

92. *Cre'do*, (*cred'itum*), to believe.

CREED, articles of belief.	CRE'DIBLE, worthy of belief.
CRE'DENCE, belief.	INCRE'DIBLE, not to be believed.
CRE'DIT, belief; reputation; trust.	CRE'DITOR, one who trusts another for a debt.
CRE'DITABLE, reputable.	CRE'DULOUS, apt to believe.
CRE'DENTIAL, that which gives title to belief.	DISCRE'DIT, to disbelieve. [lief.
	INCREDU'LITY, slowness of be-

93. *Cre'o*, (*crea'tum*), to create.

CREATE', to cause to exist.	CREA'TOR, (Lat.), God. who gives existence.
CREA'TION, the act of creating; the universe.	RECREA'TION, amusement, diversion, (because it re-creates vigor).
CREAT'URE, a created being.	
CREA'TIVE, that can or does create.	

94. *Cre'po*, (*crep'itum*) to sound; to rattle.

DECREP'IT,* wasted and worn out with age.	DISCREP'ANCY, <i>literally</i> , disagreement of sound; inconsistency.
DECREP'ITUDE,* the feebleness of age.	

* The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from *crepo*, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of anything which is broken, or loosened from its place.

95. *Cres'co*, (*cre'tum*), to grow.

CRE'SCENT, the shape of the new moon †	DECREASE', to grow less.
CON'CRETE, to coalesce into one mass; to coagulate.	INCREASE', to grow larger.
EXCRE'SCENCE, something growing out of another.	RECRUIT', <i>v.</i> to raise new soldiers; to gain new strength.
	RECRUIT', <i>s.</i> a newly enlisted soldier.

† So called from its change of size.

96. *Cri'men*, (*crim'inis*), an accusation; a crime.

CRIME, an offence; a great fault.	RECRIMINA'TION, return of one accusation with another.
CRIM'INAL, partaking of crime.	
CRIMINA'TION, an accusing.	RECRIM'INATE, to retort a charge.

97. *Cru'dus*, raw, unripe.

CRUDE, raw; unripe; undigested.	CRU'EL, (Lat. <i>crudelis</i>), hard-hearted.
CRU'DITY, unripeness; indigestion; crudeness.	CRU'ELTY, inhumanity.

98. *Cruz*, (*cru'cis*), a cross.

CROSS, <i>s.</i> one straight body laid across another.	CRU'CIAL, crosswise; transverse.
CROSS, <i>a.</i> peevish.	CRU'CIFIX, (152), to put to death by nailing to a cross.
CRUCIFIX'ION, (172), death on a cross.	EXCRU'CIATE, to extort by suffering; to put to severe pain.
CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an image of our Saviour.	EXCRU'CIATING, extremely painful; torturing.

99. *Cu'bo* or *cum'bo*, to lie down.

ENCUM'BER, to oppress with a burden; to hinder.	INCUM'BENT, resting upon.
ENCUM'BRANCE, a burden.	RECUM'BENT, lying; leaning.
INCUBA'TION, the act of sitting upon eggs.	PROCUM'BENT, lying down.
IN'CUBUS, (Lat.), the nightmare; a sense of weight.	SUCCUMB', to yield; to sink under a difficulty.
	SUPERINCUM'BENT, lying on the top of something.

100. *Cul'pa*, a fault.

CUL'PABLE, faulty; blamable.	EXCUL'PATE, to clear from blame.
CUL'PRIT, an accused person.	INCUL'PATE, to blame.

101. *Cu'mulus*, a heap.

CUM'ULATIVE, piled up.	ACCU'MULATE, to heap up.
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102. *Cu'ra*, care.

CURE, a healing.	[dy.] PROCURE', to obtain.
CU'RABLE, admitting of a remedy.	PROCURE'MENT, the act of procuring; attainment.
CU'RATE, a clergyman hired to do the duties of another.	PROX'Y, (contracted from <i>procuracy</i>), agency for another.
CU'RIOUS, inquisitive.	SECU'RITY, safety.
CU'RATOR, a superintendent.	SI'NECURE, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i> , without), a station which gives income without employment.
CURIOS'ITY, inquisitiveness; a rarity.	
AC'CURATE, exact; done with care.	

103. *Cur'ro*, (*cur'sum*), to run.

