

190. *Fos'sa*, a ditch or trench.

FOSSE, (Fr.), a trench.	FOS'SIL, a substance dug from the earth.
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191. *Fran'go*, (*fractum*), to break.

FRAC'TION, a part.	INFRINGE', to break in upon; to transgress.
FRAC'TIOUS, breaking out into violence.	INFRAC'TION, violation of a contract or law.
FRAC'TURE, a breaking; (as, of a bone); a breach.	IRREF'RAGABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted.
FRAG'MENT, a broken part.	INFRINGE'MENT, a breach; a violation; a transgression.
FRAG'ILE, frail; easily broken.	REFRACTORY, obstinate; perverse.
FRAGIL'ITY, brittleness.	SUF'FRAGE,* a vote.
FRAIL'TY, weakness.	

* Lat. *Suffragium*.—The name was derived from the custom of using potsherds in voting.

192. *Fra'ter*, a brother.

FRATER'NAL, brotherly.	FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murder or murderer of a brother.
FRATER'NITY, brotherhood.	

193. *Fraus*, (*fraudis*), deceit.

FRAUD, deceit.	DEFRAUD', to cheat, to impose upon.
FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful.	

194. *Fri'gus*, (*fri'goris*), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth of affection.	REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling medicine.
FRIGID'ITY, coldness; want of liveliness or spirit.	REFRIG'ERATE, to cool. REFRIG'ERATOR, a cooler.

195. *Frons*, (*frontis*), the forehead.

FRONT, the face; the forepart.	FRONT'IERS, the limits of a territory; borders.
FRONT'LET, a band worn upon the forehead.	AFFRONT', to offend.
FRONT'ISPICE. (504), a picture opposite the title-page of a book.	CONFRONT', to meet face to face. EFFRONT'ERY, impudence.

196. *Fru'or*, (*fructus*), to enjoy.

FRUIT'ION, enjoyment.	FRUIT, the produce of a tree or plant.
FRUC'TIFY, (152), (Lat. <i>fructus</i> , fruit), to render fruitful.	

197. *Fu'gio*, (*fu'gitum*), to flee.

FUGA'CIOUS, volatile; fleeting.	REF'UGE, a shelter; a hiding place.
FUGAC'ITY, instability.	REFUGEE', one who flies for protection.
FU'GITIVE, running away.	SUB'TERFUGE, a trick; an evasion.
CENTRIF'UGAL, (G. 44), having a tendency to fly from the centre.	

198. *Ful'geo*, to shine.

FUL'GENCY, brightness.	FUL'MINATE, (Lat. <i>ful'mino</i>), to thunder; to send out; (as, a denunciation).
FUL'GENT, shining.	FULMINA'TION, denunciation.
EFFUL'GENCE, REFUL'GENCE, great lustre.	

199. *Fu'mus*, smoke.

FUME, smoke; vapor.	FUM'ING, smoking; raging.
FU'MIGATE, to smoke.	PERFUME', <i>v.</i> to scent; to impregnate with odors. [neral.
FUMIGA'TION, application of medicines in vapor.	PERFUM'ERY, perfumeries in general.

200. *Fun'do*, (*fu'sum*), to pour out.

FUSE, to melt.	EFFU'SION, a pouring out.
FU'SION, the act of melting. [ed.	INFUSE', to pour in; to instil.
FU'SIBLE, capable of being melted.	PROFU'SION, abundance.
CONFOUND', to mingle things; to perplex.	REFUND', to pour back; to restore.
CONFU'SION, irregular mixture; tumult.	SUFFUSE', to spread over.
DIFFUSE', to spread; to scatter.	TRANSFUSE', to pour from one into another.

201. *Fun'dus*, a foundation, or bottom.

FOUND, to establish.	FUNDAMENT'AL, lying at the foundation.
FOUNDER, one who establishes.	PROFOUND', deep; thorough.
FOUNDA'TION, establishment; basis of an edifice.	PROFUND'ITY, depth.

202. *Gelu*, frost; ice.

GEL'ID, extremely cold.	CONGEAL'ABLE, susceptible of congelation.
GEL'ATINE, an animal substance resembling jelly.	CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze.
GELAT'INOUS, like gelatine; stiff and cohesive.	CONGELA'TION, a freezing.

203. *Gero*, (*gestum*), to bear; to carry on.

