

291. *Mens*, (*men'tis*), the mind.

MENT'AL, pertaining to the mind.	DEMENTA'TION, making frantic.
----------------------------------	-------------------------------

292. *Mer'go*, (*mer'sum*), to dip; to sink.

MERGE, to sink, or cause to be swallowed up.	IMMER'SION, the act of putting any thing below the surface of a fluid.
EMERGE', to rise out of.	SUBMER'SION, the state of being wholly covered by a fluid.
EMER'GENCY, pressing necessity.*	

\* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one, as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

293. *Merx*, (*mer'cis*), merchandise.

COM'MERCE, traffic, exchange.	MER'CANTILE, pertaining to the business of a merchant.
MER'CHANDISE, things bought and sold.	MER'CENARY, serving for pay.
MER'CHANT, a trader.	MER'CEB, one who deals in silks.

294. *Me'tior*,\* (*men'sus*), to measure.

METE, to measure.	ADMEAS'UREMENT, the act or result of measuring according to rule.
MEAS'URE, that by which any thing is reckoned.	IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be measured.
MENSURA'TION, the art of measuring.	IMMENSE', immeasurably great.
COMMEN'SURATE, of equal measure.	[body. IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent; vastness.
DIMEN'SION, the extent of a	

\* See Gr. 137.

295. *M'gro*, (*migrat'um*), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

MIGRA'TION, departure to a distant place of residence.	IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of foreigners into a country.
MI'GRATORY, roving; unsettled.	IM'MIGRANT, one who comes into a country to reside.
EM'IGRATE, to remove from a place.	TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing from one state to another.
EM'IGRANT, one who removes.	

296. *M'les*, (*mil'itis*), a soldier.

MILI'TIA, the enrolled soldiers.	MIL'ITANT, fighting, contending.
MIL'ITARY, pertaining to soldiery.	MIL'ITATE, to act against.

297. *Mille*, a thousand.

MILLEN'NIUM, (14), a thousand years.	MIL'LEPED, (380), an insect having many feet.
--------------------------------------	---

298. *M'neo*, to hang over.

IM'MINENT, impending; at hand.	EM'INENT, high; distinguished.
PROM'INENT, standing out.	EM'INENCE, elevation.

299. *Minis'ter*, a servant or attendant.

MIN'ISTER, one who is appointed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.*	ADMIN'ISTER, to perform duties in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is needed.
MIN'ISTRY, the office of a minister.	ADMINISTRA'TOR, one who takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.
MIN'ISTRANT, attendant upon.	ADMINISTRA'TION, management; actual government.
MINISTE'RIAL, pertaining to a minister.	

\* So called from his being appointed to *serve* the church in the sacerdotal office.

300. *M'nor*, less.

MI'NOR, a. smaller; s. one not of age.	MIN'UEND, the number to be diminished.
MINOR'ITY, the smaller number.	MI'NUS, (Lat.), a mathematical term signifying subtraction.
MIN'IATURE, (Fr.), a small portrait.	MINU'TILE, (Lat.), small particulars.
MINUTE', a. small.	DIMIN'ISH, to make less.
MIN'UTE, s. a portion of time.	DIMINU'TION, a growing less.
MIN'IMUM, (Lat.), the least quantity possible in the case.	DIMIN'UTIVE, little.
MIN'ION, a mean, low dependant.	DIMIN'UTIVENESS, smallness; littleness.

301. *M'rus*, strange; wonderful.

MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event.	AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful excellence.
MIRAC'ULOUS, performed supernaturally. [or high esteem.	ADMIRA'TION, wonder mingled with affection or esteem.
ADMIRE', to regard with wonder	

302. *Mis'ceo*, (*mix'tum*), to mix.

MIX, to mingle.	MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed.
MIX'TURE, a compound formed by mingling.	ADMIX'TURE, the substance which is mixed with another.
MIS'CELLANY, a collection of various things.	INTERMIX', to mingle together.
MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed; of various kinds.	PROMIS'CUOUS, mingled indiscriminately.

303. *Mis'er*, wretched.

MIS'ERY, wretchedness, distress.	MI'SERLY, very covetous.
MI'SER, one who makes himself miserable by his niggardliness.	MIS'ERABLE, unhappy.
	COMMIS'ERATE, to pity; to compassionate.