CUR'RENT, <i>a.</i> passing.	DISCOURSE', conversation; a sermon.
CUR'RENT, <i>s.</i> a running stream.	DISCUR'SIVE, roving; by gradation of argument.
CUR'RENCY, circulation; money.	EXCUR'SION, an expedition; a digression.
CUR'RICLE, an open chaise, with two horses abreast.	INCUR'SION, inroad; invasion.
CUR'SORY, hasty.	INCUR', to become liable to.
CAREER', course.	OCCUR', to happen.
COU'RIER, (<i>Fr.</i>), a messenger sent in haste. [succession.	OCCURRENCE, an event.
COURSE, race; passage; order of	RECUR', to happen again; to go back.
COURS'ER, a swift horse.	PRECUR'SOR, forerunner.
CONCUR', to agree.	RECOURSE', application to for help.
CONCURRENCE, combination of circumstances; agreement.	SUC'COR, help in distress.
CONCOURSE, a confluence of persons or things.	

104. *Cur'vus*, crooked; winding.

CURVE, a bent line.	CUR'VATED, bent; crooked.
CURV'ATURE, crookedness.	INCUR'VATE, to bend.

105. *Cus'tos*, (*custo'dis*), a keeper.

CUS'TODY, watch, imprisonment.	CUSTO'DIAL, relating to custody.
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106. *Cu'tis*, the skin.

CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin.	CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin.
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107. *Dam'num*, harm, loss.

DAM'AGE, (3), injury.	CONDEMN', to give sentence against; to denounce.
DAMNA'TION, the word used in the New Testament to signify condemnation to everlasting punishment.	INDEMNIFY, (152,) to relieve from loss.

108. *De'beo*, (*deb'itum*), to owe.

DEBT, that which is due.	DEB'IT, <i>v.</i> to charge with debt.
DEBT'LESS, free from debt.	DEB'TOR, one who is indebted.

109. *De'cem*, ten.

DEC'IMAL, numbered by tens.	ten; (as, ten days, ten years, or ten parts).
DEC'IMATE, to tithe; to take the tenth; to destroy a large but indefinite part of any aggregate body.	DECEN'NIAL, (14), happening every ten years.
DECIMA'TION, selection of every tenth; a heavy loss of life from any cause in an army or other large body of persons.	DECENVIRATE, (591), a body of ten magistrates.
DEC'ADE, the sum or number of	DUODEC'IMAL, (<i>Lat. duod'ecim</i> , twelve), reckoned by twelves.
	DUODEC'IMO, (<i>Lat.</i>), a sheet folded into twelve leaves.

110. *De'cet*, to be becoming or proper.

DE'CENT, becoming.	DEC'ORATE, to adorn.
DE'CENCY, propriety of manner.	DEC'OROUS, observing propriety.
DECO'RUM, (<i>Lat.</i>), propriety of behavior.	INDECO'RUM, (<i>Lat.</i>), impropriety.

111. *Dens*, (*den'tis*), a tooth.

DEN'TAL, belonging to the teeth; sounded by the aid of the teeth.	INDENT', to make inequalities like teeth.
DEN'TIST, a dental surgeon.	TRI'DENT, (549), Neptune's sceptre with three prongs.
DEN'TIFRICE, (<i>Lat. fri'co</i> , to rub or chafe), tooth powder.	INDENTA'TION, a notch.
DENTI'TION, cutting the teeth; teething.	INDENT'URE, a species of contract.*

* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

112. *Den'sus*, thick, close.

DENSE, close, compact.	CONDENSE', to compress.
DENS'ITY, closeness, compactness.	CONDENSA'TION, a thickening or compression.

113. *De'terior*, worse.

DETE'RIORATE, to become worse.	DETERIORA'TION, becoming worse.
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114. *De'us*, God. *Di'vus*, a god.

DE'ITY, the nature and essence of God.	DE'IST, one who believes in God, but denies revelation.
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DIVINA'TION, foretelling	DIVINE', <i>v.</i> to presage.
DIVINE', <i>a.</i> of the nature of God.	DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God;
DIVINE', <i>s.</i> a theologian.	theology.

115. *Dexter*, pertaining to the right hand.

DEX'TEROUS, expert; ready.	DEX'TER, right as opposed to
DEXTER'ITY, expertness; ac-	<i>left</i> ; (as, the <i>dexter</i> cheek).
tivity; readiness.	DEX'TEROUSLY, with dexterity;
	expertly.

116. *Dico*, (*dica'tum*), to devote; to show.

DED'ICATE, to devote; to in-	AB'DICATE, to give up right; to
scribe to.	resign.
INDICATE, to point out; to show.	INDICA'TION, mark; token.

117. *Dico*, (*dic'tum*), to say.

