n. the science of skulls.

Crys'tal'lus, (κρυσταλλός)—CONGEALED LIKE ICE; TRANSPARENT.
Crys'tal, n. a hard transparent substance. | Cry'stal-line, a. bright; clear.
Cry'stal-ize, v. to form into crystals.

Cy'clus, (κύκλος)—a CIRCLE.
Cy'cle, n. a circle or period of time. | Encyclo'pedia, n. the circle of sciences.
Cy'cloid, n. a curve. | Encyc'lical, a. in a circle.
Cyclo'pe'dia, n. the circle of sciences.

Cy lin'drus, (κυλίνδρος)—a ROLLER.
Cyl'inder, n. a roller. | Cylin'drical, a. like a cylinder.

Cy'on, (κύος)—a Dog.
Cy'n'ic, n. a surly person; a snarler. | Cy'n'ical, a. like a dog; snarling.
Cy'n'ic, a. snarling; satirical. | Cy'n'osure, n. the dog's tail.

Cylin'drical, a. like a cylinder.

De'ca, (δέκα.)—TEN.
Dec'ade, n. the number ten. | Dec'agon, n. a figure with ten angles.
Dec'al'o-gue, n. the ten commandments. | Dec'tmal, a. numbered by ten.
Dec'imate, v. to take the tenth.
Decem'ber, n. the twelfth month.

Decem'ber, n. the twelfth month.

De'mos, (δημος.)—the People.
Democ'rac'y, n. a popular government. | Dem'ocrat, n. one who favors democracy.
En dem'ic, a. peculiar to a place. | Epidem'ic, n. a prevailing disease.

Despo'tes, (δέσποτης)—a MASTER OR LORD.
Des'pot, n. a tyrant; an absolute ruler. | Des'potism, n. unlimited monarchy.

Didas'co, (διδασκόω.)—to TEACH.
Didac'tic, a. instructive. | Didac'tics, n. the art of teaching.

Dis, (δις)—TWO.
Dilem'ma, n. a difficult or doubtful choice. | Diph'thong, n. a union of two vowels in one sound.
Dissev'er, v. to part in two.
Dox'a, (δοξα)—an Opinion; Glory.

Doxol'ogy, n. words of glory to God.
Par'adox, n. something apparently absurd but actually true.

Dra'ma, (δραμα)—an Action; a Play.

Dra'ma, n. a poem written for the stage.

Dramat'ic, a. relating to plays.
Dram'atist, n. a writer of plays.

Dyn'amis, (δυναμις)—Power; Force.

Dynam'ics, n. the science of forces.
Dynam'ic, a. pertaining to power.
Dyn'asty, n. power or government.

Dys, (δυσ)—Difficulty; Pain.

Dys'entery, n. a disease.
Dys'pepsy, n. difficulty of digestion.

Elec'trum, (ηλεκτρον)—Amber.

Elec'tric, a. of or like amber.
Elec'trif'y, v. to make electric.
Elec'tric'ity, n. a subtile fluid evolved by friction, first observed in amber.

Ec'eo, (οικεω, from οικος, a House; a Household;)—to Dwell.

Di'ocese, n. a bishop's jurisdiction.
Di'ocesan, a. pertaining to a diocese.
Econ'omy, n. frugality.
Econ'mical, a. frugal.
Par'ish, n. an ecclesiastical district.
Par'o'chial, a. pertaining to a parish.

Eiegi'α, (ελεγεια)—a Mournful Poem.

El'egy, n. a funeral song.
Elegi'ac, a. mournful.

E'meo, (εμεω)—to Vomit.

Emet'ic, a. causing to vomit.
Emet'ic, n. a medicine.

Epicu'rus, (Επικουρος)—a Sensual Philosopher.

Ep'icure, n. one given to luxury.
Epi'cure'an, a. luxurious.

Ep'os, (επος)—a Word; a Speech; a Poem.

Ep'ic, a. narrative; heroic.
Or-tho'epy, n. correct pronunciation.

Er'mos, (ερμος)—Lonely; Alone.

Er'mite, n. one who lives in seclusion.
Er'mit, n. one who lives in seclusion.

Er'gon, (εργον)—a Work.