304. *Mit'is*, meek; mild.

MIT'IGATE, to assuage; to render more mild.	UNMIT'IGATED, unassuaged; not softened in severity.
---	---

305. *Mit'to*, (*mis'sum*), to send.

MIS'SION, the state of being sent by authority.	COM'MISSARY, a kind of military commissioner.
MIS'SIONARY, one sent to propagate religion.	COMMIT'TEE, one or more persons to whom a matter is referred by a legislative body or a society.
MIS'SILE, something thrown by the hand.	COM'PROMISE, to adjust by concession.
ADMIT', to let in; to allow.	DEMISE', departure from life.
ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, permission to enter.	DISMISS', to send away.
COMMIT', to intrust; to perpetrate.	EM'ISSARY, one sent out as a secret agent.
COMMIS'SION, a trust; authority given; the act of committing.	EMIT', to send forth.
COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a commission.	INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a time.

INTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at intervals.	PROM'ISE, to engage to do.
MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending away from bondage.	PROM'ISSORY, containing a promise.
MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or message sent.	REMIT', to relax; to forgive.
OMIT', to leave out.	REMISS', slack; negligent.
PERMIS'SION, leave granted.	SUBMIS'SIVE, humble; yielding.
PREMISE', to state beforehand.	SUBMIT', to yield to authority.
PREM'ISES, propositions previously proved or assumed.	SURMISE', suspicion.
	TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity.

306. *Mod'us*, a manner.

MODE, manner.	MOD'ICUM, (Lat.), a small quantity.
MOOD, temper of mind.	COMMO'DIOUS, convenient.
MOD'EL, a copy to be imitated.	COMMOD'ITIES, wares; goods.
MOD'IFY, (152), to change the form or character of a thing.	ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with conveniences.
MOD'ULATE, to vary the pitch of sounds.	INCOMMODE', to trouble.
MOD'ERATE, observing proper bounds; not excessive.	MODERA'TOR, (Lat.), a presiding officer.
MOD'EST, restrained by a sense of propriety.	

307. *Mol'ior*, (*moli'tus*), to rear or build.

DEMOL'ISH, to throw down.	DEMOLI'TION, the act of demolishing.
DEMOL'ISHMENT, ruin; destruction.	

308. *Moll'is*, soft.

MOL'LIFY, (152), to soften; to assuage.	EMOL'LIENT, fitted to soften or assuage.
---	--

309. *Mo'neo*, (*mon'itum*), to put in mind; to warn.

MON'ITOR, (Lat.), one who warns of duty.	ADMON'ITION, warning; reproof.
MON'UMENT, a memorial.	PREMON'ITORY, giving warning beforehand.
MON'ITORY, calculated to give warning.	SUMMON, (Lat. <i>submo'neo</i> ), to call by authority.
ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault.	

310. *Mons*, (*mon'tis*), a mountain.

MOUNT, a hill.	PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief.
MOUN'TAIN, a large hill.	PROM'ONTORY, a high land projecting into the sea.
MOUND, a heap or bank of earth.	SURMOUNT', to rise above.
AMOUNT', the sum.	TANT'AMOUNT, (Lat. <i>tantus</i> , equivalent), of the same amount or force.
DISMOUNT', to alight from a horse.	

311. *Monstro*, (*monstra'tum*), to point out; to show.

MON'STER, something deformed or horrible.	DEMON'STRATIVE, proving by irresistible argument; pointing out.
MON'STROUS, unnatural; huge.	REMON'STRATE, to present strong reasons against any measure.
DEMON'STRATE, to prove rigorously.	

312. *Mor'bus*, disease.

MOR'RID, diseased; not sound or healthful.	CHOLERA-MOR'BUS, (Gr. 50), the name of a disease.
--	---

313. *Mor'deo*, (*mor'sum*), to bite.

MOR'SEL, a piece bitten off.	REMORSE'LESS, unpitying; cruel.
REMORSE', sense of guilt.	REMORSE'LESSLY, without remorse.

314. *Mors*, (*mor'tis*), death.

MOR'TAL, subject to death; deadly.	IMMOR'TALIZE, to render immortal.
MORTAL'ITY, death; human nature.	MOR'TIFY, (152), to lose vitality; to abase.
IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death.	MORTIFICA'TION, vexation; loss of vitality.

