Septem'ber, the seventh $\mid$ Sep'tuagint, $\dagger$ (Lat. septuamonth.*
Septen'nial, (14), of seven years.
Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the year.
$\dagger$ So called because it was made by serenty (or more exactly seventy-tioo) interpreters. The date of its execution was about $280 \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{C}$.
479. Se'quor, (secu'tus), to follow. .

Se'quel, the succeeding part. Per'secute, to pursue with inSe'quence, a following; suc- juries and vexation. cession.
Con'sequence, that which follows from any act or event.

Pros'ecute, to follow with a view to accomplish; to bring to trial.
Consećutive, following in Ob'Sequies, funeral solemnities. regular order.

Ensue', to follow as a conse-
Ex'ecute, (Lat. ex'sequor), to carry into effect. quence.

OBSE'QuIOUS, complying in a servile manner.

Pursue', to follow ; to chase.
Sub'sequent, occurring at a later period.
480. Se'ro, (ser'tum), to knit together; to connect.

SE'ries, (Lat.), a succession of Desert ${ }^{\prime}$, to forsake.

Ser'mon, (Lat. ser'mo, speech), Exert', to put forth; to put into a discourse.
Assert', to declare ; to affirm. Assert'or, a vindicator.
action.
Insert', to set in or among.
481. $S e e^{\prime} p o$, to creep.

Ser'pent, a creeping animal. |Ser'pentine, winding; spiral.
482. $\operatorname{Ser}^{\prime} r a$, a saw.

SER'RATED, notched like a saw; teeth pointing forwards; (as, having the margin cut into a leaf).

* 483. Ser'vo, (serva'tum), to watch; to preserve. Ser'vus, a slave or servant.
Serve, to attend at command; Serv'ant, one who serves. to wait on.

SErf, a kind of slave.

Serv'ice, labor performed for Preserve', to save. another.
Ser'vile, slavish.
Ser'vitude, slavery.
Servilítity, mean dependence.
Conserv'atory, a place where
anything is preserved.
Deserve', to merit.
Observe', to watch; to have regard to.

Reserve', to keep back; to keep in store.
Subser'vient, useful as an instrument in promoting some end.
Res'ervoir, (Fr.), a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid.

## 484. Seve'rus, severe.

Severe', sharp; strict; exact. Persevere', to persist in an Sever'ity, sharpness; strict- attempt.
ness.
[pursuit. A
Perseve'rance, constancy in a
SSEVERA'tion, a solemn affirmation.

## 485. Sex, six.

Sexagena'rian, (Lat. sexa- Sex'tant, the sixth part of a gin'ta, sixty), one at the age circle; an instrument for of sixty years. measuring angles.
486. $S i^{\prime} d u s,\left(s i d^{\prime} e r i s\right)$, a star.

Side'real, pertaining to stars.

## 487. Sig'num, a sign; a seal.

Sign, s. a token.; a mark. Consign', to deliver over; to Sign, $v$. to write one's name commit. under any form or document. Design', to purpose ; to plan. Sig'nal, that which gives notice. Des'ignate, to point out.
Sig'nify, (152), to express ; to Designa'tion, a name. mean.

En'sign, a standard; a badge.
Insignif'icant, wanting mean- Resign', to yield; to give up. ing; unimportant. Sig'net, a seal.
Assign', to allot ; to appoint.
488. Sim'ilis, like.

Sim'ilar, like; resembling. | Sem'blance,Resem'blance, Sim'ile, an illustrative comparison.
Similar'ity, Similítude,
Assim'ilate, to make like; to cause to resemble.

Dissem'ble, to hide under a Resem'ble, (Fr. ressembler), to false appearance. be like.
Dissimula'tion, hypocrisy.
Simulta'neous, (Lat. si'mul,
Dissim'ilar, unlike.
Fac-sim'ile, (152), an exact Simula'tion, pretence; disimitation. guise.

## 489. Sinis'ter, left

Sin'ister, left handed; dis- Sin'Istrously, wrongly; perhonest. versely.

> 490. Si'nus, a fold; a bosom.

Sinuos'ity, a bending or curv- Insin'uate, to introduce by ing in and out. slow, gentle, or artful means. Insinua'tion, a hint.
491. Sis'to, or sto, (sta'tum), to stand; to place; to set up.

State, condition.
Státion, a standing place.
Sta'tionary, fixed; settled.
Stat'ure, the height of a person.
Stat'ue, an image set up.
Sta'ble, a house for beasts to stand in.
Stabil'Ity, steadiness.
$\mathrm{AR}^{\prime}$ mistice, (25), a cessation from hostilities; a truce.
Arrest', to stop.
Assist', to stand by ; to help.
Cir'cumstance,* something attending a fact or case.
Consist', to stand together; to be composed of.

| be composed of. | Instate', to set or place. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Consist'ent, compatible; con- |  |
| In'terstice, a narrow space |  | gruous. [tinual. between things. [the way.

Con'stant, unchanged; con- Or'stacle, that which stands in
Con'stitute, to form or com- Persist', to persevere. pose.
Constitu'tion, established sys-

- Literally, that which stands around or near.
$\dagger$ Lat. co'mes stab'uli, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

Con'stable, $\dagger$ an officer of the peace.
Desist ${ }^{\prime}$, to stand off; to stop.
Des'titute, not possessing; needy.
Is' TANT, remote; far off.
Dis'tance, space between two objects.
stab Lish, to settle firmly.
Exist', to be.
Ex'tant, now in being.
Insist ${ }^{\prime}$, to stand upon; to urge.
In'stant, pressing; present; a point of time.
In'stance, urgency; example.

Pros'titute, to devote to a base purpose.
Resist ${ }^{\prime}$, to withstand.

