TAMIL—
its contribution to the
European languages

An etymological survey

by

K. C. A. GNANA GIRI

PART ONE
ENGLISH
Tamil—
it’s contribution to the European languages

An etymological survey

PART ONE
ENGLISH

An etymological dictionary of English words of Tamil origin
(Tamil in Roman script.)

3102 1992

A ROUGH DRAFT

by

K. C. A. GNANA GIRI

Copyright © 1972 by K.C.A. Gnana giri.

All rights reserved. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study, research, criticism, and review, no portion may be used or reproduced in any manner whatsoever without written permission of the publisher.

This edition is purposed only for private circulation and not for sale. A regular edition will soon be put up.

Printed at the Tax and Company Law Press, 84, M. K. N. Road, Madras-32, and published by the Author,—438, Poonamallee High Road, Madras-10, India.
AN INTRODUCTION

Though this book is being launched with loving care on a voyage which should bring it home to the shelf of every Sanskritist and every student of etymology, it can be predicted that it will have a stormy passage. The academic world does not welcome studies and conclusions that descend upon it unexpectedly without a preliminary period of discussion, and a certain protocol in the matter of prior claims and territorial possession, not to mention University degrees. Mr. Gnana giri has chosen to conduct his studies in his own way, confident in his sources and observant of the fact that these sources have been open to Tamil and Sanskrit scholars for years, if not centuries, without receiving adequate attention.

Mr. Gnana giri makes no pretensions to scholarship except as scholarship involves an open-minded review of facts available and of relevant prior studies which in his case are limited almost entirely to general works on linguistics, etymology and lexicography, and general laws of phonological, morphological and semantic change. His right to speak out in the field of etymology derives solely from his single-minded devotion to the subject of the relationship of Tamil roots to Greek and Latin words and their derivatives and cognates in the modern western languages.

I feel calmly certain that cries of horror will arise from some scholarly circles, and that an amount of ridicule will be expended upon this book by vested interests in certain answers to some etymological problems. But I am equally certain that, with the passage of time, the Tamil origins, hitherto unsuspected by the lexicologists, of a great many words in current use in all of the western languages, will begin to appear in the etymological notes of sound dictionaries everywhere.

Mr. Gnana giri has his own reasons for the format of the present work, reasons which he has staunchly defended against my friendly attack, and which I recognise as relevant to his overall purposes. I would celebrate this work if only for its solution to the puzzle, which is as old as the beginnings of modern philology of the palatal in the Latin root *fac*-. Western scholars do not need to have it
pointed out to them that, if his derivation of this root is correct, a
great number of English words contain a partial Tamil origin. There
are other similar and equally thrilling adventures for those scholars
who are able to step out of habit-worn ruts of accepted etymologies
and follow as Mr. Gnanagiri reveals the underlying Tamil root.

Motivations will be attributed to this book, particularly those of
Tamil regionalism and of "anti-Sanskritism". Some who are so
motivated may indeed seize upon the book for their purposes. In
the long run, however, science will prevail, and in those instances
where Mr. Gnanagiri's etyma stand the test of study and criticism,
he will have made a unique contribution to the understanding of our
language and of the vast currency and influence in past ages of Tamil
itself.

Kansas State University,
Kansas city, U.S.A.

ALBERT B. FRANKLIN, Ph. D.
American Institute of Indian Studies,
(some time Consul-General of U.S.A.,
in Madras.)

BEST WISHES FROM AN EMINENT ETYMOLOGIST

"You're only 66; I am 78, *** You do, of course, have my
sympathy and my best wishes for the prosperity of your project."

16, May, 1972
31, The Woodlands,
Southgate,

ERIC PARTRIDGE
Author of
"ORIGINS
A short etymological
dictionary of modern English"
A FOREWORD

Tamil is one of the great classical languages of the world and possesses an ancient literary heritage in a dialect as highly cultivated as Sanskrit, Greek and Latin. It is spoken by about 50 million people mainly occupying the southern India and northern Sri Lanka and is the official language of the Governments of the State of Tamil Nadu and the Territory of Pondicherry, in the Union of India. Tamil is perhaps the only example of an ancient classical tongue which has survived as a spoken language for more than 2500 years with the basic structure almost unchanged.

Sir William Jones, about two centuries ago, made a discovery of the fact that the modern European languages are very closely linked not only with Latin and Greek but also with the even older Sanskrit. Mr. K. C. A. Gnana giri now has made a discovery of the fact that very many words of the European languages, the Italo-Celtic, the Hellenic, and the Teutonic, start with and have been built upon, monosyllabic or disyllabic bases or roots of words of the Tamil language, such words, to a large extent, from the eight anthologies (some of which may perhaps be assigned to the 5th-century, B.C., or therearound) and the ten idylls and, to a small extent, from the eighteen metric verses, the one grammatical treatise and the three epics and some of the earlier glossaries and miscellaneous verses.

So then, it is explicit, that the European languages have made some borrowings of word-elements from Tamil and have to that extent enriched their own diction, nomenclature and terminology. It is plausible, that these borrowings had been made, while the highly literate of the maritime-men of the European races, in particular the Hellenic during the first few centuries B.C. and the Italo-Celtic and the Teutonic during the first some centuries A.D., drawn to the Tamil kingdom by the grandeur of its civilisation and culture and by the splendour of its wealth and riches, had come in geographical contact with its people and, dazzled by the finest jewels and the choicest gems of their poesy representing the summit of literary creation in India, had become intelligibly conversant with their tongue, the Tamil.
The Author has set out to make an etymological survey of the contribution so made by Tamil to the various European languages and, commencing with English, has made out a sketch survey of English words as being possibly of Tamil origin. A substantial portion thereof, covering about one-sixth of the word elements of the English language is hereby set forth as a Rough-draft, which is to be followed by a series of rough-drafts incorporating a series of additions. These rough-drafts are solely intended to be submitted to the pertinent etymologists, lexicologists, philologists and Universities throughout the world, for their criticism, suggestion and further thoughts and this rough-draft is accordingly so submitted. In the light of their thoughtful comments, a draft is to be delineated and be presented to the world.

The Author is of opinion that the origin of about one-fourth of the word-elements of the English language may ultimately be traced to the word-elements of the Tamil language as against about one-tenth to those of the Sanskrit and thereon, English, the richest and the most composite and wide-spread language of all time, may have to be looked upon as being more close to Tamil than to Sanskrit.

The surveys in respect of other European languages, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German etc., are intended to be made by the Author in collaboration with European and American scholars.

2, August, 1972:
Annamalai University,
Annamalai Nagar,
Tamil Nadu, S. India

B. BAKTHAVATSALU,
B.A., G.D.A., F.C.A.,
TRANSLITERATION OF TAMIL LETTERS

Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tamil Letter</th>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>அ</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>as in alamode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ஆ</td>
<td>ā</td>
<td>as in calm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>இ</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>as in pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ஈ</td>
<td>ī</td>
<td>as in machine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>உ</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>as in pull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ஊ</td>
<td>ū</td>
<td>as in rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>஋</td>
<td>ē</td>
<td>as in met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>஌</td>
<td>ē</td>
<td>as in able.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>எ</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>as in opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ஐ</td>
<td>ē</td>
<td>as in opium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>஋</td>
<td>ai</td>
<td>as in aisle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ம</td>
<td>au</td>
<td>as in now.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consonants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tamil Letter</th>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>க</td>
<td>k, g, h, c, ch</td>
<td>as in code, chrome, keep, aha, jingle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ச</td>
<td>c, ch, s</td>
<td>as in choice, arch, sandal, ginger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ட</td>
<td>d, -tt-</td>
<td>as in federal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>த</td>
<td>t, th</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ப</td>
<td>rr, r, l</td>
<td>as in curry, arī, shorī, petro-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ம</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ய</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ர</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ல</td>
<td>v, w</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>வ</td>
<td>p, b</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ள</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>alveolar l articulate with tip of tongue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ற</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>alveolar l articulate with blade of tongue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ல</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>retroflex l articulate with blade of tongue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ள</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ற</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ல</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>retroflex n articulate with tip of tongue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ல</td>
<td>nk, ng</td>
<td>as in ink, sing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ல</td>
<td>ng, gn, nj, fn</td>
<td>as in angel, bagnio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. adj.</td>
<td>adjective.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acc.</td>
<td>accusative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv.</td>
<td>adverb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Fr.</td>
<td>Anglo-French.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AN.</td>
<td>Anglo-Norman.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>app.</td>
<td>apparently.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>art.</td>
<td>article.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Sax.</td>
<td>Anglo-Saxon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aug.</td>
<td>augmentative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aux.</td>
<td>auxiliary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cf.</td>
<td>compare.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cog.</td>
<td>cognate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comp.</td>
<td>comparative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>con.</td>
<td>connective.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conj.</td>
<td>conjunction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan.</td>
<td>Danish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dat.</td>
<td>dative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decl.</td>
<td>declension.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dim.</td>
<td>diminutive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du.</td>
<td>Dutch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.</td>
<td>English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE.</td>
<td>Early Modern English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esp.</td>
<td>especially.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etc.</td>
<td>et cetera.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>euph.</td>
<td>euphonic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exclam.</td>
<td>exclamationary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expl.</td>
<td>expletive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fem. fem.</td>
<td>feminine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>French.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freq.</td>
<td>frequentative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.</td>
<td>German.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gael.</td>
<td>Gaelic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ck.</td>
<td>Greek.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goth.</td>
<td>Gothic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heb.</td>
<td>Hebrew.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hit.</td>
<td>Hittite.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icel.</td>
<td>Icelandic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE.</td>
<td>Indo-European.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ie.</td>
<td>that is.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indef.</td>
<td>indefinite.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intens.</td>
<td>intensive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interj.</td>
<td>interjection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ir.</td>
<td>Irish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It.</td>
<td>Italian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.</td>
<td>Latin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LG.</td>
<td>Low German.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lit. lit.</td>
<td>literally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LL.</td>
<td>Late Latin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDu.</td>
<td>Medieval Dutch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME.</td>
<td>Middle English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFr.</td>
<td>Modern French.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MHG.</td>
<td>Middle High German.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIr.</td>
<td>Middle Irish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ML.</td>
<td>Medieval Latin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLG.</td>
<td>Middle Low German.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.</td>
<td>North.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.</td>
<td>noun.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neg.</td>
<td>negative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neut.</td>
<td>neuter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norw.</td>
<td>Norwegian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODu.</td>
<td>Old Dutch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OE.</td>
<td>Old English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFr.</td>
<td>Old French.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFris.</td>
<td>Old Frisian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHG.</td>
<td>Old High German.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olt.</td>
<td>Old Italian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OL.</td>
<td>Old Latin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLG.</td>
<td>Old Low German.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON.</td>
<td>Old Norse.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONFr.</td>
<td>Old Northern French.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orig.</td>
<td>originally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS.</td>
<td>Old Saxon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part.</td>
<td>particle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perch.</td>
<td>perhaps.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pert.</td>
<td>pertaining.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl.</td>
<td>plural.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port.</td>
<td>Portuguese.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pp.</td>
<td>past participle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prep.</td>
<td>preposition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>priv.</td>
<td>privative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prob.</td>
<td>probably.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pron.</td>
<td>pronoun.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prov. E.</td>
<td>Provincial English.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ru.</td>
<td>Russian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sc.</td>
<td>Scotch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scand.</td>
<td>Scandinavian.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sing.</td>
<td>singular.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skt. Tm.</td>
<td>Sanskrit-Tamil.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp.</td>
<td>Spanish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subj.</td>
<td>subjunctive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suf.</td>
<td>suffix.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superl.</td>
<td>superlative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>syn.</td>
<td>synonym.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW. Sw.</td>
<td>Swedish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swed.</td>
<td>Swedish.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm.</td>
<td>Tamil.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ult.</td>
<td>ultimately.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>verb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>var.</td>
<td>variant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wel.</td>
<td>Welsh.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A, indef. art. A reduced form of the indef. art. an; from OE. on, one.
A-, The pre-constantal form of Gk. an-, without, not; akin to L. in-, not.

-a, Gk. and L. -a, of fem. sing.
Ab-, L. ab-, away, away from, off.
Abducta, v. L. abducere, to lead away; from ab, from, away; and ducere, to lead, draw.
Abiety, n. Fr. habilite, from L. habilitas, ableness; from habilita, suitable, fit; from habere, to have, hold.

Abject, a. L. abiectus, lit. cast away; pp. of abicere, abijicere, to cast away; AB-, away; and iacere, to cast.
Abjure, v. L. abjurare, to deny; from ab, from; and jurare, to swear.
Able, a. OfFr. able, habile, habile, able, active, fit; from L. habilis, easy to handle, active; suitable, fit; from habere, to have, hold.
-able, Con. or stem vowel a; and BLE
Abluent, a. L. ablueus, ablueitus, from ablue, to wash off; hence, to cleanse, to purify; AB-, from; and lueo, to wash.
Abolish, v. Fr. abolir, from L. abolere, to annul.

Abrupt, a. L. abruptus, from abrumpo, to break off; ab, off, from; and rumpo, ruptum, to break.
Abs-, L. abs-, prefix; sometimes used instead of ab before c and t; L. ab, from.
Abscess, n. L. abscessus, going away, a departure, a separation, a gathering of humours into one; from abscedere, to separate, to gather into an abscess; ABS-, a lengthened form of AB-, away; and sedo, cessum, to go.
Abscond, v. L. abscondere, to hide;

Tm. on-ru, one; Tm. oru, a, an, one; o > a.
The pre-constantal form of Tm. an-mai, negativeness, privateness; without, not; akin to Tm. in-mai, negativeness, privateness; without, not.
Tm. ai, fem. suf.; ai > a.
Skt. Tm. ap-a, away, away from, off; ap > ab-
AB-, from away; and Tm. thudakku, to draw, pull; thu-da-kku > thu-ku > duku > ducu > duce.
Tm. kavar, to have, hold; and Tm. ollu, to be able; to be fit, suitable; hence, kav-ol > hav-ol > av-ol > avul > abul > abyl > abil; and con. i, and suf. tais > ti > ty.
AB-, from, away; and Tm. i-ku, to cause to fall or lie down; to throw over; and suf. tu; hence, ikt > iakt > yakt > jakt > ject.
AB-, from away; and Tm. uru, to declare by affirmation; to swear; hence, uru > yuru > juru > jure.
Tm. kavar, to have, hold; and Tm. ollu, to be able; possible; practicable; to be fit; hence, kav-ollu > hav-ollu > avolul > avulu > avul > ablu > able.
Con. or stem vowel a; and BLE.
AB-, from away; and by aphesis from Tm. ka-la-ru, to wash, cleanse, purify; and suf.-ENT; hence, lu-en-t.

AB-, away; and Tm. oli, to put away; to put an end to; to destroy; to put out of existence; and suf. ir; hence, ab-oli-r > aboli-s > abolish.
AB-, off, from; and by aphesis from Tm. i-ru-pu, a break, cut, rupture; from i-tu, to break; and suf. tu; hence, ru-p-tu > rupt.
Skt. Tm. apa, from, away; ap > ab; and affix, s.

ABS-, away; and Tm. kad-a, to go, depart; to go away, separate; kad > cad > ced > ces > cess.

ABS-, away; and CON-, together; and
from abs, away; and condere, to lay up, to hide; from con-, together; and -dere, to put.

Abuse, v. n. Fr. abuser; from L. abutor, abusus; from ab, from; utor, to use.

Accede, v. L. accedo, to move towards, to approach; AD-, to; and cedo, to move, go.

Accent, n. v. L. accentus, an accent; lit. song added; AD-, to; and cantus, a singing; from cantare, to sing; freq. of canere, to sing; from root kan, to sound.

Accept, v. L. acceptum, accipere, to accept; AD; and capere, to take.

Access, n. L. accessus, from accedo, to move towards, approach; AD-; and cedo, to move, go.

Acclivity, n. AD-; and L. clivus, a slope; from root cli, seen in inclino, to incline; Gk. klino, to bend.

Accompany, v. Fr. accompagner, to accompany; ad, to; and compagno, a companion; from L. com-, together with; and panis, bread; lit. one who eats with another.

Accost, v. Fr. accoster, to accost, or join side to side; from LL. accostiare, to accost or join side to side; AD-; and L. costa, a rib, a side.

Accurate, a. L. accuratus, prepared with care; from ad, to; and curare, to take care; from cura, care.

Ache, n. v. ME. aken, to ache; A. Sax. acan, to ache.

Achromatic, a. Gk. a, priv. and chroma, chromatos, colour.

Act, n. v. L. actum, an act, a thing done, actus, a doing; from agere, to do, act, lead, conduct; lit. to drive.

Ad-, L. ad, to, at, for; takes by assimilation the forms ac-, af-, agg-, ali-, an-, ap-, ar-, as-, at-.

Add, v. ME. adden, addide; from L. addere, to add; from ad, to; and -dere, to put, place.

Address, n. v. Fr. adresser, to direct; from a, to; and dresser, to make straight or right; from a LL. v. directiare, directiare, to make straight; from L. directus, straight, right; from dirigo, directum, to make straight, to direct, from di, intens. and rego, rectum, to make straight, to rule.

Adduce, v. L. adducere, to lead to;
from ad, to; and ducere, to lead, draw.

Adequate, a. L. adaequatus, made equal to; from adaequare, to make equal to; from ad, to; and aequare, to make equal; from aequus, equal, just.

Adjacent, a. L. adiacens, from adiacere, to lie contiguous; AD-, to, towards; and iacere, to lie; lit. to be in the state of some person or thing cast or thrown; allied to iacere, to throw.

Adjective, n. L. adjectivus, tending to add; from adiicere, to cast towards or beside; AD-, towards; and iacere, to throw or cast.

Adjudge, v.

Adjudicate, v. L. adjudicare; from ad, to; and judicare, to judge; from judex, a judge; the stem judic-, signifies, one who points out what is right; from juss, juris, law or right; lit. what is fitting; and L. dicare, to point out, make known.

Adjure, v. L. adjurare, to swear to; from ad, to; and jurare, to swear.

Adjutant, n. Ml. adjutans, L. adiutans, from adiutare, freq. of adiuvare; AD-; and L. iuware, to help.

Admire, v. Fr. admirer, to wonder, admire, marvel at; from L. admirare, to wonder at; AD-, at; and mirar, to wonder; from mirar, wonderful.

Adolescent, a. L. adolescentem, adolescence, from adolescere, to grow up; AD-, to, up; and olescere, to grow; the inceptive form of olera, to grow; allied to olera, to nourish.

Adopt, v. L. adopto, to adopt, to choose; AD-; and opto, to desire or wish.

Adorn, v. AD-; and L. orna, to adorn, beautify.

Adrift, a. adv. A-, on; and A. Sax. driefen, to drive; the OE. drave was long in use.

Adroit, a. Fr. adroit, dexterous; a, to; and drolit, right, as opposed to left; from L. directus, straight; from diviso, directum, to make straight, to direct; from dis, intens., and rego, rectum, to rule, to make straight.

Adult, a. n. L. adultus, grown to maturity; AD-, to; and olera, to grow; allied to olera, to nourish.

Adulterate, v. L. adulterateus, pp. of adulterare, to commit adultery, to corrupt, falsify; orig. to make otherwise, to change; AD-; and alterare,
to alter; from root al-, the other; seen in L. alius, another; Gk. allos, other.

Adultery, n. L. adulterium, from adulterare, to commit adultery, to corrupt, falsify; orig. to make otherwise, to change; AD-; and alterare, to alter; from root al-, the other; seen in L. alius, another; Gk. allos, other.

Advent, n. L. adventus, a coming to; an arrival; from advenio, to come to; AD-; to; and venio, to come; Hit. uwa-, to come, wenzi, they come, suggest an ult. root we-.

Advent, n. v. L. adventurus, about to come to; from advenio, to come to; hence, of events to come to or happen; Hit. we-, to come, wenzi, they come, suggest an ult. root we-.

Adverb, n. L. adverbium; AD-; to; and uerbum, a word, a verb; from a root meaning, 'to speak'; seen in Gk. eire, to speak.

Advice, n. OFr. advois, opinion, counsel.

Advise, v. OFr. advisier, to advise, from advis, opinion, counsel; lit. according to opinion.

Aesthetic, a. Gk. aesthetikos, from aestheta, things perceptible by the senses; from aesthethai, to perceive by the senses; orig. sense being-pert. to the philosophy of sensuous perception; the current sense being-pert. to the criticism of the beautiful or to the theory of taste.

Affair, n. Fr. affaire; AD-; and faire, to do; from L. facere, to make or do.

Affect, v. MFr. affecter, from L. affectio, to aim at, to strive after, from efficio, affectum, to do to; to set oneself to; AD-; and facio, to do; to set.

Affiliate, v. LL. adfiliare, to adopt as a son; from L. ad, to; and filius, a son; orig. an infant.

Affirm, v. OFr. afermer, to fix, secure; a-, for L. ad-; and L. firmare, to make firm, from firmus, firm, solid, strong.

Affluence, n. L. afluencia, abundance; from aflueo, to flow to, to abound; AD-; and fluo, to flow.

Afflux, n. L. afluxus, afluxum; AD-; and fluxum, fluxus, a flowing; from fluo, to flow.

Affright, v. A. Sax. afsyrhtian, afsyrhtian; from a, intens. and afsyrthian, to frighten; from fyrhto, fear; the yr becoming by metathesis, ry.

Agenda, n. pl. L. agenda, things to be done; from agendus, gerundive of -ATE.

AD-, to; and Tm. al-, the other; seen in alâ, alâ, not that but something else; and Tm. fâr, order, regularity; and suf. i; hence, ad-al-tar-i > adul-ter-y.

AD-; to; and Tm. vâ, come, happen; vânt-i, vam, come; vant > vent.

AD-; AD-; and Tm. ur-ai, a word; to speak; and suf. vu; hence, ur-vu > uar-vu > uer-bu > ver-b.