315. *Mos*, (*mo'ris*), custom; practice.

MOR'AL, relating to the practice or conduct of men; conformed to law and rectitude.	MOR'ALIZE, to apply to moral subjects.
MOR'ALIST, one who teaches the duties of life; one who practises moral duties.	MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.
	IMMOR'AL, not virtuous.
	DEMOR'ALIZE, to render corrupt in morals.

316. *Mo'veo*, (*mo'tum*), to move.

MOVE, to put out of one place into another.	MO'TION, the act of moving.
MOVE'MENT, change of place.	COMMO'TION, tumult; disturbance.
MOV'ABLES, goods; furniture.	EMO'TION, disturbance of mind.
MOBILITY, capacity of being moved.	PROMO'TION, advancement to higher rank.
MOB, a disorderly multitude.	PROMOTE', to advance; to exalt.
MOMENTUM, (Lat.), force of motion.	PROMO'TIVE, tending to promote.
MO'TIVE, moving power; inducement.	REMOVE', to put from its place.
	REMOTE', at a distance.

317. *Mul'tus*, much.

MULTIFA'RIOUS, (Lat. <i>varius</i> , different), having great variety.	MUL'TIPLY, to increase in numbers.
MUL'TIFORM, (187), having many forms.	MULTIPLICA'TION, increase in number.
MUL'TIPLE, (392), a number which exactly contains another several times.	MULTIPLICAND', the number to be multiplied.
	MUL'TITUDE, a great number.

318. *Mun'dus*, the earth; the world.

MUN'DANE, belonging to the world; earthly.	EXTRAMUN'DANE, beyond the material world.
--	---

319. *Mu'nio*, to fortify.

AMMUNITION, materials used in war.	MUNI'TION, MU'NIMENT, a strong hold; a fortress; support; defence.
------------------------------------	--

320. *Mu'nus*, (*mu'neris*), an office; a gift.

MUNICIPAL, (47), pertaining to a corporation.	COMMUNICATIVE, liberal in imparting knowledge.
MUNIFICENCE, (152), liberality.	COMMUNITY, common possession or enjoyment; society.
COMMUNE', (Lat. <i>con</i> ), to converse together.	COMMUNION, fellowship; intercourse.
COMMUNICATE, to impart.	

COM'MON, shared by all; general.\*  
 EXCOMMUNICATE, to cut off from church membership.

\* A common inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be common to our race, which every human being possesses.

321. *Mu'rus*, a wall.

MU'RAL, pertaining to a wall.\*  
 IMMURE', to enclose within walls; to imprison.

\* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called *coro'na mural'is*, a mural crown.

322. *Mu'sa*, a Muse.

MUSE, *s.* a heathen deity presiding over poetry, &c.  
 MUSE, *v.* to ponder.  
 AMUSE', to divert.

MUSE'UM, (Lat.), a repository of curiosities.  
 MU'SIC, melody or harmony.  
 MUSIC'IAN, one skilled in music.

323. *Mu'to*, (*muta'tum*), to change.

MU'TABLE, changeable.  
 MUTA'TION, change.  
 MU'TUAL, reciprocal; interchanged.  
 COMMUTE', to exchange.

IMMU'TABLE, unchangeable.  
 TRANSMUTE', to change to a different nature.  
 TRANSMUTA'TION, change of substance; alteration.

324. *Nas'cor*, (*na'tus*), to be born.

NA'TAL, relating to one's birth.  
 NA'TIVE, conferred by birth; original.  
 NATIV'ITY, birth.  
 NA'TION, a distinct people.  
 NA'TURE, original quality; the established course of things in creation; the visible creation.

NAT'URALIST, a student of nature.  
 NAT'URAL, produced by nature; unaffected.  
 INNATE', born with us; constitutional.  
 PRETERNAT'URAL, extraordinary, but not miraculous.  
 SUPERNAT'URAL, above nature.

325. *Na'to*, to swim.

NATA'TION, the act of swimming.  
 SUPERNA'TANT, floating above.

326. *Na'vis*, a ship or vessel.

NA'VY, the national establishment of war vessels.  
 NA'VAL, relating to vessels.  
 NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by ships; the art of navigating.  
 NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships.