GES'TURE, action intended to convey ideas.	CONGES'TION, an accumulation of blood in some part of the body.
GESTIC'ULATE, to accompany words with gestures	DIGEST', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.
GESTICULA'TION, the act of making gestures.	INDIGES'TION, the state of food undissolved in the stomach.
BELLIG'ERENT, (35), carrying on war; engaged in war.	SUGGEST', to intimate.
BELlicosE', inclined to war.	VICEG'ERENT, (585), one who acts in the place of another.

204. *Gigno*, (*gen'itum*), to generate; to produce.

GEN'IAL, causing production or growth.	GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange particulars under heads.
GEN'IOUS, (Lat.), natural disposition.	GEN'ERATE, to produce.
GEN'TILITY, elegance in manners; refinement.	GENERA'TION, the people living at one period.
GEN'ERAL, comprehending many individuals.	GEN'EROUS, noble minded; liberal.
GEN'ERIC, belonging to a genus.	INDIG'ENOUS, (Lat. <i>in'de</i> , thence), native in a country.
GEN'DER, sex.	INGE'NIUS, having genius; inventive.
GEN'US, (Lat.), a kind including many species.	INGENU'ITY, acuteness; power to invent.
GEN'UINE, natural; unadulterated.	INGEN'UOUS, candid; open; fair.
GEN'TILE, (Lat. <i>gens</i> , a nation), one of a nation ignorant of God.	INGEN'UOUSNESS, candor.
GEN'TLE, soft; mild; tame.	PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (412), the state of being a first-born.
GENTEEL', elegant in manners.	PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather.
CONGEN'IAL, of the same kind.	PROG'ENY, offspring; race.
DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse.	REGEN'ERATE, to renew.
ENGEN'DER, to produce.	REGENERA'TION, new birth to the Christian life.

205. *Gladus*, a sword.

GLA'DIATOR, a sword-player.	GLADIATO'RIAL, pertaining to sword-playing.
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206. *Glutio*, to swallow.

GLUT, to fill; to cloy.	GLUT'TONIZE, to eat to excess; to gormandize.
GLUT'TON, an excessive eater.	

207. *Gradior*, (*gres'sus*), to take steps; to walk.

GRADA'TION, regular advance step by step.	CON'GRESS, a coming together; an assembly of legislators.
GRAD'UAL, (Lat. <i>gradus</i> , a step), advancing by steps.	DIGRESS', to wander.
GRAD'UATE, to mark with degrees.	DIGRESS'ION, a deviation.
DEGREE', a step; a rank.	E'GRESS, departure out of.
DEGRADE', to put into a lower rank.	IN'GRESS, entrance.
DEGRADA'TION, a low condition.	PROG'RESS, advancement; motion forward.
AGGRES'SION, an attack.	RET'ROGRADE, going backwards.
AGGRES'SOR, one who makes an attack.	TRANSgress', to pass over; to violate.
	TRANSGRES'SION, offence; crime.

208. *Grandis*, great.

GRAND, great; noble; chief.	GRANDIL'OQUENCE, (270), loftiness of language. [exalt.
GRAND'EUR, magnificence.	
GRANDEE', a man of high rank.	AG'GRANDIZE, to make great; to

209. *Grannum*, a grain of corn.

GRAIN, a seed of corn; a minute particle.	GRANIV'OROUS, (601), living upon grain; eating grain.
GRAN'ARY, a storehouse for grain.	GRAN'ITE, a stone composed of crystalline grains of several different minerals.
GRAN'ULAR, consisting of grains.	

210. *Gratus*, pleasing; agreeable; thankful.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; pleasing.	IN'GRATE, a. unthankful.
GRATITUDE, desire to return benefits; thankfulness. [son.	INGRATITUDE, unthankfulness.
IN'GRATE, s. an ungrateful per-	GRA'TIS, (Lat. <i>gratia</i> , a favor), for nothing.

GRATU'ITOUS, given without necessity or reward.	GRACE, favor; pardon; elegance.
GRATU'ITY, a free gift. [delight.	DISGRACE', to put out of favor; to dishonor.
GRAT'IFY, (152), to indulge; to	GRA'CIOUS, merciful; favorable.
CONGRAT'ULATE, to rejoice with another.	INGRA'TIATE, to bring into favor

211. *Gra'vis*, heavy; grievous.

GRAVE, serious; weighty.	GRIEV'OUS, mournful; sad.
GRAV'ITY, weight; seriousness.	GRIEVE, to mourn.
GRAVITA'TION, tendency to the centre of the earth.	AGGRIEVE', to harass.
GRIEF, sorrow; regret.	AG'GRAVATE, to make worse.
	AGGRAVA'TION, increase of evil.