En'er'gy, n. action or activity with-
Met'allurgy, n. the art of extract-
ing metals from their'ores.

Eth'os, (θος)—a Custom.

Eth'ics, n. the science of morals.
Eth'ical, a. relating to morals.
Et'nos, (ἐθνος)—a People.
Eth'nic, a. relating to the races of mankind.
Ethn'ology, n. a description of races.

Et'ymon, (ἐτυμον)—the True Meaning of a Word.
Et'ymon, n. a primitive word.
Etymol'ogy, n. the derivation of words.

Eu, (ἐὖ)—Well.
Eu'logy, n. praise.
Eu'logize, v. to commend; to praise. Eu'phony, n. agreeable sound.

Ga' lax, (γαλαξ)—Mil'k.
Gal'axy, n. the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

Ga'meo, (γαμεω)—to Marry.
Amal'gamate, v. to mix metals.
Poly'gamy, n. plurality of wives.
Big'amY, n. the crime of having two wives at once.

Gas'ter, (γαστήρ)—the Belly; the Stomach.
Gas'tric, a. belonging to the stomach.
Gastron'omy, n. the art of good living.

Ge, (γῆ)—the Earth.
Geog'raphy, n. a description of the earth's surface.
Geol'ogy, n. the science of the structure of the earth.
Geom'etry, n. the science of magnitude.
Geopon'ics, n. agriculture.
Ap'ogee, n. greatest distance from the earth.
Peri'gee, n. nearest approach to the earth.

Ge'nea, (γενεα)—Birth; Origin.
Geneal'ogy, n. an account of one's descent.
Gen'esis, n. origin; creation.

Glos'sa, (γλώσσα)—the Tongue.
Epiglot'tis, n. a cartilage near the root of the tongue.
Gloss'ary, n. a limited dictionary.
Poly'glot, n. having many languages.
Hi'eroglyph, n. a mystical character or symbol.

Go'nia, (γωνία)—a Corner; an Angle.
Diag'onal, n. a line from angle to angle.
Dec'agon, n. a figure having ten angles.
Pen'tagon, n. a figure having five angles.
Pol'ygon, n. a figure of many angles.
Trigonom'etry, n. the measuring of triangles.
Gno'mon, (γνωμών) — Something that Makes Known; a Pointer.

Gnome, n. an imaginary being.
Gno'mon, n. the hand of a sun-dial.

Physiog'nomy, n. countenance.
Prognos'tic, n. that which foreshows.

Graph'o, (γραφο) — to Write.

Graph'ic, a. well delineated.
Graph'ite, n. plumbago.
Lithog'raphy, n. the art of drawing on and printing from stone.

Gymn'o, (γυμνός) — Naked.

Gymnas'ium, n. a place for athletic exercises.
Gymnas'tic, a. pertaining to athletic exercises.

Gy'rus, (γρος) — a Circle.

Gy'rion, n. a whirling round.
Gy'ral, a. whirling.

Har'mo'nia, (ἁρμονία) — Harmony.

Har'mony, n. musical concord; agree ment.
Har'monic, a. musical.
Har'monize, v. to cause to agree.
Har'monious, a. musical; peaceful.

He'lio, (ἡλιος) — the Sun.

He'lium, n. the point farthest from the sun.
Perihe'lium, n. the point nearest the sun.

Par'helion, n. a mock sun.
He'liotrope, n. a plant that turns to the sun.

He'ma, (αιμα) — Blood.

Hem'orrhage, n. a flow of blood.
Hem'orrhoids, n. bleeding tumors.

He'mera, (ημέρα) — a Day.

Ephem'er, a. lasting but a day.
Ephem'eris, n. a kind of almanac.

Hem'isus, (ἡμιους) — Half.

Hem'isphere, n. half a globe.
Hem'icycle, n. a half circle.

Hep'ta, (ἑπτα) — Seven.

Hep'tagon, n. a figure having seven angles.
Hep'tarchy, n. a government by seven persons.

Her'esis, (αἱρεσία) — an Opinion.

Her'esy, n. false doctrine.
Her'etic, n. one guilty of heresy.
Het'eros, (ἐτερός)—Other; Different; Contrary.
Het'eeodox, a. heretical. | Heteroge'neous, a. unlike each other.