AD-; and Tm. usâ, advice, counsel; usa > vusa > vysa > vise > vise.

AD-; and Tm. usâ, to advise, to counsel; usa > vusa > vysa > vise > vise.

Tm. ãy, beauty; to keenly perceive by the senses; and suf.-i-th-u; hence, ay-t-th > ai-t-th > ai-s-th > ae-s-th; and suf. at-u > et; and suf. -IC.

AF-, for AD-, to; and Tm. thai, to do or make; thai > fa9; and suf. ar > r.

AF-, for AD-; and Tm. thai, to do, to set; thai > fa9 > fay > fey > fej > feg > fec; and suf. tu > t.

AF-, for AD-, to; and Tm. pillai, infant, a child; a son; and suf. -ATE; hence, pilliate > filliate > filliate > filiate.

AF-, for AD-; and Tm. uram, firm, solid, strong; uram > uar-m > varm > fur-m > ferm > firm.

AF-, for AD-; and Tm. olu-ku, to flow; olu > volu > vlu > flu; and suf. -ENCE.

AF-, for AD-; and Tm. olu-k-ku, to flow; a flowing; oluk > voluk > vluk > fluk > flux.

Tm. a, expl. intens. and f, aug.; and Tm. uru, affright, fear, dread, terror; uru > vuru > furu > fyrux > fruxy > fryh > frih > frigh; and suf. i.

Tm. ayor, to drive or lead; to act or do; and part. an; and con. a-; and
agent, to drive or lead; hence, to act or do.

Agent, n. L. agentum, from agents, agent-
ins, acting; from agere, to act, do, lead, conduct, drive.

Aggrandise, v. Fr. aggrandir, to make great, augment, enlarge; a, from L. ad-
to, and grandir, from L. grandire, to increase, to make great.

Aggregate, v. a. n. L. aggregatus, pp. of aggregate, to collect into a flock; AD-
to, and gregare, to collect a flock; from greg, gregis, a flock, herd.

Aggress, v. L. aggressor, aggressus, to go to; hence, to approach, hence, to assail; AD-
to, and gradior, to go.

Aghast, a. OE. agasten, to terrify; from a, intens. and A. Sax. gastan, to terrify.

Agile, a. L. agilis, nimble; lit. move-
able, easily driven about; from agere, to act, do, drive.

Agitate, v. L. agito, agitatum, to agi-
tate; freq. from agere, to drive, act.

Agminate, a. L. agmen, agminis, a crowd.

Agnate, n. a. L. agnatus, allied; pp. of agnasci, adagnasci; AD-; and naschi, gnasci, to be born.

Agony, n. Gk. agonia, from agon, a sports gathering; derivatively, an athletic competition, becoming applied to a non-physical striving—agony; from ago to drive, lead, hence, to celebrate.

Agree, v. OFr. agreeer, to receive favour-
ably; from a gre, according to one's pleasure; favourably; a, according to, from L. ad, to, and gre, gret, plea-
sure; from L. gratus, pleasant, agree-
able.

Ah, interj. L. ah, interj; ME. a ha.

Aid, v. n. Fr. aider, OFr. aider; from L. adjutare, freq. of adjutare; AD-
to, and inuare, to help.

Aide-de-camp, n. Fr. aide-de-camp, aid-of-camp; lit. one who aids in the field.

Ali, v. OE. eylan, A. Sax. eglan, to trouble, to pain; egle, grief, trouble; from a stem ag-, with suf. -iu.

Alt, n. ME. eit, from OE. ey; A. Sax.
ig, a place near water, lit. aqueous.

Alas, interj. OFr. alas; from a, ah; and L. lassus, weary or faint.

A. A. a.-d-thu > aj-en-
du > ag-en-d; and suf. -A.

Tm. ay-ar, to act, do, lead, conduct, drive; ay > aj > ag; and expl. an > en; and suf. tu.

AG-, for AD-, to, and Tm. ieththu, great, grand; and suf. ir; hence, ira-
th-thir > ira-n-th-thir > yra-n-d-thir > gra-n-d-is > gra-n-d-is-e.

AG-, for AD-, to, and Tm. iethai, a flock, herd; an aggregation; irai > yrei > grei > grey > greg; and suf. -ATE.

AG-, for AD-, to, and Tm. ieth-ttal, to go beyond; ira-tt > yra-tt > yre-tt > gre-tt > gre-s.

Tm. a, intens. and Tm. ieth, be struck with horror or fright; ir > iar > yar > gar > ghar > ghas; and suf. -T.

Tm. ay-ar, to act, do, drive; ay > aj > ag; and -ILE.

Tm. ay-ar, to drive, act; to stir, move, shake; ay > aj > ag; and suf. -i-; and -ATE.

Tm. ay-am, a crowd, a cluster; ayam > ajam > ajim > agrim; and suf. an > en > in; and -ATE.

A-, for AD-; and Tm. nath-ru, from nath-ru, to be born; nat > gnat > gnate.

Tm. ay-ar, to drive, lead; to play, contest, sport, fight; ay > aj > ag; and part. an > on; and suf. ai > i > y.

A-, for AD-, to; hence, according to; and Tm. ira-m, pleasantness, agree-
ableness; ira > yra > gra > gre > gree.

Tm. a hā, interj; a ha > ah; from ā, ah; expressing pity, regret or wonder, admiration.

A-, for AD-; and Tm. iy-u, to help; and suf. -thu; hence, a-iy-thu > a-i-thu > ai-d-u > ai-d.

AID-DE-; and Tm. kam-fa-lai, a field; hence, kamp > camp.

Tm. ay, pain, trouble, grief; morbid affection of the body; to affect with pain either of body or mind; to trouble, to be in pain, grief, or trouble; suf. -lu; hence, ay-lu > ayl > ayl.

Tm. ay-am, water; and dim. -et; hence, ayet > ayt > ait.

Tm. alas-uy, weary, faint; alasay > alas.
Alderman, n. A. Sax. aldorman, ealdorman; from ealdor, an elder, from eald, old; cog. with L. alere, to nourish.

Algæa, n. Gk. algēsia, pain; the presumed IE. root being aleg-

-alglæa,-algtæ, Gk. algos, pain; the presumed IE. root being aleg-

Algo-, Algo-, Gk. algos, pain; the presumed IE. root being aleg-

Algogenic, a.

Allen, a. n. L. alienus, strange, a stranger; from root al-, the other; seen in L. alius, another; Gk. allos, other.

Allment, n. L. alimentum, that which nourishes; hence, food; from alere, to nourish; and suf. -men; -to.

Almony, n. L. alimentum, that which nourishes; hence, food; from alere, to nourish; and suf. -men; -to.

All, a. A. Sax. eal, sing. ealle, pl. all.

Alleomorph, n. Gk. allelon, one another; from allos, other, different; and morphe, form.

Alliance, n. OFr. alier, to bind to; a, to; and lier, to bind; from L. ad, to; and ligare, to bind.

Alligation, n. L. alligation, a binding together; AD-; and ligare, to bind, to tie.

Alliteration, n. AD-; and L. litera, a letter.

Allocate, v. LL. allocutus, pp. of allo-care, to allot; from L. ad, to; and locare, to place; from locus, a place.

Allo-, Gk. allos, other; hence, different.

Allochronous, a. Gk. chroa, colour.

Allodium, n. LL. allodium; from al, related to E. all; and od, signifies property or wealth.

Allomorphism, n. Gk. morphe, form.

Tm. al-ar, to grow to maturity; to grow old; and suf. -du; and comp. är-ar; hence, al-d-ar > al-d-er; and MAN.

Tm. alai, to cause pain; pain or suffering; hence, alai > alay > aley > aleg > alg; and con. e; and suf. -SIS > -SIA.

Tm. alai, to cause pain; pain or suffering; hence, alai > alay > aley > aleg > alg; and suf. -JA; -IC.

Tm. alai, to cause pain; pain or suffering; hence, alai > alay > aley > aleg > alg; and formalive i; and con. o.

ALGO-; and Tm. ln, to produce, beget; hence, in > ian > ien > yen > gen; and suf. -IC.

Tm. al-, the other; seen in ala, alla, not that but something else; and con. i; and suf. an; hence, al-i-an > al-i-en.

Tm. alar, to grow; to cause to grow; hence, to nourish; and thematic i; and part. man > men; and suf. -tu > -t.

Tm. al-ar, to grow; to cause to grow; hence, to nourish; and thematic i; and part. man > mon; and suf. i > y.

Tm. ell-ū, all, whole; ell > eall > all.

Tm. al-, al-, the other; seen in alla, alla, not that but something else; different; hence, ali-; and by reduplication all-al > all-el; and con. o; and Tm. marunku, form, shape; marunku > maru-vu > maru-phu > moru-phu > mor-ph.

AL-, for AD-, to; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind; lai > lay > ly > li; and suf. -ANCE.

AL-, for AD-, to; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind, to tie; lai > lei > ley > leg > lig; and con. a; and suf. -TION.

AL-, for AD-; and by aphesis from Tm. e-lut-iu, a letter; lut > lit; and part. ar > er; and con. a; and suf. -TION.

AL-, for AD-, to; and by aphesis from Tm. u-lai, a place; hence, lai > lay > loy > log > loc; and suf. -ATE.

Tm. all-, the other, different; seen in alla, not that but something else; alltāta, other than, different from; and con. o.

ALLO-; and Tm. kuru, colour; kuru > kru > chr-u; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. ell-ū, all; ell > eall > all; and Tm. udaiyam, property or wealth; udaiyam > odaiam > odium.

ALLO-; and Tm. marunku, form, shape;
Allopathy, n. Gk. pathos, suffering; as opposed to homeopathy.

Alloy, n. v. OFr. alai, alei, admixture or combination - as of metals; from L. alligare, to combine or join together; AD; and ligare, to bind.

Allude, v. L. alludo, to play upon, to allude; AD; and ludo, to play.

Allusion, n. L. allusio, allusionis, from alludo, to play upon, to allude; AD; and ludo, to play.

Alluvial, a. L. alluvius, alluvial; from alluo, to wash against, to bathe; AD; to, towards, in addition; and luo, to wash.

Ally, v. n. Fr. allier, to join, to unite; AD; and tier, to tie, unite; from L. ligare, to bind.

Alone, a. adv.

Altar, n. L. altare, an altar, a high place; altus, high; orig. pp. of alere, to nourish, and meant, 'well nourished'; hence, grown up, tall, high.

Alter, v. L. altero, to make otherwise, to change; from root al-, the other; seen in L. alius, another; Gk. allos, other.

Alternate, a. v. L. alternatus, pp. of alternare, to do by turns; from alternus, alternate, reciprocal; from alter, another; from root al-, the other; seen in L. alius, another; Gk. allos, other.

Altitude, n. L. altitudo, height; from L. altus, high; orig. pp. of alere, to nourish; hence, grown up, tall, high.

Alto, n. It. alto, high; from L. altus, high; orig. pp. of alere, to nourish, hence, grown up, tall, high.

Altruism, n. It. altruism, another, others; from L. alter, another; from root al-, the other, seen in L. alius, another; Gk. allos, other.

Alumnus, n. L. alumnus, pupil of a school; from alo, to nourish, bring up.

Amadou, n. Fr. amadou; lit. a lover; also, tinder, from its catching fire quickly; from L. amator, a lover; from amare, to love.

Amatory, a. L. amatorius, loving; from amator, a lover; from amare, to love.

Amb-, Ambi-, Ambo-, L. ambi- around, about; combining form of marunku > maruvu > morvu < morph-u; and suf. -ISM.

ALLO-; and Tm pad-ar, suffering, and suf. ai; hence, pad-ai > path-ai > path-y.

AL-, for AD-to; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind, join, combine; lai > lay > loy.

AL-, for AD-, to; and by aphesis from Tm. a-lu-th-al, to play, sport; lu-tha-l > lu-da-l > lu-de.

AL-, for AD-, to; and by aphesis from Tm. a-lu-th-al, to play, sport; luth > lud > lus-; and con. i; and suf. an > on.

AL-, for AD-, to; and by aphesis from Tm. ka-lu-ru, to wash, to bathe; and con. i; and suf. al; hence, luv-1-al.

AL-, for AD-, to; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to join, unite, tie, bind; lai > lay > ly.

ALL; and ONE.

Tm. al-ar, to grow, to cause to grow; and suf. ta; and suf. ar; hence, alt-ar.

Tm. al-, the other; seen in ala, allâ, not that but something else; and Tm. târ, order, regularity; hence, al-tar > al-ter.

Tm. al-, the other; seen in ala, allâ, not that but something else; and Tm. târ, order, regularity; and suf. an; hence, al-tar-an > alter-n; and suf. -ATE.

Tm. al-ar, to grow; to cause to grow; hence, to foster, nourish; and suf. ti; and suf. -TUDE.

Tm. al-ar, to grow; and suf. tu; hence, al-tu > alto.

Tm. al-, the other; from root seen in ala, alla, not that but something else; and Tm. târ, order, regularity; hence, al-tar > al-tr; and con. u; and suf. -US.

Tm. ama-r, to love; and agential suf. thar > dar > dor > do > dou.

Tm. amar, love; to love; and part. al-tu; and con. s; and suf. -RY.

Skt. Tm. abhi-tas, around; on both sides of; abhi > abi; and with -m-
Ambiguos, a. L. ambiguus, doubtful; lit. driving about; from ambigo, to drive about, go round about; AMBI-; and ago, to drive.

Amble, v. n. OFr. ambler, to go at an easy pace; from ambulo, to walk; from amb, about, around.

Ambulance, n. Fr. ambulance, replacing hospital ambulant, walking hospital; from L. ambulo, to walk; amb, around, about.

Ambulate, v. L. ambulo, ambulatum, to go or walk around or about.

Amerce, v. LL. americar, to fine; from L. admercedem; orig. for a reward; ad, to; and mercedem, a reward, recompense; from merces, mercedis; which in LL. had the sense of 'mercy'.

Amethyst, n. Gk. amethystos, not drunken; from a, priv. and methuein, to be drunken; from methu, strong drink.

Ambitable, a. L. amabilis, from amo, to love, amor, love.

Amicable, a. L. amicabilis, from amicus, a friend, from amo, to love, amor, love.

Amice, n. amicitus, a covering; from amicire, to throw round; from amfor amb-, around; and sacere, to cast.

Amity, n. Fr. amitie, from LL. amicitas, friendship; from L. amicus, a friend, from amo, to love, amor, love.

Amorous, a. LL. amorosus, from L. amor, love.

Amorphous, a. Gk. amorphos; A-, neg. and morphe, form, shape. The IE. root was prob. morph-, mergh-.

Amortize, v. LL. amortisare, to extinguish; lit. to put to death; hence, to extinguish a debt; AD-, to; and L. mors, mortis, death.

Amphi-, Amph-, Amphi-, Ampho-, Gk. amphith, on both sides; hence, around; ampho, both.

Amphibian, n. Gk. amphibios, living a double life, i.e. both on land and water; bios, life.

Ample, a. Fr. ample; from L. amplus, ample.

Amplify, v. Fr. amplifier, to make ample; from L. amplus, ample; and facio, to make.

An, indef. art. A. Sax. an, one, an; OE. on, one.

A-, Gk. an-, without, not; akin to L. in-, not.
Anaesthesia, n. Gk. anaisthesia, lack of perception or feeling; an, priv. and aisthesia, perception, feeling.

Anarchy, n. Gk. anarkhia, from anarkhos, a being without head or chief; from an, not; and arkhos, a ruler.

Ancestor, n. L. antecessor, a predecessor; ANTEr, before; and cedo, to go.

Anger, n. v. Icel. angr, grief, sorrow; angra, to grieve, distress.

Angry, a. Icel. angr, grief, sorrow; angra, to grieve, annoy; Dan. anger, sorrow.

Anis-, Aniso-, ANr, priv. and Gk. isos, equal; perh. allied to Gk. eidos, form.

Anisotrope, a. Gk. tropein, to turn; tropos, a turning.

Annals, n. pl. L. annales, from annalis, pertaining to a year; from annus, a year; where the stem is ann-, and the root an-.

Annex, v. L. annexum, ancistere, to bind, tie, join; from ad, to; and nexit, nectere, to bind, unite, fasten, attach, tie.

Anniversary, a. n. L. anniversarius; from annus, a year; and veer, versum, to turn.

Annotate, v. L. annotare, to make notes; ADr, to; and nota, to mark.

Annoy, v. OFr. anoiur, from anoi, annoyance, vexation; from L. in odio, in hatred.

Annual, a. LL. annalis, from annus, a year.

Annuity, n. Fr. annuité; from ML. annuitas, from annus, a year.

Anodyne, a. n. LL. anodunos, a drug relieving pain; from Gk. anodunos, free from pain; from an, priv. and odune, pain.

Another, a.

Answer, v. n. A. Sax. andswarian, to reply to; and, in opposition to; and swarian, to swear; orig. a solemn affirmation in rebutting a charge.

Antagonist, n. Gk. antagonistes; ANTIr, and agonistes, a champion, a combatant; from agon, a contest; from again, to drive, lead.

Ante-, L. ante, before.

Antecedent, v. L. cedo, to go.
Antediluvian, a. n. L. ante, before; and diluvium, a deluge; from di, for dis, apart; and luere, to wash.

Ant-, Gk. anti, against.
Anticipate, v. L. anticipare, to take beforehand, to prevent; anti-, old form of ante, beforehand; and capere, to take.
Antipathy, n. L. antipathia, Gk. antipatheia, antipathy; lit. a suffering against; ANTI-, against; pathein, to suffer.
Antithesis, n. Gk. antithesis, a setting opposite, an opposition; ANTI-; and thesis, a setting, placing.
Any, a. A. Sax. aenig, from an, one; and from -ig.
Aorist, n. Gk. aoristos; lit. indefinite; from α, priv. and horizein, to define, to limit; from horos, a boundary, a limit.
Ap-, Aph-, Apo-, Gk. apo, off, from, away.
Apart, adv. Fr. a part, aside, separate; L. ad partem, to the one part or side, apart; AD-; and partem, from pars, partis, part.
Apathy, n. L. apathia, Gk. apatheia; A-, priv. and pathos, suffering; pathein, to suffer.
Aphepton, n. Gk. apo, from; and helios, the sun.

 Aphorism, n. Gk. aphorismos, from aphorizein, to mark out, to define; from abo, from, off; and horizein, to define, to limit; from horos, a boundary, a limit.
Apologete, n. Gk. apologist, an apologue, a fable; APO-, away, from; and logos, a speech; from lego, to say, speak.
Apologety, n. Gk. apologia, a speech in defence; APO-; and logos, a speech; from lego, to speak.
Apoplexy, n. Gk. apoplexia, apoplexy; APO-; and plexo, to strike.

 Appal, Appall, v. n. OFr. appalir, to make pale; AD-; and palls; from L. pallidus, pale.
Appanage, n. Fr. appanage, appanage, from OFr. apanner, from LL. apanare, to nourish; lit. to supply with bread; L. ad, to; and panis, bread.
Apparatus, n. L. apparatus, preparation; from appare, to prepare; AD-; and paro, to make ready.

proceed; kada > cada > cede.
ANTE-, before; and DI-, for DIS-, apart; and by aphesis from Tm. kalluv, to wash; hence, luv; and con. i; and suf. an.
Skt. Tm. anti, against.
ANTI-, for ANTE-, beforehand; and Tm. kav-ar, to take; kav > cav > cev > civ > cip; and suf. -ATE.
ANTI-, against; and Tm. pad-ar, suffering; to suffer; pad > path; and suf. i > y.

ANTI-; against, opposite; and Tm. thai, to set; to place, lay, put; thai > the-i > the-; and suf. -SIS.
Tm. on-i, one; or-u, one; on > an; and suf. i > y.
A-, priv. and Tm. karai, a boundary, a limit; and Tm. i, to make, to effect; and suf. tu; hence, karit > harit > horit > orist.
Skt. Tm. ap-a, off, away, away from; ap > aph; and con. o.
A-, for AD-, to; and Tm. par-i, to part apart, to separate; and suf. tu; hence, par-tu > part.
A-, priv. and Tm. pad-ar, to suffer; pad > path; and suf. i > y.
AP-, from, away; and Tm. kalai, the sun; hence, kalai > halai > helai > heli; and suf. an > on.
AP-, APO-, from, off; and Tm. karai, a boundary, a limit; hence, kar > har > hor; and suf. -ISM.

APO-, away, from; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai to say, speak; lai > lay > loy > log > log; and suf. -u > -uc.
APO-, away, from; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to say, speak; lai > lay > loy > log > log; and suf. i > y.
APO-, from; and Tm. ula, to strike; and suf. -ku; and suf. -iu; hence, ula-kt > vlac-t > plec-t > plec-t > plec-t > plec-t; and suf. i > y.
AP-, for AD-; and Tm. pal-u, to become or make pale; pal > pall.

AP-, for AD-, to; and Tm. u-a, food, nourishment; from u, to take food, to eat; un > uan > van > pan; and suf. -AGE.
AP-, for AD-; and Tm. pari, to cut, to get; pari, to prepare; and con. a; and suf. tu; and suf. -S.
Apparent, a. n. L. apparen
tis, apparetis, from appa
reo, to appear; AD-; and
pareo, to appear, come in
sight.

Apparition, n. L. apparita
tion, appearance; AD-; and
pareo, to appear.

Appear, v. L. appere, to ap
pear; AD-; and pareo, to ap
pear, come in sight.

Appease, v. OFr. a peis, a pa
is, to a
peace; from L. ad pacem, to a
peace; from ad, to; and pacem, from pax,
pacis, peace; orig. an agreement or
covention made between two con
tending parties; from OL. pacere,
to agree, to come to an agreement.

Append, v. OFr. appendre, to de
pend on, belong to, be attached to; lit.
hang on to; from L. appendere, to
hang to or upon; AD-; to; and
pendere, to hang.

Apportion, v. OFr. appor
tioner; from L. ad, to; and por
tio, portion, part, share.