212. *Grex*, (*gre'gis*), a flock of sheep.

GREGA'RIOUS, going in flocks or herds.	AG'GREGATE, the result of the conjunction of many particulars.
CON'GREGATE, to assemble.	SEG'REGATE, to separate from others.
CONGREGA'TION, an assembly.	
EGRE'GIOUS,* eminently bad.	

* Compounded of *e* and *grex*; signifying, *literally*, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

213. *Gubernator*, a pilot; a director.

GOV'ERN, to direct; to control.	GUBERNATO'RIAL, belonging to a governor.
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214. *Gusto*, (*gusta'tum*), to taste.

GUST, taste; relish. †	DISGUST'ING, nauseous; exciting strong aversion.
GUST'FUL, well tasted.	
DISGUST', aversion; disrelish.	

† *Gust*, signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

215. *Ha'beo*, (*hab'itum*), to have.

HAVE, to possess.	A'BLE, powerful; fit.
HAB'IT, usual state of a thing; custom.	DEBIL'ITATE, to enfeeble.
HABITA'TION, (Lat. <i>hab'ito</i> , to dwell), a place of abode.	DEBIL'ITY, feebleness; decay of strength; infirmity.
HABIT'UAL, customary.	EXHIB'IT, to show.
ABIL'ITY, † faculty; power.	INHAB'IT, to dwell in.
HABIL'IMENT, a garment.	PROHIB'IT, to forbid; to hinder.

† Supposed to be from the Latin word *hab'ilis*, easily managed; suitable.

216. *Hæ'reo*, (*hæ'sum*), to stick to, to adhere.

ADHERE', to stick to.	COHE'RENT, sticking together; consistent. [loose.
HES'ITATE, to doubt; to delay.	
COHE'SION, state of union; connection.	INCOHE'RENT, inconsistent; INHE'RENT, existing in; innate.

217. *Hæ'res*, (*hæ're'dis*), an heir or heiress.

HER'ITAGE, property inherited.	HERED'ITARY, descending from father to son.
INHER'IT, to possess by descent.	
HEIR, one who inherits.	CO-HEIR', an heir with another.
INHER'ITANCE, patrimony; possession by descent.	DISINHER'IT, to cut off from succession.
HEIR'SHIP, the state of an heir.	HEIR'LOOM, any movable owned by inheritance.

218. *Ha'lo*, to breathe.

EXHALE', to breathe out.	ANHELA'TION, shortness of breath; panting.
EXHALA'TION, vapor.	
EXHA'LANT, sending forth vapor.	INHALE', to draw in with the breath.

219. *Hau'rio*, (*haus'tum*), to draw.

EXHAUST', to draw out until nothing is left.	INEXHAUST'IBLE, that cannot be exhausted; unfailling.
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220. *Ho'mo*, man.

HU'MAN, belonging to mankind.	HUMAN'ITY, the nature of man; kindness.
HUMANE', having the feelings proper to man.	HU'MANIZE, to civilize.
INHU'MAN, barbarous; cruel.	HOM'ICIDE, (41), manslaughter

221. *Ho'nor*, honor.

HON'OR, dignity; respect.	HON'EST, without fraud; upright
HON'ORARY, done in honor.	HON'ESTY, disposition to be honest.
HON'ORABLE, worthy of honor.	
DISHON'OR, reproach; disgrace.	DISHON'EST, unjust; iniquitous.

222. *Hor'tus*, a garden.

HOR'TICULTURE, (82), cultivation of a garden.	HORTICUL'TURAL, pertaining to the cultivation of gardens.
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223. *Hos'pes*, a host or guest.

HOS'PITABLE, kind to visitors.	HOST, the master of a feast; the
HOSPITAL'ITY, readiness to entertain strangers and friends.	landlord of an inn.
HOS'PITAL, a building for the sick or infirm.	HOTEL,* (Fr.), an inn.
	HOS'TLER, one who takes care of horses at an inn.

* The word *Hotel* was once written *Hostel*.

224. *Hos'tis*, an enemy.

HOST, an army; a multitude.	HOSTIL'ITY, enmity.	[ings.
HOS'TILE, adverse; opposite.	HOSTIL'ITIES, hostile proceed-	

225. *Hu'mus*, the ground. *Hu'milis*, humble.