Hex, (ἐξ)—Six.
Hexam'eter, n. a verse of six metrical feet. | Hex'agon, n. a figure of six angles. Hexag'onal, a. having six angles.

Hi'eras, (ἐρημός)—Sacred.
Hi'erarchy, n. ecclesiastical government. | Hieroglyph'ic, n. a sacred character or symbol.

Hip'pos, (ἵππος)—a Horse.
Hippopot'amus, n. the river horse. | Hip'podrome, n. a circus.

Ho'los, (ὁλός)—the Whole; All.
Cath'olic, a. relating to the whole. | Cathol'icism, n. adherence to the Catholic church.

Hom'os, (ὁμός)—United; Like.
Homoge'neous, a. of the same kind. | Homol'ogous, a. proportional to each other.

Ho'ra, (ὥρα)—an Hour.
Ho'ral, a. relating to an hour. Hor'ologue, n. an instrument that marks the hour. | Horol'oogy, n. the art of making time-pieces. Hor'oscope, n. aspect of the plants at the hour of birth.

Hor'izon, n. the line bounding the view. Aph'orism, n. a maxim; a precept. | Horiz'on'tal, a. parallel to the horizon. Aph'orist, n. a writer of aphorisms.

Hy'dra, n. a water snake. Hy'drant, n. a pipe for discharging water. | Hy'drogen, n. a gas which combined with oxygen produces water. Hyd'rophobia, n. a dread of water. Hyd'rostatics, n. the science of the weight and equilibrium of fluids. Drop'sy, n. a disease. Clepsy'dra, n. a water clock.

Hy'dor, (ὕδωρ)—Water.

Ide'a, (ἰδέα)—a Mental Image.
Ide'a, n. an image of the mind. Ide'al, a. pertaining to an image of the mind; imaginary. | Ide'alize, v. to form ideas. Idol'atry, n. the worship of images. I'dolize, v. to love to excess.
**Id'ios, (i'dios,)**—PRIVATE; PECULIAR.

Id'iom, *n.* a peculiarity of speech.  |  Id'iot, *n.* a fool.

Id'ioxy, *n.* want of understanding.  |  IDIOMATIC, *a.* containing an idiom.

Idiosyn'crasy, *n.* peculiar temperament.

**Iro'nia, (el'poweia,)**—IRONY.

'Irony, *n.* a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.  |  IRONICAL, *a.* derisive; mocking.

**La'os, (la'os,)**—THE PEOPLE.

La'tty, *n.* the people as distinguished from the clergy.  |  Lay'man, *n.* one who is not a clergyman.

Lay, *a.* not clerical.

**Lep'ra, (lep'ra,)**—LEPROSY.

Lep'er, *n.* one who has the leprosy.  |  Lep'rous, *a.* full of leprosy.

Lep'rosy, *n.* a disease of the skin.

**Le'the, (le'the,)**—FORGETFULNESS; OBLIVION.


Leth'argic, *a.* sleepy by disease

**Li'thos, (li'thos,)**—A STONE.

A'erialite, *n.* a meteoric stone.  |  Litho'graphy, *n.* drawing on and printing from stone.

Lith'arge, *n.* the scum of lead.

Chrys'olite, *n.* a precious stone.

**Lo'gos, (lo'gos,)**—A SPEECH, ACCOUNT, OR DESCRIPTION.

Anal'ogy, *n.* agreement throughout.

Apol'ogy, *n.* a warding off by words.

Cat'alogue, *n.* a list.

Chronol'ogy, *n.* the science of dates.

Conchol'ogy, *n.* the science of shells.

Di'alogue, *n.* a conversation.

Dec'alogue, *n.* the ten commandments.

Note.—The termination or suffix *logy*, which is found in many words, is from *lo'gos*, and denotes art, science, description, etc.

**Ly'sis, (ly'sis,)**—A LOOSING OR DISSOLVING.

Anal'y'sis, *n.* an entire separation of a body into its elemental parts.

An'alyze, *v.* to make an analysis.

Pal'sy, *n.* a privation of motion.

Paral'y'sis, *n.* palsy.