Aqua, n. L. aqua, water.

Aqua regia, Lit. royal water; so called
that it dissolves the royal metal like
gold.

Arch-, Gk. arkh-, short for arkh-
ny, from the stem of arkhnein, to be first; hence,
chief, principal; hence, also primiti
ve.

-arch, -archy, Gk. -arkhes, or -archos,
a ruler; -arkhia, a rule.

Archaeology, n. Gk. arkhaios, ancient,
from arkh he, beginning, origin.

Archaic, a. Gk. arkhaios, ancient or
primitive; from arkh he, beginning,
origin.

Archi-, Gk. arki-, from the stem of
arkhein, to be first; hence, chief, pri
mitive.

Archipelago, n. Gk. pelagos, the sea.

Architect, n. Fr. architecte, an
architect; from L. archi
tectus, architecon; from Gk. architekon, a
chief builder; from archi-, chief; and
tekion, builder.

Archive, n. LL. archivium, a place for
keeping public records; from Gk.
archion, a government building;
from arche, rule, government.

-Ard, OFr.-ard, It.-ardo; cog. with Gk.
kratos, from karatos, strength, power.

Aretology, n. Gk. arete, virtue.

AP-, for AD-, to; and Tm. pär-i, to
appear, to come in sight; and suf.
-ENT.

AP-, for AD-, to; and Tm. päri, to
appear; and suf. -TION.

AP-, for AD-; and Tm. pär-i, to appear,
come in sight; par > paar > pear.

AP-, for AD-, to; and Tm. pāy, to
agree, to come to an agreement, to
harmonize; and suf. i; hence, payi>
pagi > paci > pasi > peasi > pease.

AP-, for AD-, to; and Tm. pad-u, to
hang, be suspended, be pendent;
pad-u; and nasal infix, n; hence, pand > pend.

AP-, for AD-, to; and Tm. pāru, por
tion, part, share; hence, part>
port; and con. i; and suf. -ON.

Tm. ayam, water; hence, aya > aqua.

AQUA; and by aphesis from Tm. i-tai,
a king, royalty; hence, rai > ray >
rey > reg; and suf. i; and a.

Tm. arac-u, that which is first, best,
highest; chief, principal; origin,
begning; arac > arc > arch.

Tm. aracu, a ruler; a rule; hence,
arac > arach > arch; and suf. ai > i > y.

Tm. arac-u, beginning, origin; and suf.
-ai; hence, arac-ai > ar-cha-i > ar-
chae; and con. o; and -LOGY.

Tm. arac-u, beginning, origin; and con.
a; hence, arac-a > arca > archa;
and suf. -IC.

Tm. aracu, that which is first, best,
highest; chief, principal; origin,
beginning; hence, arac > arc >
arch; and con. i.

ARCHI-, chief; and Tm. odeloi, the sea;
vclai > pelay > pelaj > pelag; and
suf. o.

Tm. aracu, chief; hence, arac > arc >
arch; and con. i; and Tm. tai, to
build; hence, tai > tay > tey >
teg > tec; and suf. tu > t.

Tm. aracu, rule, government; and con.
i; and suf. -vu; hence, araci-vu > ar-
C-i-vu > archivu > archive.

Tm. karu, strength, power; and suf.
thu; hence, karth > arth > ard.

Tm. aita-m, virtue; and suf. -tu; hence,
ara-tu > are-to; and-LOGY.
Arrear, n. Fr. arrière, behind; AD-; and L. retro, behind.

Arrive, v. Fr. arriver, arrive, happen.

-art, OFr. -art; OHG. -kart; cog. with Gk. karts, strength.

Art, n. L. ars, artis, a way of being or acting; hence, skill, contrivance, a method.

Arthritis, n. Gk. arthron, a joint; cf. Gk. artios, complete.

Article, n. v. L. articulus, a joint, knob, member of a sentence, an article in grammar; lit. a little joint; dim. of aris, a joint; from root ar, to join.

Articulate, a. L. articulatus, distinct, articulate; from articulare, to supply with joints, or divide by joints, chiefly applied to articulate speaking, from articulus, a little joint; dim. of aris, a joint; from root ar, to join.

Artifice, n. L. artificium, a craft; aris, artis, art; and facio, to make.

Artisan, n. Fr. artisan; LL. artitianus, from L. ars, artis, art, skill, contrivance.

Aspersa, v. L. aspergo, aspersus; AD-; and spargo, sparsus, to scatter.

Aspire, v. L. aspiro, to breathe towards; to seek to attain; AD-; and spiro, to breathe.

Assert, v. L. assertus, from asserere, to add to, to take to oneself, claim, assert; AD-, to; and serere, sertum, to join or bind together, connect, to arrange in a row.

Assume, v. L. assumo, to take to one’s self; AD-, to; and sumo, to take (upon oneself), to take charge of; hence, to undertake.

Asthenia, n. Gk. astheneia; from a, priv. and sthenes, strength, power.

Atel-, Atelo-, Gk. atetes, imperfect; a-, not; and telos, end, purpose.

Atellosis, n.

Athlete, n. L. athleta, Gk. athletes, a combatant, a contender in athletic games; from athlein, to compete for a prize in the public games; from AD-, for AD-; and RE-, back; and comp. i-ar-a > ar.

AR-, for AD-, to; and by aphesion from Tm. u-r, to arrive at, reach; to come to a point or place; to happen; and suf. -ru; hence, ru-vu > ry-vu > ri-vu > rive.

Tim. karu, strength; and suf. -tu; hence, kart > hart > -art.

Tim. a-i-u, a way of being or acting; skill, contrivance; a method; ar-u > ar-tu > ar-t.

Tim. ar, to join; to complete; and suf. thu; and part. or; hence, arthar > arthr; and suf. -ITIS.

Tim. är, to join; and suf. tu; and con. i; hence, ar-t-i; and dim. suf. -CLE.

Tim. är, to join; and suf. tu; and con. i; hence, arti; and dim. suf. -CUL; and suf. -ATE.

Tim. a-i-u, art, craft, skill, dexterity, contrivance; and suf. -tu; and con. i; and Tm. thai, to make; thai > faì > fey > fed > fec > fic; and suf. i > e.

Tim. a-r, skill, contrivance, art; ar-u > ar-tu; and con. i; and suf. -tan > -san.

A-., for AD-; and s-, prothetic; and Tm. pai-u, to scatter; par > per; and suf. -ru > -su > se.

A-., for AD-, towards; and s-, prothetic; and Tm. uyir, to breathe; uyir > yvir > pyr > pire.

A-., for AD-, to; and Tm. ser-i, to join or bind together, connect; to arrange in a row; and suf. -tu; hence, ser-tu > ser-t.

A-., for AD-, to; and Tm. suma, to take, to take upon oneself, to take charge of, to undertake; suma > sume.

A-, priv. and s, by prothesis; and Tm. thà, thanam, strength, power; and suf. ai; and suf. a; hence, sthania > sthenia.

A-, not; and Tm. tal-ai, end, complete; hence, tal > tel; and con. o.

ATEL-; and v. stem i; and con. o; and suf. -SIS.

Tm. adal, a combat, contest, competition; strength, agility; and suf. atu, that one; hence, adalatu > athalatu > athletu > athlete.
Athon, a contest.

Atom, n. L. atomus, Gk. atomos, an atom; lit. what is indivisible; A-, not; and lemno, to cut.

Attach, v. Fr. attacher, to attach, fasten.

Attack, v. n. Fr. attaquer, to attack, assault.

Attribute, v. n. L. attribuo, attributum, to bestow upon, to assign; AD-; and tribuo, to bestow, attribute; tributum, a tribute.

Auction, n. v. L. auctionem, from auctionio, a sale by auction; lit. an increase; hence, from the rising in successive bids; from augere, auctum, to increase; allied to Goth. aukan, OHG. ouohon, to increase.

Audî-, L. audio, audire, to hear, to listen to; akin to Gk. oiein, to hear; aisthanesthai, to perceive.

Audible, a.

Audience, n.

Audit, n. v. L. auditus, hearing, from audio, to hear; orig. auditing was performed by oral recitation of the accounts.

Augment, v. Fr. augmenter, from L. augmentare, from augmentum, an increase; from augere, to increase.

August, n. L. augustus, honoured, venerable; prob. from base of augere, to increase.

Aurora, n. L. aurora, the dawn-light, personified as the Roman goddess of the dawn.

Author, n. OFr. auteur; from L. auctur, an increase; originator; improperly written, autor, author; from augere, auctum, to increase, promote, produce.

-auxe, Gk. auxe, increase, auxien, to increase, to grow.

Auxiliary, a. n. L. auxiliaris, from auxilium, help, assistance; lit. an increase of forces, a reinforcement; from augere, to increase.

Avarice, n. L. avaritia, from avarus, greedy, from avo, to covet, desire.

Avenue, n. Fr. avenue, advenue, an access, passage or entry into a place; from avenir, advenir, to come to, to arrive; from L. advenire, to come to;
AD, to; and venire, to come; Hit. we-, to come, wezi, they come, suggest an ult. root we-.
Aver, v. Fr. auerer, to aver; from LL. auerare, aduerare, to prove a thing to be true; from L. ad, to; and uerum, truth, a true thing, urther, true; orig. sense. desire.
Avid, a. L. avidus, from aveo, to desire, to covet.
Avotredupeut, n. OFr. avoir du poir, to have weight; from L. habeo, to have; and pensum, something weighed out; from pendo, to weigh.
Avow, v. OFr. avouer; avo, for L. ad, to; and vouer, to vow; from L. uovere, votum, to vow, desire.
Avulsion, n. L. avulsio, a tearing away; from avulsus, from avellere, to pluck away; a, from; and vellere, to pluck.
Azote, n. Fr. azote, a name formerly given to nitrogen, being incapable of maintaining life; from Gk. a, not; and zotikos, life-maintaining; from zoe, life.

Bachelor, n. OFr. bachelier, a young man aspiring to knighthood; hence, young man, a bachelor.

Back, n. adv. a. v. A. Sax. bauc, akin to ON. bak, back; Icel. Sw. L.G. bak, back.

Bad, a. ME. badde, bad.

Ball, v. n. OFr. bailler, to take charge of, receive, hand over, deliver; from L. baiulare, to carry a burden; later, manage, rule, administer; baiulus, a carrier.

Ballif, n. OFr. baillif, baili, from bailir, bailier, to hold, to govern; from LL. bailiwm, from L. baiulare, to carry a burden; later, manage, rule, administer; from baiulus, carrier; hence, manager, administrator.

Bald, a. ME. balled; the orig. meaning seems to have been ‘shining’, ‘white’.

Balde, n. A. Sax. balu, bealu, bale.

Bale, n. v. MHG. balle, a ball, sphere, round body.

A-, for AD-, to; and Tm. uryu, to aver, to affirm to be true; to exist, be; ur > uar > var > yer.

TM. av-ā, av-a-wu, avidity, covetousness, intense desire; and part. ith-thu; hence, av-ith > av-id.

Tm. kavar, to have; kavar > h-avar > avar > avair > avoir; and suf. thu > du; and Tm. padu, to hang, to weigh, to balance in weight; pad > paid > poid > pois.

A-, for AD-, to; and Tm. uwa-wu, a penance, a vow; a desire; uv > uav > uow > vow.

A-, for AB-, from, away; and Tm. nali, to pluck; val > vul; and suf. -SION.

A-, not; and Tm. uyir, life; from uy, to live; and suf. ury; hence, uytu > yutu > zutu > zotu > zote.

B-

Tm. pocal-aI, youth, juvenility, infancy, immaturity; tenderness; hence, pocal > pachal > bachel; and suf. -ar > -or.

Tm. u, demonstrative part. expressing a position as behind or beyond; and suf. -kk; hence, u-ck > u-cck > va-cck > ba-cck.

Tm. vad-u, fault; moral or physical blemish, defect, flaw, error; deficiency, imperfection; evil, wicked, depraved; vad > bad.

Tm. uy, to carry a burden, take away, carry; to give, deliver; to manage, rule, administer; and suf. ul; hence, uy-ul > uay-ul > vai-ul > vai-ul > bai-ul > bai-l.

Tm. uy, to carry a burden; to manage, rule, administer; and suf. ul; and con. i; and suf. euu, hence, uy-ul-i-vv > uay-ul-i-vv > vai-l-i-vv > bai-l-i-ff.

Tm. vāl, white; Tm. vāl, shining; and suf. d; hence, val-d > bal-d.

Tm. valu, evil, mischief; valu > balu > bale.

Tm. vali, a ball or a lump; what is round or spherical; vali > bali > bale.
Bale-fire, n. A. Sax. bael, bael fyre, fire, flame, a funeral pile; the base meaning being: shining, bright.

Ball, n. v. MHG. balle, a ball, sphere, round body.

Balloon, n. It. ballone, aug. of balle, a ball.

Ballot, n. v. It. ballotta, a little ball used in voting; dim. of balle, a ball.

Bannock, n. A. Sax. bannuc, Gael. bannach, a cake; L. panisium, a baked cake, panis, bread.

Bare, a. v. ME. bar; OE. baer, bare.

Barm, n. A. Sax. beorma, SW. barma, Dan. barme, LG. barme, G. barme, barm.

Barrow, n. ME. berg, beorh, a mound, a hill; akin to Du. G. berg, a hill.

Basket, n. v. ME. basket, basket.

Bath, n. ME. bath, A. Sax. baeth, OHG. bad, pad, a bath.

Bathe, v. A. Sax. bathian, to bathe; from baeth, a bath; OHG. bad, pad, a bath.

Beam, n. v. A. Sax. beam, a ray of light.

Belemnite, n. Gk. belemnon, a dart or arrow, from belos, a dart.

Bell, v. A. Sax. bellan, to bellow, make a loud sound.

Bell, n. v. A. Sax. belle, a bell; allied to bellan, to bellow, to make a loud sound.

Bellow, v. n. A. Sax. blygean, to bellow.

Bend, v. n. A. Sax. bendan, to bend.

Bl-, Blo-, Gk. bios, life; a living being.

-bla-, blum-, blus-, blous-, be, Gk. bios, life, a living being.

Bile, n. Fr. bile; L. bilis, bile.

Biography, n.

Biology, n.

Bitch, n. ME. bichs, a bitch, a female.

Tm. val, brightness, glowing light; burning flame; and Tm. uru, fire; hence, val-uru > bal-vuru > bale-furu > bale-fyru > bale-fire.

Tm. val-i, what is round or spherical, a ball; val > bal > ball.

Tm. val-i, a ball; val > vall > ball; and aug. suf. -ON > -OON.

Tm. val-i, a ball; val > vall > ball; and dim. suf. -OT.

Tm. uñią, a food; hence, un > uñn > vann > vann > bann; and dim. suf. -OCK.

Tm. raiu, empty, nothing, poor, indigent; varu > baru > bare.

Tm. urum-pu, boiling, bubbling up; fermentation; urum > uarm > varm > harm.

Tm. varai, a hill; hence, varai > baray > barray > barrau > barrow.

Tm. vad-di-kai, a basket; a basket made of palm stem fibre; hence, vad-k > vas-k > ba-s-k; and suf. -ET.

Tm. padi, to bathe; to sink in water; to be immersed; hence, pad > bad > bath.

Tm. padi, to bathe; to sink in water; to be immersed; padi > badi > bathi > bathe.

Tm. vānam, a ray of light; hence, vaam > baam > beam.

Tm. vāl-i, a dart or arrow; and part. am; and part. an; and part. il-tu, of this nature; hence, val-am-an-it-tu > bal-am-an-i-tu > bel-em-n-i-te.

Tm. ul-ai, to make loud sound, to roar; hence, ull > uall > vall > vell > bell.

Tm. ul-ai, to make a sound, as a lute; hence, ull > uall > vall > vell > bell.

Tm. ul-ai, to make a loud noise; to roar, to bellow; ulai > uallay > uallay > vallay > ballay > bellay > bellau > bellow.

Tm. vān-ar, to bend; to bow, curve; and suf.-du; hence, van-d > band > bend.

Tm. uv-ir, life; a living being; from uv, to live; uv > vv > by > bi, and con. o.

Tm. uvir, life, a living being; hence, uv > by > bi; or, be; and suf.-A; -UM; -US; -OUS.

Tm. ulai, bile; ulai, vulai > bulai > bylai > bile.

BIO-; and GRAPHY.

BIO-; and LOGY.

Tm. uch-chi, a dog; uch > vuch > buch > bych > bich; and with -i- in trusive, bi-tch.
Blanch, v. Fr. blanchir, to whiten, from blanc, white, shining.

Blank, a. n. Fr. blanc; white, blank; OHG. blanc, white, shining.

Blanket, n. v. OFr. blanket, dim. from blanc, white; so called orig. it was of white colour; -ble, OFr.-ble; from L.-bilis, adj. suf. denoting tendency, fitness, ability or capability of doing or being something, added to v. stems.

Bleach, v. A. Sax. bleacan, from bleac, white, pale.

Bleak, a. A. Sax. blaze, white, pale.


Bloom, n. v. ME. blom, blame, ON. blom, G. blume, flower; allied to L. flos, floris, flower.

Blossom, n. v. A. Sax. blostma, a blossom; allied to L. flos, floris, a flower, a bloom or blossom.

Blow, v. n. A. Sax. blawan, to bloom or blossom, allied to L. florere, to bloom.

Bolt, n. v. A. Sax. bolt, an arrow, a bolt.

Boulder, n. ME. bulder-ston, boulder-stone; from Scand. orig.

Brew, v. n. ME. brew; A. Sax. brewan; Du. broeven; G. brauen, brew; the basic idea being ‘fermentation or boiling down’.

Brine, n. v. A. Sax. bryne, brine; the basic idea being—bitter taste.

Brook, n. A. Sax. broc, brooc, a spring, a brook.

Brook, v. A. Sax. brucan, to use, enjoy; to endure; allied to L. frui, to use, enjoy.

Broth, n. A. Sax. broth; akin to Mfr. bruth, to boil.

Burn, n. A. Sax. burna, a stream, a well.

Burse, n. Fr. bourse, a purse, bursary, exchange; from LL. bursa, a purse, a
skin; leather; from Gk. bursa, a hide, a skin; of which purses were made.
Buy, v. ME. buggen, biggen, byen, A. Sax. bygegan, to buy; the stem buy- is from byg.

Tm. buy, to buy; to seize, take; puy > buy.

Cabal, n. Fr. cabal, the cabala, an intrigue, a cabal; from LL. cabbala, Heb. qabbala, reception, mysterious doctrine received; from qabal, to take or receive.

Tm. kavar, to take or receive; and suf. al; hence, kaval > cavall > cabal.

Cable, n. v. Fr. cable, a rope; from LL. capulum, capum, a rope, a halter; from L. capere, to take hold of.

Tm. kavar, to take hold of; and suf. al; hence, kaval > cavall > cabel > cable.

Cage, n. v. Fr. cage; from L. caeca, a hollow place; a cave, a den, from caeus, hollow.

Tm. kavan, a cave, a den; hence, kava > cava > cava > caya > caye > cage.

Caisson, n. Fr. caisson, from caisse; OfFr. casse, from L. capsa, a box, chest, case; from capere, to hold, contain, take.

Caitiff, n. a. OfFr. caif, captive, unfortunate; from L. captivus, a captive, from capere, to take.

Tm. kavar, to take, hold, contain; and suf. -an; hence, kavaran > kavason > kausson > kaysson > caisson.

Calculate, v. L. calculatum, calculo, to reckon by help of small pebble; from calculus, a pebble.

Tm. kav-ar, to take, capture; and suf. -tu; and con. -i; and suf. -vu; hence, kav-t-i-vu > cuav-tivu > caytivv > caitiff.

Calculus, n. L. calculus, a pebble; the relation of which to L. calx, limestone, lime, is undetermined.

Tm. kal, a pebble, grit; kal > cal; and dim.-CUL; and suf. -ATE.

Calendar, n. v. L. calendarium, an account book of interest kept by money-changers, so called because interest became due on the calends or first day of the month; in later times, a calendar; root in calo, to cry out; Gk. kalein, to call.

Tm. kal-i, to cry out, call; and part. an; and suf. thu; and suf. ar; hence, kal-an-th-ar > cal-en-d-ar.

Calends, n. pl. L. calendae, a name given to the first day of the Roman month, because such days were proclaimed; from root in calo, to cry out; Gk. kalein, to call.

Tm. kal-i, to cry out, to call; and suf. anthu; hence, kal-anth > cal-end; and suf.-S.

Call, n. v. ME. callere, to call; akin to ON. kalla, to call; the relationship to L. calare, “to cry out”, is obscure.

Tm. kal-i, to cry out, to call; kal > kall > call.

Callosa, Callous, a. L. callus, callum, hard thick skin.

Tm. kal, skin, rind; hardness; kal > cal > call; and suf.-OSE; -OUS.

Calm, a. n. v. Fr. calme, from It. calma, calm; the-l- seems to have been inserted.

Tm. kam, being calm, still; and insertive-l; hence, ka-l-m > calm.

Camp, n. v. A. Sax. camp, Fr. camp, a camp, a field; a field occupied by the army; from L. campus, a field.

Tm. kamp-al-ai, a field; kamp > camp.

Campaign, n. v. Fr. campagne, a plain field, large plain; It. campagna, a field, a campaign; from L. campania, a plain, from campus, a field.

Tm. kamp-al-ai, a plain, a field; and suf. n; hence, kamp-ain > campaign > campaiyn > campaign.
Campestral, a. L. campestris, belonging to a field; from campus, a field.

Can, n. v. ME. canne, a can, a drinking vessel.

Canal, n. Fr. canal, from L. canalis, a canal, channel, water-pipe; from canna, a reed.

Candid, a. Fr. candide, white, fair, bright; also, upright, sincere, innocent; from L. candidus, lit. shining, bright; from L. candeo, to shine, to be bright.