INHUME', INHU'MATE, to bury.	HUM'BLE, modest; submis-	
EXHUME', to disinter.	sive.	
POST'HUMOUS, published after the author's death.	HUMIL'ITY, freedom from pride.	
HU'MID, moist; damp.	HUMILIA'TION, abasement of pride.	[wit.
HUMID'ITY, dampness.	HU'MOR, moisture; turn of mind;	

226. *I'dem*, the same.

IDEN'TITY, sameness.	IDEN'TIFY, (152), to discover or
IDEN'TICAL, the same.	prove sameness.

227. *Ig'nis*, fire.

IGNITE', to set on fire.	IGNI'TION, the state of red
IG'NEOUS, of the nature of fire.	heat.

228. *Ima'go*, (*imag'inis*), an image.

IM'AGE, a representation; statue; picture.	IMAG'INE, to fancy.
IM'AGERY, figurative representa-	IMAGINA'TION, fancy; idea.
	IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary.

229. *Im'pero*, to command.

IMPER'ATIVE, commanding; authoritative; the name of a mode in grammar.	IMPE'RIAL, pertaining to an emper-
IMPE'RIOUS, overbearing; domineering.	peror.
	EM'PEROR, a monarch.
	EM'PIRE, the dominion of an emperor.

230. *Ind'nis*, empty.

INAN'ITY, emptiness; vacancy; vanity.	INANI'TION, emptiness; exhaustion.
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231. *Ind'ex*, (*in'dicis*), a sign; a pointer.

IN'DEX, s. a pointer; a table of contents.	IN'DEX-HAND, a hand that points to something.
IN'DEX, v. to place in an index or table.	IN'DICES, (Lat. plural of <i>in'dex</i>), algebraic signs.

232. *In'ferus*, nether; subterranean.

INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable.	INFER'NAL, hellish.
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233. *In'sula*, an island.

IN'SULAR, belonging to an island.	IN'SULATE, to detach from surrounding objects.
ISL'AND, ISLE, a portion of land surrounded by water.	PENIN'SULA, (375), land nearly surrounded by the sea.
ISOLATED, placed by itself.	

234. *In'teger*, whole; entire.

INTE'GRAL, entire; whole; unbroken.	INTEG'RITY, entireness; honesty; purity of mind.
IN'TEGER, a whole number.	

235. *In'tus* and *In'tra*, within.

INTE'RIOR, and INTER'NAL, inner, pertaining to the inside.	INTIMA'TION, (Fr.), a hint; an obscure or indirect suggestion.
IN'TIMATE, (Lat. <i>intimus</i> , inmost), familiar; acquainted with the private feelings and views of another.	INTRIN'SIC, (Lat. <i>secus</i> , otherwise), belonging to the nature of a thing; inherent.

236. *I'ra*, anger.

IRE, anger.	IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry.
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237. *I'ter*, (*itin'eris*), a journey. *I'tero*, to repeat.

ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset-	REIT'ERATE, to repeat again and
ITIN'ERARY, travelling. [tled.	again.
IT'ERATE, to go or do over again.	ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place
ITERA'TION, repetition.	to place

238. *Ja'ceo*, to lie.

JA'CENT, lying at length. | CIRCUMJA'CENT, lying round.
ADJA'CENT, lying or situated | INTERJA'CENT, lying between.
next.

239. *Ja'cio*, (*jac'tum*), to throw.

EJAC'ULATE, to utter suddenly; | OB'JECT, that to which any ac-
(as, a prayer). | tion or thought is directed.
EJACULA'TION, the uttering of a | OBJECT'IVE, belonging to the
short prayer in the midst of | object; acted on.
other occupations. | OBJECTION, fault found.
AB'JECT, thrown away; worth- | PROJECT', *v.* to throw out; to
less; mean. | scheme.
AD'JECTIVE, a word added to a | PROJECT, *s.* a design; con-
noun to qualify it. | trivance.
CONJEC'TURE, to guess. | PROJEC'TILE, a body thrown
DEJECT', to cast down; to grieve. | forwards.
DEJEC'TION, lowness of spirits. | REJECT', to refuse.
EJECT', to cast out; to expel. | SUBJECT', *v.* to put under; to
INJECT', to throw in. | subdue.
INTERJEC'TION, an exclamation | SUBJECT, *s.* that which is acted
thrown in between the parts | upon; one who is under the
of a sentence. | dominion of another.

240. *Jo'cus*, a joke.

JOKE, a jest; a merry trick. | JOCLAR'ITY, merriment.
JOCOSE', JOCL'ULAR, merry; wag- | JOC'UND, gay; lively.
gish.