Paral'y'tic, *n.* one affected with palsy.

Par'al'lyze, *v.* to affect as with palsy.

**Ma'nia, (ma'nia,)**—MADNESS; INSANITY.

Ma'niac, *n.* an insane person.

Ma'nia, *n.* madness.

**Mar'tyr, (mar'tyr,)**—A WITNESS; A MARTYR.

Mar'tyr, *n.* one put to death for adherence to a cause.

Ma'tyrdom, *n.* the death of a martyr.
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### *Mathe'ma*, (μαθήμα.)—Learning; Science.

**Mathemat'ics, n.** the science of quantity.  
**Mathematic'al, a.** relating to mathematics.

### *Mechan'ao*, (μηχαναω.)—to Contribute; to Invent.

**Machine', n.** a contrivance.  
**Machina'tion, n.** a contriving.  
**Mechan'ics, n.** the science of machines.

**Mech'an'ism, n.** the construction of a machine.

### *Mel, mel'lis*, (μέλι.)—Honey.

**Mellif'erous, a.** yielding honey.  
**Mellif'luous, a.** sweetly flowing

**Ox'ymel, n.** a mixture of vinegar and honey.

### *Mel'os*, (μελος.)—a Song or Poem.

**Mele'o'dious, a.** agreeable to the ear.  
**Mel'ody, n.** sweetness of sound.

**Mel'odrame, n.** a drama containing songs.

### *Metal'um*, (μεταλλον.)—a Metal.

**Met'al, n.** a hard fossil substance.  
**Met'alloid, n.** a substance resembling metal.

**Met'alliferous, a.** producing metals.  
**Met'allurgy, n.** the art of working metals.

### *Meteo'ra*, (μετεώρα.)—Flying Luminous Bodies in the Air.

**Me'teor, n.** a shooting star.  
**Me'teor'ic, a.** bright and transient.

**Me'teorol'ogy, n.** the science of meteors.

### *Me'ter*, (μέτρι.) me'tros—a Mother.

**Metrop'olis, n.** the largest or chief city of any country.  
**Metropol'itan, a.** of, or pertaining to, a metropolis.

### *Met'rum*, (μέτρον.)—a Measure.

**Me'ter, n.** a measurer.  
**Me'ter, n.** measure as applied to verse.

**Chronom'eter, n.** a time measurer.  
**Diam'eter, n.** measure through.

**Barom'eter, n.** an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere.  
**Gasom'eter, n.** a gas measurer.  
**Thermom'eter, n.** a heat measurer.

**Sym'metry, a.** due proportion of parts.

### *Mic'ros*, (μικρος.)—Little; Small.

**Mi'crocosm, n.** the little world.  
**Mi'croscope, n.** an instrument for viewing the smallest objects.

### *Mon'os*, (μονος.)—One; Alone.

**Mon'ad, n.** an atom.  
**Mon'arch, n.** a sole ruler.  
**Mon'astery, n.** a convent.  
**Monas'tic, a.** pertaining to monks.

**Monk, n.** one living in a monastery  
**Monop'o lite, v.** to engross the whole  
**Monot'ony, n.** sameness of sound.  
**Monot'onous, a.** wanting variety.
Smith's Hand-Book of Etymology.

*Mis'os*, (μισος.)—Hatred; Enmity.
Misan'thropy, *n.* hatred of mankind. | Mis'anthrope, *n.* a hater of mankind.

*Mor'phe*, (μορφη,)—Form; Shape.
Amor'phous, *a.* without form. | Metamor'phose, *v.* to change the form of.

*Mu'sa*, (μουσα,)—a Song or Poem.
Amuse', *v.* to divert. | Mu'sic, *n.* harmony; melody.

*Mysts'es*, (μυστης,)—Hidden; Secret.
MY'sTERY, *n.* something secret. | MY'stic, *a.* obscure; secret.
MYSte'rious, *a.* full of mystery.

*My'thos*, (μυθος,)—a Word; a Fable.
Myth'ic, *a.* fabulous.

*Nar'ce*, (ναυκτης,)—Numbness; Stupor.
NARCOT'ic, *a.* soporific; causing sleep.