NAU'TICAL, (Lat. *nau'ta*, a sailor), pertaining to seamen or navigation.  
 CIRCUMNAV'IGATE to sail round.  
 CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, sailing

327. *Nec'to*, (*nex'um*), to tie or bind.

CONNECT', to tie or join together.  
 CONNEC'TION, a joining; relation.

DISCONNECT', to sever.  
 ANNEX', to unite at the end.  
 ANNEXA'TION, the act of joining or annexing.

328. *Neg'o*, (*nega'tum*), to deny.

NEGA'TION, denial.  
 NEG'ATIVE, implying denial.

DENY', (Fr. *denier*; Lat. *de'neg'o*), to contradict; to refuse.

329. *Nego'tium*,\* business.

NEGO'TIATE, to transact business.  
 NEGO'TIABLE, that may be transferred in business.

\* Compounded of *nec*, not, and *o'tium*, leisure, ease.

330. *Neu'ter*, neither of the two.

NEU'TER, of neither gender.  
 NEU'TRAL, not engaged on either side.

NEU'TRALIZE, to render neutral; to destroy the peculiar properties.

331. *Ni'hil*, nothing.

NIHIL'ITY, nothingness.

ANNIHILA'TION, reducing to nothing or non-existence.

332. *No'ceo*, to hurt; to harm.

NOX'IOUS, hurtful.  
 INNOX'IOUS, harmless.  
 INNOCENT, not chargeable with mischief.

INNOCENCE, simplicity, purity.  
 NUIS'ANCE, that which does injury.  
 OBNOX'IOUS, liable; exposed to penalty.

333. *Nor'ma*, a rule.

NOR'MAL, according to a rule or precept; elementary.	ENOR'MITY, a wrong or irregular act; atrociousness.
ENOR'MOUS, beyond the usual measure; huge; excessive.	ENOR'MOUSLY, excessively; beyond measure.

334. *Nos'co*, (*no'tum*), to know. *No'men*, a name.

NOTE, a mark; a hint.	REC'OGNISE, to remember a thing as one previously known.
NOTA'TION, (Lat. <i>no'ta</i> , a mark), mode of marking.	RECONNOIT'RE, (Fr.), to survey.
NO'TED, NOTO'RIOUS, well known; remarkable.	NOM'INAL, in name only.
NO'TICE, observation.	NO'MENCLATURE, (Lat. <i>ca'lo</i> , to call), a system of names; the terms or words of an art or science.
NO'TIFY, (152), to make known.	NOM'INATE, to name for appointment.
NO'TION, idea; opinion.	NAME, the term by which we distinguish things.
ANNO'TATION, a comment.	NOUN, a part of speech.
COG'NISANCE, notice; perception.	PRO'NOUN, a word used instead of a noun.
COGNI'TION, certain knowledge.	DENOMINA'TION, a class of things or persons called by the same name.
DENOTE', to point out.	IGNOMINY, disgrace, dishonor.
NO'BLE, (Lat. <i>no'bilis</i> ), generous; famous.	MISNO'MER, a misnaming.
NOBIL'ITY, dignity; high rank.	
ENNO'BLE, to dignify; to elevate.	
IGNO'BLE, mean; worthless.	

335. *No'vus*, new.

NOV'EL, <i>a.</i> new; <i>s.</i> a tale.	IN'NOVATE, to introduce something new.
NOV'ELIST, a writer of novels.	INNOVA'TION, introduction of something new.
NOV'ELTY, newness.	REN'OVATE, to renew.
NOV'ICE, one new in the business.	

336. *Nox*, (*noct'is*), night.

NOCTUR'NAL, nightly.	EQUINOC'TIAL, pertaining to the equinox.
E'QUINOX, (See 144).	

337. *Nu'bo*, (*nup'tum*), to marry.

CONNU'BIAL, pertaining to marriage.	NUP'TIALS, marriage ceremonies.
-------------------------------------	---------------------------------

338. *Nu'dus*, naked.

NU'DITY, nakedness.	DENUDE', to make bare or naked
---------------------	--------------------------------

339. *Nul'lus*, no one.

NUL'LIFY, (152), to render of no force.	ANNUL', to make void.
NUL'LITY, nothingness.	DISANNUL, to annul.

340. *Nu'merus*, a number.