## near.

Restitu'tion, giving back. Sub'stitute, that which is put SoL'stice, (493), the tropical in the place of something else. point Subsist , to be; to continue.
Stat'ios, that branch of mechan- Subsist'ence, being; support. ics, which treats of bodies at Sub'stance, being; body.
rest. (

Sta'men, (Lat.), the fixed, firm part of a body which gives it strength.

UBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary; solid.
Superstítion, false religion; belief in omens and prognos-
Stand, to be erect; to remain tics. fixed.

## 492. Sócius, a companion.

So'ciable, agreeable as a com- Asso'clate, Conso'ciate, to panion; familiar. unite.
Soci'ety, a union of persons Associa'tion, Consocia'tion, for any particular purpose.
So'olal, pertaining to society. Disso'ciate, to disjoin.

> 493. Sol, (so'lis), the sun.

So'LAR, pertaining to the sun. In'solate, to expose to the heat of the sun.
494. Solidus, solid.

Sol'id, not fluid; strong; com- SoL'DER, to unite by a metallic pact. cement.
SoLid'Ity, firmness; hardness. SoLD'IER, $\dagger$ a man engaged in SoLid'Ify, (152), to make solid. military service.
Consol'idate,* to form into a Sold'iery, the body of military compact mass. men.

* Con'sols, in England, are stocks formed by the consolidation of different annuities.
$\dagger$ The Romans had a gold coin called the Sol'idus or Sol'dus; it is supposed that the word soldier was derived from the mode of military payment.

495. So'lor, (sola'tus), to comfort; to soothe.

Console', to comfort; to cheer. Inconsol'able, not to be conDiscon'solate, destitute of con- soled.
solation ; dejected; not expect- SOL'ACE, alleviation; comfort. ing comfort.
496. So'lus, alone; only.

SoLe, single; only.
Sol'itary, living alone.
Sol'itude, a state of being
alone; a lonely place.
Des'olate, laid waste; cheer-

Desola'tion, destitution; ruin. Solil'oquy, (270), a speech to one's self alone.
So'Lo,(It.), a passage of music for a single instrument or voice.

## 497. Sol'vo, (solu'tum), to loose.

Solve, to explain.
Solu'tion, the process of dis- Absolve', to clear; to acquit of $^{\text {and }}$ solving; explanation. a crime.

Sol'vble, capable of being dissolved.

AB'solute, complete; uncondi-
Absolu'tion, acquittal; rewis-
Sol' VENCY, ability to pay.
Sol'vent, a fluid which dis- Dissolve', to melt; to break solves a substance.

Resolve', to determine.
498. Som'nus, sleep.

Somnam'bulist, (8), one who Somnif'ic, (152), causing sleep. walks in sleep

Som'NoLency, drowsiness.

## 499. So'nus, a sound.

Sound, a noise.
Con'sonant, a. consistent.
Sono'rous, giving sound. Resound', to send back sound. Con'sonant, s. a letter that can Res'onant, resounding. be sounded only in conneetion U'NISON, (563), agreement of with a vowel sound.

> 500. So'por, drowsiness ; lethargy.

Soporif'io,(152), causing sleep. Soporif' erous, (167), inducing sleep.

## 501. Sors, (sor'tis), a lot; chance; a share.

Assort', to separate into classes. |Resort', to betake; to repair. Con'sor, s. a a companion; a Sort, a kind; a species. wife or husband.
Consort', $v$. to associate.

Sortítion, selection, choice or determination by lot.
502. Spar'go, (spar'sum), to strew ; to scatter.

Sparse, thinly scattered. Disperse', to seatter; to dissi Asperse', to bespatter with calumny.
Asper'sion, calumny. pate.
Intersperse', to scatter ber tween.

## 503. Spa'tium, space.

Space, room ; extension. $\quad$ Expa'tiate, to move at large; SPA'cious, roomy; extensive. to enlarge in discourse.
504. Spécio, (spec'tum), to look; to see.

As'pect, appearance; view. Respect'rve, particular.
Cir'comspect, watchful; cau- Re'trospect, a looking back on tious. things past.
Conspićuous, easily seen; pro- Spe'cial, Espe'cial, particuminent. lar; uncommon.
Desprse', to look down upon; to Spe'cies, a sort or kind. abhor. Spécre, coin.
Des'picable, worthy of con- Specif'ic, (152), designating tempt.
Expect', to look or wait for the peculiar properties.,
Expect', to look or wait for. Specótry, to mention particu-
Isspect', to look on or into; to lars.
examine. Spec'imen, a sample.
Perspective,* appearance re- Spe'coous, apparently right; presented on a plane surface. having a fair or plausible ap-
Perspicacitity, acuteness of dis- pearance.
cernment. Spec'Tacle, a sight; a show.
Perspicu'ity, clearness ; free- Speo'tacles, glasses to assist don from obscurity. the sight.
Pros'pect, view of objects Specta'tor, one who looks within the reach of the eye. on.
Prospect'Ive, regarding the Spec'tre, an apparition. future.

Speóulate, to contemplate;
Respect', regard. to theorize.
Respect'able,worthy of regard. Suspect', to mistrust.

- Primary signification, a glass through which objects are viewed.

505. Spe'ro, to hope.

Desparr', hopelessness. Pros'per, to be successful.
Des'perate, without hope; Prosper'ity, successful pro-
reckless.
[ful.
Despera'do, a desperate fellow. Pros'Perous, thriving; success-
506. Spi'ro, to breathe.

SPIR'IT, an immaterial, intelli- InspIRE', to breathe into; to ingent being; courage. fuse into the mind.
Spir'ITUAL, immaterial; mental. Inspira'tion, a drawing in of
SPIR'ACLE, a breathing hole.
AspIRE', to aim at something the breath; a supernatural inelevated. fusion of ideas into the mind.