Candidate, n. L. candidatus, white-robed; a candidate for an office; the allusion is to those who sought office in Rome wore a white toga; from candidus, white; lit. shining, bright, from candere, to shine, to be bright.

Candle, n. A. Sax. candel, from L. candela, a candle; from candere, to glow, shine, to be bright.

Candour, Candor, n. L. candor, lit. brightness, from candere, to shine, to be bright.

Cane, n. v. ME. canne, cane, from L. canna, Gk. kanna, a reed.

Canister, n. L. canistrum, Gk. kanastron, from kanna, a reed, a cane.

Cannel-coal, n. E. cannel, a candle; and COAL; lit, a coal that burns brightly.

Cannon, n. v. It. cannon, a large reed, esp. a large tube; aug. of canna, from L. canna, a cane or reed.

Canon, n. A. Sax. canon, from L. canon, from Gk. kanon, a rod, hence, a rule; from cane, a form of kanna, kanna, a reed, a cane.

Canorous, a. L. canorius, from cano, to sing; from root kan, to sound.

Cant, v. n. a. L. canto, to sing; freq. of cano, to sing; from root kan, to sound.

Canticle, n. L. canticulum, a little song, from canto, to sing; freq. of cano, to sing; from root kan, to sound.

Canto, n. It. canto, a song, from L. cantus, singing, from cantare, to sing; freq. of canere, to sing; from root kan, to sound.

Canzonet, n. It. canzonetta, a little song; dim. of canzone, a hymn; from L. cationem, from cantio, a song, cantare, to sing.

Cap, n. v. A. Sax. ceppe, a cap, cope, cape, hood; from LL. capa, cappa, a

Tm. kampa-la, a field; and suf. itu; and part. ar; and suf. al; hence, kampus-al > campa-star-al > campstral.

Tm. kanal, a vessel; kan > can.

Tm. kai, a reed, a reed pipe; and suf. al; hence, kan-al > can-al.

Tm. kan-al, to shine, to be bright; kan > kan > cand > cand > and suf.-ID.

Tm. kanal, to shine, to be bright; kan > kan > cand > cand > and suf.-ID; and suf.-ATE.

Tm. kanal, to glow, shine, to be bright; kanal > canel > candel > candle.

Tm. kan-al, to shine, to be bright; kan > kan > cand > and suf.-OUR j-OR.

Tm. kai, a reed, such as the bamboo and rattan; a cane; kan > cane.

Tm. ka, a reed, a cane; kan > can; and con. -i; and inf. -itu > st; and suf. -ar > er.

Tm. kanal, to shine, to be bright; to glow as fire, to burn; kanal > canal > cannal > cannel; and COAL.

Tm. ka, a cane or reed; a tube; kann > can > and suf. -ON.

Tm. ka, a reed or cane; a rod; kan > kan; and suf. -ON.

Tm. kanai, to sound, to make an articulate sound; and suf. ar; hence, kan-ar > can-or; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. kan-ai, to sound, to make an articulate sound; and suf. tu; hence, kan-t > can-t.

Tm. kanai, to sound, to make an articulate sound; and suf. tu; and con. i; and dim. suf. -CLE; hence, kan-ti-cle > can-ti-cle.

Tm. kanai, to sound, to make an articulate sound; and suf. tu; and suf. of; hence, kan-t-o > can-t-o.

Tm. kanai, to sound, to make an articulate sound; and suf. tu; and con. i; and suf. an; hence, kantian > cantian > cansion > canzion > canzon; and dim. ET.

Tm. kavi, cover, hood, canopy; hence, kav > cav > cap.
cape, covering, canopy, hood.

Capable, a. LL. *capabilis*, from L. *capere*, to take in one's hands, to take; to contain, hold.

Capacious, a. L. *capacis*, able to take in or contain; spacious, capable; from *capere*, to contain, hold; to take.

Caparison, n. v. Sp. caparazon, a caparison, a cover for a saddle or coach; formed as an aug. from *capa*, a cover.

Cape, n. OFr. *cape*, from LL. *capa*, *cappa*, a cape, hood, canopy.

Capote, n. Fr. *capote*, from *cape*, a hood or cape; from LL. *capa*, a cape.

Capsule, n. L. *capsula*, a little chest; dim. of *capsa*, a chest, from *capere*, to hold, contain, take.

Captious, a. L. *captiosus*, from *capio*, a fraud, deceit; a taking or seizing; from *capere*, to take, seize.

Captive, n. L. *captivus*, a captive; from *captus*, *capere*, to seize.

Capuchin, n. Fr. *capucine*, dim. from *capuce*, a hood or cowl; from *cape*, a cape.

Carb., Carbo-, L. *carbo*, *carbonis*, coal, charcoal; and suf. -icis; hence, carbonic.

Carbide, n.

Carbon, n. L. *carbonum*, from *carbo*, *carbonis*, coal, charcoal.

Carborundum, n.

Carbuncle, n. L. *carbunculus*, a little piece of coal or charcoal, from *carbo*, coal, charcoal; later the precious stone and the tumour.

Care, n. v. A. Sax. *caru*, *caru*, care; sorrow, grief.

Cargo, n. Sp. *cargue*, *carga*, a burden, freight, load; from *cargare*, to load, freight.

Caricature, n. v. It. *caricatura*, a satirical picture; so called from being over-loaded or over-charged with exaggeration; from *caricare*, to load, burden.

Cark, n. OFr. *cark*, *kark*, load; hence a load of care.

Carry, v. OFr. *carier*, to carry, to convey in a cart or vehicle.

Case, n. v. OFr. *casse*, from L. *capsa*, box, chest, case; from *capere*, to hold, contain, take.

Cash, n. v. OFr. *casse*, It. *cassa*, from L. *capsa*, a box, chest, cash; from

Tm. *kav-†-u*, to contain, hold; *kav-†-r*, to take in one's hands, to take; *kav-†* > *cav-†* > *cap-†*; and *-BLE.*

Tm. *kav-†-u*, to contain, hold; *kav-†-r*, to take; and part. *ak-ku* > *ac-; and cons. *-i*; hence, *kav-†-c* > *kap-†-c* > *capaci*; and *-OUS.*

Tm. *kavi*, a cover; and aug. *ār*; and cons. *i*; and suf. *tu*; and suf. *an*; hence, *kavaran* > *capariton* > *caparison.*

Tm. *kavi*, cover, hood, canopy; *kavi > kave > kape > cape.*

Tm. *kavi*, a cover, hood; and suf. -OTE; hence, *kavote > capote.*

Tm. *kavar*, *kava*-u, to hold, contain, take; *kavar* > *cavas* > *capas* > *caps*; and dim. *-ULE.*

Tm. *kav-†-r*, a fraud, deceit; to take, seize; and suf. *tu*; hence, *kav-†* > *cav-†* > *cap-†*; and cons. *i*; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. *kav-†-r*, to seize, to captivate; and suf.-tu; hence, *kav-†-c* > *cap-†*; and suf. -IVE.

Tm. *kavi*, a cover, a hood; and cons. *u*; and Tm. *cin-ua*, small; hence, *kavucin* > *cavuchin* > *capuchin.*

Tm. *kar-i*, charcoal; and suf.-u; hence, *kar-v* > *car-b*; and cons. *o.*

CARB.-; and suf.-IDE.

Tm. *kar-i*, charcoal; charred wood; and suf.-u; and suf.-an; hence, *kar-v-an* > *car-b-on.*

CARBON; and CORUNDUM.

Tm. *kar-i*, charcoal; and suf.-u; hence, *kar-vu* > *car-bu*; and suf.-n; and dim.-CLE.

Tm. *kava-†-ai*, care, anxiety; sorrow, grief; *kavara*- > *kauara*- > *kara*- > *care.*

Tm. *karai*, to load, burden, freight; and suf. *o*; hence, *karai-o* > *car-y-o* > *car-g-o.*

Tm. *karai*, to load, burden, and part. *ik-ku*, of this nature; and suf. *atu*; hence, *karikat* > *caricat*; and suf. -URE.

Tm. *karai*, to take as a load; and suf. *ku*; hence, *kark* > *cark.*

Tm. *karai*, to carry, to convey in a cart or vehicle; *karai* > *carai* > *carr-ai* > *carr-y.*

Tm. *kavaru*, *kavasu*, to hold, contain, take; *kavar* > *cavasu* > *capasu* > *casu* > *case.*

Tm. *kavar*, *kavasu*, to hold, contain, take; *kavar* > *kavas* > *cavas* > *caas*
capere, to hold, contain, take; a doublet of CASE, being orig. a money-box.

caster, -cester, -chester. Only in place names, as Doncaster, Worcester, Manchester; from L. castrum, lit. a cutting off; hence, a place cut off, hence, an entrenchment; a place trench-fortified; hence, fortified town.

Castle, n. v. L. castellum, dim. of castrum, lit. a cutting off; hence, a place trench-fortified, a fortification; hence, a fortified camp.

Castrate, v. n. L. castrare, castratum, to castrate; from primitive L. kastrom, that which serves to cut; whence L. castrum, lit. a cutting off; hence, a place cut off.

Catch, v. n. O Fr. cachier, chacier, to chase; from Ll. captiare, from L. captare, from capere, to take.

Cater, v. O Fr. acateur, acator, from Ll. acceptare, to buy; from L. ad, to; and captiare, intens. of capere, to take.

Cauliflower, n. Lit. cabbageflower, from its appearance; from L. caulis, colewort, cabbage; orig. the stalk or stem of a plant; and E. flower.

Caustic, n. a. L. causticum; Gk. kaustikos, from kaio, to burn.

Cauterize, v. Gk. kauter, a burning or branding; from kaio, to burn.

Caution, n. v. L. cautio, from caveo, cautum, to take heed; be on one's guard.

Cave, n. v. Fr. cave, from L. cavus, hollow.

Caveat, n. L. caveat, let him be on guard; from caveo, take heed, be on guard, beware.

Cease, v. L. cessio, cessare, to cease; freq. of cedere, to go; hence, esp. to retire; hence, to halt, hence, to cease.

Cede, v. L. cedo, cessum, to go, to go off; to give up, relinquish, yield.

Cell, v. Fr. cell, It. cieo, a canopy, heaven; from L. coelum, heaven.

Celestial, a. n. O Fr. celestial, from L. coelestis, from coelum, heaven.

Censer, n. A shortened form of E. incenser; Fr. enceps; from L. incensum, what is set on fire; from incensus, pp. of imondere to burn; IN-, in; and candeo, to burn.

Censor, n. v. L. censor, from censere, to value, rate, assess, appraise.
Censure, n. v. Fr. censure, from L. censura, an opinion or judgment, evaluation; from censere, to value, estimate.

Census, n. L. census, a register; from censere, to register, enrol, assess, rate, judge, think.

Ceramic, a. Gk. keramikos, from keramos, potter's clay.

Cessation, n. L. cessatio, from cesso, from cedo, cessum, to cease.

Cession, n. L. cession, from cedo, cessum, to give up, retire, yield; to go, let go.

Champagne, n. Fr. champagne, a kind of wine, so named from champagne in France, which lit. signifies 'plain'.

Champagné, Champagné, n. a. Fr. champagné, a plain field; from L. campania, a plain, from campus, a field.

Champion, n. v. Fr. champion, from LL. campio, campionis, a champion, combatant in a duel, from campus, a duel, battle, war, combat, from L. campus, a field, esp. a field of battle.

Chandeller, n. Fr. chandelier, a chandelier; from L. candela, a candle; from candere, to glow, shine, be bright.

Chandler, n. Fr. chandelier, a dealer in candles; from L. candela, a candle; from candere, to glow, shine, be bright.

Channel, n. v. OFr. chanel, canel; from L. canalis, a water-pipe; from canna, a reed.

Chant, v. n. Fr. chanter, from L. cantare, to sing; freq. of canere, to sing; from root kan, to sound.

Chape, n. Fr. chape, a cope; also, the chape, or locket of a scabbard; from LL. capa, a cope, cape; hence, a cover, chape.

Chapel, n. Fr. chapelle, from LL. capella, dim. of capa, a cope, hood, canopy, covering of the altar.

Chaperon, n. ME. chaperon, Fr. chapron, a hood; an aug. form from chape, a cope.

Chaplain, n. Fr. chaplain, from LL. capellanus, from capella, a chapel; from capa, cappe, a hood, a cape.

and suf. ar; hence, kan-d-ar > can-s-or > cen-s-or.

Tm. kañ-īu, to assess, evaluate, estimate, rate, judge, think, be of opinion; and suf. du; and suf. ru; hence, kan-du-ru > can-su-ru > cen-su-ru > cen-s-ru.  

Tm. kañ-īu, to assess, rate, judge, think, to draw up, to note; and suf. du; hence, kan-d > can-s > cen-s; and suf.-US.

Tm. karam-bai, surface layer earth of alluvium, hard clay soil; karam > caram > ceram; and suf.-IG.

Tm. kada, to cease; kada > cada > ceda > cessa; and suf.-TION.

Tm. kada, to go, to let go; to give up, retire, relinquish; kad-a > cad > ced > cess; and con. i; and suf. an > on.

Tm. kampalai, a plain, a field; and suf. n; hence, kamp-ain > kamp-ayn > campayn > champayne > champagne.

Tm. kampalai, a field, a plain; and suf. n; hence, kamp-ain > campaiyn > champaiyn > champaign.

Tm. kamp-a-lai, a duel, battle, war, combat; a field, plain; kamp>camp > champ; and con. i; and suf.-ON.

Tm. kanal, to glow, shine, be bright; and con. i; and suf. ar; hence, kanal-i-ar > cancel-i-cr > chancel-i-cr > chandcl-i-cr.

Tm. kanal, to glow, shine, be bright; and suf. ar; hence, kanalar > canler > chanler > chandler.

Tm. kañ, a reed, a reed-pipe; kan > kann > cann > chann; and suf. ol > el.

Tm. kan-ai, to sound, to make an articulate sound, to recite in tonic voice; and suf. tu; hence, kan-t > chan-t.

Tm. kawi, a cover, hood, canopy; kavi > cavi > chavi > chave > chape.

Tm. kawi, a covering, canopy, hood; and dim.-EL; hence, kav-el > cavel > chavel > chapel.

Tm. kaw-i, a hood, a cap; and part. ar; and suf. an; hence, kav-ar-an > caver-on > chav-er-on > chaper-on.

Tm. kawi, a covering, canopy, hood; and dim.-EL; and suf.-an; hence, kav-el-an > cav-el-ain > chav-el-ain > chap-l-ain.
Chaplet, n. Fr. chapelet, dim. of chapel, from LL. capa, cappa, a hood, a cape.

Char, v. A back-formation from CHARCOAL.

Charcoal, n. ME. charcole, charcoal; from char, back-formation of charcoal; and E. coal.

Charge, v. n. ME. chargen, to load, burden; from OFr. charger, to load.

Chase, n. Fr. chasse, from L. capsula, a box, a case, from capere, to hold, contain, take.

Chateau, n. Fr. chateau, from OFr. chastel, a castle; from L. castellum, a castle, a fortification; dim. of castrium, lit. a cutting off; hence, a place cut off; hence, an entrenchment, hence, a place trench-fortified, a fortification.

Chatter, v. n. ME. chateren, to chatter.

Chaw, v. A. Sax. ceowan, to chew.

Cheir-, Cheiro-, Gk. kheir, the hand.

-cheiria, Gk. kheir, hand.

Chelropodist, n. Gk. podos, the foot.

Chetropter, n. Gk. pteron, a wing.

Chew, v. n. ME. chewen, A. Sax. ceowan, Du. kaauwen, to chew, masticate.

Child, n. A. Sax. cild, child.

Chill, n. a. v. OE. cele, ciele; intimately akin to calan, to be cold.

Chir-, Chiro-, Gk. kheir, the hand.

-chiria, Gk. kheir, hand.

Chirography, n.

Choice, n. a. OFr. chois, a choice; choiser, to choose.

Choir, n. OFr. choutr, L. chorus, Gk. khoros, a dance in a ring; a chorus.

Chorus, n. v. L. chorus, from Gk. khoros, a dance in a ring; a chorus.

Tm. kav-i, cover, hood, canopy; and dim. -EL; and dim. -ET; hence, kavelet > cavelet > chavelet > chaplet.

Tm. kar-i, to char, to reduce to charcoal; kar > car > char.

Tm. kar-i, to char, to reduce to charcoal; kar > car > char; and COAL.

Tm. karai, to carry, cause to carry; to take a load; to load, burden; karai > carai > charai > char-y > char-j > char-ge.

Tm. kanaru, to take, hold, contain; kavaru > cavasu > casu > chasu > chase.

Tm. kaddu, a fortification; from kadi, a fortification, a castle; to cut off; kad-i > cad > cat > chat; and suf. -EAU.

Tm. katt-u, to chatter; a chatter; katt > catt > chatt; and suf. -ar > -er.

Tm. cau-addu, chew, masticate; cav > chaw.

Tm. kai, the hand; kai > khai > chai > che-i; and suf. -ir; and con. -o-. 

Tm. kai, hand; kai > khai > khei > chei; and suf. r; and verbal stem i; and suf. a.

CHEIRO-; and Skt. Tm. pad, the foot; pad > pod; and -IST.

CHEIRO-; and Skt. Tm. pattar-a, a wing; pattar > pt-er.

Tm. cau-addu, to chew, masticate; cav > chaw > chew.

Tm. kul-a, young, tender; kula-ku, child; and suf. -du; hence, kul-d > cul-d > chul-d > chyl-d > child.

Tm. cali, cool, cold, chill; hence, cal > chal > chell > chill; or Tm. kuli, cool, cold, chill; hence, kul > kull > cull > chull > chyll > chill.

Tm. kai, the hand; kai > khel > khi; and suf. r; and con. o.

Tm. kai, hand; kai > khel > chai > chei > chi; and suf. r; and verbal stem i; and suf. a.

CHIRO-; and -GRAPHY.

Tm. koysu, from kay, to choose, select; hence, koysu > coysu > choysu > choisu > choice.

Tm. kur-a-vai, a dance in a circle, a chorus; kur > kor > khor > chor > choir.

Tm. kur-a-vai, a dance in a circle, a chorus; kur > cor > chor; and suf.
-chrola, -chrole, -chrolid, -chromous, Gk. khrôia, colour.

Chromatic, a. Gk. khromatikos, from chroma, colour; where ma, appears to be an extension.

Chrome, Chromium, n. Gk. khrôma, colour; where ma, appears to be an extension.

Church, n. v. Gk. kuriakos, pertaining to the Lord; Gk. kurios, lord, king, master.

Churn, v. A. Sax. cyrn, to churn.

Cinema, n. An abbreviation of CINEMATOGRAPHY; Gk. kinema, motion; from kineo, to move; an extension of ki-, stem of ki-tn, to go.

Cite, v. Fr. citer, from L. citare, to cause to move, stir up, convoke or summon; from cierâ, to set in motion, rouse, excite; akin to Gk. kiein, to go, kinein, to move.

Client, n. L. cliens, a client, a dependent on an adviser; from cluens, one who hears; i.e. one who listens to advice; from cluere, to hear, listen.

Club, n. v. ME. clubbe, ON. klubba, club.

Clump, n. MLG. klumpe, a lump; from same root as in CLUB.

Cluyster, n. Gk. kluster, a cleansing injection of water; from kluztein, to wash, to cleanse with water.

Co-, A short form of CON-.

Coach, n. v. Fr. coche, coach.

Coadjutor, n. COM-; and AD-; and L. iuware, to help.

Coagulate, v. L. coagulare, coagulatum, from coagulum, rennett which causes things to curdle; COM-; and agere, to drive; and dim. -UL.

Coal, n. A. Sax. col.

Coalesce, v. L. coalescere, to grow together; COM-; and alscere, to grow; inceptive form of alere, to nourish.

Coast, n. v. OFr. coste, rib, hill, shore; coast; from L. costa, a rib, side.

-US.

Tm. kuru, colour; kuru > khuru > khru > chru > chro; and suf. -IA; -IC; -OID; -OUS.

Tm. kuru, colour; and part. ma; hence, kuru-ma, khuru-ma > chru-ma; and suf. -tu; and suf. -IC.

Tm. kuru, colour; and part. ma; hence, kuruma > khru-ma > khrum-a > khrom->chrom-e; and con. i; and suf. -UM.

Tm. kurichil, lord, king, master; hence, kurich > curich > church > church.

Tm. kavar, to churn; and suf. an; hence, kavar-an > cavarn > chavarn > churn > churn.

By aphesis from Tm. u-kai, to move, to go; and extension -na; and part. -ma; hence, kai-na-ma > kinema > cinema.

By aphesis from Tm. u-kai, to cause to move, to set in motion; to stir up, urge forward, arouse, excite; to call forth; and suf. -tu; hence, kai-ttu-> cai-tu > ci-tu > ci-te.

Tm. kelvi, listening; hearing; from kel, to listen, hear; and suf. -an; hence, kelvi-n > kluvian > clian > clien; and suf. tu > t.

Tm. kulu, kulu-an, an association, an assembly; a class, a society; a gathering together, a congregation; klув > klub > club.

Tm. kulumpu, a clump, a lump; to form into a mass, coalesce; kulumpu > klumpu > clump.

Tm. kalu-uu, to wash, to cleanse with water; kalu > klu > clu > cly; and suf. -it-u > st; and suf. -ar > er.

CO-, same as COM-, with, together, altogether or intensive.

Tm. kuyavu, a coach, chariot; hence, kuy > kuay > cuay > coay > coag > coac > coach.

CO-, together; and AD-, to; and Tm. iuu, to help; iuu > iu > ju; and suf. -tu; and suf. -ar; hence, jutar > jutor.

CO-, for COM-; and Tm. ay-ar, to drive; ay > aj > ag; and dim. -UL; and -ATE.

Tm. kol-li, a piece of wood burning or charred; kol > col > coal.

CO-, for COM-; and Tm. al-ar, to grow; and suf. -ESCE.