NUM'BER, multitude; more than one thing.	ENU'MERATE, to reckon up singly.
NUM'EROUS, containing many.	INNU'MERABLE, too many to be counted.
NUMERA'TION, the art of numbering.	SUPERNU'MERARY, a person or thing beyond the usual number.
NUMER'ICAL, pertaining to numbers.	

341. *Nun'cio*, to announce.

ANNOUNCE', to proclaim; to give notice.	NUN'CIO, an ambassador from the Pope.
DENOUNCE', to declare against.	PRONUNCIA'TION, mode of utterance.
DENUNCIA'TION, public menace.	RENOUNCE', to disown; to reject.
ENUN'CIATE, to declare; to proclaim; to utter.	

342. *Oculus*, the eye.

Oc'ULAR, perceived by the eye.	INOC'ULATE, to transfer an eye or bud of a tree to another stock.
Oc'ULIST, one skilled in diseases of the eye; an eye-doctor.	

343. *O'di*, to hate.

O'DIOUS, hateful; causing hatred.	O'DIUM, dislike; offensiveness.
-----------------------------------	---------------------------------

344. *O'leo*, to emit odor.

OLFAC'TORY, (152), pertaining to the sense of smelling.	RED'OLENT, diffusing a sweet scent.
---	-------------------------------------

345. *Om'nis*, every; all.

OMNIP'OTENT, (403), having all power.	OMNIS'CIENT, (467), having infinite knowledge.
OMNIPRES'ENT, (520), every-	OM'NIBUS, (Latin), for all.

346. *O'nus*, (*on'eris*), a burden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | ON'EROUS, burdensome.

347. *Op'nor*, to be of opinion; to think.

OPINE', to think. | OPIN'IONATED, obstinate in  
OPIN'ION, belief; judgment. | opinion.

348. *Op'to*, (*optatum*), to wish.

OP'TION, the power of choosing; choice; preference. | ADOPT', to assume; to choose  
or take to one's self.

349. *O'pus*, (*op'eris*), a work.

OP'ERATE, to act; to produce effects. | OP'ERATIVE, active.  
CO-OP'ERATE, to labor jointly with others. | OPERA'TION, action; effect.  
CO-OPERA'TION, joint effort; aid. | OP'ERATOR, one who operates.  
INOP'ERATIVE, inefficient. | OP'ERA (Lat.), a dramatic composition set to music; a musical drama.  
MANGEU'VRE,\* (282), a skilful movement.

\* *Œuvre* is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.

350. *Or'bis*, a circle; a circular body.

ORB, a spherical body. | ORBIC'ULAR, circular.  
OR'BIT, the circular path of a planet. | EXORB'ITANT,† extravagant; excessive.

† *Literally*, departing from an orbit or usual track.

351. *Or'do*, (*or'dinis*), order.

OR'DER, regularity. | INOR'DINATE, excessive.  
OR'DINANCE, a public command or law. | EXTRAOR'DINARY, beyond the usual course.  
OR'DINARY, in the usual order or manner. | SUBOR'DINATE, in a lower rank.  
SUBORDINA'TION, subjection.

352. *O'rior*, to rise or spring from.

O'RIENT, rising, as the sun; eastern. | ORIENT'AL, eastern; belonging to the east. [ence.  
OR'IGIN, beginning; source. | ORIG'INATE, to bring into exist-

ORIG'INAL, primitive, first; having new ideas. | ABOR'TIVE, produced in an imperfect state; ineffectual.  
ORIGINAL'ITY, the state of being original. | EXOR'DIUM, (Lat. *or'dior*, to begin), a formal preface.

353. *Or'no*, (*ornatum*), to embellish.

OR'NAMENT, an embellishment. | SUBORN',\* to induce a person to swear falsely.  
OR'NATE, decorated; beautiful.  
ADORN', to beautify.

\* The Latin word *subor'no*, signifies to fit out privately.

354. *O'ro*, (*oratum*), to pray; to ask.

ORA'TION, a formal speech. | O'RAL, (Lat. *os*, (*o'ris*), the mouth), pertaining to speech.  
OR'ATOR, a public speaker. | ADORE', to worship.  
OR'ATORY, eloquence. | ADORA'TION, worship.  
OR'ISON, a prayer. | EX'ORABLE, to be moved by entreaty.  
OR'ACLE, a place where heathen deities or priests were consulted. | INEX'ORABLE, not to be moved.  
ORAC'ULAR, positive; having an affected air of wisdom. | PERORA'TION,† the conclusion of an oration.