*Nec'tar*, (νεκταρ,)—the Drink of the Gods; Honey.
Nec'tar, *n.* the feigned drink of the gods. | Nect'ary, *n.* the place where the honey is secreted in a flower.

*Ne'os*, (νεος,)—New.
Neol'ogy, *n.* new science or philosophy. | Ne'ophyte, *n.* a new convert; a novice.

*Neur'on*, (νευρον,)—a Nerve; a Sinew.
En'ervate, *v.* to weaken.

*No'mos*, (νομος,)—a Law; a Regulation.
Anom'aly, *n.* deviation from rule. | Econom'ical, *a.* using economy.
Econ'omy, *n.* good management. | Econ'o'mize, *v.* to practise economy.

*Ode*, (οδη,)—an Ode; a Hymn.
Mel'o'dy, *n.* sweetness of sound. | Rhap'sodist, *n.* one who writes rhapsodies.
Com'edy, *n.* an amusing drama. | Psalm'ody, *n.* the singing of sacred songs.
Pro'sody, *n.* the laws of versification.
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**O'dos, (ὁδός)**—a Road or Way.

EX'ODUS, n. a departure.  
METHOD, n. a manner; a way.  
SYN'OD, n. a church assembly.

**Note.**—EXODUS, (ἐξοδός, a going out,) particularly, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.  
SYNOD, from συν, together, and ὁδός, a way; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

**On'oma, (ὄνομα)**—a NAME.

ANON'YMOUS, a. without name.  
METON'OMY, n. a change of names.  
PATRONYM'IC, n. a name derived from a father.

**Op'to, (ὁπτω.)**—to See; to Look.

OP'TICS, n. the science of seeing.  
OP'TICAL, a. pertaining to sight.  
OP'TICIAN, n. one skilled in optics.  
AU'TOPSY, n. ocular evidence.

**Ora'ma, (ὁράμα)**—a SIGHT; a SPECTACLE.

DIORA'MA, n. an optical machine.  
SYN'OPLA, n. a complete view.

**Os'teon, (ὁστέον)**—a Bone.

OSTEOL'OGY, n. the science of the bones.  
PERIOS'TEUM, n. a fibrous substance which invests the bones.

**Ox'y, (ὁξύς)**—SHARP; SOUR; ACID.

OXAL'IC, a. pertaining to sorrel.  
OX'YGEN, n. the gas which generates acids.  
OX'YDIZE, v. to combine with oxygen.

**Pa'pas, (παπᾶς)**—a FATHER.

PA'PACY, n. the office of the pope.  
POPE, n. the head of the Roman Catholic Church.  
POPE'DOM, n. papal jurisdiction.

**Pas, (πᾶς) or, Pan—ALL; the WHOLE.**

PANACE'A, n. a universal medicine.  
PANEGY'RIC, n. an eulogy.  
PAN'OPLY, n. complete armor.  
PAN'THEISM, n. the doctrine that the universe is God.

**Pen'te, (πέντε)**—FIVE.

PEN'TAGON, n. a figure having five angles.  
PEN'TATEUCH, n. the five books of Moses.
Smith's Hand-Book of Etymology.

Pa'ter, (πατήρ.)—a Father.

Compa'triot, n. a fellow countryman.
Expa'triate, v. to banish from one's country.
Par'ricide, n. the murder of a parent.
Pat'er'nal, a. fatherly.
Patri'cian, n. a nobleman.

Pa'triarch, n. the father and ruler of a family.
Pat'rimony, n. an inherited estate.
Pa'triot, n. a lover of his country.
Pat'ron, n. a supporter.
Pat'ronize, v. to support.

Pa'thos, (παθός.)—Feeling; Affection; Disease.

Antip'athy, n. aversion.
Ap'athy, n. want of feeling.
Apathet'ic, a. without feeling.
Sym'pathy, n. fellow feeling.

Pep'to, (πέπτω.)—to Boil; to Concoct.

Dyspep'sy, n. bad digestion.
Dyspep'tic, a. having bad digestion.
Eu'p'sy, n. good digestion.
Eupep'tic, a. having good digestion.

PET'AON, (πέτάλων.)—a Flower Leaf.