Tm. kod-u, shore, coast, hill, side, the rib-side of the body; kod > cod > coad > coas; and suf. tu; hence,
Cob, n. ME. cob, cobbe, cob; the basic sense being, roundish lump of anything.

Cobble, v. OFr. cobler, to join or knit together.

Cobble, n. ME. cob, coble, cob, roundish lump of anything.

Code, n. OFr. code, from L. codex, a trunk of a tree; hence, a wooden tablet for writing on; hence, a set of tablets, a book; orig. a shoot or spray of a tree.

Codicell, n. L. codicillus, tablet; hence, memorandum, hence, a legal codicil; dim. from codex, a writing tablet, whence, 'book'; orig. a tree-trunk or a shrub stem.

Coequal, a. n.

Cognat, a. n. L. cogens, cogentis, from cogere, to compel; COM-; and agere, to drive.

Coganate, v. L. cogitare, cogitatum, to think; COM-; and agitare, to agitate; from agere, to drive.

Cognate, a. n. L. cognatus, allied by birth, akin; CO-; and gnatus, natus, born; pp. of gnasci, nasci, to be born.

Coll, v. n. OFr. collier, from L. colligerre, to collect; COM-; and lego, to gather, hence, to collect.

Coir, Cotre, n. The true sense is 'rope'.

Cold, a. n. A. Sax. cadd, ceald, Dan. cold, G. kalt, Lc. kald, Sw. kall, cold.

Coles, n. L. caulis, cabbage; orig. the stalk or stem of a plant.

Colybore, v. L. col-, for com-, together with; and laborare, to labour, exert, toil, from labor, exert, toil.

Colleague, n. Fr. collegue, a colleague, a fellow or co-partner in office; L. collega, a partner in office; COM-; and legere, to gather, hence, to collect, assemble, hence, to choose.

Collegh, v. OFr. colleguer, colliguer, to colleague with; L. colligare, to bind together; COM-; and ligare, to bind.

Collect, v. n. L. colligo, collectum, to collect; COM-; and lego, to gather, hence, to collect.

College, n. L. collegium, a society, guild or fraternity; from collega, a colleague; COM-; and lego, to gather,
hence, to collect, assemble, hence, to choose.

Colter, n. A. Sax. col, coal.

Collocate, v.

Colloquy, n. L. colloquium; from COL-; and loquor, to speak.

Collude, v. L. colludo, to play with, act in collusion with; COM-; and ludo, to play.

Colony, n. L. colonia, a colony; from colonus, a settler; orig. a farmer, husbandman; from collo, cultum, to till, cultivate.

Color, Colour, n. v. OFr. colour, colour; from L. colorum, color, colour.

Colter, n. L. cutler, a cutler, esp. ploughshare and knife.

Com-, L. com-, together; for cum, prep. with, together; OS. ku, alongside.

Comfit, n. Fr. confit, pp. of confire, to preserve, confect, soak; from L. confessio, to put together, hence, procure, supply, prepare, manufacture; CON-; and facio, to make, to put.

Comfort, v. n. LL. confortare, to strengthen; from COM-; and fortis, strong.

Commerce, n. v. L. commercium, commerce, trade; COM-; and L. mercari, to trade; merc-, mercis, merchandise.

Compact, n. L. compactum, a compact; from compactus, compact, to make an agreement, from com, together; and pactus, pact; to fix; to agree, covenant; inceptive form of OL. pacere, to agree, to come to an agreement.

Company, n. v. LL. compagnies, from compagnies, a company; lit. a taking of meals together; COM-, with; and panis, bread.

Compare, v. n. L. comparare, to match, compare; from compar, like, equal; COM-; and par, equal.

Compartment, n. LL. compartimentum, from compartire, to divide, partition; from L. com-, with, together; and partire, to divide, part, share.

Compass, n. v. Fr. compass, from LL. compassus, a circuit; from L. COMP-; and passus, a pace or step; lit., a stretch or spreading.

Compassion, n. OFr. compassion,
to suffer; deep feeling, suffering; pad > pass; and suf. -ION.

Compatible, a. LL. compatibilis, from compatior, to suffer or endure together with; and passive suf. -bilis; from COM-; and patior, to suffer.

Compeer, n. L. compar, equal; also, an equal, comrade; COM-; and par, equal, peer.

Compendium, n. L. compendium, an abbreviation, abridgement; lit. a saving, sparing from expense; COM-; and pendere, to suspend, hence, to weigh, hence, to esteem of value.

Compensate, v. L. compensatus, from compensare, to reckon or weigh one thing against another; COM-; and L. pensare, freq. of pendere, pensum, to cause to hang, to suspend, hence, to weigh; lit. to weigh together; hence, to balance, give an equivalent for.

Complain, v. Fr. complaigndre, from LL. complangere; COM-; and L. plangere, planctum, to strike, to beat, esp. to beat the breast as a sign of lament; to lament, mourn.

Compress, v. n. L. comprimo, compressum; COM-; and primo, pressum, to press.

Concave, a. L. concavus; CON-; and caus, hollow.

Concede, v. L. concedo, concessum, to let pass, grant, yield; CON-, together; and cede, to go.

Conceit, n. v. OE. concept, OFr. concept; from L. conceptus, a conception, from concipio, to conceive; COM-; and capio, to take.

Conceive, v. L. concipere, to conceive; COM-; and capere, to take, to hold.

Concept, n. L. conceptum, what is conceived; from consciere, to conceive; COM-; and capere, to take, to hold.

Concert, v. n. Fr. concertier, from Lt. concertare, to concert; misspelled from L. consero, concursus, to join together; CON-; and sero, to join.

Concession, n. L. concessio, from concedo, concessum, to grant, yield, to let pass; from CON-; and cede, cessum, to give up, grant, let go, yield; to go.

Condense, v. L. condensare, to make thick, to press together; CON-; and densare, to thicken; from densus, dense, thick; a nasal cog. of Gk.
Conduce, v. L. conducere, to lead to, to draw together towards; from CON-; and ducere, to lead, to draw.

Conduct, n. v. L. conductus, pp. of conducere, to lead to, to bring together, to draw together towards; from CON-; and ducere, to lead, to draw.

Confect, n. L. conficio, confectum, to make up, put together; COM-; and facio, to make, to put.

Confederate, a. n. v. L. confoederatus, united by a covenant; from confoederare; CON-; together; and foederare, to league; from foedus, foederis, a covenant, a treaty.

Confirge, v.

Confirm, v. Of r. confermer, to confirm; L. confirmare, to strengthen; CON-; and firmare, to make firm; from firmus, firm.

Confiscate, v. L. confiscatum, confiscio, to lay by in a coffers or chest, to confiscate, transfer to the prince’s privy purse; CON-; together; and fiscus, orig. a basket; a basket made of rushes; hence, a bag, purse; hence, a royal or State treasury.

Confluence, n. L. confluentia, from confiue, to flow together; CON-; and fluxo, to flow.

Conform, v. a. Fr. conformer, to conform, fit with; from L. conformare, to fashion; COM-; and formare, to form, shape.

Congeal, v. L. congelare; COM-; and gelare, to freeze, from gelu, cold.

Congener, n. L. congener, of the same kin; CON-; and generis, genus, kin, race, kind.

Congential, a. CON-, with; and L. genialis, ‘pleasant, delightful; also, social enjoyment; lit. in born nature; from root gen-, to beget, produce.

Congential, a. L. congenitus, born together; CON-; with; and genus, born; pp. of gignere, to produce, beget.

Congratulate, v. L. congratulari, to wish much joy; CON-; with; and gratulari, to wish joy; from gratis, pleasing, agreeable.

Congregate, v. a. L. congregatus, pp. of congregare, to assemble; CON-; together; gregare, to collect in flocks; from greg, gregis, a flock, a herd.

Congress, n. L. congressus, a coming

CON-, together; and Tm. thuakkul from thuakkul, to draw; hence, thuakkul > duvaku > duku > ducu > duc.

CON-, together; and Tm. thuakkul from thuakkul, to draw; hence, thuavet > duvact > duct.

CON-; and Tm. thai, to make, to put; thai > fai > fei > fey > fej > feg > fee; and suf. -tu > t.

CON-, together; and Tm. ud-an, a cord, union, unity, togetherness, oneness; and part. ar; hence, ud-ar > uad-er > vad-er > ved-er > feder; and suf. -ATE.

CON-, together; and FIGURE.

CON-, together; and Tm. uram, firm, strong; uram > uaram > varam > faram > feram > fir-m.

CON-, together; and Tm. vad-di-kai, a basket; a basket made of palm stem fibre; and part. at-tu; hence, vad-kat-u > ved-c-atu > vid-c-ate > vis-c-ate > fis-c-ate.

CON-, for COM-; and Tm. olu-ku, to flow; olu > volu > vl > flu; and -ENCE.

CON-, together; and Tm. ur-u, form, shape; and suf. mu; hence, ur-m > vur-m > vor-m > for-m.

CON-, and Tm. cal-i, cold, chill; hence, cal > chal > chel > cheal > geal.

CON-, with; and Tm. in-am, genus, kin, race, kind; and suf. ar; hence, in-ar > ian-er > yan-er > yen-er > gen-er.

CON-, with; and Tm. in, to beget, produce; and con. i; and suf. al; hence, in-i-al > ian-i-al > yan-i-al > yen-i-al > gen-i-al.

CON-, with; and Tm. in, to beget, produce; and con. i; and suf. -ia; and suf. al; hence, in-i-tal > ian-it-al > yan-i-t-al > yen-i-t-al > gen-i-tal.

CON-, with; and Tm. ila-m, pleasure, agreeableness; and suf. tu; and extension i; hence, ila-tu > yra-tu-i > gra-tu-i; and suf. -ATE.

CON-, together; and Tm. itai, a flock, herd; an assembly; itai > yrai > grey > greg; and suf. -ATE.

CON-, together with; and Tm. ila-ti-
together; hence, a meeting; from congradior, congressum, to come together; CON-, together with; and gradior, to go; hence, to come.

Conjecture, n. L. conjectura, a guess; lit. a throwing or casting of things together; conjectus, pp. of coniciere, coniciere, to cast or throw together; CON-; and iacere, to throw or cast.

Conjure, v. Fr. conjurer, to conjure, adjure also, to conjure or exercise a spirit; from L. conjurare, to swear together, to combine by oath; from con, together; and jurare, to swear.

Coninate, a. L. connatus, pp. of connasci, to be born with another; CON- and nasci, to be born.

Connate, n.

Connect, v. L. connectere, pp. of connexus, to fasten, or tie together; COM-; and nectere, to bind, tie, join.

Connote, v. L. connotare, to mark in addition or along with; CON-; and L. notare, to mark.

Conserve, v. n. OFr. conserrer, to preserve; from L. conservare; COM-; and servare, to keep, preserve.

Conspire, v. L. conspicio, to plot; lit. to breathe together; CON-; and spire, to breathe.

Consul, n. L. consul, consul; allied to consulere, to consult, deliberate.

Consult, v. L. consultare, from consulere, to consult, consider.

Consume, v. L. consumo, to consume; lit. to take together or wholly; CON-, together; and sumo, to take (upon oneself), to take charge of.

Contact, n. v. L. contactus, a touching; from continga, contactum, to touch closely; COM-; and tango, from root tag, to touch.

Contagion, n. L. contagionem, f.-om contagio, a touching, hence, contagion; COM-; and tango, from root tag, to touch.

Contaminate, v. L. contamino, contaminatum, from contamen, contact, contamination; contracted from contagium; COM-; and tag, base of tango, to touch.

Context, n. L. contextus, connection, from contixo; COM-; and texo, to weave.

Contiguous, a. L. contiguus, that may be touched, contiguous; COM-; and tigo, weakened form of tag-, base of tango, to touch.

al, to go; ira-tt > yra-tt > yre-tt > gre-tt > gre-sis.

CON-, together; and Tm. i-hu, to cause to fall or lie down; to throw or cast; and suf. tu; hence, i-k-t > iakt > yakt > jakt > ject > ject; and suf. -URE.

CON-, together; and Tm. u-ru, to declare firmly and positively; to swear; hence, uru > yuru > juru > jure.

CON-, with; and Tm. nai-ru, from nai-ru, to be born; nat > nate.

CON-; and NATURE.

CON-, together; and by aphesis from Tm. i-ñai-tal, i-ñai, to join, connect, bind, tie, fasten; hence, nai-t > nay-t > ney-t > neg-t > nec-t.

CON-, together; and Tm. nutal, to mark, to make a note, to indicate; nuta > nota > note.

CON-, with; and Tm. seri-u, seri-i, to keep, preserve; ser-u > ser-vu > ser-ve.

CON-; and -s, prothetic; and Tm. uyir to breathe; uyir > yvir > pyir > pir-ë.

CON-; and Tm. sul, to consult, deliberate, plot, design, intend, conspire, investigate, encounter.

CON-; and Tm. sul, to consult, consider, deliberate; and suf. -tu > t.

CON-, together; and Tm. suma, to take, to take upon oneself, to take charge of; suma > sume.

CON-; and Tm. tai, to touch; tai > tay > taj > tag > tac; and suf. lu > t.

CON-; and Tm. tai, to touch; tai > tay > taj > tag; and con. i; and suf. an > on.

CON-; and Tm. tai, to touch; and suf. man; hence, taiman > tamen > tamin; and suf. -ATE.

CON-; and Tm. tai, to weave; tay > taj > tej > tex; and suf. -tu > t.

CON-; and Tm. tai, to touch; tay > taj > tag > teg > tig; and con. u; and suf. -OUS.
Contingency, n. L. contingens, from *contingo*, to fall or happen to; COM-; and *tang*, from root *tag*, to touch.

Contort, v. COM-; and L. *torqueo*, to twist; the stem *torq-* derives by metathesis from IE. *troke*.

Contribute, v. L. *contribuo*, *contributum*, to pay, hence, to grant, or give; COM-; and *tribuo*, to grant, give, *tributum*, a tribute.

Convene, v. L. *convenio*, to come together; hence, to meet, assemble; CON-; and *venio*, *ventus*, to come; Hit. *we-*, to come, *wenzi*, they come, suggest a possible root *we-*.

Convenience, n. L. *conveniencia*, lit. a coming together; hence, agreement, harmony, suitability, from *convenio*; CONVENE.

Convent, n. OFr. *convent*, from L. *conventus*, a coming together; hence, a meeting, an assembly; from *convenio*, *conyentum*, to come together; CON-; and *venio*, *ventus*, to come; Hit. *we-*, to come, *wenzi*, they come, suggest an ult. root *we-*.

Convention, n. Fr. *convention*, a covenant, contract; from L. *conventionem*, from *convenio*, a meeting, a compact; CONVENE.

Convey, v. OFr. *convier*, *convoyer*, to convey, to convoy; to accompany or bring on the way; from LL. *conviare*, to accompany on the way; COM-; and L. *via*, a way.

Convivial, a. L. *convivialis*, belonging to a feast, from *convivium*, a feast, from *co* vivio, to live or feast with any one; COM-; and *via*, to live.


Convulsive, v. L. *convulsum*, from *convellere*, to pluck up, dislocate, convulse; COM-; and *vellere*, to pluck.

Cool, a. n. v. A. Sax *col*, cool.

Coparcener, n.

Cope, n. v. ME. *cope*, *cope*, a cope; from LL. *copa*, *cappa*, a cope, a hood.

Copious, a. L. *copiosus*, from *copia*, plenty, abundance; CO-; and *ops*, abundance.

Copulate, v. L. *copulatus*, joined, from *copulare*, to copulate, from *copula*, a band, bond, link.

Copy, n. v. Fr. *copie*, from L. *copia*, plenty, abundance; hence, large in

CON-, together; and Tm. *tai*, to touch; *tai > tay > taj > tag > tang > teng > ting*; and suf. -ENGY.

CON-; and Tm. *tiru-ku*, to twist; and suf. *tu*; hence, *tiru-tu > tru-tu > tur-t > tort*.

CON-; and Tm. *tirai*, a tribute; *tirai > tra > tri*; and suf. *vu > bu*; and suf. *tu > te*.

CON-, together; and Tm. *van-ki*, vam, come, from *vā*, come; *van > ven-e*.

CON-; together; and Tm. *van-ki*, vam, come, from *vā*, come; hence, *van > ven*; and con. *i*; and suf. -ENCE.

CON-; together; and Tm. *vanti*, vam, come, from *vā*, come; *vant > vent*.

CON-, together; and Tm. *vanti*, vam, come, from *vā*, come; hence, *vant > vent*; and con. *i*; an suf. *an > on*.

CON-; and Tm. *viya-m*, causing to go, a sending; a way, passage; *viya > yva > yava > vey*.

CON-, with; and Tm. *uy-su*, from *uy*, to live; to subsist, be maintained with food; *uy- < vya-v > vya-v > viva*; and con. *i*; and suf. -AL.

CON-; and Tm. *viyam*, a causing to go, a causing to send or convey, a sending; a way, a route; *viya > vya > vay > voy*.

CON-, together; and Tm. *vati*, vatu, to pluck or pull; and suf. *ru*; hence, *vul-su > vul-se*.

Tm. *kulmari*, cool; hence, *kol > col > cool*; or Tm. *kuli*, cool; hence, *kul > cul > cool*.

CO-; and PARCENER.

Tm. *kawi*, a covering, canopy, hood; *kawi > cavi > capi > cape > cope*.

CO-; and Tm. *uwap-pu*, abundance, copiousness; *uwap > op*; and con. *i*; and -OUS.

CO-, together with; and Tm. *pul-lu*, to copulate, to bind, link; to couple, to unite in sexual embrace; and suf. -ATE.

CO-; and Tm. *uwap-pu*, abundance, copiousness; *uwap > op*; and suf.
number; CO₂ and ops, abundance.
Correct, a. v. L. correctus, from corrige, correctum; from COM-, with, thoroughly; and regu, rectum, to set right.

Corrupt, v. a. L. corrumpo, corruptum, to correct; from CON-; and rumpo, ruptum, to break.

Corundum, n.

Cosmetic, a. n. Gk. kosmetikos, from kosmetos, well-ordered, from kosmos, order.
Cosm-, Cosmo-, Gk. kosmos, order, and hence, the universe or the world as an orderly system.
Cosmic, a.
Cosmogony, n. Gk. gonia, a begetting.

Cosmography, n.
Cosmology, n.
Costal, a. L. costa, a rib, a side; costal, pertaining to the side of the body or the ribs.
Coulter, n. L. culter, a culter, esp. ploughshare and knife.

Counsel, n. v. L. consilium, consultation, plan, advice, deliberation; from consula, to consult, deliberate.
Couple, n. v. Fr. couple, from L. copula, a bond, a connection; from prefix co-, for com-, together with.

Covenant, n. v. OFr. covenant, from convenir, to agree; orig. to meet together, assemble; from L. convenire, to come together; COM-; and venire, to come; Hit, we-, to come, wēnci, they come, suggest root we-.
Covet, v. OFr. coveiter, to covet, to desire.

Coy, n. MDu. koye, from LL. cavea, cage; from L. caeca, a hollow place; den, cave.

Crank, n. v. Du. krinkel, something bending, a curve; krinkelen, to bend.
-crat, -cracy, Gk. kartos, strength, power; hence, esp. political power; kar, becomes by metathesis kra.

Cringe, v. n. ME. crengen, to cringe; A. Sax. cringan, crincan, to sink in

i \geq y.

COR-, for COM-, with; and by aphe sis from Tm. i-rai, right, just, correct; rai \geq rei \geq rey \geq rej \geq reg > rec; and suf. -tu \geq t.

COR-, for COM-, together; and by aphe sis from Tm. i-ru-pu, a break, rupture, cut; a decay; from i-ru, to break, rupture, decay, destroy; and suf. tu; hence, ru-pu \geq rupt.
Tm. kurutham, kurувinham, a mineral allied to sapphire and ruby; kuruntham > coruntham > corundum.
Tm. kod-i, order; kod \geq cod > cos; and expetitive ma \geq me; and suf. tu; and suf. -IC.
Tm. kod-i, order, orderliness; kod \geq cod > cos; and extension m; and con. o.

COSM-; and suf. -IC.

COSMO-; and Tm. in-u, to beget; inu \geq ianu > yanu > yonu > gonu > gony.

COSMO-; and GRAPHY.

COSMO-; and LOGY.

Tm. kod-u, a side; the rib side of the body; kod \geq cod > cos > cos-t; and suf. at.

Tm. kukkan-u, whooping cough; kukkan > cukk > coukk > cough.

Tm. kolu, a coulter, a plough share; kolu-tu, to cut; kolu-tu > col-tu > coul-t; and suf. -ar > er.

COUN-, for CON-, together with; and Tm. sil, to consult, deliberate, consider; to plan, design; sul > sol > sal > sel.

COU-, for CO-, together with; and Tm. pul-lu, to bind, connect, join, unite, tie, link; to copulate, coalesce; pul-lu > pl-lu > pl-u > pl-e.

CO-, for COM-, together; and Tm. van-i, vam, come, from vā, come; van > ven; and suf. -ANT.

Tm. kavar, kavauvu, to covet, to desire; and suf. tu; hence, kavatu > cavat > covat > covet.

Tm. kavin, a hollow place, den, cave; hence, kav > cav > cov > cou > coy.

Tm. kurank-u, a bend, a curve; to bend, to curve; kurank > krank > crank.

Tm. kuru, strength, power; and suf. tu; hence, kart; and by metathesis, krat > crat; and suf. ai; hence, cratal > craty > crasy > crazy.