† *Literally*, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main points, and presents the argument in a small compass.

355. *Os*, (*os'sis*), a bone.

OS'SIFY, (152), to change into a bony substance. | OS'SIFRAGE, (191), the bone breaker or sea eagle; a kind of sea eagle.  
OSSIFICA'TION, change into bony substance. | OS'SEOUS, bony.

356. *O'vum*, an egg.

O'VAL, egg-shaped. | OVIP'AROUS, (363), producing eggs.

357. *Pa'gus*, a village.

PA'GAN,† a heathen; an idol-ater. | PA'GANISM, the worship of false gods.

† When the Roman Emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the villages, where they could practise their rites unmolested. Hence they obtained the appellation *paga'ni*, pagans. The word is now applied to all nations which are neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan.

358. *Pan'do*, (*pan'sum*), to lay open.

EXPAND', to open; to spread.	EXPANSE', a wide extent.
EXPAN'SION, the act of expanding; enlargement.	EXPAN'SIVE, capable of being expanded.

359. *Pan'go*, (*pac'tum*), to drive in; to fix.

COMPACT', close; dense; firmly united.	COMPACT'LY, closely.
COM'PACT, an agreement.	COM'PACTED, closely united; joined together.

360. *Pallium*, a cloak.

PALL, a covering for the dead.	PALLIA'TION, mitigation.
PAL'LIATE, to cloak; to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to mitigate.	PAL'LIATIVE, tending to mitigate or relieve.

361. *Par*, equal; like.

PAIR, two things like each other; a couple.	DISPAR'AGE, (3), to cause disgrace.
PAR'ITY, equality; resemblance.	DISPAR'AGEMENT, an undervaluing; detraction.
DISPAR'ITY, inequality.	PEER, an equal; a nobleman.
COMPARE', to examine things with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.	PEER'LESS, unequalled; matchless.
	PEER'AGE, the rank of a peer.

362. *Pa'reo*, (*par'itum*), to be present.

APPA'RENT, visible; evident.	DISAPPEAR', to vanish; to withdraw.
APPEAR', to become visible; to seem.	TRANSPA'RENT, capable of being seen through.
APPARI'TION, a spectre, a ghost.	

363. *Pa'rio*, (*par'tum*), to bring forth.

PA'RENT, a father or mother; that which produces.	PA'RENTAGE, (3), birth, descent.
PAREN'TAL, relating to parents; tender.	PAREN'TALLY, in a parental manner; affectionately.

364. *Pa'ro*, (*para'tum*), to prepare.

APPARA'TUS, furniture or utensils prepared for a particular business.	SEV'ER,* to separate.
	PREPARE', to make ready.
	REPAIR', to mend.

\* This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word *separo*.

REPARA'TION, making good what was injured or lost.	IMPAIR', to injure.
	SEP'ARATE, to disunite, to part.

365. *Pars*, (*par'tis*), a part.

PART, a share.	PAR'CEL, a number of things taken together; a small package.
PARTICLE, a little part.	PARSE, to analyze grammatically.
PARTIC'ULAR, having reference to individual things; attentive to minute matters.	APART'MENT, a room or separate enclosure.
PARTIC'IPATE, (47), to have part or share.	COMPART'MENT, a portion of any surface marked off.
PARTITION, division.	DEPART', to go away.
PARTY, a set of persons engaged in one design.	DEPART'MENT, a separate class of duties or of topics.
PARTISAN, one devoted to the interests of a party.	IMPART', to communicate; to give a share.
POR'TION, a part; a share.	IMPAR'TIAL, not partial.
PARTIAL, inclined to favor one party or side.	BIP'ARTITE, (37), having two parts.
PART'NER, a sharer.	

366. *Pas'co*, (*pas'tum*), to feed.

PAS'TOR, (Lat. <i>pas'tor</i> , a shepherd), a minister of the gospel having the care of a congregation.	PAS'TORAL, relating to shepherds; rural; relating to a pastor.
REPAST', a meal.	PAS'TURE, a field or ground where cattle may graze.