Pet'al, n. a flower leaf.
Pet'aled, a. having petals.

PET'RALOUS, a. without petals.

PET'RA, (πέτρα.)—a Rock; a Stone.

Pe'ter, n. a man's name.
Pet'res'cent, a. turning to stone.
Pet'rify, v. to convert into stone.
Petrifac'tion, n. the process of turning to stone.
Saltep'ter, n. a mineral salt.

Pha'no, (φαω, α φαω.)—to Enlighten; to Say or Tell.

Blas'phemy, n. impious language.
Em'phasis, n. stress laid upon a word.
Emphat'ic, a. forcible.
Epip'hany, n. the manifestation.
Phan'tom, n. an apparition.
Phan'tasm, n. a fancied appearance.
Phase, n. an appearance.
Phenom'enon, n. an appearance.
Proph'ecy, n. a foretelling.
Prophe'tic, a. a foreteller.

Pharmaceo'tic, n. relating to pharmacy.
Phar'macy, n. the art of preparing medicines.

Phar'macon, (φαρμακον.)—a Medicine or Drug.

Met'aphor, n. a short similitude.
Metaphor'ical, a. figurative.
Perip'hery, n. circumference.
Phos'phorus, n. a luminous substance.
Phosphores'cent, a. shining.

Pho'ne, (φωνή.)—a Sound.

Eu'phony, n. agreeable sound.
Symp'hony, n. harmony of sounds.
**GREEK ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

**Philós, (φιλος)—**a Friend or Lover.

**Philadéllhia, n.** brotherly love.

**Philanthropist, n.** one who loves mankind

**Philológist, n.** a student of language.

**Philosophy, n.** the study of general laws.

**Note.**—Philosophy, literally, the love of wisdom.

**Phra'sis, (φρασις)—**a Saying; a Speech.

**Phrase, n.** a short sentence.

**Periphrase, n.** a speaking round.

**Paraphrase, n.** a more clear and ample explanation.

**Phraselógy, n.** expression in words.

**Periphrastic, a.** expressing by more words than are necessary.

**Phren, (φρεν)—**the Mind.

**Phrenology, n.** the science of the mind as connected with the brain.

**Phys'ics, (φυσις)—**a Bringing Forth; Nature.

**Physics, n.** the science of nature.

**Physiology, n.** the science of animals and plants.

**Physical, a.** natural; bodily.

**Metaphysics, n.** the science of the mind.

**Physician, n.** a doctor.

**Pla'ne, (πλανη)—**a Wandering About.

**Planet, n.** a wandering star.

**Planetary, a.** pertaining to the planets.

**Plastic, a.** capable of being moulded; soft.

**Cataplasm, n.** a poultice.

**Plaster, n.** lime to cover walls.

**Pneu'ma, (πνευμα)—**a Breath; a Blast.

**Pneumatics, n.** the science which treats of the air.

**Pneumatic, a.** pertaining to air.

**Pneumonia, n.** inflammation of the lungs.

**Pneumonic, a.** relating to the lungs.

**Po'leo, (πωλεω)—**to Sell.

**Monopoly, n.** exclusive sale.

**Monopolize, v.** to engross the whole.

**Po'ly, (πολυ)—**Many.

**Polyglot, n.** having many languages.

**Polygónon, n.** a figure having many angles.

**Polynésia, n.** a division of the earth consisting of many islands.

**Polypus, n.** an insect having many feet.

**Po'ros, (πορος)—**a Passage or Way.

**Pore, n.** a small passage in the skin. **Porous, a.** having pores.

**Porosity, n.** porousness.
Pol'is, (\(\pi\omega\lambda\varsigma\))—a City; a Town.

Metrop'olis, n. the chief city. 
Polic'e, n. the government of a city. 
Polic'y, n. the form of government. 
Polic'tic, a. prudent; wise. 
Polic'tics, n. the science of government.

Politics, n. the science of government.

Political, a. relating to politics. 
Political, a. prudent; wise. 
Politics, n. the science of government.

Pol'icy, n. management of public affairs.

Political, a. relating to politics.

Prac'tos, (\(\pi\varphi\alpha\tau\kappa\omicron\varsigma\))—Done.