241. *Ju'dico*, (*judica'tum*),* to judge.

JU'DICATORY, a tribunal. | EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, out of the
JUDI'CIAL, pertaining to courts | ordinary judicial course.
of justice. | JUDGE, to decide. [ment.
JUDI'CIARY, the system of courts | JUDI'CIOUS, guided by judg-
of justice. [mine. | PREJ'UDICE, opinion formed
ADJU'DICATE, to try and deter- | without due examination.
ADJUDGE', to decree judicially. | PREJUDI'CIAL, hurtful.

* *Judico* is compounded of *jus* and *dico*.

242. *Jun'go*, (*junc'tum*), to join.

JUNC'TION, union. | JOINT, (Fr.), a joining; a con-
JOIN, to unite. | nection allowing motion.

JOIN'ER, one who joins pieces | DISJOIN', to separate.
of wood. | DISJUNC'TION, separation; dis-
ADJOIN'ING, next; contiguous. | union.
ADJUNCT, something joined. | DISJUNC'TIVE, separating.
CONJOIN', to unite; to associate. | ENJOIN', to command.
CONJUGAL, relating to marriage. | INJUNC'TION, precept; order.
CONJUNC'TION, a connecting | SUBJOIN', to add at the end.
word. | SUBJUGATE,* to conquer; to
CONJUNC'TURE, concurrence of | subdue.
circumstances. | SUBJUNC'TIVE, conditional.

* Lat. *sub*, under, and *ju'gum*, a yoke.

243. *Ju'ro*, to swear.

ABJURE', to renounce upon | JU'RY, a set of men sworn to
oath. | give a true verdict.
ADJURE', to put one upon oath. | JU'ROR, a member of a jury.
CONJURE', to summon or call | PER'JURE, to swear falsely; to
upon one in a solemn manner. | take a false oath.
CONJURE, to practise secret or | PER'JURY, false swearing.
magical arts.

244. *Jus*, (*ju'ris*), right; justice; law.

JUST, equitable; honest. | IN'JURE, to treat unjustly; to
UNJUST', iniquitous; dishonest. | wrong; to hurt.
JUSTICE, right; a magistrate. | INJU'RIOUS, hurtful.
INJUSTICE, wrong. | JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal au-
JUSTIFY, (152), to clear from | thority; extent of power.
guilt. | JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. *pru-*
JU'RIST, one versed in the law. | *dentia*, knowledge), the
ADJUST', to set right. | science of law.

245. *Ju'venis*, young.

JU'VILE, youthful; fit for | JU'NIOR, (Lat.), younger than
children. | another.
JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.

246. *La'bor*, labor.

LA'BOR, work, toil. | LAB'ORATORY, a chemist's work-
LABO'RIOUS, diligent in work; | room.
tiresome. | ELAB'ORATE, finished with care.

247. *La'bor*, (*lap'sus*), to slide.

LAPSE, fall; trifling error or fault. [gether. ELAPSE', to glide away.
RELAPSE', to fall back again.
COLLAPSE', to fall inward or to- LA'BENT, gliding.

248. *La'pis*, (*lap'idis*), a stone.

LAP'IDARY, a worker in precious stones. | DILAPIDA'TION, * ruin; demolition.

* Primary meaning, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

249. *La'tus*, broad.

LAT'ITUDE, breadth; extent; distance from the equator. | LATITUDINA'RIAN, a person who indulges freedom in thinking.

250. *La'tus*, (*lat'eris*), a side.

LAT'ERAL, pertaining to the side. | EQUILAT'ERAL, (144), of equal sides.
COLLAT'ERAL, placed by the side; classed with. | TRILAT'ERAL, (549), having three sides.

251. *Laus*, (*lau'dis*), praise.

LAUD, to praise; to extol. | LAUD'ATORY, containing praise.
LAUD'ABLE, praise-worthy. | LAUD'ANUM, † tincture of opium.

† This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from *laus*.

252. *Le'go*, (*lega'tum*), to send as an ambassador; to appoint.

LEG'ATE, a deputy; an ambassador. [bassy. ALLEGA'TION, affirmation; plea.
COL'LEAGUE, a fellow ambassador or officer.
LEGA'TION, a deputation; an embassy.
LEG'ACY, something left by will. | DEL'EGATE, *v.* to send on an embassy.
LEGATEE', one who receives a legacy. | DEL'EGATE, *s.* a deputy, a commissioner.
ALLEGE', to adduce; to plead an excuse.