Aspira'tion, a breathing after. Perspire', to send out moisture
Aspi'rant, one who aspires or from the skin.
aims at something elevated; Respire', to breathe; to catch an ambitious candidate. breath.
Conspire', to agree together. Transpire', to pass out in va-
Conspir' ACY , a plot; treason. por; to escape from secrecy.
Expire', to breathe out; to SUSPIrA'tion, a sigh; a deep die. breath.

## 507. Splen'deo, to shine.

Splen'did, shining; magnifi- Splen'dor, brilliancy; elegance cent; showy.

Resplen'dent, very bright.
508. Spon'deo, (spon'sum), to promise.

Spon'sor, one who promises for Despond', to be cast down ; to another.
lose courage.
Spon'sal, relating to marriage.
Spouse, a husband or wife.
Respond', to answer.
Response', a reply.
Espouse', to marry; to take to Respons'ible, accountable; anone's self. swerable.
Correspond', to answer; to be Irrespons'ible, not liable or congruous; to communicate able to answer for conseby letters. quences.

> 509. Stel'la, a star.

Constella'tion, a cluster of Stel'lar, starry; pertaining to fixed stars.

- stars.

510. Sten'no, (stra'tum), to spread; to strew.

Stra'tum, (Lat.), (pl. stra'ta), Consterna'tion, great surprise a layer, as of earth. and terror.
Strat'ified, (152), placed in Pros'trate, lying flat. strata. [layer. Prostra'tion, loss of vigor Substra'tum, (Lat.), a lower

## 511. Still'la, a drop.

Instil', to pour in gradually; Distilla'tion, the act of disto teach slowly.
tilling.
Distil', to fall by drops; to ex-Distill'ery, a place where distract by heat and evaporatilling in carried on
tion.
Still, a vessel for distillation.
512. Sti"po, (stipa'tum), to fill up ; to stuff.

Con'stipate, to stop, by filling Constipa'tion, a crowding toa passage.
gether; condensation.

## 513. Stirps, (stir'pis), a root or stock.

Extir'pate, it root out; to Extirpa'tion, eradication; destroy totally. total destruction.

## 514. Strin'go, (stric'tum), to bind.

STRICT, rigorously nice ; exact ; DIs'TRICT, circuit of authority. severe.

Restrain', to withhold; to re-
Striot'ure, a contraction ; critical censure.
Astrin'gent, binding; press.
Restrict ${ }^{\prime}$, to limit; to confine.
arin gent, binding; con- Restric'tion, limitation.
tracting.
Constraint ${ }^{\prime}$, confinement. Straight, not crooked.
Strait, narrow ; compressed.
Strain, to extend with force.

## 515. Stru'o, (struc'tum), to build ; to construct.

Struct'ure, an edifice; a build- Obstruct', to hinder; to block ing. up.
Construct ${ }^{\prime}$, to form ; to build. Destray' ${ }^{\prime}$, to lay waste; to put Construótion, structure; con- an end to.

Destructive, that destroys?
Con'strue, to interpret; to ex- ruinous; mischievous.
plain. [by precept. Destrućtion, waste ; ruin.
Instruot', to teach, to inform Superstruo'ture, an erection
In'strument, a tool; means upon something else.
employed.
516. Sua'deo, (sua'sum), to advise.

Persuade', to bring over to an Dissua'sive, tending to disopinion.
Dissuade', to exhort or advise Sua'sion, the act of persuadagainst any proposed course. ing.
517. Sua'vis, sweet ; pleasant.

Suav'ity, softness; agreeable- Insuav'ity, unpleasantness. ness.
518. $S u^{\prime} d o$, (suda'tum), to sweat.

Exude', to flow out in the Sudorif'io, (152), exciting manner of sweat. perspiration.
519. $S u^{\prime} i$, of one's self.

Su'ICIDE, (41), self-murder. SUICI'DAL, destructive to one's self.
520. Sum, I am ; Es'se,* to be ; Ens, (en'tis), being; Futu'rus, about to be.
Nonen'tity, anything not ex- Fu'ture, to be hereafter. isting; nothing.

Futu'rity, time to come.
Es'sence, the peculiar nature $\mathrm{Ab}^{\prime}$ Sent, not present. or quality of anything. Pres'ent, at hand; near; before Essen'tial, necessary to the ex- the face.
istence of a thing; pertaining Represent', to exhibit; to deto elementary or constituent scribe.
principles.
In'terest, concern; advantage.

* Es'se, is the present infinitive of the verb Sum, Ens the present participle, and Futu'rus the future participle.


## 521. Su'mo, (sump'tum), to take.

Assume', to take ; to claim. Assump'tion, a taking; a supposition.
Consume', to waste ; to destroy
Consump'tion, waste; a disease
Presumé to suppose; to venture.

Presump'tion, confidence ; arrogance ; strong probability.
Resume', to take back; to begin again.
Sump'tuous, expensive.
Sump'ruously, expensively; splendidly.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN.
522. Su'per, above; over.

SUPE'RIOR, higher in place or Insu'Perable, not to be overexcellence. come or surmounted.
Super'lative, (167), highest Supercil'ious, (Lat. supercil'in degree ; most eminent.
Supers', (Lat. super'bus), grand; splendid. ium, the brow), haughty; overbearing.

Superabun'dance, (Lat.abun'- greatest. $d o$, to abound), more than SUPREM'ACY, highest power. enough; excessive quantity.
523. Sur'go, (surrec'tum), to rise.

Insur'gent, rising in opposition Resurrect'tion, a rising again. to the government.