Pract'ice, n. habit; use. 
Practic'able, a. that may be done. 
Pragmat'ic, a. meddling.

Practice, n. habit; use. 
Practicable, a. that may be done. 
Pragmatism, n. the science of the nature of the soul.

Prag'ma, (\(\pi\varphi\alpha\gamma\mu\alpha\))—a Deed.

Impracticable, a. that cannot be done. 
Practicable, a. that may be done. 
Pract'sis, n. a form to teach practice.

Prot'o, (\(\pi\rho\omega\tau\omicron\varsigma\))—First.

Protocol, n. a record or registry. 
Protot'ype, n. a model. 
Protocols, n. a record or registry.

Prototype, n. a model.

Psalm'a, (\(\psi\alpha\lambda\mu\alpha\))—a Sacred Song.

Psalm, n. a sacred song. 
Psalm'ery, n. a harp. 
Psalm'tery, n. a harp. 
Psalmist, n. a writer of psalms. 
Psalm'ody, n. a singing of psalms.

Psalm, n. a sacred song. 
Psalmist, n. a writer of psalms. 
Psalmody, n. a singing of psalms.

Psy'che, (\(\psi\omega\kappa\nu\nu\))—the Breath; the Soul.

Metempsycho'sis, n. the transmigration of souls. 
Psychol'ogy, n. the science of the nature of the soul.

Psy'che, (\(\psi\omega\kappa\nu\nu\))—the Breath; the Soul.

Metempsycho'sis, n. the transmigration of souls. 
Psychology, n. the science of the nature of the soul.

Pyr, (\(\pi\upsilon\rho\)) Py'ros—Fire.

Empyr'eal, a. formed of pure fire. 
Pyrotech'nics, n. the art of making fireworks. 
Pyrology, n. the science of the nature of the soul.

Pyre, n. a funeral fire. 
Pyrotechnics, n. the art of making fireworks. 
Pyrology, n. the science of the nature of the soul.

Rhe'o, (\(\rho\epsilon\omega\))—to Flow; to Speak.

Catarrh', n. a discharge of mucus from the nose. 
Hemorrhage, n. a flow of blood. 
Rheumatism, n. a painful disease.

Diarrhe'a, n. a flux; a purging. 
Rheum, n. a thin, watery humor. 
Rheumatism, n. a painful disease.

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Catarrh, n. a discharge of mucus from the nose. 
Hemorrhage, n. a flow of blood. 
Rheumatism, n. a painful disease.

Diarrhea, n. a flux; a purging. 
Rheum, n. a thin, watery humor. 
Rheumatism, n. a painful disease.

Sarx, (\(\sigma\alpha\rho\zeta\), \(\sigma\alpha\rho\kappa\omicron\varsigma\))—Flesh.

Sar'cas'm, n. a keen reproach. 
Sarcasm, n. a keen reproach. 
Sarcasm, n. a keen reproach.

Note.—Sar'cas'm, literally, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

Scept'omai, (\(\varsigma\kappa\epsilon\pi\tau\omicron\omega\maik\))—to Look About; to Doubt.

Skep'tic, n. one who doubts. 
Skeptic, n. one who doubts. 
Skepticism, n. a state of doubting.

Skep'tic, n. one who doubts. 
Skepticism, n. a state of doubting.
**GREEK ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.**

**Scene**, (σκηνη)—the Stage; a Representation.

Scene, n. an appearance. | Scene'ry, n. a collection of scenes.

**Schism**, (σχισμα)—a Splitting; a Division in the Church.

Schism, n. a division in the church. | Schismat'ic, a. promoting schism.

**School**, (σχολη)—Leisure; a School.

School, n. a place of instruction. | Scholar's tic, a. pertaining to the schools. // Scho'liast, n. a commentator.

**Scope**, (σκοπεω)—to Watch; to Observe Narrowly.

Episcopal, a. governed by bishops. | Telegraph, n. a glass for viewing distant objects. // Scope, n. view; design; space.

**Sites**, (σιτος)—Wheat; Food.

Parasite, n. one who earns his wellcome by flattery. | Parasitic'al, a. fawning for bread or favors.