253. *Le'go*, (*lectum*), to gather; to select; to read.

LECT'URE, a discourse designed to communicate formal instruction. | LEG'IBLE, that can be read.
LE'GEND, a narrative of fabulous character.

LE'GION, a chosen body of men. | IN'TELLECT, understanding.
LES'SON, anything read or said to a teacher. | INTEL'LIGENT, able to understand.
COLLECT', to gather together. | INTEL'LIGIBLE, that can be understood; clear; plain.
COLLECT'IVE, gathered into one mass. | NEGLECT', (Lat. *nec*, not), to slight; to postpone.
DI'ALECT, peculiar mode of speech. | NEG'LIGENCE, inattention.
DIL'IGENT, industrious. | RECOLLECT', to call up in memory.
ELEC'TION, the act of choosing. | SELECT', to choose out.
EL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.

254. *Le'nis*, mild; gentle.

LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe. | LEN'ITY, mildness of temper; tenderness; mercy.
LEN'ITIVE, that which softens or mitigates.

255. *Le'vo*, to raise.

LEV'ITY, lightness; vanity; mirth. | LEV'Y, to raise; to collect.
REL'EVANT, capable of aiding; applicable.
EL'EVATE, to lift up. | IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.
ALLE'VIATE, to lighten. | RELIEVE', to aid; to succor.
LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder.

256. *Lex*, (*legis*), a law.

LE'GAL, lawful. | LEG'ISLATE, to enact laws.
ILLE'GAL, unlawful. | PRIV'ILEGE, * (413), a special right or advantage.
LE'GALIZE, to make lawful. | LEGIT'IMACY, a political term, signifying lawful hereditary succession in the government.
LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived. | LEG'ISLATURE, (167), the law-making power.

* Primary signification, a law for the advantage of particular individuals.

257. *Li'ber*, free.

LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous. | LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral restraint.
LIB'ERTY, freedom. [free. | LLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious.
LIB'ERATE, DELIV'ER, to set free. | LLIBERAL'ITY, want of generosity.
LIB'ERALIZE, to remove narrow views.

258. *Li'ber*, (*li'bri*), a book.

LI'BRARY, a collection of books.	LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the
LI'BEL, (Lat. <i>libellus</i> , a small writing or document), a defamatory writing.	care of books. LIB'ELLOUS, defamatory.

259. *Li'bro*, (*libra'tum*), to weigh in a balance.

DELIB'ERATE, to weigh men-tally.	EQUILIB'RIMUM, (144), equality of weights in a balance.
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260. *Li'cet*, to be lawful, or allowable.

LI'CEASE, permission.	ILLIC'IT, unlawful; improper.
LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; unrestrained.	LICEN'TIATE, one who has received a license.

261. *Li'go*, (*liga'tum*), to bind.

LIG'AMENT, a band.	OBLIGE', to compel; to place under bonds of duty.
LIG'ATURE, anything that binds; a bandage.	OBLIGA'TION, a binding requirement.
ALLE'GIANCE, acknowledged obligation to obey.	RELIG'ION, our duty to God and [man.]

262. *Li'men*, a threshold.

ELIM'INATE, to put out of doors; to cast out.	PRELIM'INARY, before the threshold; introductory.
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263. *Lin'gua*, the tongue; a language.

LAN'GUAGE, human speech.	LIN'GUIST, one skilled in languages.
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264. *Lin'quo*, (*lic'tum*), to leave.

DELIN'QUENT, failing in duty.	REL'IC, something left.
DERELIC'TION, a forsaking.	REL'ICT, <i>literally</i> , one left; a widow.
RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.	

265. *Li'num*, flax. *Lin'ea*, a line.

LIN'EN, cloth made of flax.	LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, made of linen and wool.
LIN'SEED, the seed of flax.	

LINT, down scraped from linen.	LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the face or of a portion of it.
LINE, (<i>lin'ea</i>), a thread or cord.	
LIN'EAR, consisting of lines.	CURVILIN'EAR, (104), having curved lines. [line.]
LIN'EAL, in a line.	
LIN'EAGE, descent; family line.	DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-

266. *Lis*, (*li'tis*), strife.

LITIGA'TION, going to law.	LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.
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267. *Li'tera*, a letter.

LIT'ERATURE, learning.	LET'TER, a character representing some sound; an epistle.
LIT'ERARY, relating to learning.	LIT'ERALLY, exactly to the letter.
LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter.	ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.
LITERA'TI, (Lat.), the learned.	
ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned.	
OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.	