Surge, $n$ billow; a rolling swell
Insurrećtion, a rising in reof water. bellion.
524. Taber'na, a shed; a shop.

Tab'ernacle, a temporary habi-Tav'ern, (Fr. taverne), an inn; tation. a drinking place.

## 525. Ta'ceo, (tac'itum), to be silent

Tac'it, silent; implied but not Tac'iturn, habitually silent; expressed. not free to converse.

## 526. Tan'go, (tac'tum), to touch.

Tangent, a line touching a Conta'gion, communication of curve. disease from body to body.
Tangible, that can be touched Con'tact, touch; close union. or taken hold of. Contig'uous, touching; having
TACT, peculiar skill, faculty or no intervening space. aptness. Contigu'ity, contact.
Intact', (Lat. intactus, un- Contin'gent, accidental; detouched), uninjured. pending on an uncertainty.

## 527. Te'go, (tec'tum), to cover.

Integ'ument, that which na- Detect', to discover in spite of turally invests or covers ano- concealment. ther thing. Deteo'tion, discovery.
Protect', to cover; to defend.
528. Tem'pus, (tem'poris), time.

Trme, measure of duration. Tem'per, $v$. to moderate. $\dagger$ Tem'poral, relating to time; Tem'per, s. disposition. not eternal. Tem'pest, storm ; commotion.
Tem'porary, lasting only a time. Tem'perize, to comply with the
Contem'porary,* living at the time or occasion; to delay; same time.
To procrastinate.
em perance, moderation. tion of verbs by which time Intem'perance, excess. is denoted.

Distem'per, disease.
Extempora'neous, produced Tem'perament, native consti at the time; not premeditated. tution.

* For the sake of easier pronunciation, this word is often changed to cotemporary, which Dr. Webster considers the preferable word.
$\dagger$ The primary signification seems to be, to appoint a time or limit.

529. Ten'do, (ten'sum or ten'tum), to stretch ; to go towards; to aim at.

Tend, to move towards; to Intens'tity, vehemence. watch.

Ostens'ible, (Lat. osten'do, to
Tend'ency, direction towards any result; inclination.
Attend', to listen; to have regard to.
Atten'tion, regard.
Contend', to strive; to test.
Distend', to fill out; to expand.
Disten'tion, expansion by filling. show), seeming.
Ostenta'tion, ambitious display.
Portend', to forebode ; to foretoken.
Portentous, ominous.
Pretend', to hold out, as a falss appearance.
Pretence', a feigning or pretending.
Preten'sion, a claim.
Extend', to spread; to enlarge. Subtend', to extend under
Extent', compass; size.
Extens'ive, large; wide spread.
Intend', to purpose.
Inten'tion, s. design.
Intent,$a$. fixed on; eager in pursuing.
Intensé, strained; vehement; ardent.

Superintend', to have the direction of.
Ten'don, a cord.
Tense, stretched to stiffness.
Ten'sion, tightness.
Tent, a covering stretched on poles.

Ten'ure, a holding. Lieuten'ant, (Fr. lieu, place), Ten'able, that can be held or an officerwhosupplies the place maintained.
Tena'cous, holding fast.
Ten'et, an opinion held.
Abstain', to refrain from.
$\mathrm{AB}^{\prime}$ STINENCE, the act of refraining.
Contain', to hold ; to comprehend.
Con'tents, s. that which is contained within any limits or boundaries.
Content ${ }^{\prime}$, $a$. satisfied.
Contin'ue, to remain.
Contin'ual, uninterrupted.
Continu'ity, unbroken connection.
Coun'tenance, $\dagger$ the visage or look.
Detain', to keep back.
Deten'tion, restraint; confinement.
Entertain', to receive with hospitality; to cherish. of a superior in his absence. Maintain', (282), to uphold. Obtain, to gain ; to get. Pertain', to belong to. Per'tinent, applicable.
Imper'tinent, inapplicable; illmannered.
Pertina'cious, adhering resolutely; obstinate. [stinacy. Pertinaćity, inflexibility; obRetain', to hold; to keep.
Reten'tive, having the power to retain.
Sustain', to hold up; to support. Sus'tenance, support.
Ten'ant, one who holds or occupies a house and lands.
Ten'dril, the clasper of a vine. Ten'ement, a dwelling or habitation.
TEN'ON, the end of a stick of timber fitted to a mortise.

* Literally, held, restrained.
$\dagger$ Primary sig., the contents of a body.


## 531. Ten'to, (tenta'tum), to try.

ATTEMPT', $v$. to endeavor.
Attempt ${ }^{\prime}$, s. an endeavor.

## 532. Ten'uis, slender.

Atten'uate, to make slender. $\mid$ Exten'uate, to lessen; to palliate.
-
533. Ter'go, (ter'sum), to scour ; to make clean.

Terse, elegant in style without Terse'ness, neatness of style ; pompousness.

Tempt, to solicit or incite. Tempt'ing, attractive.
534. Ter'minus, a bound or limit.

Term, a limit; a limited time; Determ'inate, limited; defia word or expression. nite.
Term'inate, to bring to an end. Exterm'inate, to drive àway;
Conterm'inous, having a com-
mon boundary.
Determ'ine, to fix; to decide. Indeter'minate, not definite. Interm'inable, boundless.
535. Te'ro, (tritum), to wear by rubbing.

Trite, worn out.
Det'riment, damage; injury.
Con'trite, broken-hearted for Detrimential, causing detri $\sin$. ment; injurious; hurtful.
536. Ter'ra, the earth.