Tm. kurangu, to bend, incline; to stoop, bow; to sink down, submit; kurangu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>battle, fall, succumb</td>
<td>thus, cringe is a causative of <em>cring</em>, itself a by-form of <em>crink</em> with the sense of ‘to bend’ or ‘to give way’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crinkle, v. n. A. Sax. <em>crincan</em>, to bend in, give way, fall in a heap; thus, <em>crinkle</em>, is to bend frequently, to make fall of bends or turns.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowd, n. Wel. <em>crmith</em>, a violin, fiddle; harp.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cry, n. v. Fr. <strong>crier</strong>, to cry out, to call out.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cull, v. OFr. <em>coillir</em>, <em>cuillir</em>, to pull, to collect; from L. <em>colligere</em>, to collect; COM-; and lego, to gather; hence, to collect, hence, to choose.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culpable, a. L. <em>culpabilis</em>, from <em>colpa</em>, <em>culpa</em>, a fault.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culter, n. L. <strong>culter</strong>, a coulter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivate, v. LL. <em>cultivare</em>, <em>cultivatum</em>, from L. <em>cultus</em>, a tilling, cultivating, from <em>colo</em>, <em>cultum</em>, to till.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture, n. L. <em>cultura</em>, a tilling, hence, cultivation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupid, n. L. <em>cupido</em>, the god of love; from <em>cupido</em>, desire; from <em>cupidus</em>, desirious; from <em>cupere</em>, to desire.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupidity, n. L. <em>cupiditas</em>, desire, covetousness; from <em>cupidus</em>, desirious; from <em>cupere</em>, to desire.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cur, n. ME. <em>curre</em>, orig. any dog; lit. a growler; MDU. <em>korre</em>, a watch-dog; so named from its growling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curate, n. LL. <em>curatus</em>, one entrusted with the care of souls; from L. <em>cura</em>, care, anxiety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb, v. n. Fr. <em>courbe</em>, a curve; hence, a curved instrument or device; from OFr. <em>courbe</em>, curved, bent, crooked; from ML. <em>curvus</em>, L. <em>curvus</em>, curved, bent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curo, n. v. L. <em>cura</em>, care, anxiety; hence, a medical care, hence, a medical cure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curious, a. L. <em>curiosus</em>, from <em>cura</em>, care, anxiety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curt, a. L. <em>curtus</em>, cut off, cut short.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; krangu &gt; krenu &gt; kru &gt; cring-e.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kuranku, to bend, curve; to turn round, wind; and suf. -al; hence, kurank-al &gt; krank-el &gt; krenk-le &gt; crink-le.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. karwi, a lute, harp; any stringed musical instrument; and suf. <em>du</em>; hence, karuv-d &gt; kruv-d &gt; krov-d &gt; crow-d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. karuv-i, a harp, lute; any stringed musical instrument; and suf. <em>thu</em>; hence, karuv-th &gt; kruv-th &gt; crw-th.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. karai, to cry out; to call out; karai &gt; carai &gt; crai &gt; cry.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CU-, for CO-, together; and by apheresis from Tm. <em>i-lai</em>, to gather, choose, select, call; pick out; lai &gt; llai &gt; ll.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kal-i-p-pu, kol-i-p-pu, a fault, a crime, a blame; kol-i-p &gt; colp; and suf. -ABLE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kolu, a ploughshare, a coulter; and suf. <em>tu</em>; and suf. <em>ar</em>; hence, kolar &gt; colter &gt; coulter &gt; culter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kol-lu, to till, cultivate; and suf. -tu; and suf. -vu; hence, koltu-vu &gt; colty-vu &gt; cul-ti-v; and -ATE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kol-lu, to till, cultivate; and suf. -tu; and suf. -ru; hence, kol-tu-ru &gt; col-tu-ru &gt; cul-tu-te.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kavar, kavaou, to desire, to love; hence, kavav &gt; cavav &gt; cvav &gt; cuv &gt; cup; and suf. -ID.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kavar, kavaou, to desire, to covet; hence, kavaav &gt; cavav &gt; cuv &gt; cup; and suf. -ID; -TY.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kur-ai, to bark, as a dog; to growl; kur &gt; cur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kava-ai, care, anxiety; kavar &gt; kauar &gt; caur &gt; cur; and suf. -ATE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kur, curved, bent, crooked; and suf. <em>vu</em>; hence, kur-v &gt; cur-v &gt; cur-b.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kavaial, care, anxiety; kavara &gt; kau-ara &gt; kura &gt; cure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kavaial, care, anxiety; kavar &gt; kavr &gt; cur; and con. <em>i</em>; and suf. -OUS.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. kur-ai, cut off, cut short; kur-ai &gt; cur-t-ai &gt; cur.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tm. ku-ai, ku-ai-tal, cut off, cut short; kura &gt; kur-tal &gt; kur-tail &gt; curtail.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Curve, a. n. v. L. curvus, curved, bent.

Curvet, n. v. It. curvetta, from L. curvare, to bend or curve.

Cutlet, n. Fr. cotelette, lit. a little side or rib; from cote, side.

cyte, Gk. kutos, a hollow vessel.

Dance, v. n. OFr. danser, Fr. danser, to dance; to leap or move with measured steps; to leap, hop, frisk about.

Dangle, v. Dan. dingle, Icel. dingla, LG. dangelu, to dangle, to swing about.

Dawdle, v. Allied to Norw. daudleg, faint, stupid, lifeless; lit. deadly.

Dawn, v. n. ME. daunen, A. Sax. dagain, to become daeg or day; from daeg, day.

Day, n. ME. dai, A. Sax. daeg, Du. dag, Dan. dag, Sw. dag, day.

Dead, a. adv. A. Sax. dead, Du. dood, Dan. dod, Icel. dauthr, Goth. dauthus, dead; from stem dau-.

Death, n. A. Sax. death, Goth. dauthus, death; formed from stem dau-.

Decent, a. L. decens, fitting, descere, to befit.

Decorate, v. L. decore, decoratum, from decus, decor, comeliness, grace.

Decorum, n. L. decorum, what is becoming or seemly.

Decry, v. Fr. decrier. OFr. descrier; DIS-, implying the reversal of an act; and crier, to cry.

Deface, v. OFr. desfacier, from des, from L. dis, apart, away; and L. facies, a face.

Default, n. v. OFr. def-, for L. dispers-, for dis-, apart; and OFr. faute for faulis, fault, defect; from L. fallire, to beguile, falli, to err.

Defeasance, n. OFr. defaisant,

Tm. kür, to curve, bend; and suf. -vu; hence, kur-vu > cur-ve.

Tm. kür, to bend or curve; and suf. vu; hence, kur-vu > cur-ve and dim. suf. -ET.

Tm. kōd-u, a side, the rib side of the body; kod > cod > cud > cut; and dim. suf. -LET.

Tm. kudai, a hollow vessel; kudai > cutai > cytai > cyte.

D. thath-thu, to leap, hop, jump, trip; to move by jerks and starts; thath-thu > tha-n-thu > da-n-tu > da-n-su > da-n-se > da-n-ce.

Tm. thünkku, to dangle, to swing about; and suf. al; hence, thunkal > dunktal > dungal > dyngel > dingle > dangle.

Tm. thavalu, waste, loss, death; to waste, lose, die; hence, thavalu > davalu > dawa-lu > dawlu; and with d, inservative, dawdlu > dawdle.

By aphesis from Tm. i-dai, time; a period or space of time; day-break; and suf. an; hence, diain > dain > dayn > dawn.

By aphesis from Tm. i-dai, time; a period or space of time; a season; hence, dai > day.

Tm. thaval, death; and suf. thu; hence, thav-th > day-th > dau-th > dau-d > deu-d > dea-d.

Tm. thau-al, death; and suf. thu; hence, thav-th > davth > dauth > deuth > death.

Tm. thaku, to be fit, suitable, excellent; thak > dak > dek > dec; and suf. -ENT.

Tm. thak-ai, comeliness, grace; and part. ar; hence, thak-ar > dakar > decor; and -ATE.

Tm. thaku, becoming, suitable, proper, appropriate, befitting, seemly; and part. ar; and suf. am; hence, thakaram > dekaram > decoram > decorum.

DE-, for DES-, for DIS-; and Tm. karai, to cry; karai > carai > crai > cri > cry.

DE-, for DES-, for DIS-; apart; and Tm. vay, a face; hence, vay > fay > fag > fac > face.

DE-, for DIS-, apart; and Tm. valu-tu, fault, defect, error, default; valu > falut > fault.
defoisant, desfoisant, from defaire, defaire, desfaire, to render void; lit. to undo; des, from L. discis; and faire, from L. facere, to do.

Defeat, n. v. OFr. defait, desfait, from defaire, desfaire, to undo, to defeat; des, from L. discis; and faire, from L. facere, to do.

Defile, n. v. Fr. defiler; DE-, and file, from L. filum, a thread or anything thread like; hence, a line.

Deforce, v. OFr. desforcer, desforcer, to deforce.

Deluge, n. v. Fr. deluge, from L. diluvium, a flood, a deluge; DIS-, asunder, away; and luo, to wash.

Demoralize, v.

Dense, a. L. densus, crowded, thick; a nasal cog. of Gk. dasus, thick.

Depart, v. OFr. departir, despartir; des-, for L. dis-, asunder; and partir, from L. partire, to part, from pars, partes, a part.

Descant, v. n. OFr. deschant, from LL. discantus, from dis, apart; and cantus, a singing; a song; from L. cantare, to sing, from canere, to sing.

Detach, v. Fr. détacher, lit. to unfasten; DES-, apart; and tacher, to fasten.

Develop, v. Fr. développer, OFr. desvelopper, to develop.

Devest, v. L. devestire, to undress; DE-, for DIS-, apart; and vestire, to clothe; from vestis, clothing.

Die, v. ME. die, dyen, dyen, Icl. deya, dyja, to die; the base is dau, whence, daujan, to die.

Difficulty, n. Fr. difficulté; L. difficultas, from difficultis, hard, difficult; dis, apart; and facitis, easy to be made or done, from facio, to make or do.

Diggress, v. L. digredior, digressus, to go apart; DIS-, apart; and gradior, to go.

Dilute, v. a. L. dilutus, from diluo, to wash away; hence, to dilute, mix with water, weaken; DIS-, apart; and luo, to wash.

Direct, a. v. n. L. directus, straight; from dirigo, directum, to straighten, to direct, from di, intens. and rego, rectum, to make straight; to rule, direct.

Dirge, n. L. dirige, direct; imperative
Dis-, L. dis-, apart, asunder; in two; the general sense being-separation, hence, deprivation, reversal, negation.

Disable, v.

Disabuse, v.

Disaffect, v.

Disagree, v.

Disappear, v.

Disavow, v.

Disburse, v. OFr. desbourser; DIS- and LL. bursa, a purse; a skin, leather; from Gk. bursa, a hide, a skin; of which purses were made.

Discharge, v. n. OFr. descharger, to discharge, disburden, unload; des, from L. dis-, apart, away; and charger, to charge, load, burden.

Discolour, v.

Discomfit, v.

Discomfort, n. v.

Disease, n. ME. disease, want of ease, brief, vexation; OFr. desaise, a being ill at ease; hence, sickness, disease; dis-, apart; and aise, ease.

Disenchant, v.

Disengage, v.

Disfigure, v.

Disgrace, n. v.

Dishonest, a.

Dishonour, v. n.

Distain, n. v.

Distain, v.

Disingenuous, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Dishonest, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distinguish, a.

Distinguish, v.

Distribute, v. L. dispensare, to dispense, weigh out, pay; freq. form of dispenses, to weigh out; dispense, distribute, spend; DIS-, apart; and pendere, to cause to hang, suspend; hence, to weigh, hence, to balance, hence, to balance an equivalent, hence, to pay.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.

Dishearten, v.
DIS-, apart; and spargo, to scatter.

Displant, v.

Disproportion, n. v.

Disrobe, v.

Disruption, n. L. disruptio, a breaking asunder; from disrumpere, to burst apart; from dis, asunder; and rumpere, to burst, break.

Dissertation, n. L. dissertation, a debate; from dissertare, to debate, freq. from disserere, to set asunder; to discuss; DIS-, asunder; and serere, to join, bind.

Distaste, n.

Distort, v. DIS- and L. torqueo, tortum, to twist; the stem torq- derives by metathesis from an IE. *troe-

Distribute, v. L. distribuo, distributum, to distribute; DIS-, apart; and tribuo, to give, impart; tributum, a tribute.

Distrust, v. n.

Disturb, v. L. turbo, to confuse, from turba, a crowd.

Disuse, n.

Divest, v. LL. deuesire, from L. deuesire, to undress; DI-, for DIS-, apart; and uesire, to clothe, from vestis, clothing.

Divulge, v. DIS- and L. vulgo, to make widely known to the people; from vulgus, the common people.

Divulstion, n. L. dipulsio, a plucking asunder; from diuellerere, to pluck asunder; DIS- and vellere, to pluck.

Down, n. v. Icel. dunn, Dan. diun, down.

Dress, v. n. Fr. dresser, to make right, from a LL. verb, directiare, drectiare, to make straight, from L. directus, straight, right.

Drift, n. v. A. Sax. drifan, to drive; the northern drave of OE. was long in use.

Drive, v. n. OE. drifan, drive; the northern representation being drave.

Drove, n. A. Sax. draf, from drifan, to drive; the northern representation being drave.

Durable, a. L. durabilis, from durare, to harden, to become or be hard, therefore to be strong and firm, therefore time-resisting, to last long in time; from durus, hard.

Durance, n. L. durus, hard; durance, is apparently shortened from endurance, from the hardships of imprisonment.

DIS-, apart, away; and PLANT.

DIS-, apart; and PROPORTION.

DIS-, away; and ROBE.

DIS-, apart; and by aphesis from Tm. i-fu-fu, a breaking, a bursting, from i-fu, to break, burst; and suf. tu; hence, ru-p-tu > rupt; and con. i; and suf.-ON.

DIS-, asunder; and Tm. seř-i, seř-u, to join, bind; and suf. tu > t; and con. a; and suf.-TION.

DIS-, apart; and TASTE.

DIS-, apart; and Tm. tiru-ku, to twist; to distort; tiru > tru > tro > tor; and suf.-tu > t.

DIS-, apart; and Tm. tiřai, a tribute; tirai > trai > tri; and suf. vu > bu; and suf. tu > te.

DIS-, apart; and TRUST.

DIS-, asunder; and Tm. tuřwu, a crowd, a cram, a pressure; turuv > turv > turb.

DIS-, apart; and USE.

DI-, for DIS-, apart; and Tm. udu-it-u, to clothe; udot > uadot > uast > vast > vest.

DI-, for DIS-, apart; and Tm. ulagu, the people of the world; ulagu > vulag-u > vul-g-u > vul-g-e.

DI-, for DIS-, asunder; and Tm. rali, to pluck or pull; val > vul; and suf. -SION.

Tm. thiui, feather or down of birds; hence, thuv > duv > dov > dow; and suf. n.

Di-, intens. and by aphesis from Tm. i-rai; right, straight; and suf. -tu; hence, rai-t-u > ray-tu > ray-su > reg-su > re-su > res-su > res.s.

Tm. thura, to drive, urge, propel; and suf. -vu; hence, thura-vu > dura-vu > dra-vu > drc-vu > dve > drive; and suf-tu > t.

Tm. thura, to drive; and suf. -vu; hence, thura-vu > dure-vu > duri-vu > drie-vu > dri-ye.

Tm. thura, to drive; and suf. vu; hence, thura-vu > dura-vu > dra-vu > dro-vu > dro-ve.

Tm. thu, hard, strong; thu > du; and suf r; and suf. -ABLE.

Tm. thu, hard; thu > du; and suf r; and suf. -ANCE.
Dure, v. Fr. durer; L. durare, to harden, durus, hard.
Duress, n. OFr. durese, hardship, constraint; from L. duritiae, harshness, hardness, from durus, hard.
Dyn-, dyna-, Gk. duna-, the base of dynamis, power; the stem being dun-, and the root prob. du-.
Dynam, n. Gk. dynamis, power; the stem being dun-, and the root prob. du-.
-dynamia, -dynamous, Gk. dynamis, power; the stem being dun-, and the root prob. du-.
Dynamies, n.
Dynamo, n. Short term for dynamo-machine, itself short for dynamo-electric-machine.
Dyne, n. Fr. dyne, a unit of force; from the stem of Gk. dynamis, power; stem, dun, and the root prob. du.
Dys-, Gk. dus, badly, with difficulty.
Dyschroma, n. Gk. chroa, colour.
Dysuria, n. Gk. dysouria; DYS-; and ouron, urine.

Ean, v. ME. enen, A. Sax. canian, to can.
Earth, n. v. A. Sax. eorthe, earth.
Ease, n. v. Fr. aise, Olt. asio, ease, rest.

East, n. a. v. adv. A. Sax. east, Icel. aust, Du. oost, G. ost, east; connected with, L. aurora, the dawn-light; from a root sense, light or shining.
Easter, n. A. Sax. easter, Easter; from Eastre, EOSTR, OHG. Ostara, a goddess of light or spring, in honour of whom a festival was celebrated in April.
Echo, n. v. L. echo, from Gk. echo, a sound, echo.

Eh, interj. A. Sax. ea, eh.
Eld, n. A. Sax. eld, an age; eldo, old age; cog. with L. alter, to nourish.
Elder, a. n. A. Sax. eldra, the comp. degree of eald, old.

ELECTR-, ELECTRO-, L. electrum, amber; from the fact that the

Tm. thū, hard; thu > du; and suf. -ru > re.
Tm. thū, hard; thu > du; and suf. r; and suf. -ESS.
Tm. thū, power, force, strength; thu > du; and part. nam; hence, du-nam > dy-n-a-m > dy-n-a > dy-n.
Tm. thū power, force, strength; thu > du; and part. nam; hence, dunam > dynam.
Tm. thū, power, force, strength; thu > du; and part. nam; hence, dunam > dynam; and suf. -IA; -OUS.
DYNA; and suf. -ICS.
DYNAM; and suf. -O.

Tm. thū, power, force, strength; thu > du; and part. na-m; dy-na > dy-ne.

Skt. Tm. dus, bad, wrong, hard; dus > dys.

DYS-, bad; and Tm. kuru, colour; kuru > curu > chru > chro; and suf. -A.
DYS-, ill; and Tm. uvari, urine; uvari > vuri > uri; and suf. -A.

Tm. in, to ean; to bring forth young as a goat or sheep; in > een > ean.

Tm. ār, the earth; to stay, abide; and suf. thu > th; hence, arth > aarth > earth.

Tm. asai, to rest, to allay fatigue by taking rest; to enjoy repose after fatiguing work; to be idle, inactive, indolent; asai > es-ai > eas-e.

Tm. avir, light, sun-shine, dawn; and suf. tu; hence, avir-tu > avr-tu > aur-t > aus-t > eus-t > eas-t.

Tm. avir, light, brightness; and agential suf. tar; hence, avir-tar > avis-ter > avs-ter > aus-ter > eus-ter > eas-ter.

Tm. aka-vu, to sound, to make a sound, to roar; aka-vu > eka-u > ech-u > ech-o.

Tm. ə, interj.; e > ea > eh.

Tm. alar, to grow to maturity; to grow old; and suf. du; hence, aid > eld.

Tm. al-ar, to grow to maturity; to grow old; and suf. -du; and comp. ār-a; hence, al-d-ar > el-d-er.

Tm. alari, the sun, i.e. the shiner; Tm. alanku, to shine, gleam; and agential
earliest electric phenomenon observed was the attraction of amber for light substances when rubbed; from Gk. elektron, amber; also, shining metal; orig. neut. of elektras, gleaming, shining; syn. elektor, which used as a noun, denotes the sun, the shiner; the ancient notion being that the glare of the sun hardened on striking the sea.

Electric, a.

Else, a. adv. A. Sax. elles, else, otherwise; L. alius, other, Gk. allos, another.

Embryo, n. Gk. embruen, lit. swelling within; em, in; and bruein, to swell.

Empale, v.

Empark, v. LL. parricus, parcus, an enclosure.

Emperor, n. Fr. empreur from L. imperator, from Impero, imperatum, to command; from IM-, in; and paro, to get ready, to order.

Empire, n. Fr. empire, from L. imperium, command; allied to impero, to command; EM-, in; and paro, to get ready, to order.

Emporium, n. L. emporium, merchandise; from Gk. emporion, a market, from emporos, a traveller, hence, a trader; from, em-, in; and poros, a path, way.

Empty, a. n. v. A. Sax. acmitig, ME. empti, empty; the letter p being excrescent.

Empyreal, a. Gk. empyros, prepared by fire, fiery, scorched; EM-; and poros, fire.

En-, Gk. en, in; akin to L. in, A. Sax. in, in.

Enable, v.

Enact, v.

Enallage, n. Gk. enallage, from enallassein, to change; from en, in; allassein, to change, alter; from allos, other, different.

Enamour, v. OFr. enamourer; EN-, in; and amour, from L. amor, love.

Encamp, v. EN-, in; and Fr. camp; a field, i.e. a field occupied by the army; from L. campus, a field.

Encase, v.

Encaustic, a. Gk. enkaustikos, relating to burning in; EN-, in; and kaio, kauso, to burn.

Enchant, v. Fr. enchanter; to charm, inclant; from L. incantare, to repeat a chant; IN-, in; cantare, to sing; suf. tar; hence, alanktar > alaktar > alektar > electar > electr and con. o.

ELECTR-; and suf. -IC.

Tm. al-la-tu, or else, otherwise; al-la-tu > al-tu > el-tu > el-su > el-se.

EM-, in; and Tm. uřu, to swell; uru > vru > bru > bry; and suf. o.

EM-, in, on; and PALE.

EM-, in; and Tm. par-i, to enclose; encompass, surround; and suf. k-ku or k-ai, hence, pari-k > pari-k.

EM-, in; and Tm. pari, to get, procure, govern; pär-i, to prepare; par > per; and suf. ar > or.

EM-, in; and Tm. par-i, to get, procure; to manage, govern; pär-i, to get ready, prepare; pari > peri > piri > pire.

EM-, in; and Tm. pari, a path, way; pari > pori; and suf. -am > um.

Tm. amaital, amai, to become void, be non-existent; and suf. i; hence, amaiti > amti; and with -p-intrusive, ampti > empti > empty.