367. *Pa'ter*, (*pa'tris*), a father

PATER'NAL, pertaining to a father.	PA'TRON, a protector; one who affords support.
PAT'RIMONY, an inherited estate.	PA'TRONAGE, (3), special support.
PAT'RIO'T, (Lat. <i>pa'tria</i> , one's country), a lover of his country.	PATRIC'IAN, a Roman nobleman.
PAT'RIARCH, (G. 18), the father and ruler of a family; (applied particularly to the heads of families in the early history of the human race, and especially to the ancestors of the people of Israel).	COMPA'TRIOT, one of the same country.
	EXPA'TRIATE, to banish from one's country.
	JU'PITER, the father and king of the heathen gods.
	PA'TER-NOS'TER, (Lat. <i>nos'ter</i> ; our), the Lord's prayer.

368. *Patior*, (*pas'sus*), to suffer; to endure.

PA'TIENCE, endurance.	PAS'SIONATE, influenced by passion.
PA'TIENT, <i>a.</i> enduring without complaint.	COMPAS'SION, pity; sympathy.
PA'TIENT, <i>s.</i> a sick person.	COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to have compassion for.
IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain.	DISPAS'SIONATE, calm.
PAS'SIVE, suffering; unresisting.	IMPAS'SIONED, characterized by strong feeling.
PAS'SION, emotion; the suffering of our Saviour on the cross.	

369. *Pax*, (*pa'cis*), peace.

PEACE, quiet; rest.	PACIFY, APPEASE', to quiet.
PACIFIC, (152), peacemaking; gentle.	PACIFICA'TION, an appeasing.

370. *Pec'co*, (*pecca'tum*), to err; to sin.\*

PEC'CANCY, a bad quality; an offence.	PECCADIL'LO, (Sp.), a slight transgression or offence.
---------------------------------------	--

\* *Pecca'vi*, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies—I have sinned.

371. *Pect'us*, (*pect'oris*), the breast.

PECTORAL, pertaining to the breast.	EXPEC'TORATE, to discharge from the trachea or the lungs.
-------------------------------------	---

372. *Pec'us*, a herd or flock; cattle.

PEC'ULATE, † (167), to steal or embezzle public property.	PECULIAR, † belonging to; appropriate; special.
	PECUNIARY, § relating to money.

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from *pec'us*, &c., came to represent property in general.

‡ *Pecul'ium*, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be *peculia'ris*, peculiar, i. e., his own.

§ Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullius; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called *pecun'ia* in the Latin language.

373. *Pel'lo*, (*pul'sum*), to drive.

PULSE, the throbbing of the arteries.	PULSA'TION, a beating or throbbing.
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

COMPEL', to force; to constrain.	IM'PULSE, force given or communicated instantaneously.
COMPUL'SION, act of compelling; force.	IMPULS'IVE, having power to impel.
COMPUL'SORY, driving by violence.	PROPEL', to drive onward.
DISPEL', to drive away.	REPEL', to drive back.
EXPEL', to drive out.	REPUL'SION, the act or power of driving back.
EXPUL'SION, a driving out.	REPULS'IVE, fitted to repel; forbidding.
IMPEL', to urge forward; to excite to any action.	

374. *Pen'deo*, to hang; *Pen'do*, (*pen'sum*), to weigh; to pay out.

PEN'DENT, hanging.	EXPEND', to lay out.
PEN'DULUM, (Lat.), a vibrating body suspended from a fixed point.	EXPENSE', cost; charges.
PEN'SION, a stated allowance.	IMPEND', to hang over.
APPEND', to hang to another thing; to annex.	INDISPENS'ABLE, that cannot be omitted or spared.
APPEND'IX, something added at the end.	PEND'ING, remaining undecided.
COMPEND'IUM, an abridgment.	PERPENDIC'ULAR, directly downwards.
COMPEND'IOUS, brief; comprehensive.	PEN'DENT, hanging, projecting.
COMPEN'SATE, to reward.	PROPEN'SITY, inclination; tendency.
COMPENSA'TION, remuneration.	REC'OMPENSE, reward.
DEPEND', to hang from; to trust to.	STI'PEND, (Lat. <i>stips</i> , a piece of money), wages; stated pay.
DISPENSE', to distribute; to dispense with, to do without.	SUSPEND', to hang; to delay.
	SUSPEN'SION, a hanging; an interruption.
	SUSPENSE', uncertainty; a stop.