Inter', to bury in the earth. Terra'queous, (19), consisting Mediterra'nean, (287), the of land and water.
sea between Europe and Terres'trial, pertaining to the Africa. earth.
Subterra'nean, beneath the Ter'rier, a dog that hunts surface of the earth. under ground.
Ter'race, a raised bank of Ter'ritory, a district; a tract earth; a flat roof. of land.

## 537. Ter'reo, (ter'ritum), to affright.

Deter', to stop by fear.
Ter'rify, (152), to frighten.
Ter'ror, fear; dread. Terrif'ic, causing terror.
Ter'rible, frightful; dreadful.

## 538. Tes'tis, a witness.

Attest', to bear witness; to Protest', to make a formal decertify. claration.
Attesta'tion, solemn declara- Prot'estant, $\dagger$ one who joins tion.
in a protest.
Contest', to strive ; to litigate. Test ament, a will.
Detest', to abhor. [will. Testa'ror, one who makes a Intest'ate, * not having made \& will.

- A will was called by the Latins testamen'tum.
$\dagger$ Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spires; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

Test'ify, (152), to bear witness. Test'imony, that which is af Testimo'nial, a certificate. firmed by a witness.
539. Tex'o, (tex'tum), to weave.

Context', knit or woven toge- Text, a composition on which ther.
Con'text, the connected passages.
Prétext, a pretence; an osten-
sible reason, assumed to conceal the true one. a commentary is written ; a passage of Scripture.
Text-book, a book used in teaching.
Text'ure, a web; that which is woven, or the manner of weaving.
540. Tim'eo, to fear.

Trm'id, fearful. Intim'idate, to render fearful; Tim'orous, cowardly; fulloffear. to deter.
541. Tin'go, (tinc'tum), to dip; to dye.

Tinge, to infuse or impregnate Tind'Ture, a liquid containing slightly.
Taint, stain; infection.
Tint, a slight coloring. the principal qualities of some substance; a slight quality added to anything.
542. Tolllo, to lift up; to bear away.

Extol', to praise highly. $\mid$ Tol'erate, (Lat. tol'ero), to endure.
543. Tor'peo, to be numb or stupid.

Tor'pid, inactive ; stupid. TORPE'DO, (Lat.), a machine Tor'por, sluggishness; want of activity or feeling. invented for blowing up ships by submarine explosion.
544. Tor'queo, (tor'tum), to twist.

Contor'tion, a twisting or Retort $^{\prime}$, to throw back a cenwrithing.
Distort', to twist out of shape.
Extort', to wrest or force from one.
Extor'tion, illegal exaction; unreasonable demand.

11
545. To'tus, whole; all.

To'tal, the whole.
To'TALLY, wholly; entirely.
Facto'tum, (152), one who can Surtout', (Fr. sur tout, over perform all kinds of service. all), an overcoat.

## 546. Tra'do, (trad'itum), to deliver.

Tradi'tion, that which is Trai'ror, (Fr. traitre), one who handed down from age to age delivers his country to its by oral communication. enemy.

## 547. Tra'ho, (trac'tum), to draw.

Abstract, $a$. separate; exist- Protract', to prolong. ing in the mind only.

Retract ${ }^{\prime}$, to draw or take back.
Abstract', v. to draw from; to Subtract', to deduct.
separate.
Attract', to draw to; to allure. Attract'ive, engaging.
Contract', to draw together.
Detract', to take from the reputation or value of anything.
Detracition, slander.
Sub'trahend, the number to be deducted.
Trace, a mark left by anything passing.
Track, a foot-print; a path.
Tract, a region; a small treatise.
Distract', to draw apart ; to Tract'able, that may be easily separate; to throw into confusion.
Distraction, confusion; derangement of reason.
Extract ${ }^{\prime}$, to draw out.
Portray ${ }^{\prime}$, to delineate.
Por'trait, a likeness.
led, managed, or taught.
Traile, to draw along on the ground.
Trait, a feature; a line.
Treat, (Fr. traiter), to use; to discuss.
Treatiy, a contract or league.

Note.-The words drave, drag, betray, seem to be of the same family with traho.

## 548. Tre'mo, to shake

Trem'ble, to quake; to totter. Tre'mor, a trembling.
Tremen'dous, fitted to excite Trem'ulous, shaking; quivertrembling; terrible.
ing.

## 549. Tres, (tri'a), three.

Trip'Le, (392), three-fold. Tri'angle, (12), a figure hav* Tríad, the union of three.

Tri'dent, (111), an instrument Tri'o, a passage in music for having three prongs. three performers. [stool Trin'ity, (563), a union of Trípod, (380), a three legged three in one. Triv'ial, (584), unimportant.
550. Trib'uo, (tribu'tum), to render or give.

Trib'ute, a tax paid to a con-Distrib'ute, to divide; to disqueror. pense.
Trib'utary, paying tribute. Retribu'tion, reward or punAttribiute, to ascribe.
Contrib'ute, to give in comishment.

Contrib'ute, to gi
mon with others. etrib'utive,repaying; bringing reward or punishment.

## 551. Tru'do, (tru'sum), to thrust; to push.

Abstruse', difficult to be com-Intru'sive, entering without prehended or understood. right.
Abstruse'ness, quality of being Obtrude', to thrust in or on. abstruse.

Obtru'sive, bold; coming un-
Intrude', to thrust one's self invited. in ; to encroach.

Protrude', to thrust forward.
552. Tu'ber, a swelling; an excrescence.

Protu'berance, a prominence; Tu'berche, a small tumor. ' a swelling.
553. Tu'eor, (tui'tus), to view ; to guard.

Intui'tion, immediate percep- Tu'relar, protecting. tion of truth.

Tu'tor, an instructor or guar-
TuI'TION, instruction; guardiandian. ship.