DIC'TION, language; style.	INDICT', to charge by formal
DIC'TIONARY, a book containing	accusation.
the words of a language.	INDITE', to draw up; to com-
DIC'TATE, to give directions	pose.
authoritatively.	INTERDICT', to prohibit.
DICTA'TOR, (<i>Lat.</i>), a Roman	MALEDIC'TION, (279), a curse.
magistrate.	PREDICT', to foretell; to pro-
DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative.	phesy.
BENEDIC'TION, (38), a blessing.	PRED'ICATE, to assert.
CONTRADIC'TION, opposition;	PRED'ICABLE, that may be as-
inconsistency.	serted.
CONTRADIC'TORY, implying con-	VER'DICT, (580), the decision
tradiction or denial.	of a jury.
E'DICT, a proclamation.	

118. *Dies*, a day.

DI'ARY, a daily account.	MERID'IAN, (287), noon; mid-
DIUR'NAL, daily.	day.
QUOTID'IAN, (<i>Lat. quot.</i> as many	POST-MERID'IAN, relating to or
as), happening daily.	being in the afternoon; P. M.
DI'AL, a plate with the hours of	NOCTID'IAL, (336), comprising
the day marked on it.	a night and a day.

119. *Digitus*, a finger; a finger's breadth.

DIG'IT, a numerical figure;	DIG'ITATED, branched like fin-
three-fourths of an inch.	gers.

120. *Dignus*, worthy.

DIG'NITY, honor.	INDIG'NANT, angry and dis-
DIG'NIFY, (152), to advance to	gusted.
honor.	INDIGNA'TION, anger mixed with
DEIGN, to think worthy; to con-	contempt.
descend.	CONDIGN', suitable; merited.
INDIG'NITY, unworthy treat-	DISDAIN', to think unworthy.
ment.	

121. *Dimidium*, half.

DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as	DEM'I-DEIFY, (114), to half
half a god.	deify.

122. *Disco*, to learn. *Discipulus*, a learner.

DISCI'PLE, a learner; a fol-	DIS'CIPLINE, instruction; edu-
lower.	cation.

123. *Divido*, (586), (*div'sum*), to divide.

DIVIDE', to separate into parts.	DIVI'SOR, the number given to
DIVIS'ION, the act of separating.	divide by.
DIV'IDEND, the number to be	DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts.
divided.	INDIVID'UAL, a single being or
	thing.

124. *Do*, (*da'tum*), to give.

DO'NOR, a giver.	ED'ITOR, one who prepares for
DONA'TION, a gift.	publication.
DONATE', to give; to contribute.	PAR'DON, to forgive.
ADD, (<i>Lat. ad'do</i>), to join to.	PERDI'TION, destruction; ruin.
ADDI'TION, increase.	REN'DER, (<i>Lat. red'do</i>), to yield;
CONDI'TION, (<i>Lat. con'do</i> , to	to furnish.
bring together), state.	RENDI'TION, the act of yielding
ED'IT, to give forth; to publish.	possession; surrender.

125. *Docco*, (*doc'tum*), to teach.

DOC'TOR, a man who has taken	DOC'UMENT, a paper containing
the highest degree in divinity,	evidence.
law, or physic, viz., D. D.,	DO'CILE, teachable.
LL. D., or M. D.	DOCIL'ITY, readiness to be
DOC'TRINE, whatever is taught.	taught.

126. *Do'leo*, to grieve; to be in pain.

DOLE'FUL, sorrowful.	CONDOLE', to sympathize with the grief of another.
DOL'OROUS, melancholy.	
	IN'DOLENCE, laziness.*

* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. *Dom'inus*, a master or lord.

DOMIN'ION, supreme authority.	DOM'INANT, prevailing.
DOMINA'TION, power; tyranny.	DOMINEER', to rule with insolence. [the rest.]
DOMAIN', (Lat. <i>domin'ium</i>), property; empire; dominion.	PREDOM'INATE, to prevail over

128. *Do'mo*, (*dom'itum*), to subdue; to tame.

INDOM'ITABLE, not to be subdued.	DOM'IFY, (152), to tame; to domesticate.
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129. *Do'mus*, a house; a home.

DOME, a house; a spherical roof.	DOM'ICIL, (Lat. <i>domicil'ium</i> , an abode), a mansion or abode.
DOMES'TIC, belonging to the house or family.	Do'MAL, relating to a house.
DOMES'TICATE, to accustom to the residence of man.	DOMICIL'IATE, to fix a residence.

130. *Dor'mio*, (*dorm'itum*), to sleep.

DOR'MANT, sleeping; insensible.	DOR'MITORY, a sleeping-room.
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131. *Dor'sum*, the back.

DOR'SAL, pertaining to the back.	ENDORSE', to write on the back of a paper.
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132. *Du'bius*, doubtful.

DU'BIOUS, uncertain.	DOUBT, uncertainty of mind.
INDU'BITABLE, not to be doubted.	

133. *Du'co*, (*duc'tum*), to lead.