375. *Pe'ne*, almost.

PENIN'SULA, (233), a portion of land almost surrounded by water.	PENIN'SULAR, relating to a peninsula.
--	---------------------------------------

376. *Pe'na*, punishment.

PE'NAL, enacting punishment.	PEN'ANCE, suffering voluntarily endured for the sake of obtaining pardon.
PEN'ALTY, suffering or loss in consequence of crime.	



PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. *pœnit'eo*, to repent), repentance.  
 PENITEN'TIARY, a prison.  
 IMPEN'ITENT, not contrite.

\* The word signifies *under penalty*; i. e., penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

377. *Pen'itus*, inwardly; deeply.

PEN'ETRATE, to pierce; to enter.  
 PENETRA'TION, the act of piercing; acuteness.

PEN'ETRATING, piercing; sharp; discerning.  
 IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be pierced.

378. *Pen'na*, a feather; a wing.

PEN, a writing instrument. | PEN'NATE, winged.

379. *Perso'na*, the mask worn by players. †

PER'sON, an individual human being.  
 PER'sONATE, to represent by action or appearance.

PERSON'IFY, (152), to represent an inanimate thing as having intelligence.  
 PER'sONALLY, in person.

† *Perso'na* also signifies *character, person, &c.*

380. *Pes*, (*pe'dis*), a foot.

PED'AL, a key designed to be moved by the foot.  
 PED'ESTAL, the base on which a pillar or statue is placed.  
 PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot.  
 BI'PED, (37), a two-footed animal.  
 QUAD'RUPED, (426), a four-footed animal.  
 PED'LER, a travelling foot trader.  
 PED'DLE, to travel as a pedler.  
 PED'IGREE, genealogy.

EXPEDI'TION, haste; an enterprise on which one undertakes a journey.  
 EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote the object; advisable.  
 EXPE'DIENCY, fitness of measures to secure a desirable end.  
 IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct.  
 IMPED'IMENT, hindrance  
 EXPEDITE, to hasten.

381. *Pe'to*, (*peti'tum*), to seek.

PET'ULANT, peevish; fretful in respect to what is wished for from others.

AP'PETITE, hunger; longing.  
 CENTRI'ETAL, (Gr. 44), tending towards the centre.

COMPETE', to rival.  
 COM'PETENCE, a sufficiency.  
 COMPET'I'ON, rivalry; contest.  
 IMPET'UOUS, headstrong; forcible.

IM'PETUS, (Lat.), force of motion.  
 REPEAT', to try again; to recite.  
 REPET'I'ON, the act of doing or uttering a second time.

382. *Pi'lo*, to pillage; to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put together.  
 PIL'LAGE, (3), to plunder; to rob.

383. *Pin'go*, (*pic'tum*), to paint.

PICT'URE, a painting; a representation.  
 PICTURESQUE', like a picture.

PIG'MENT, paint; color.  
 DEPICT', to paint; to describe.

384. *Pi'o*, (*pid'tum*), to appease by sacrifice.

EX'PIATE, to atone for.  
 EXPIA'TION, atonement.

EX'PIATORY, having power to atone.

385. *Pis'cis*, a fish.

PIS'CATORY, relating to fishes. | PIS'CINE, of the fish kind.

386. *Pla'ceo*, to please.

PLAC'ID, quiet; mild.  
 COMPLA'CENCE, satisfaction.  
 IMPLA'CABLE, (Lat. *pla'co*, to appease), not to be appeased.

PLEAS'URE, (Fr. *plaisir*), satisfaction; enjoyment.  
 COM'PLAISANCE, civility.  
 DISPLEASE', to offend.

387. *Plan'ta*, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable.  
 PLANTA'TION, a place planted.  
 PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree.  
 IMPLANT', to set; to insert.  
 IMPLANT'ED, deeply fixed.

SUPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person ejected.  
 TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.

388. *Pla'nus*, even; level; evident.

PLANE, to make smooth.  
 PLAIN, a level region; manifest.

EXPLAIN', to make plain or intelligible. [planation.  
 EXPLAN'ATORY, containing ex-