## 554. Tu'meo, to swell.

Tu'mid, swollen; pompous. TOMB, (Lat. tu'mulus, a mound)
Tu'mor, a swelling.
Con'tumacy, stubbornness; contempt of authority.
Con'tumely, insolence; con- Entomb'Ment, burial; sepultemptuous language.
Contuma'cous, obstinate; per- Tu'mult, a commotion. verse.
555. Tun'do, (tu'sum), to beat; to bruise.

Contu'sion, a bruise.
$\mid$ Obtuse', blunted; dull.
556. Tur'ba, a crowd; a bustle.

Disturs', to disquiet.
Disturb'ance, confusion.
Perturba'tion, disquiet or agitation of mind.
Imperturb'able, not to be disquieted.
557. Tur'geo, to be inflated.

Tur'aid, bloated; tumid; pomp-|Turari'ITx, bombast; inflated ous.
style.
558. Tur'ris, a tower.

Tur'ret, a little tower. |Tur'reted, furnished with turrets.
559. $\mathrm{Ul't}^{\prime}$ timus, last.

Ul'timate, furthest; final; Ulitma'tum, a final proposilast. tion.
Ul'timately, finally; in the Ulte'rior,(Latincomparative), end. further.

## 560. Um'bra, a shade.

Umbra'geous, shady
Un'brage, suspicion of injury;
Umbrei'la, a shade or screen offence.

## 561. $U n^{\prime} d a$, a wave.

Un'dulate, to have a motion Abund $^{\prime}$ Ance, plenty.
like that of waves. Inun'Date, to flow upon; to
Un'dulating, risingand falling. overflow.
Abound', (Lat. abun'do), to be Redund'ant, literally, flowing in great plenty.

Trous'le, perplexity. TUR'BID, muddy; not clean. Tur'bulence, insubordination; violence.
Tur'bulent, tumultuous. s. carried in the hand.
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562. Un'guo, (unc'tum), to anoint.

Un'guent, ointment.
Uno'tion, an anointing.
Uno'ruous, oily; having an oily consistency.

## 563. U'nus, one.

U'NTTY, oneness.
Unite', to make one; to join. Disunite', to separate.

Unique', (Fr.), sole ; without

Reunite', to unite again. another of the kind.
U'Nison, (499), concord of sounds; perfect harmony.
Unanim'Ity, (13), agreement U'sit, a single thing.
in opinion. U'siverse,* (579), the whole
Uniform'try, (187), sameness;
regularity. system of created things.

U'NION, conjunction;agreement. prehending the whole.

- The Latin word univer'ous signifies literally-turned into one, collected into one whole.


## 564. U'tor, (u'sus), to use.

UtiL'ITY, profitableness; advan- UsE'fuL, beneficial ; profitable.
Tse, to employ
[tage. U'sual, customary; ordinary.
ABUSE', to use improperly. U'sury, illegal or exorbitant
Drsuse', cessation of use practice.
Misusé, to treat ill.
Peruse', to read.
U'sAGE, custom; treatment. interest.
Usurp', (Lat. usur'po), to seize without right.
Uten'sile, that which is used; an instrument.
565. Va'do, (va'sum), to go.

Evade', to escape; to elude. Pervade', to pass through ; to Eva'sion, an artifice to elude. Invade', to enter as an enemy. WADE, to walk in water.

## 566. $\mathrm{Va}^{\prime}$ gus, wandering.

Extrav'agant, going beyond Vaga'ry, a wandering of the proper limits.
Extrav'agance, excess. thoughts.

Vag'abond, (Lat. vagabun'.
VA'grant, wandering; having no home.
dus), a wanderer; an outcast. VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.
567. Va'leo, to be strong; to have force or value.

Avail', to be of use ; to have Prev'alent, victorious; having effect. influence extensively.
Avail'able, that may be used Valedic'rory,* (117), a farewith success or advantage.
Convales'cent, recovering Valetudina'rian, a person
health and strength.
seeking health. well address. seeking health.

- force or value. Val'iant, brave; strong.
Inval'id, $a$. of no force. VAL'ID, effectual; having force.
$1 \mathrm{~N}^{\prime}$ VALID, $s$. an infirm person. VAL'UE, worth; ; importance.
Inval'idate, to lessen the force Valua'tion, apprizement. of.
[influence. Inval'uable, precious above Prevail', to overcome; to gain estimation.
* From va'le, farewell, and di'co, to speak.

568. Ve'ho, (vec'tum), to carry.
$\mathrm{Ve}^{\prime}$ hicle, a carriage.
Con'vex, swelling; spherical.
Convex', to carry.

Inveigh', to rail against; to reproach.
INVEC'TIVE, censure; reproach.

## 569. Vello, (vul'sum), to pluck; to tear.

Avul'sion, a rending; separa- Convul'sion, violent muscular tion of parts from each other. contraction.

## 570. Ve'lo, to cover; to conceal.

Veil, a curtain ; a covering. |Reveal', to disclose ; to make Devel'op, to unfold; to dis- known.
close.
Envel'or, to wrap up.
Revela'tion, a disclosing what was before hidden.
571. Ven'do, to sell.

Vend, to sell.
Vend'er, a seller.
Vendue', an auction.
Ve'NaL, (Lat. ve'neo, to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money.
572. Ve' wio, (ven'tum), to come.

Ad'VENT, a coming; appro-ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of priately, the coming of our hazard.
Saviour.

Av'ende, a passage.
Circumvent ${ }^{\prime}$, to come round;
to deceive by stratagem.
Contravené, to hinder; to
oppose; to baffle.
Convené, to assemble.
Conven'tion, a coming together.
Con'vent, a household of
monks or nuns.
Conven'ient, fit; suitable; commodious.
Conven'tional, agreed upon.
Cov'enant, a mutual agreement or stipulation.