EM-, in; and Tm. uřu, fire; uru > vur-u > pur-u > pyr-c; and suf. -al.

Skt. Tm. an-la, in, into; Tm. aĩ, in, on; an > en.

EN-, in; and ABLE.

EN-, in; and ACT.

EN-, in; and Tm. allāta, not that but something else; hence, enallata > enallasa > enallaja > enallage.

EN-, in; and Tm. amar, love; to love; amar > amor > amour.

EN-, in; and Tm. kamp-a-lai, a field; kamp > camp.

EN-, in; and CASE.

EN-, in; and Tm. kāy-t-tu, kāy, to burn; kay-t-tu > cau-t-tu > cau-st; and suf. -IC.

EN-, in; and Tm. kan-aí, to sound, to make an articulate sound; to recite mantra; and suf. tu; hence, kan-t >
chant; freq. of canere, to sing; from root kan, to sound.

Enchase, v. Fr. enchassen; EN-, in; and chaser, a frame, from L. copia, a chest, a case, from copio, to take, to receive.

Encline, v. OFr. encliner, from L. inclinare, to bend towards; IN-, towards; and elinare, to bend.

Enclitcal, a. Gk. enklikos, inclined, from enkinlo, to incline; EN-, in; and klino, to bend.

Encompass, v.
End-, Endo-, Gk. endon, within; EN-, in; and a locative suf.

Endogen, n. Gk. root gen, to produce.

Endure, v. Fr. endurer, from en, in; and durer, from L. durare, to harden, to become or be hard, therefore, to be strong and firm, therefore, time-resisting, hence, to last long in time; from durus, hard.

Enemy, n. Fr. enemi, L. inimicus; in, not; and amiens, friend, from amo, to love, amor, love.

Enew, v. Fr. en, in; and eau, water.

Enfilede, v. n. Fr. enfiler, to thread; EN-, in; and fil, a thread, from filium, a thread or any thing threadlike; hence, a line, a row.

Enforce, v. OFr. enforceur, to strengthen; from EN-, in; and LL. forcia, fortia, strength, from L. fortis, strong.

Engage, v. Fr. engager, to implicate, engage, pawn; EN-, and gager, from gage, a pledge; from LL. gadium, vadium, from Goth. wadi, pledge; G. wette, pledge, bet; the change from initial w to g is not uncommo in OFr.

Engender, v. Fr. engendrer, to engender, to beget; where d is excrecent; from L. progenere, to produce, generate; IN-, in; and generare, to beget.

Engine, n. v. Fr. engin, a contrivance, an ingenuity; from L. ingenium, ability, genius, natural capacity; IN-, in; and root gen-, to produce.

Enliven, v.

Enmity, n. OFr. enemistie, from en, not; and amiste, amity.

Ennui, n. Fr. ennui; formerly ennui, also, anui, annoyance; from L. in odio, in hatred.

Enrol, Enroll, v. OFr. enrroller, to can-t > chan-t.

EN-, in; and Tm. kavar-u, to take, to receive; kavar-u > cavare-u > cha-va-ru > cha-va-su > chas-e.

EN-, in; and Tm. kulai, to bend; kulai > cli; and suf. -nu > ne.

EN-, in; and Tm. kulai, to bend; kulai > cli; and suf. tu; and suf. -IC; -AL.

EN-, in; and COMPASS.

EN-, in; and Tm. locative suf. -th-u > -du > do.
ENDO-, within; and Tm. in, to produce; hence, in > ian > ien > ycn > gen.

EN-, in; and Tm. thi, hard, strong; thi > du; and suf. -ru > re.

EN-, for IN-, not; and Tm. am-ar, love, affection, attachment; am > em; and suf. -i > y.

EN-, in; and Tm. ayam, water; hence, ay > ey > eu > ew.

EN-, in; and Tm. ul-ai, a thread; hence, ul > vul > ful > fyl > fil; and -ADE.

EN-, in; and Tm. urtam, strength, force, power; urta > vurte > furte > forte > forse > force.

EN-, in; and Tm. vaddi, to declare solemnly; to promise, pledge; vaddi > ua-d-yi > ya-d-j > ga-d-ge > gage.

EN-, in; and Tm. in, to produce, generate, beget; and d, infix; and suf. ar; hence, in-ar > ian-er > yan-der > yen-der > gcn-d-er.

EN-, in; and Tm. in, to make, create; to produce by art; in > yin > gin > gine.

EN-; and LIVE, adj. and suf.-EN.

EN-, not; and Tm. amar, love, affection, attachment; and con. -i; and suf. -ti; hence, enamiti > enamity > emnity.

EN-, in; and Tm. uwadd, war, to hate, dislike, detest; hence, enuv > ennuv > ennuy > ennui.

EN-, in; and by aposhis from Tm.
enroll, to register; from en, in; and rolle, a roll.

Entablature, n. Ofr. entablature; EN- in, on; and table, from L. tabula, a plank, a flat board; from root ta, to extend.

Entire, a. Fr. entier, from L. integer, whole; lit. not touched.

Entomology, n. Gk. entomon, an insect; from entomos, cut into; EN-, into; temmo, to cut; from the thorax being almost divided from the abdomen.

Entozoan, n. Gk. zoon, an animal, a living creature.

Entrust, v.

Envelop, v. Envelope, n. Fr. envelopper, to envelop.

Envoy, n. Ofr. envoir, envoyer, to send; en etete, envote, on the way; from L. in viam, on the way; EN-, in; and via, a way.

Ep-, Epl-, Gk. epi, upon.

Epact, n. Gk. epaktos, brought in or on; EPA-, on; and ago, to lead.

Eptgram, n. Gk. epigramma, an inscription; from epi, upon; and gramma, a writing; from grapho, to write.

Epilogue, n. L. epilogus, from Gk. epilogos, a concluding speech; EPI-; and logos, a word, a speech, from lego, to say, speak.

Epithet, n. EPI-; and Gk. ti-the-mi, to place.

Epitome, n. Gk. epitome, a surface incision, also an abridgement; EPI-, upon; and tome, a cutting, from temno, to cut.

Equal, a. n. v. L. aequalis, equal, from aequus, equal, just; the root is perh. aikw-, and has a possible kinship to Gk. isos, equal; ME. egal, from Ofr. egal, equal.

Equate, v. L. aequo, equatum, to make equal; from aequus, equal.

Equit-, L. aequus, equal.

Equipoise, n.

Equipollent, a. L. polloa, to be able.

u-rul, a roll, from u-rul-i, a wheel; rul > rol > roll.

EN-, in, on; and Tm. tâ-wu, tâ, to extend, diffuse, spread; a plane or flat surface; and suf. al, hence, taval > tabal > tabl; and suf.-ATE; -URE.

EN-, not; and Tm. tai, to touch; and suf.-ar; hence, tai-ar > tayer > tire.

EN-, into; and Tm. tumi, to cut; tum > tom; and con. o; and-LOGY.

ENTO-, within; and Tm. uyir, a living creature, an animal; and suf. n; hence, uyn > yuyn > yuun > zuun > zoon.

EN-, in, into; and TRUST.

EN-, in; and Tm. valâw-u, to cover; to envelop, encompass, enclose, surround; valavu > velovu > velopu > velope > velop.

EN-, in; and Tm. viy-am, a way; sending a person on his way; viya > vya > vaya > voy.

Skt. Tm. apî, at; placing over; in; near; ap-i > ep-i.

EP-, on; and Tm. ay-ar, to lead; ay > ag > ac; and suf. -tu > t.

EPI-, upon; and Tm. ir, to write; and suf. am; hence, iram > yram > gram.

EPI-, besides, upon; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to say, speak; lai > lay > loy > loj > log; and suf. u > ue.

EPI-, upon; and Tm. thai, to place; and suf. -tu; hence, thai-tu > the-i-tu > the-t.

EPI-, upon; and Tm. tumi, a cutting; to cut; tumi > tomi > tome.

Tm. ëy, equal, just; ey > eg > equ; or ëy; and suf. ku; hence, eyku > eiku > equ; and suf. al.

Tm. ëy, equal; to make equal; ey > eg > equ; or ëy; and suf. ku; hence, eyku > eiku > equ; and suf.-ATE.

Tm. ëy, equal, just; ey > eg > equ; or ëy; and suf. ku; hence, eyku > eiku > equ; and suf. -ENT.

EQUI-; and POISE.

EQUI-; and Tm. ollu, to be able, strong, powerful; oll > voll > poll; and suf. -ENT.
Equity, n. Ofr. equite, equity; from L. equitas, equity; from aequus, equal.

Erotic, a. Gk. erotikos, from eros, erōtos, love.

Ethic, a. L. ethicus, from Gk. ethikos, custom, habit.

Etiquette, n. Ofr. estiquette, a thing attached, a label; from G. stecken, to stick, to put.

Evil, a. n. ME. evel, evil.

Eyot, n. OE. ey; A. Sax. ig, an island, lit. aqueous; and dim. -ot.

Fabric, n. Fr. fabrique, L. fabrica, a workshop, art, fabric; from faber, a worker, from facere, to make.

Facade, n. It. faciata, facade; from L. facies, the face.

Face, n. v. L. facies, the face.

Facile, a. L. facilis, lit. do-able, make-able; hence, easily done or made; from facio, to do or make.

Facsimile, n. L. facsimile, lit. make like; from facio, to make; and simulis, like.

Fact, n. L. factum, a thing done, a deed; from facio, to do or make.

Faction, n. L. factio, a doing, working for or against; a faction; from facio, factum, to do.

Factitious, a. L. factitious, made by art; artificial; from factus, from facio, to make.

Faculty, n. Fr. faculte, L. facultas, capability to do; from facultas, from facio, to do, to make.

Fade, v. MDu. wadden, to fade.

Fadge, v. A. Sax. faegian, to fit; akin to saeger, fair.

Fall, v. n. Ofr. faillir, be wanting; from L. fallere, deceive; and used in the sense-disappoint expectation, be wanting or defective.

Faint, v. n. a. Ofr. faint, sluggish, negligent; pp. of feindre, to seign; so that the orig. sense is-seign; from L. fingere, to model in clay; hence,

Tm. tykkum, equal, just, equitable; hence, eykku > eyku > ciku > ciqu > equ; and con. i; and suf. ii > ty.

Tm. ar-wu, love, desire; ar-v > ar-u > ar-o > ero; and suf. -TIC.

Tm. ath-ar, custom, habit, morals; ath > eth; and suf. -IC.

E-, for ES-, prosthetic; and Tm. tai, to attach, stick, put; tai > tay > tag > tac > taqu > tequ > tiqu; and dim. -ETTE.

Tm. aval-am, evil; aval > evel > evil.

Tm. ayam, water; and dim. -OT; ayot > eyot.

Tm. thai, to make, to make by art; to fabricate, construct, build, invent; Thai > faí; and infixed, -u; and agential suf. -ar; hence, faí-v-ar > faí-b-ar > faí-b-r; and suf. -IC.

Tm. vay, the face; hence, vay > fay > fag > fac; and part. adai > ade.

Tm. vay, the face; hence, vay > fay > fag > fac > face.

Tm. thai, to do or make; thai > fai > fay > faj > fag > fac; and suf. -ILE.

Tm. thai, to make; thai > fai > fay > fag > fac; and Skt. Tm. sam-a, like, similar; sam > sem > sim; and con. -i; and suf. -al > el > le.

Tm. thai, to do or make; and suf. -tu; hence, Thai-tu, a thing done, a deed; thai-tu > fai tu > fay-tu > fag-t > fact.

Tm. thai, to do; thai > fai > fay > fag > fac; and suf. -tu; and con. -i; and suf. -ON.

Tm. thai, to make, to make by art; thai > fai > fay > fag > fac; and part. -tu; and part. it-u; and con. -i; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. thai, to do, to make; thai > fai > fay > fag > fac; and part. al > ul; and suf. -TY.

Tm. vādu, to fade, to wither; to decay; be emaciated; vadu > fadu > fade.

Tm. vay, to be fit or suitable; to succeed; vay > fay > faye > fage; and with d, insertive, fade.

Tm. valu-wu, to be deficient, be wanting; fall or come short; to be defective; to deceive expectation; val > fai > fail.

Tm. vākku, to shape or form by pouring as liquid metal, into a mould; any thing shaped or formed in a mould, as a figure; the shape or
to fashion as in plastic; hence, to fashion or form; hence, to invent, imagine, pretend, feign.

Fair, a. adv. n. v. ME. fair, fayr; A. Sax. faeger, fair, beautiful; Icel. fagr; Dan. fager; Swed. fager; Goth. fagre, fit; ON. fagr, fit; hence, pleasing to the eye.

Fallacy, n. L. fallacia, from fallax, fallacis, deceitful, from falso, to deceive; used in the sense-disappoint expectation, be wanting or defective.

Fallible, a. LL. fallibilis, from L. falso, to deceive; used in the sense-disappoint expectation, be wanting or defective.

Fallow, a. n. v. A. Sax. sealo, pale red or pale yellow; same root as L. pallidus, pale.

False, a. L. falsus, from falso, to deceive.

Falter, v. n. Sp. faltar, It. faltare, to fail; from L. fallere, to deceive; used in the sense-disappoint expectation, be wanting or defective.

Fang, n. v. A. Sax. fang, a taking, a seizing; Du. vangen, to catch.

Farce, n. v. Fr. farce, farcir; It. farsa; from L. farcio, to stuff; a farce being stuffed or crammed with humour.

Fardel, n. OFr. fardel, Fr. fardeau, a bundle, pack.

Fare, n. v. OE. færes, a going, a journey; faran, to go, to journey; hence, the charge made for it.

Farm, n. v. ME. ferme, lease or rent; from Fr. ferme, a lease; hence, a leased farm; LL. firma, a farm, tributae; a feast.

Fashion, n. v. OFr. fachon, facion, from L. factio, a making, from facio, to make.

Fast, a. adv. ME. fast, A. Sax. fest, Du. vast, Dan. and Swed. fast, Icel. fasta, G. fest, fast, firm.

Fasten, v. ME. fastenem, fastnen, to fasten; from A. Sax. faestian, to make firm or fast; from fast, fast, firm.

Faucet, n. Fr. fausset, from L. falsus, false.

Fault, n. OFr. faute, for faulte, a fault, defect; from L. fallire, to beguile, falli, to err.

Fawn, v. n. ME. fawnen, vauene, to rejoice; latcr, to welcome or flatter.

form into which something is cast; a shape or form; hence, vak > fag > fang > fagn > fain; and suf. tu > t.

Tm. vay, to be fit or suitable; to be appropriately situated or formed; to be elegant, beautiful, illustrious; and suf. ar; hence, vay-ar > vay-r > vay-r > fai-r.

Tm. val-u, deceitful of expectation; deficiency, wanting, defect, fault, error, falsity; val > fall; and part. ak-ku > ac; and suf. -i > y.

Tm. val-u, deceitful of expectation; error, defect, deficiency, wanting, fault; val > fall; and cons. t; and suf. -BLE.

Tm. palu, pale red or pale yellow; palu > palli > fallu > fallou > fallow.

Tm. valu-tu, falsehood, falsity, deceitfulness; valutu > falsatu > falsu > false.

Tm. valu-su, to be deficient, be wanting; to slip out; to be in firm, unsteady; and suf. tu; and suf. ar; hence, val-tar > fal-tar.

Tm. vango, to take; seize; hence, vang > fang.

Tm. uratu, to stuff, cram, crowd; urat-tu > uraratu > varatu > faratu > far-tu > far-su > far-cc.

Tm. urud-du, to form into or become a round mass; a globular mass; and suf. al; hence, urudal > uradal > vardel > fardel.

Tm. pari, a going, passing; a journey; a way, passage; conduct, behaviour; expenses, charges; provisions; to go, to journey, to pass through, to speed; pari > fari > fare.

Tm. varam, lease or rent of land; a tribute; varam > faram > farm.

Tm. thai, to make, to form; thai > fai > fay > fag > fac > fas > far; and cons. i; and suf. -ON.

Tm. uram, firm, fast; ur > ura > var > fai > fas; and suf. tu > t.

Tm. uram, firm, fast; and suf. tu; and suf. an; hence, urtan > urarten > varten > farten > fasten.

Tm. valuatu, false; valut > valsus > vauc > fauc; and suf. -ET.

Tm. valu-tu, fault, defect, error, default; valutu > falsatu > faulutu > faultu > fault.

Tm. vu-a, to be glad, to rejoice, to be delighted; to be pleasing, agreeable;
Fay, v. A. Sax. faegian, to fit.

Fear, n. v. ME. faire, A. Sax. faer, fear.

Feasible, a. MFr. faisible, faisable, feasible, doable; from fais-, stem of faisant, from faire, to make, to do; from L. facere, to make, to do.

Feat, n. Fr. fait, from L. factum, a thing done, a deed; from facio, factum, to do.

Feather, n. v. A. Sax. fether, Du. veder, G. feder, feather.

Feature, n. OFr. saiture, saigue, from L. factura, a making, from facio, factum, to make.

Febri-, L. febris, fever.

Febrifuge, n. L. fuga, a flight; fugio, to put to flight; fugio, to flee.

Febrile, a.

Fecund, a. L. secundus, fruitful; from stem fec-, from root fe-, meaning to produce, bring forth; and pp. base-und; and decensional formative u; and suf. -r.

Federal, a. n. Fr. federal, from L. foedus, foederis, a covenant, a treaty.

Feed, v. n. A. Sax. fadan, to feed; and by vowel change from foda, food.

Feel, v. n. A. Sax. felan, Du. voelen, G. fuhlen, to feel; akin to ON. falma, to grope, fumble; L. palpare, to touch, to stroke; Gk. psallein, to cause to vibrate, to shake.

Feign, v. OFr. seindre, to feign; from L. fingere, to model in clay; hence, to fashion in any material or plastic; hence, to fashion or form; hence, to invent, imagine, pretend, feign.

Felicity, n. L. felicitas, from felix, felicis, fruitful, happy.

and suf. an; hence, uv-an > uav-an > vaw-an > fav-an > faw-an > faw-n.

Tm. oly, to be fit or suitable; to agree; to be appropriately situated or formed; to fit up; to join or unite; vay > fay.

Tm. veru, fear, dread, terror; veru, to be afraid of, to be alarmed, frightened or startled; hence, ver > vaer > faer > fear.

Tm. thai, to make, to do; thai > fai; and suf. -ar; hence, fai-ar > fai-r > fai-s > fea-s; and con. i; and suf. BLE.

Tm. thai, to do; and suf. -tu; hence, thai-tu, a thing done, a deed; thai-tu > fai-t > fcat.

Tm. ud-ar, feather of an arrow; and suf. ar; hence, ud-ar > uad-ar > uad-ar > ved-ar > fad-er > feth-er > feth-er.

Tm. thai, to make; thai > fai > fea; and suf. -tu; and suf. URE.

Tm. vevuar, heat, fever; vevvar > fevvar > fever > feber > febr; and con. i.

febr-

Tm. uy-tal, a flight; uy-tal, a putting to flight; from uy, to flee; to get away, slip out; and suf. u; hence, uy-u > vuy-u > fuy-u > fug-u > fug-e.

Tm. ud-an, a concord, union, unity, togetherness or oneness; and part. ar; and suf. al; hence, ud-ar-al > uad-ar-al > uad-ar-al > ved-ar-al > fed-ar-al.

Tm. ud-du, food; to feed; ud > uud > uud > uud > food > feed.

Tm. ul-ar, to feel one’s way with hands or feet, as in the dark; to grope, fumble; to touch, stroke; to shake; to cause to vibrate; ul > val > vel > fel > feel.

Tm. docks, anything shaped or formed in a mould as a figure; the shape or form into which something is cast; a shape or form; to shape or form by pouring as liquid metal, into a mould; hence, vakk > fauk > fank > fang > feng > feing > feign.

Tm. palam, variation of payam, happiness, bliss, pleasantness; fruit, milk; and part. ikku, of this nature; and con. i; and suf. ti; hence, palikiti > falikiti > felikiti > felicit > feli-
Fell, n. v. A. Sax. fell, Icel. fell, G. fell, Du. vel, skin; cog. L. polis, skin.

Female, n. a. Fr. femelle, female; from L. femella, a young woman; dim. from femina, a woman; from root fs, meaning -to produce or bring forth; perh. the reduction of feminatus, lit. milk giving; hence, milk-giver.

Feminine, a. L. femininus, feminine; from femina, a woman; perh. the reduction of feminatus, lit. milk giving; hence, milk-giver; from root fs, implying fruitfulness, productiveness.

Fence, n. v. L. sendere, to strike, knock, thrust.

Fend, v. L. sendere, to strike, knock, thrust.

Ferment, n. L. fermentum, for ferimentum; from fero, to boil, to foam.

Ferret, n. It. faretto, floss silk; from L. flos, floris, flower.

Fervent, a. L. fervens, ferventis, pp. of fero, to boil, to ferment.

Fesse, n. OFr. fesse, Fr. face; from L. fascia, a girth.

Fetich, Fetish, n. Fr. fetiche, sorcery, witchcraft; orig. sense, 'artificial' from L. factitus, artificial, from facio, factum, to make.

Fetus, Foetus, n. L. fetus, the bearing, the bringing forth of a child, pregnancy; hence, the new born child; akin to L. futus, adj. child bearing, fruitful; from root fs, implying fruitfulness, productiveness.

Fever, n. v. A. Sax. sefor, sefer, fever; from L. febris, a fever.

Flat, n. L. fiat, let it be done; third person sing. subj. of fio, to be done; from facio, to do, to make.

-fic, L. -ficus, from ficere, from facio, to city.

Tm. ol-i-y-al, skin, hide; ol > ual > val > fal > fel > fell.

Tm. payam, milk; fruit; from paya, to beget, give birth to, generate; to produce, bring forth, put forth fruit; and inam, specie, sort; and dim. suf. -ELLE; hence, payamenele > fayamenele > femele > femele > female.