DUCT, a little channel or canal.	ABDUC'TION, a leading away.
DUC'TILE, capable of being drawn out into a thread or wire.	ADDUCE', to bring forward.
	AQ'UEDUCT, (19), a channel or tube for conveying water.

CONDUCT', <i>v.</i> to lead or guide.	INTRODUCE', to bring or usher in
CON'DUCT, <i>s.</i> behavior; management.	INTRODUC'TION, the act of introducing or ushering; exordium; preface.
CONDUCE', to lead or tend.	INTRODUC'TORY, serving to introduce; preliminary.
CON'DUIT, (Fr.), a water pipe or canal.	PRODUCE', to bring forward; to bear.
DEDUCE', to draw an inference.	PRODUCTIVE, capable of producing.
DEDUCT', to subtract.	REDUCE', to bring down; to subject.
DEDUC'TION, an inference.	SEDUCE', to draw aside into error or crime.
DUKE, a leader; a noble.	SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice.
EDUCE', to draw out.	TRADUCE', to calumniate.
ED'UCATE, to lead by instruction and discipline.	
INDUCE', to lead by motives; to bring on; (as, a disease).	
INDUCE'MENT, a motive.	

134. *Du'o*, two.

DU'AL, relating to two or a pair.	DOUB'LE, consisting of two.
DU'EL, a combat between two.	DU'PLICATE, (392), two-fold.
DUET', a piece of music in two parts.	DUPLIC'ITY, double dealing; deception.

135. *Du'rus*, hard.

DU'RABLE, lasting.	OB'DURACY, hardness of heart; stubborn impenitence.
DU'RANCE, imprisonment.	OB'DURATE, stubborn; hard-hearted.
DURA'TION, continuance.	
ENDURE, to bear; to last.	

136. *Eb'rius*, drunken.

EBRI'ETY, drunkenness.	SOBRI'ETY, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i>), freedom from intoxication; dignity of deportment.
INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunkard.	

137. *E'des*, (*æ'dis*), a house or building.

ED'IFICE, (152), a building.	ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith.
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138. *E'do*, to eat.

EDAC'ITY, greediness.	ED'IBLE, eatable.
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139. *Ego*, I.

E'GOTISM, talking much of one's self. E'GOTIST'ICAL, self-conceited; opinionated.

140. *Emo*, (*emp'tum*), to buy.

EXEMPT', (*literally*, bought off,) not liable. PROMPT', † ready; quick.
 EXEMPTION, freedom from a task or burden. REDEEM', to buy back; to ransom.
 PER'EMPTORY,* positive; absolute. REDEMPTION, the act of redeeming.

* The Latin word *peri'mo*, signifies to take away wholly; to destroy; and *peremptor*, signifies a destroyer.

† From *pro'mo*, (*promp'tum*), which is compounded of *pro* and *emo*, and signifies to bring or put forward.

141. *Em'ulus*, a rival.

EMULA'TION, a desire to vie or compete with another. EM'ULOUS, rivalling; competing.
 EM'ULATE, to strive to equal or to excel.

142. *E'o*, (*itum*), to go.

AM'BIENT, surrounding. PER'ISH, to die.
 AMBITION, † a desire of honor. PER'ISHABLE, subject or liable to decay.
 CIR'CUIT, (71), (*Lat. cir'cum*), extent round about. SEDI'TION, a going into a separate or rebellious party.
 EX'IT, (*Lat.*), a going out; a departure. TRANS'IENT, soon past; momentary.
 INI'TIAL, placed at the entrance or beginning. TRANS'ITORY, passing quickly; not permanent.
 INI'TIATE, to give entrance to, (as to a custom or society); to admit to the knowledge of; to introduce. TRANS'IT, a passing over.
 INI'TIATION, reception; admission. TRANSITION, the act or state of passing from one condition to another.
 OBIT'UARY, (*Lat. ob'itus*, decrease), relating to the decease of a person. TRANSITIVE, in *grammar*, passing over upon some object.

† The Latin word *ambi'tus*, signifies a going round or about; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

143. *E'quus*, a horse.

EQUES'TRIAN, pertaining to horsemanship. EQ'UIPAGE, the arms, &c., of a mounted soldier; any accoutrements.

144. *E'quus*, equal, just.

E'QUAL, of the same size or importance. E'QUINOX, (336), the time when the day and night are of equal length.
 E'QUALIZE, to make even or equal. EQ'UITY, justice.
 E'QUABLE, not varying. EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal value or force.
 AD'EQUATE, equal to; sufficient. EQUA'TION, a making equal.
 EQUA'TOR, a line which divides the earth into two equal parts. EQUIV'OCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptive manner.
 EQUILIB'RUM, (259), equal weight. INI'QUITY, injustice.