268. *Lo'cus*, a place.

LO'CAL, relating to place.	of motion from one place to another.
LOCAL'ITY, situation; place.	ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another.
LO'cate, to place.	COLLOCA'TION, placing together.
LOCOMO'TION, (316), power of changing place.	DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint.
LOCOMO'TIVE, having the power	

269. *Lon'gus*, long.

LONG, <i>a.</i> not short.	PROLONG', to lengthen out.
LONG, <i>v.</i> to desire earnestly.	OB'LONG, longer than broad.
LON'GITUDE, length; * distance east or west.	ELON'GATE, to lengthen.
	ELONGA'TION, the state of being lengthened.
LONGEV'ITY, (147), length of [life.]	

270. *Lo'quor*, (*locu'tus*), to speak.

LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness.	ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical delivery.
COL'LOQUY, a conference.	
COLLO'QUIAL, relating to conversation.	EL'OQUENT, having oratorical powers. [ing speech.]
CIRCUMLOCU'TION, around about [expression.]	GRANDIL'OQUENCE, (208), swell-

EL'OUENCE, the art of speaking well; oratory. SOLIL'OUY, (496), a speech in solitude.
 OB'LOQUY, censorious speech. VENTRIL'OUYST, (573), one who can speak as if from his stomach.
 LOQUA'CIUS, full of talk; garrulous.

271. *Lu'crum*, gain.

LU'CRE, (Fr.), gain; profit. | LU'CRATIVE, profitable.

272. *Luc'tor*, (*luctatus*), to struggle.

RELUC'TANCE, unwillingness. | RELUC'TANT, unwilling.

273. *Lu'do*, (*lu'sum*), to play.

LU'DICROUS, exciting laughter. DELU'SION, deceptive appearance.
 ALLU'SION, a reference to something. IN'TERLUDE, a play performed between the principal exhibitions.
 COLLU'SION, dishonest agreement or compact. PRE'LUDE, an introductory play.
 ELUDE', to escape by stratagem.

274. *Lu'na*, the moon.

LU'NAR, relating to the moon. LU'NACY, a sort of madness.*
 LUNE, a figure in the form of a crescent; a crescent or half-moon. LU'NATIC, an insane person.
 SUB'LUNARY, beneath the moon; earthly.

* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

275. *Lu'o*, (*lu'tum*), to wash away.

ABLU'TION, a washing or cleansing. DILUTE', to make thin or weak.
 ANTEDILU'VIAN, (Lat. *diluvium*, a deluge), existing before the deluge. DILU'TION, a making thin or weak; a diluted liquid.
 ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inundation. POLLUTE', (Lat. *polluo*, to defile), to defile; to make unclean.
 DILU'VIAN, relating to the deluge. POLLU'TION, defilement; impurity.

276. *Lux*, (*lu'cis*), and *Lu'men*, (*lu'minis*), light.

LU'CID, LU'CENT, bright; shining; giving light. LU'MINARY, anything that gives light.
 LU'CIFER, (167), the morning star. ELU'CIDATE, to explain.
 LU'MINOUS, emitting light; shining. ILLU'MINATE, to enlighten.
 ILLUMINA'TION, lighting up.
 TRANSLU'CENT, clear; transparent.

277. *Magis'ter*, a master.

MAG'ISTRATE, one having civil authority. MAGISTE'RIAL, having the air of authority.
 MAG'ISTRACY, the office or dignity of a magistrate. MAS'TER, one having the direction or control.

278. *Mag'nus*, great; *Ma'jor*, greater.

MAG'NITUDE, greatness. MA'JOR, *a.* greater.
 MAG'NIFY, (152), to make great; to extol. [mind. MA'JOR, *s.* a military officer.
 MAGNAN'IMOUS, (13), of noble number greater than the sum of all the other parts.
 MAGNIF'ICENCE, (152), grandeur. [part. MAJ'ORITY, the part of any number greater than the sum of all the other parts.
 MAIN, *s.* the gross; the chief. MAJ'ESTY, grandeur; sovereignty; royal title.
 MAIN, *a.* chief; principal. MAJES'TIC, stately; grand.

279. *Ma'lus*, bad.