EvENT' $^{\prime}$, that which happens or takes place.
Event'ually, in the event or issue.
Intervene', to come between. Invent', literally, to come upon; to devise.
Prevent',* to hinder, to obstruct.
Rev'enue, the income of the government.
Supervene', to come in addition.
Ven'ture, to run a hazard; to dare.

* Literally, to come before ; it is used in this sense in the New Testament, 1 Thess. iv. 15.

573. Ven'ter, (ven'tris), the belly.

Ventril'oquist, (270), lite-|Ventrilóoquism, a modifying rally, one who speaks from of the voice so that it seems to the stomach or belly. come from different directions.

## 574. Ven'tus, the wind.

Vent, s. an air-hole.
Ven'tilate, to afford free cirVent, $v$. to let out; to pour out. culation of air.

## 575. Ver'bum, a word.

Verb'al, spoken; expressed in $\mid \mathrm{AD}^{\prime}$ VERB, ${ }^{*}$ a part of speech.
words.
VERB, a part of speech.
Verbose', full of words.
Verbitage, superabundance of words.

- Literally, a word joined to another word.

576. Ve'reor, to fear.

Revere', to regard with fear Reveren'tial, feeling or exand respect. pressing reverence.
Rev'erent, impressed with Rev'erend, worthy of revereverence.

Prov'erb, a maxim; a brief saying.
Verba'tim, (Latin), word for word. rence; a clericaftitle.

## THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

577. Ver'go, to turn or tend towards.

Verge, to tend ; to incline. Diverge', to separate or recede Converge', to tend to one point. more and more.

## 578. $V e r^{\prime} m i s$, a worm.

Vermićular, pertaining to or Ver'mifuge, (197), a medicine resembling a worm or the which destroys worms in animotion of a worm. mal bodies.
Ver'miform, (187), having the Verm'in, noxious animals, inshape or form of a worm. sects, \&ce.

> 579. Ver'to, (ver'sum), to turn.

Advert', to turn the attention to. Irrever'sible, that cannot be

Inadvert'ence, heedlessness.
Ad'verse, opposed; hostile.
AdVERs'ITY, calamity; affliction.
Ad'versary, an enemy.
Apvertise', to publish a notice.
ANIMADVER'SION, (13), a criti-
cism ; a censure.
Avert', to turn away.
Aver'sion, disinclination; dislike.
Con'trovert, to oppose i argument.
Con'troversy, disputation.
Convert', to change from one state to another.
Converse', to discourse or associate with.
Con'verse,familiarintercourse ; an opposite proposition.
Divert ${ }^{\prime}$, to turn off; to amuse. Diver'sion, amusement.
DI'verse, different; various. Divers'ity, difference.
Divers'ify, (152), to vary.
Divorcé', a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.
revoked or changed.
Invert ${ }^{\prime}$, to turn into the contrary position.
Inversély, in an inverted order.
Inver'sion, change of order; change of place.
Pervert', to turn to a wrong use.
Perverse', obstinately wrong. Perver'sion, a wrong use or interpretation.
Revert', to turn back.
Reverse', to change to an opposite direction.
SUBVERT ${ }^{\prime}$, to overthrow from the foundation.
Subvers'ive, tending to overthrow.
Transverse', lying across.
Trav'erse, to cross; to pass over.
Vers'atile, easily turned from one employment to another.
Verse,* a line of poetry; a short division of any composition.

* A furrow was anciently called ver'sus, because at the end of it the plougla was turned round; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the sape name.

Ver'sion,* a translation. |VER'tex, $\dagger$ (Lat.), the top. Vert'ebra, (Lat plural vert'- Vertical, over head. elfa), a joint of the spine. Vert'igo, (Lat.), giddiness. Vor'tex, (Lat.), a whirlpool.

- Literally, a turning from one language into another.
$\dagger$ The turning point.


## 580. Ve'rus, true.

Ver'ity, truth.
Ver'ify, (152), to prove to be
Verac'ity, habitual observance of truth.

Ver'itable, true; genuine.
Vera'cious, observant of truth. Ver'ily, truly.
Ver'dict, (117), the report of a jury.
581. Vestig' ium, a foot-step.

Ves'tige, a track; a trace. |Inves'tigate, to search into.
582. Ves'tis, a garment.

Invest', to clothe.
Vest, to put in possession of; Vest'ry, a room in which the to furnish with. sacerdotal vestments are kept.
583. Ve'tus, (vet'eris), old ; ancient.

Vet'eran, an old soldier. Invet'erate, fixed by long continuance.

## 584. $V^{i} a$, a way.

De'viate, to turn aside from Imper'vious, not to be pene-
the path.
De'vious, wandering.
$0_{B^{\prime} \text { viate, } \ddagger \text { to remove. }}$
$0 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime}$ vious, $\S$ evident.
Per'vious, $\|$ penetrable.
trated or passed through.
PRE'vious, antecedent.
Triv'ial, ${ }^{\text {T }}$ ( 549 ), unimportant.
VI'ADUOT, (133), a structure supporting a carriageway or railway.
$\ddagger$ Properly, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out of the way an obstacle.
? Meeting one in the way.
$\|$ Admitting a way or passage through.
IThe Romans worshipped some of their minor deities at places where three roads met; which deities were thence called $D_{i^{\prime}} i$ Triv'ii. Thus the word trivial derived the signification secondary, unimportant.
585. Vi'cis, change; succession.

VIC'AR, a substitute.
Vica'rious, acting for another. Vicege'rent, (203), a deputy.

Vice-pres'ident, (472), one who takes the place of the president.