145. *Er'ro*, (*erratum*), to wander.

ERR, to mistake. ERR'ING, irregular; vicious.
 ERRA'TUM, (*Lat.*), (pl. *errata*), an error in writing or printing. ERRO'NEOUS, wrong; incorrect.
 ERRAT'IC, deviating from the usual way; wandering. ABERRA'TION, wandering from the right path.
 UNER'RINGLY, without mistake.

146. *Es'timo*, to value.

ES'TIMATE, to judge concerning the value. ES'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem.
 ESTIMA'TION, opinion respecting value. ESTEEM', high regard.
 INES'TIMABLE, of value too great to be computed.

147. *Æ'vum*, an age.

COE'VAL, existing at the same period. PRIME'VAL, (412), of the first age; existing in the earliest times.
 LONGEV'ITY, (269), length of times.

148. *Exem'plum*, an example.

EXAM'PLE, model, pattern; instance. SAM'PLE, a specimen.
 EXEMPLAR, a pattern to be imitated. SAM'PLER, a pattern of needlework.
 EX'EMPLARY, worthy of imitation. [by example. EXEMPLIFICA'TION, illustration.
 EXEM'PLIFY, (152), to illustrate. UNEXAM'PLED, without precedent.

149. *Ex'terus*, outer; foreign.

EXTE'RIOR, the outside. EXTRA'NEOUS, not belonging to the subject; foreign to the subject.
 EXTE'RNAL, pertaining to the outside.

EXTREME', utmost.
EXTREM'ITY, the utmost point.

EXTRIN'SIC, (Lat. *secus*, otherwise), from without.
STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

150. *Fa'ber*, an artificer,

FAB'RIC, a structure.

FAB'RICATE, to form; to devise falsely.

151. *Fa'cies*, a face.

FACE, the countenance; appearance.
DEFACE', to disfigure.
EFFACE', to wipe out.

SUR'FACE, SUPERFIC'IES, outside.
SUPERFICIAL, lying on the outside.

152. *Fa'cio*, (*factum*), to do or make: and *F'io*, (*factus*), to become.

FACT, a thing done; a reality.
FACTOR, an agent or doer.
FACT'ION, a party counteracting the government.
FACTORY, a building in which anything is manufactured; the residence of traders abroad.
FAC'ILE, (Lat. *facilis*, easy), easy to be done.
FACIL'ITATE, to make easy.
AFFECT', to move the passions.
AFFEC'TION, love, kindness; any passion.
AFFECTA'TION, assumed feeling.
CONFEC'TIONERY, sweet-meats.
COUN'TERFEIT, a forgery.
DEFEAT', to undo; to overthrow.
DEFECT', want; a blemish.
DEFEC'TION, departure; revolt.
DEFI'CIENT, DEFEC'TIVE, failing.
DIF'FICULT, hard to be done.
FI'AT,* (Lat.), a command.
EFFECT', to bring to pass; the thing produced.

EFFECTIVE, EFFIC'IENT, operative; active; producing.
EFFECT'UAL, EFFICA'CIUS, not failing to accomplish the object in view.
INFECT', to taint with disease.
MANUFACTURE, (282), to make things by hand or machinery.
OFFICE, employment; station; place of business.
OFFIC'iate, to discharge an office.
PER'FECT, (Lat. *perfic'io*, to accomplish), complete; pure.
PON'TIFF,† (Lat. *pons*, a bridge), a high priest; the pope.
PROFIC'ENCY, advancement or improvement in any study or business.
REFEC'TORY, an eating-room.
SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to surrender; to devote.
SUFFIC'IENT, competent; adequate.
SUR'FEIT, to feed to excess.

* The word signifies, *let it be done*.

† So called, because the first bridge over the Tiber was constructed and consecrated, it is said, by the chief priest.

NOTE.—The number of words derived in part from *fa'cio* and *f'io*, is large. It is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important will be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

153. *Fal'lo*, (*fall'um*), to deceive.

FALSE, not true; not real; counterfeit.
FALS'ITY, the state of being false.
FALLA'CIUS, fitted to deceive.

FAL'LACY, deceitful argument or appearance.
FAL'LIBLE, liable to error.
FALSE'HOOD, an untruth; a lie.
FAL'SIFY, (152), to make a false representation.

154. *Fa'ma*, a report.

FAME, celebrity; renown.
FA'MOUS, renowned.
DEFAME', to injure one's reputation maliciously.

DEFAMA'TION, calumny.
DEFAM'ATORY, slanderous.
IN'FAMOUS, openly censured.
IN'FAMY, public reproach.