MALEDIC'TION, (117), a curse. MALIG'NANT, partaking of malice and envy.
 MALEFAC'TOR, (152), a criminal. MALADMINISTRA'TION, (299), bad use of power.
 MAL'ICE, a disposition to injure without cause. MALIG'NITY, extreme enmity. MALIGN', to slander; to defame.
 MALI'CIOS, intending ill to others. MAL'CONTENT, (530), a dissatisfied, restless member of society.
 MALEV'OLENT, (598), wishing ill to another. MALPRACTICE, (G. 191), evil or illegal practice or conduct.

280. *Man'do*,* (*manda'tum*), to commit; to give a charge or command.

MAN'DATE, an order. | RECOMMEND', to commend to another.
 COMMAND', to govern; to order.

* MANDA'MUS, signifying *we command*, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the King's Bench in England, and in America from some of the higher courts, directed to any person, corporation, or inferior court, requiring them to do some act therein specified.—*Webster*.

COUNTERMAND', to revoke a former command. | DEMAND', to call for with authority. [rity.]
 REMAND', to send back.

281. *Ma'neo*, (*man'sum*), to stay.

MAN'SION, place of abode; house. | PER'MANENT, durable; lasting.
 REMAIN', to stay; to be left.
 REMAIN'DER, the difference between two quantities. | REM'NANT, that which is left; residue.

282. *Ma'nus*, the hand.

MAN'UAL, performed by hand; a book which may be held in the hand. | MANIP'ULATE, to handle.
 MANUFAC'TORY, (152), a working place. | AMANUEN'SIS, (Lat.), a person employed to write what another dictates.
 MANUFAC'TURE, anything made by art. | EMAN'CIPIATE, (47), to set at liberty.
 MANUMIS'SION, (305), giving liberty to slaves.* | MAINTAIN', † (530), to support.
 MAN'USCRIPT, (468), a writing. | MAN'AGE, (3), to conduct.
 MAN'ACLES, shackles, handcuffs. | MANGEU'VRE, ‡ a dextrous movement.
 MANURE', § to apply fertilizing matter.

* Literally, sending away from under the hand.

† From the French word *maintenir*.

‡ Derived, through the French, from *manus* and *opera* or *opus*, (349), and therefore signifying, *literally*, a work of the hand.

§ The word originally signified—to cultivate by hand.

283. *Ma're*, the sea.

MARINE', belonging to the sea. | SUBMARINE', under the sea.
 MAR'INER, a seaman. | TRANSMARINE', across the sea.
 MAR'ITIME, bordering on the sea; relating to the sea; naval. | ULTRAMARINE', (Lat. *ul'tra*, beyond), across the sea; a blue dye-stuff.

284. *Ma'ter*, a mother.

MATER'NAL, pertaining to a mother. | MA'TRON, a married woman; an elderly lady.
 MAT'RIMONY, marriage. | MATRIMO'NIAL, pertaining to marriage.
 MATERN'ITY, the character or relation of a mother.

285. *Matu'rus*, ripe.

MATURE', ripe; well digested. | IMMATURE', unripe.
 MATU'RITY, ripeness; completion. | PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too hasty.

286. *Me'deor*, to cure.

MED'ICINE, any substance used in curing disease. | MEDICA'TION, the use of medicine. [edy.]
 MED'ICAL, relating to medicine. | REME'DIAL, intended for a remedy.
 MEDIC'INAL, having the power of healing. | REM'EDY, a cure; reparation.
 MED'ICATED, mingled with something medicinal. | REME'DIABLE, curable.
 IRREME'DIABLE, incurable.

287. *Me'dius*, middle.

ME'DIUM, (Lat.), the middle point; that which comes between. | IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; acting without any intervening cause.
 ME'DIATE, *v.* to interpose between parties, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation. | INTERME'DIATE, lying between.
 ME'DIATE, *a.* middle; intervening. | MEDIOC'RITY, middle state, rate, or degree; moderate degree.

288. *Mel*, honey.

MELLIF'EROUS, (167), producing honey; (as, melliferous plants). | MELLIF'LUOUS, (185), sweetly flowing; smooth.

289. *Me'lior*, better.

AMEL'IORATE, to make better; to improve. | MELIORA'TION, improvement.

290. *Mem'ini*, to remember

MEM'ORY, the faculty by which we remember. | MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a petition.
 MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be remembered. | MEN'TION, to speak of.
 MEMORAN'DUM, (Lat.), a note to help the memory. | COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in memory by some public act.
 MEM'OIR, (Fr. *mémoire*), a short account. | IMMEMO'RIAL, beyond memory.
 REMEM'BER, to bear in mind. | REMINIS'CENCE, recollection.

MEMEN'TO, that which reminds.