**Sophia**, (σοφια)—Wisdom.

Philosophy, n. the love of wisdom. | Unso'phisticated, a. not acquainted with evil; pure. // Soph'ism, n. a fallacious argument. // Soph'istry, n. fallacious reasoning.

**Spasm**, (σπασμα)—a Convulsion.

Spasm, n. a violent contraction. | Spasm'dic, a. convulsive.

**Stasis**, (στασις)—a Standing; a Weighing.


**Stello**, (στελλω)—to Send.

Apostle, n. a messenger. | Epistle, n. a letter sent.

**Stenos**, (στενος)—Short.

Stenography, n. the art of writing in shorthand. | Stenographer, n. a shorthand writer.

**Stichos**, (στιχος)—a Line; a Row.

Acrostic, a kind of poem. | Distich, n. a couplet.

**Stigma**, (στιγμα)—a Mark of Infamy.

Stig'ma, n. a blot; a reproach. | Stig'matize, v. to disgrace; to censure.
SMITH'S HAND-BOOK OF ETYMOLOGY.

Stro'phe, (στροφή)—a Turning Round.

Apos'trophe, n. a figure of speech.
Cata's'trophe, n. an unfortunate accident; a final event.

Tac'tos, (τακτός)—Put in Order.

Syn'tax, n. the construction of sentences.
Tac'tics, n. the art of directing movements.

Ta'phos, (τάφος)—a Tomb.

Cen'otaph, n. a monument for one buried elsewhere.
Ep'itaph, n. an inscription upon a tomb.

Tech'ne, (τεχνή)—Art; Sci'ent.

Tech'ni.cal, a. belonging to an art.
Technol'ogy, n. a discourse upon the arts.
Polytech'nic, a. embracing many arts.
Pyr'o-tech'ny, n. the art of making fireworks.

Te'cton, (τέκτων)—an Artist; a Builder

Ar'chi'tecture, n. the science of building.
Ar'chi'tect, n. a builder.

The'os, (θεός)—God.

A'theist, n. one who denies the existence of a God.
Theoc'racy, n. government directed by God.
Theol'ogy, n. the science of God and divine things.

The'sis, (θεσίς)—a Placing or Putting.

Anath'ema, n. an ecclesiastical curse.
Syn'the'sis, n. a putting together.
Antith'esis, n. opposition of words.
Synthet'ical, a. relating to synthesis.
Ep'ithet, n. a descriptive word.
Theme, n. a subject.
Hypoth'esis, n. a supposition.
The'sis, n. a position.

Note.—Ep'ithet, something placed upon. Hypoth'esis, a placing under.

To'mos, (τόμος)—a Cutting.

Anat'omy, n. the art of dissecting.
Epi'tome, n. an abridgement.
At'om, n. an indivisible particle.
Tome, n. a volume.

Note.—Anat'omy, literally, a cutting up. Tome, a section or part cut off.

To'nos, (τόνος)—a Stretching; a Sound.

Aston'ish, v. to surprise.
Intona'tion, n. manner of sounding.
Asthound', v. to strike dumb.
Tone, n. vigor; sound.
Attune', v. to put in tune.
Ton'ic, a. giving tone.
Det'onate, v. to explode.
Tune, n. sound; harmony.

Top'os, (τόπος)—a Place; a Tract of Country.

Top'ic, n. a subject of discourse.
Top'o-graph'ry, n. a description of a place.
Top'i.cal, a. local.
GREEK ROOTS AND DERIVATIVES.

*Tro*′p*os* (τροπ*ος*)—a Turning.

**Trope**, n. a figure of speech.  
**Tro′phy**, n. a monument of victory.  
**Trop′ic**, n. the point at which the sun appears to turn again towards the equator.

*Ty′pus* (τυπος)—a Type; a Mark.

**Type**, n. an emblem; the model or form of a letter.  
**Typ′ical**, a. symbolical.  
**Typ′ify**, v. to represent by figure.  
**Typo′grαphy**, n. the art of printing.  
**Ste′reotype**, n. solid type.

*Zo′on* (ζωον)—an Animal.

**Zool′ogy**, n. the science of animals.  
**Zo′diac**, n. a broad circle in the heavens.  
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