155. *Fa'mes*, hunger.

FAM'INE, scarcity of food.

FAM'ISH, to suffer extreme hunger.

156. *Fam'ilia*, a family.

FAM'ILY, the persons living in the house; a race; a class.
FAMIL'iar, *a.* easy in conversation; affable; well known.

FAMILIAR'ITY, omission of ceremony; acquaintance.
FAMIL'IARIZE, to make easy by habit.

157. *Fa'num*, a temple.

FANE, a temple.
FANAT'ic, enthusiastic.
FANAT'ICISM, religious phrensy.
PROFANE', *v.* to pollute; to violate or abuse that which is consecrated.

PROFANE', *a.* irreverent to sacred things; secular.
PROFANA'TION, a violation of sacred things.
PROFANE'NESS, irreverence towards what is sacred.

158. *Fa'ri*, (*fa'tus*), to speak.

FATE, decree of destiny or a superior power.
FA'TAL, deadly; destructive.
AFFABIL'ITY, kindness of manner in conversation.
AFF'ABLE, easy to be spoken to.
INEF'FABLE, unspeakable.

IN'FANT, (Lat. *in'fans*, not able to speak), a young child.
IN'FANCY, the first stage of life.
PREF'ACE, (Lat. *pra'fat'io*, a speaking beforehand), an introductory speech or writing.
PREF'ATORY, introductory.

159. *Fari'na*, meal, flour.

FARI'NA, the flour of any species of corn or starchy root. | FARINA'CEOUS, made of meal or flour.

160. *Fa'teor*, (*fas'sus*, or in composition *fes'sus*), to confess.

CONFESS', to own. | PROFESS', to declare; to avow.

161. *Fe'bris*, a fever.

FE'VEP,* a disease. | FEBRIF'IC, (152), producing fever.
FE'VEPISH, affected with fever. |
FE'BRILE, pertaining to fever. | FEB'RIFUGE, (197), any medicine that mitigates fever.

*The Latin word *fe'bris* is supposed to be derived from *fer'vo*, to boil.

162. *Fæ'dus*, a league or covenant.

FED'ERAL, pertaining to a covenant or league. | FED'ERATIVE, securing union.
CONFED'ERATE, one joined in a league. | CONFED'ERACY, a number of persons or states united by a league.

163. *Fel'ix*, (*fel'cis*), happy.

FELIC'ITY, happiness. | FELIC'ITATE, to congratulate.
FELIC'ITOUS, happy, fortunate. | INFELIC'ITY, misfortune.

164. *Fem'ina*, a woman; a female.

FEM'ININE, of the female sex. | EFFEM'INATE, *v* to grow or become womanish or weak.
EFFEM'INATE, *a*. like woman; delicate.

165. *Fen'do*, (*fen'sum*), † to strike.

DEFENCE', guard, security; resistance. | OFFEND', to displease; to transgress.
FEN'GING, practice in using a sword for defence. | OFFENCE', crime; injury.
DEFEND', to protect. | OFFEN'SIVE, making the first attack; aggressive.
DEFEND'ANT, one who makes his defence against a prosecutor or plaintiff. | INOFFEN'SIVE, harmless; innocent.
FEND, to ward off. | DEFEN'SIVE, resisting attack or aggression.
FEND'ER, a utensil placed before the fire. | DEFENCE'LESS, without defence; destitute of protection.

† *Fendo* is used in Latin only in composition.

166. *Fe'ra*, a wild beast.

FERO'CIUS, cruel, savage. | FIERCE, vehement; furious.

167. *Fè'ro*, (*la'tum*), to bear or carry.

FER'RY, a boat which carries passengers across a river. | OBLA'TION, a sacrifice; an offering.
FER'TILE, fruitful; producing abundantly. | PESTIF'EROUS, (Lat. *pestis*, a plague), producing the plague.
CIRCUM'FERENCE, the measure around anything. | PREFER', to like better.
CONFER', to discourse or consult with another. | PREFERENCE, estimation of one thing before another.
CON'FERENCE, a meeting for discussing a question. | PREL'ATE, a dignitary of the church.
COLLATE', to compare things of the same kind. [past. REFER', to leave to the decision of another. [tell.
COLLA'TION, a comparing; a re-DEFER', to put off. | RELATE', to have respect to; to
DEFERENCE, yielding to another's opinion. | RELA'TION, connection; narrative.
DILATE', to enlarge; to extend. | REL'ATIVE, a kinsman.
DIL'ATORY, disposed to put off; tardy. | SUPER'LATIVE, surpassing.
DIF'FER, to be unlike; to contend. | SUF'FER, to bear, endure; to allow, permit.
DIF'ERENCE, distinction; dispute. | SUF'FERANCE, pain; patience; permission.
ELATE', to uplift; to render proud by success. | TRANSFER', to convey; to remove.
INFER, to draw a conclusion. | TRANSLATE', to remove; to interpret into another language.
OFFER, to present; to propose; to sacrifice. | VOCIF'EROUS, (596), making loud vocal sounds.