> 586. Vid'eo, (vi'sum), to see.

Vis'ion, sight.
Vis'ible, that can be seen.
Vis'ionary, imaginary.
Vis'it, to go to see.
Vis'ual, pertaining to sight.
Vi'sor, a mask.
Vis'Age, the countenance.
Vis'ta, (Lat.), a view or prospect
View, (Fr. vue), to look at. Vi'de, (Latin), see.
Ev'ident, apparent; clear.
Invis'ible, not to be seen.

Provide',* to prepare. Prov'idence, forethought; prudence.
Provis'Ion, that which is procured or prepared beforehand. Provi'so, (Lat.), an exception provided for.
Pru'dent, cautious; wise. Purvey'or, a provider. Revise', to examine again. SUPERVIS'ION, oversight. SURVEY', to look over carefully.

* Literally, to look out beforehand.

587. $V^{i}$ geo, to flourish; to thrive.

Vig'or, strength; energy. |Invia'orate, to strengthen.
588. Vin'co, (vic'tum), to conquer.

Convinoe', to persuade.
Prov'ince, a country subject to Convio'tion, the state of being a foreign power ; a district or division of a country.
convinced; belief.
Convict', to prove one to be guilty.
Con'vict, a person found Vic'tory, success over an eneguilty;
Evince', to make evident.
Invin'cible, unconquerable.
VAN'Quish, to conquer.
Viótor, a conqueror.

## my.

VIc'тIM, a living being sacrificed.
589. Vin'dex, (vin'dicis), a defender or avenger.

Vin'dicate, to defend; to sus- Revenge', to return an injury. tain.
Vindio'tive, revengeful.

Ven'geance, (Fr.), recompense of evil.

## 590. Vi'num, wine.

Vine, the plant which produces Vi'nous, having the qualities grapes.
Vin'egar, vegetable acid.
Vine'yard, a plantation grape-vines.
of wine.
Vint'age, the gathering of the crop of grapes.
591. Vir, a man.

Vírile, masculine.
[man. $\mid \mathrm{VIR}^{\prime}$ TUE, (Lat. vir'tus), effVira'go, (Lat.), (3), a bold wo-- ciency; excellence.
592. Vi'rus, poison; venom.

Vir'ulence, malignancy. $\quad$ Vir'ulent, malignant; venomous.
593. Vi'to, to shun; to avoid.

Inev'itable, unavoidable. |Inev'itably, certainly.
594. Vi'trum, glass.

VIT'REOUS, resembling glass. | $\mathrm{VIT}^{\prime}$ RIFY, (152), to convert into [glass.
595. Vi'vo, (vic'tum), to live.

Conviv'ial, festal; social. Revive', tolive again; to arouse.

Vi'tal, (Lat. vi'ta, life), perSurvire' to outlive [of food taining to life.

VI'and, (Fr. viande), an article Viv'ID, lively; bright. [life. Vict'uals, food ; provisions. Viv'ify, (152), to endue with
596. $V o^{\prime} c o$, (voca'tum), to call.

AD'VOCATE, a pleader.
Avoca'tion, a calling or employment.
Convoca'tion, an assembly.
Equiv'ocal, (144), ambiguous.
Equiv'ocate, to use ambiguous expressions.
Invo $\mathrm{Ke}^{\prime}$, to pray to.
Invoca'tion, a solemn address or prayer.

Provoca'tion, a calling out; an incitement.
Revoré', to call back; to repeal. Irrev'ocabie, that cannot be repealed.
Vo'cal, (Lat. vox, (vo'cis), the voice), pertaining to the voice; uttered by the voice.
Vocab'ulary, (Fr. vocabulaire), a list of words.
VOCAB'ULIST, the writer of a vocabulary; a lexicographer.

Voca'tion, a business or pro- Voroe, (Fr. voix), sound utfession. tered by the mouth.
Vocif'erate, (167), to cry out Vouch, to attest; to affirm. loudly.

Vow'el, a simple sound.
597. Vo'lo, (vola'tum), to fly.

Vol'atile, easily evaporated; Vol'ley, a flight of shot; a gay; fickle. burst or emission of many things at once.
598. Vo'lo, to will ; to wish.

Benev'olence, (38), gbod will. Vol'untary, actingfrom choice. Malev'olence, (279), ill will. Volunteer', s. a voluntary sol dier.
599. Volup'tas, pleasure.

Volup'tuous, given to luxury Volup'tuary, a person devoted and pleasure. to pleasure.

## 600. Vol'vo, (volu'tum), to roll.

Devolve', literally, toroll down; / Revolve', to roll in a circle. to deliver over; to pass from Revolu'tion, rotation; an enone to another. tire change.
Evolve', to unroll; to unfold. Vol'uble, rolling; fluent.
Involve', to envelop; to infold. Vol'ume, primarily, a roll; a Revolt', to renounce allegiance. book.

> 601. Vo'ro, to devour.

Devour', to eat up greedily. Vora'cious, ravenous.
Vorac'ity, greediness of appe- Carniv'orous, (50),feeding on tite. flesh.

> .602. Vo'veo, (vo'tum), to vow.

Avow', to declare openly. Vo'tary, one devoted or adDevote', to dedicate ; to set dicted.
apart. [devoted. Vore, suffrage; a ballot.
Devotee', one who is wholly Vor'ive, given by vow.
603. Vul'gus, the common people.

Vul'gar, common ; unrefined. |Vul'garism, a vulgar phrase or VuLGAR'TTY, grossness or clownexpression. ishness.

Divulae', to make public.
604. Vul'nus, (vul'neris), a wound.

Vul'merable, that may be Invul'nerable, that cannot be wounded. wounded.

## CHAPTER III

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.