168. *Fer'rum*, iron

FAR'RIER,* a horse doctor. | FERRU'GINOUS, partaking of the quality of iron.
FAR'RIERY, the science of medicine for horses; the veterinary art. | FER'RULE, an iron ring or band.

* A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.

169. *Fer'vo*, to boil; to be hot.

FER'VOR, heat; zeal. | EFFERVESCE', to bubble up.
FER'VENT, hot; zealous. | EFFERVES'CENT, ebullition.

FERMENT', to be in intestine motion. FERMENTA'TION, a state of intestine motion.

170. *Festus*, joyful.

FES'TAL, belonging to a feast; joyful. FESTIV'ITY, gayety; joyfulness. FES'TIVE, joyful. [joicing. FEAST, a sumptuous entertainment. FESTIVAL, an occasion of rejoicing. INFEST', to harass; to disturb.

171. *Fido*, to trust.

FIDEL'ITY, honesty; faithful adherence. INFIDEL, an unbeliever. CONFIDE', to trust; to rely. INFIDEL'ITY, unfaithfulness; disbelief. CON'FIDENCE, trust; boldness. PER'FIDY, treachery. CONFIDEN'TIAL, private. AFF'ANCED, pledged for marriage. DIF'FIDENCE, distrust.

172. *Fix'um*, to fix, to fasten.

FIX, to make fast; to settle. FIX'EDLY, firmly; steadfastly. AFFIX', to join to. FIX'TURE, furniture or apparatus not separate from the building. CRUCIFIX'ION, (98), fastening to a cross. [image. PREFIX', to put before. CRUCIFIX, a cross bearing an image. TRANSFIX', to pierce through. SUFFIX', to add to the end of a word.

173. *Filius*, a son; *Filia*, a daughter.

FIL'IAL, pertaining to a son or daughter. AFFIL'IATED, adopted; received as a member of a family or association. UNFIL'IAL, not becoming a child; undutiful.

174. *Filum*, a thread.

FIL'AMENT, a thread; a fibre. FILE, a line of soldiers. FIL'LET, a little band for the hair. FIL'TER, a strainer.

175. *Fingo*, (*factum*), to form; to fashion.

FIC'TION, an invention; a falsehood. FIG'URE, form; a statute; a character. FICTITIOUS, imaginary; not real. FIG'URATIVE, representing something else. EF'FIGY, image; likeness. TRANSFIGURA'TION, change of form. FEIGN, to pretend. FEINT, a pretence.

176. *Finis*, an end or limit.

FIN'ISH, to complete, to end. DEFINI'TION, a short description. FIN'ITE, limited; having an end. CONFINE', *v.* to limit; to restrain. IN'FINITE, unlimited; immense. CONFINES, *s.* boundaries. INFIN'ITY, infinite extent. AFFIN'ITY, relation; resemblance. IN'FINITELY, without limits. INDEFINITE, not limited; not precise. INFIN'ITIVE, the name of a mode, in grammar, which is not limited by person or number. DEFINE', to limit; to explain. DEF'INITE, certain; limited. INFINITES'IMAL, indefinitely small. DEFIN'ITIVE, conclusive.

177. *Firmus*, strong.

FIRM, hard; steady. CONFIRM', to settle; to establish. FIRM'AMENT, the sky. CONFIRMA'TION, additional proof; a religious rite. AFFIRM', to declare positively. AFFIRMA'TION, assertion. AFFIRM'ATIVE, declaring; opposed to negative. INFIRM', weak; decrepit. INFIRM'ITY, weakness; a failing. INFIRM'ARY, a hospital.

178. *Fiscus*, a money bag; the exchequer.

FIS'CAL, pertaining to the revenue. CONFIS'cate, to transfer private property to the public, by way of penalty. CONFISCA'TION, transfer of forfeited goods to public use. CONFIS'CABLE, liable to confiscation.

179. *Fla'gro*, to burn; to be in flames.

FLA'GRANT, glaring; enormous. CONFLAGRA'TION, an extensive fire; a great burning. FLA'GRANCY, burning heat; enormity.

180. *Flam'ma*, a flame.

FLAME, burning vapor. [torch. INFLAMMA'TION, the act of setting on fire; diseased heat of the body. FLAM'BEAU, (Fr.), a kind of torch. INFLAME', to kindle; to irritate. INFLAM'MABLE, easily set on fire. INFLAM'MATORY, having the power of inflaming.

181. *Flecto*, (*flex'um*), to bend.

FLEX'IBLE, pliable; that may be easily bent; manageable. FLEX'URE, the act of bending; a bending.

INFLEX'IBLE, not to be bent; obstinate.
 REFLECT', to throw back; to consider attentively.

INFLECT', to bend; to vary.
 INFLECTION, variation of the form of words; a modulation of the voice.

182. *Fl'go*, (*flic'tum*), to beat; to dash.

AFFLICT', to give pain; to grieve.
 AFFLIC'TION, calamity.
 CON'FLICT, contest; struggle.

INFLICT', to impose a punishment.
 PROF'LIGATE, shameless; abandoned.

183. *Flo*, (*fla'tum*), to blow.

INFLATE', to fill with air; to elate with notions of self-importance.

INFLA'TION, the act of inflating or swelling.

184. *Flos*, (*fl'ris*), a flower.

FLO'RA, (Lat.), the goddess of flowers; a list or account of flowers.
 EFFLORES'CENT, an appearance resembling flowers.
 FLO'RAL, pertaining to flowers.
 FLO'RIST, a cultivator of flowers.
 FLOR'ID, bright in color; flushed.

FLORIF'EROUS, (167), producing flowers.
 FLOW'ER, *s.* a blossom.
 FLOW'ER, *v.* to blossom.
 FLOUR'ISH, to be in vigor.
 FLOUR, the edible part of wheat or other grain, bolted and sifted; meal.

185. *Flu'o*, (*flux'um*), to flow.

FLU'ENT, flowing; voluble; ready in the use of words.
 FLU'ENCY, readiness of speech.
 FLU'ID, anything that flows.
 FLUC'TUATE, (Lat. *fluctus*, a wave), to move backwards and forwards.
 FLUCTUA'TION, wavering.
 EFFLUX, a flowing out.
 AFFLUENCE, plenty; riches.
 CIRCUM'FLUENT, flowing round.
 CON'FLUENCE, a junction of streams.
 CON'FLUENT, running into one another.

EFFLU'VIA, (Lat. plural of *effluvium*, a flowing or running over), those minute particles which are always flying off from bodies.
 IN'FLUX, a flowing in.
 IN'FLUENCE, power; tendency to produce change.
 INFLUENT'IAL, exerting power.
 RE'FLUX, backward course; ebb.
 REF'LUE'NT, flowing back.
 SUPER'FLUOUS, more than enough.
 SUPERFLU'ITY, plenty beyond necessity.

186. *Fo'lium*, a leaf.

FO'LIAGE, a growth of leaves.
 FOLIA'CEOUS, consisting of leaves.
 FO'LIATE, to beat into leaves.
 FOLIA'TION, beating a metal into foil or thin leaves.

FOIL, leaf metal.
 FO'LIO, (Lat.), a large book, in which the sheets of paper are only once folded.
 PORTFO'LIO, (402), a case for loose leaves.

187. *For'ma*, form; beauty.

FORM, *s.* shape.
 FORM, *v.* to make; to contrive.
 FORM'AL, ceremonious; solemn.
 FORMAL'ITY, ceremony.
 FORMA'TION, the act of forming; manner or shape. [form.]
 FORM'ULA, (Lat.), a prescribed
 CONFORM', to make like; to comply with.
 CONFORM'ITY, agreement.
 CONFORMA'TION, the relative form of things.
 CRUCIFORM, (98), having the form of a cross.
 DEFORM', to disfigure.
 DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.
 INFORM', to instruct; to acquaint.

INFORM'ANT, INFORM'ER, one who gives intelligence.
 INFORMA'TION, intelligence.
 INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form.
 MUL'TIFORM, (317), of various shapes.
 PERFORM', to do or act; to execute.
 PERFORM'ANCE, action; work.
 REFORM', to grow better.
 REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better.
 TRANSFORM', to change.
 TRANSFORMA'TION, change of form.
 UNIFORM'ITY, (563), agreement with one pattern.

188. *Fors*, (*for'tis*), chance.

FOR'TUNE, the good or ill that befalls man.
 FOR'TUNATE, successful.

UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky.
 MISFOR'TUNE, calamity.
 FORTU'ITOUS, accidental.

189. *For'tis*, brave; strong.

FOR'TITUDE, courage; bravery.
 FOR'TIFY, (152), to strengthen.
 FORT, a fortified place.
 FORTIFICA'TION, military architecture for defence.

FOR'TRESS, a fortified place.
 FORCE, strength.
 COM'FORT, to strengthen; to cheer.
 EF'FORT, exertion.