Tm. payam, milk; from paya, to beget, to give birth to; to produce, to put forth fruit; and inam, a specie; and part. inna, of the kind; hence, payaminina > fayaminina > faminina > feminina > feminine.

Tm. thaddu, to strike, knock, thrust; to ward off, defend, hinder, keep off; a guard, enclosure; hence, hedge, defence; thaddu > thando > thansu > thanc > thence > fence.

Tm. thaddu, to strike, knock, thrust; to ward off; defend, hinder, keep off; thadd > thando > fand > fend.

Tm. uru-mpu, boiling, bubbling up, foaming; effervescence, fermentation; heat; agitation, commotion, excitation; uru > uraru > varu > veru > feru > fero; and con. i.; and part. man; and suf. tu; hence, ferv-i-man-t > ferv-i-men-t > ferv-men-t.

Tm. ulu'ru, to flower; ulur > vlur > flurr > furr > farr > ferr; and suf. -ET.

Tm. uru-mpu, boiling, bubbling up; effervescence, fermentation; hot, intensely warm, hot in temper; agitated, animated; uru > uraru > varu > veru > feru > ferv; and part. en > en; and suf. tu > t.

Tm. udu, to clothe, invest, or surround; to encircle, gird; udu > vadu > vadu > vedu > fedu > fessu > fesse.

Tm. thai, to make, to make by art, to bind by magic craft; and suf. -tu; and part. ik-ku; hence, thai-t-ikk > fai-t-ikk > fe-t-ikk > fe-t-i-ikk > fe-t-i-ch > fetish.

Tm. pa-ya, to produce, put forth fruit; beget, generate, bring forth; and suf. -tu; and suf. -S; hence, pa-ya-tu-s > fa-tu-s > fe-tu-s.

Tm. vennar, heat, fever; vevvar > vever > fever.

Tm. thai, to do, to make; and suf. a; and suf. tu; hence, thai-a-t > fai-a-t > fai-a-t.

Tm. thai, to do or make; thai > fai >
do or make.
Fiction, n. L. fictio, a feigning; from fictus, pp. of fingers, to model in clay, to mould; hence, to fashion or form; hence, to invent, imagine, feign.

Figment, n. L. figmentum, a fiction; formed with suf. -mentum, from fig-, base of fingers, to model in clay, hence, to fashion in any material as plastic; hence, to fashion or form; hence, to invent, imagine, pretend.

Figure, n. v. L. figura, a thing shaped; the shape given to something; from fig-, base of fingers, to model in clay, to mould, to form or shape; and suf. -URE.

Filament, n. L. filamentum, a slender thread, from L. filum, a thread.

Filaria, n. L. filum, a thread or anything threadlike; filaria, so named from the thread likeness of the parasite worms.

File, v. ME. fylen, to render foul.

File, n. v. Fr. file, from L. filum, a thread or anything thread-like; hence, a line, hence, an order.

Filial, a. L. filialis, from L. filius, a son; filia, a daughter; orig. an infant.

Fillet, n. v. Fr. filet, a thread, a band; dim. of fil, thread; from L. filum, a thread.

Filth, n. A. Sax. fylth, from ful, foul; akin to L. putres, to be putrid.

Fire, n. v. ME. fur, fyre, fire; cog. Ck. pyr, fire.

Firk, v. A. Sax. fercian, to firk.

Firm, n. Sp. firma, a sign manual, signature, from firmar, to confirm; from L. firmare, to confirm; from firmus, firm; orig. a signature by which a writing was firmed or rendered valid; the sense 'signature' carries to signatories and thence, to a business concern.

Firm, a. OFr. ferme, L. firmus, firm, strong.

Firmament, n. L. firmamentum, firmness; hence, authority; from firmare, to make firm, from firmus, firm, strong.
Fliscal, a. LL. fiscalis, of the treasury; from L. fiscus, orig. a basket, a basket made of rushes, hence, a money-basket, purse; hence, a royal or State treasury.

Flag, v. OFr. flaire, to flag.

-flect, -flex, L. flecto, flexum, to bend.

Flection, n. L. sectio, from secto, to bend.

Flex, v. a. L. sectio, flexum, to bend.

Fling, v. n. ME. flingen, flingen, to fling, to hurl.

Flora, n. L. flora, goddess of flowers; from flos, floris, a flower.

-floral, -florous, L. flos, floris, flower.

Florl-, L. flos, floris, flower.

Florid, a.

Florin, n. Fr. florin, from It. florino, first applied to a Florentine coin, because stamped with a lily; It. fioro, a flower, from L. flos, floris, a flower.

Floscular, a. L. flosculus, dim. of flos, floris, flower.

Flour, n. v. ME. flour, flour, from MFr. flour de farine, the flower; lit. flour of meal, hence, the finest part of the meal; from L. flos, floris, a flower.

Flourish, n. v. OFr. florir, from L. flos e, to flower, bloom, from flos, floris, a flower.

Flower, n. v. ME. flour, flour, flower.

Fluctuate, v. L. fluctuus, fluctuatuum, from fluctus, a wave, from fluo, to flow.

Flue, n. ME. fluen, to flow; as the pipe conducts the flow of the smoke; OFr. flue, a flowing, flour to flow; from L. fluera, to flow.

Fluent, a. n. L. fluens, fluentis, from fluo, fluxum, to flow.

Fluid, a. n. L. fluidus, from fluo, fluxum, to flow.

Fluor, n.

Fluorescence, n.

Fluorin, Fluorine, n. An element existing in FLUOR-SPAR.

FLUOR-sparr, n. L. fluor, a flowing, from
fluos, to flow; and SPAR, a kind of stone; named from its fusibility and being used as a flux.

Flush, v. n. OFr. flux, a flowing, a flush at cards; from L. fluxus, a flowing, from fluos, to flow.

Fluvial, a. L. fluvialis, from fluus, a river, from fluos, to flow.

Fluus, n. v. L. fluxus, a flowing, from fluos, to flow.

Fodder, n. v. A. Sax. fodder, fodder; an extended form from foda, food.

Foll, v. n. ME. foiler, OFr. fouler, to trample, to tread.

Foll, n. MFr. fusille, a leaf, L. folium, a leaf.

-foll, MFr. fuseille, L. folium, a leaf.

Fold, n. A. Sax. fold, a fold, a pen, an enclosure.

Foll-, L. folium, a leaf; akin to Gr. phyllon, a leaf.

Foliage, n.

-soilate, -sollous, L. folium, a leaf.

Follio, n. L. folium, a leaf; of which folio is ablative case; short for in folio; hence, because the Sibyl inscribed her predictions upon palm leaf, a sheet for writing.

Folk, n. A. Sax. folk, a people or nation.

Food, n. A. Sax. foda, food.

Foot, n. v. A. Sax. fot, Du. voet, Icel. fotr, Dan. fod, Sw. fot, Goth. fout, foot.

Forage, n. v. Fr. fourrage, OFr. forrage, from forre, forage.

Foray, v. n. OFr. forer, forrer, to pilage; from forre, forage; orig. to plunder for food.

Force, v. Fr. furcer, to stuff.

Force, n. v. Fr. force, from LL. fortia, fortia, strength, from L. fortis, strong.

Forcipes, n. L. forceps, from formus, hot; and capere, to take.

Forge, n. v. Fr. forge, from L. fabrica, a workshop; art; from faber, a worker, a smith; from factio, to make.

hence, oluor > voluor > foluor > fluor; and s-, prosthetic; and Tm. par, mineral stratum fossil of stone.

Tm. olu-ku, to flow; and suf. -iu; hence, olu-k-tu > voluk-t > foluk-t > fluks > flu-x > flu-sh.

Tm. olu-ku, to flow; and suf. -u; hence, olu-vu > voluuvu > vluv > fluv; and con. i; and suf. al.

Tm. oluuki, to flow; a flowing; oluuki > voluk > vuluk > fluk > flux.

Tm. ubble-i, feed for birds and beasts; food; ubble-u, food; ubble > vudd > fodd, and sur. ar > er.

Tm. uli, to trample, to tread; ul > vul > fud > fould > foily > foil.

Tm. ubble, a leaf; ubble > vual > fuai > foal > foil.

Tm. ubble, a leaf; ubble > vual > fuai > foal > foil.

Tm. vala-ru, an enclosure; val > fal > fol; and suf. -du > d.

Tm. uvalai, leaf; foliage; hence, uvalai > volai > folai > foli.

FOLI-; and suf. -AGE.

Tm. uvalai, a leaf; uvalai > volai > folai > foli; and suf. -ATE; -OUS.

Tm. oatai, a leaf, a palm-leaf; a palm-leaf on which is inscribed or written; from uvalai, leaf, foliage; hence, uvalai > volai > folai > foli; and suf. o.

Tm. ulak-u, the people in general; ulak > vulak > fulak > fulk > folk.

Tm. ubble-du, food; ud > vudd > fuud > food.

Tm. otukku, a tread, step, walk; the foot; dance; otunku, to tread, step, walk, foot; hence, ot > vot > fot > foot.

Tm. urai, food; urai > uray > vuraye > furage > forage.

Tm. urai, food; urai > uray > furay > foray.

Tm. urattu, to stuff, cram, crowd; hence, uratu > suras > furas > fors > force.

Tm. urla-m, strength, force, power; urta > vurte > furte > forte > force.

Tm. uru, hot; ur > vur > fur > for; and Tm. kuar, to take; kav > cav > cap > ceap; and suf. -ar > er > es > s.

Tm. thai, to make, to make by art; thai > fai; and infixed -e-; and agential suf. ar; and part. ik-ku; hence, fai-v-ar-ik-u > for-ik-u > forcu > forge. 
Form, n. v. Fr. formes; L. forma, form, shape, figure, appearance, looks, colour, beauty.
-Form, L. forma, form, shape.

Formic, a. L. formica, an ant; the sense being of a pungent acid with a peculiar odour, and acting as a corrosive on the skin; orig. obtained from ants.

Formidable, a. L. formidabilis, terrible; from formidare, to dread, formido, fear.

Formula, n. L. formula, dim. of forma, a form.

Fort, n. Fr. fort, lit. strong place; from L. fortis, strong.

Fortalice, n. LL. fortalitium, fortalitium, a fortress, a small fort.

Fortify, v. OFr. fortifier, to fortify, strengthen; from LL. fortificare; from L. fortis, strong; and facere, to make.

Fortitude, n. L. fortitudo, strength; from fortis, strong.

Fortress, n. OFr. forteresse, a small fort; a variant of fortellese, a small fort; from LL. fortalitium, a small fort.

Fortuitous, a. L. fortuitus, casual; from foris, fortis, chance, hap; orig. 'that which is produced'.

Fortune, n. L. fortuna, the goddess of chance, esp. favourable; a lengthened form from stem foris, fortis, chance, hap, luck; orig. that which is produced.

Foster, v. A. Sax. fostrian, to nourish, from fostor, nourishment, from foda, food.

Foul, a. v. n. A. Sax. ful, foul; akin to L. puleo, to be putrid.

Fragrant, a. L. fragrantis, from fragro, to emit a scent.

Frantic, a. Fr. frenetique, from L. phreneticus, from Gk. phrenes, mental disorder, frenzy; from phren, the mind, the sense.

Frayer, v. n. Fr. frayer, from L. fricare, to rub.

Free, a. v. A. Sax. fri, Icel. fri, Dan. fri, Sw. fri, Du. vrij, G. frei, Goth. freis, free.

Tm. ur-u, form, shape, figure, appearance, looks, colour, beauty; and suf. mu; hence, ur-m > vur-m > fur-m > for-m.

Tm. ur-u, form, shape; and suf. mu; hence, ur-m > uar-m > var-m > far-m > for-m.

Tm. ura-o, an ant; and suf. mi; hence, ur-a-mi > ur-mi > vur-mi > fur-mi > for-m; and suf. -IC.

Tm. urum, fear, dread; urum > vurum > furum > furm > form; and part. ith-thu, of this nature; ith > id; and suf. -ABLE.

Tm. ur-u, a form; and part. ma; hence, ur-m > vur-m > fur-m > for-m; and dim. -ULA.

Tm. ur-am, strength, force, power; ur > vurt > fur > fort.

FORT; and part. al; and con. i; and suf. ii > si > ce.

Tm. uriam, strength; hence, ur > vurt > fur > fort; and con. i; and Tm. thai, to make; hence, thai > fai > i > fy.

Tm. ur-am, strength, power, force; ur > vurt > fur > fort; and con. i; and suf. -TUDE.

FORT; and part. al > ar; and con. a > e; and suf. itu > ss.

Tm. ur-u, to happen, occur, befall, as good or evil; to cause to be, to produce; and suf. tu; and part. it-u; hence, ur-tu-it > uar-tu-it > vor-tu-it > for-tu-it; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. ur-u, to happen, occur, befall, as good or evil; to cause to be, produce; and suf. tu; and part. na; hence, ur-tu-na > vur-tu-ne > vor-tu-ne > for-tu-ne.

Tm. iddu, to feed, foster; udd > vutt > futt > fust > fost; and suf. ar > er.

Tm. ul, putrid, rot; ul-al, foul; ul > vul > ful > fowl.

Tm. virai, fragrance, odour, perfume; virai > vray > fray > fraj > frag; and part. ar > r; and suf. -ANT.

Tm. uran, the mind, the sense; and part. atu; and suf. ik-æ; hence, uran-at-ik > vran-at-ic > fran-tic.

Tm. urai, to rub; urai > vraw > frai > fray.

Tm. orii, to liberate, exempt, extricate, disengage, rid; to be cleared up, freed; orii > vorii > vii > frii >
Freeze, v. A. Sax. frysan, freosan, to freeze.

Fremescence, n. L. fremo, to roar.

Frenzy, n. OFr. frenesie, Fr. phrenesie; from Gk. phrenesis, phrenitis, mental derangement, from phren, the mind, the sense.

Frequent, a. v. L. frequens, frequentis, dense, abundant; cramped, crowded; hence, numerous, frequent; from a lost verb frequere, to cram.

Friable, a. L. friabilis, from frio, friatum, to rub, crumble.

Friction, n. L. frictio, frictionis, a rubbing; from frico, frictum, to rub.

Fright, n. v. A. Sax. fyrtlu, fyrlho, fear; yr, becomes ry, by metathesis.

Frigid, a. L. frigidus, cold; from frigoe, to be cold; frigus, cold.

Frivolous, a. L. frivolus, frivolous, silly, trifling; orig. sense seems to have been, 'rubbed away'; from friare, fricare, to rub.

Frore, a. A. Sax. froren, from freosan, to freeze.

Frost, n. v. A. Sax. frost, forst, from freosan, to freeze.

Fructify, v. L. fructificare, to make fruitful; from fructus, fruit; from frui, to use, enjoy, and facere, to make.

Frugal, a. L. frugalis, thrifty; lit. of or belonging to fruits, from frugi, for fruit; hence, fit for fruit, worthy, useful, enjoyable, esp. temperately, frugal.

Fruit, n. v. Fr. fruit, from L. fractus, a use; hence, enjoyment; with further senses, fruits, i.e. products of the earth, esp. of the plants; hence, fruit; from frui, to use; hence, to enjoy.

Fruition, n. L. fruor, fructus or frutus, to use or enjoy, from frui, to enjoy.

Frumenty, n. L. frumentum, corn; from fructus, a use; hence, enjoyment; with further senses-fruits, i.e. products of the earth, esp. of the

free.

Tm. uïai, to freeze, congeal, conglutinate, curdle, harden; urai > vraio > friai > frei > free; and suf. -tu > ssu > zu > ze.

Tm. ura-tu, to roar; and suf. mu; hence, uram > vram > fram > frem; and suf. -ESCENCE.

Tm. uran, the mind, the sense; and suf. at-u; and suf. -i; hence, uran-at-i > vren-as-i > fren-z-y.

Tm. ura, to dense, be abundant; to cram, crowd; and suf. ku; and part. an; and suf. tu; hence, ura-ku-an-t > fra-qu-an-t > fre-qu-en-t.

Tm. urai, to rub, grate; to wear away by attrition; urai > vraio > fri; and con. a; and suf. -BLE.

Tm. urai, friction, attrition, rubbing; urai > vray > fray > frag > frig > frig; and suf. -TION.

Tm. wu, fright, fear, dread, terror; uru > vuru > furu > furhu > fyrh > fyrh > fyrgh > frigh; and excescent i.

Tm. ura, to congeal, freeze; hence, urai > vraio > friai > fray > frig > frig; and suf. -ID.

Tm. urai, to rub away; urai > vraio > friai > fri; and suf. -u > vo; and suf. i; and -OUS.

Tm. uïai, to freeze, and suf. -ru; hence, urai-ru > vraio-ru > frar-ru > frer-ru.

Tm. uïai, to freeze, congeal, conglutinate; and suf. -tu; hence, urai-tu > vraltu > fra-st > fra-st > fra-st.

Tm. wu, to use, enjoy; uwu-ti, fruit, produce; and suf. ku; and suf. ti; hence, urukti > vrukti > fructi; and Tm. thai, to make; thai > fai > fi > fy.

Tm. uru, to be useful, worthy, fit, enjoyable; and suf. y; hence, uruy > vru-y > fru-y > fru-g; and suf. al.

Tm. wu-ti, fruit, produce, yield, revenue, result; usefulness; from Tm. wu, to use, to enjoy; and suf. y; and suf. ti; hence, uruyt > uruit > fruit.

Tm. uru, to use, enjoy, endure; and suf. y; hence, uruy > vru > frui > fruit; and suf. -TION.

Tm. uru, to use, enjoy; uwu-ti, fruit, produce, yield; and part. man; and suf. ti; hence, urumanti > urumenti > frumenty.
plants; from frui, to use.
-fuge, L. fuga, a flight, fugo, to put to flight, fugio, to flee.

Fugitive, a. n. Fr. fugitif, from L. fugitivus, fugitive; from fugio, to flee.

Fugue, n. Fr. fugue, from L. fuga, a flight; fugio, to flee; fugo, to put to flight.

Full, v. Fr. souler, to trample on, tread, press; to full or feel; from L. fullare, to full.
Fuller, n. A. Sax. fulleres, from L. fulla, a fuller.

Fumble, v. Du. sommelen, LG. summelen, to fumble; Sw. jumla, to handle feebly; Dan. jandle, to grope; Icel. fa1ma, to fumble.

Funeral, n. a. LL. funeralis, from funus, obsequies, death, corpse.

Furious, a. L. furiosus, from furia, fury, rage, from furo, to rage.
Furl, v. OFr. ferler, ferlier, from terme, firm; and fier, to bind.

Furnace, n. L. fornus, furnus, an oven; and suf. -ac; allied to formus, warm.

Fury, n. L. furia, fury, rage, from furo, to rage.
-fy, -fier, Fr. -fier, from L. ficare, from facio, to do or make.

Gablon, n. It. gabbione, a large cage, from gabbia, a cage, from L. cavaea, a hollow, from cavus, hollow.

Gad, n. ME. gad, a goad or whip; Icel. gaddr, Sw. gadd, a goad, a spike.

Gage, n. v. Fr. gage, from LL. gadium, vadium, from Goth. wadi, pledge; G. wette, pledge, bet; the change from initial w to g is not uncommon in OFr.

Gait, n. Icel. gata, a way, path, road; Swed. gata, a street; Dan. gada, a street; Goth. gatwo, a street.

Tm. uy-tal, a flight; uy-tal, a putting to a flight; from uy, to flee, to get away, slip out; and suf. i; hence, uy-i > vuy-i > fuy-i > fug-e.

Tm. uy, to flee; to get away, slip out; uy > vuy > fuy > fug; and con. i; and suf. tu; and con. i; and suf. su; hence, fug-ti-ti-vu > fug-ti-ti-ve.

Tm. uy-tal, flight; uy-tal, a putting to flight; from uy, to flee; to get away, slip out; and suf. u; hence, uy-u > vuy-u > fuy-u > fug-uc.

Tm. ulakku, to trample on, tread; to become pressed; to mash, pound; hence, ul > ull > ull > ful.

Tm. ulakku, to trample on, tread; to pound, mash; to become firm, close, compact; to become pressed; hence, ul > ullam > vull > full; and suf. ar > er.

Tm. ul-ar, to grope, to feed one's way with hands or feet, as in the dark; to sway to and fro, as a drunken man; to seek; and suf. ma; hence, ul-ma > vul-ma > ful-ma > fu-m-la; and with b, nasal infix, fu-m-b-le.

Tm. un-am, a corpse, 1in, a body; hence, un > vun > fun; and infix. -ar > er; and suf. -al.

Tm. ur-u, to rage; and suf. i; hence, ur-i > vur-i > fur-i; and suf. -ous.

Tm. uram, firm; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind; hence, uralui > vurl > furl.

Tm. uru-mam, heat, warm; and part. na-m; and part. ak-ku, of that nature; hence, uru-na-ak-u > ur-naku > vurna-cu > fur-na-ce.

Tm. utu, to rage; and suf. i; hence, ur-i > vur-i > fur-i > fur-y.

Tm. thai, to do or make; thai > fai > fy; and agential suf. -ar > -er.

Tm. kavan, a cave, a hollow place; kav > gav > gab; and con. i; and aug. suf. an-i > on.

Tm. id-di, a lance, spear, pike; hence, id > iad > yad > gad.

Tm. vadai, to declare solemnly; to promise, pledge; vadai > vadi > uadi > yadi > jadi > gadi > gasi > gaci > gagi > gage.

Tm. idai, idatai, a way; a path, road, street; gait, walk, mode of walking, or going; hence, id > it > iat > yat > gat > gait.
Gaiter, n. Fr. guêtre, guestre, gaiter.

Gale, n. Ir. gal, a gale or puff of wind; Icel. gol, gola, a breeze.

Gang, n. ME. gang, a way, a passage, a course; from A. Sax. gang, a going, from gangan, to go.

Gang, v. A. Sax. gangan, to go.

Gaol, n. ON Fr. gaiole, galele; iaiolet, iaile; OFr. gaiole, galele, a prison.

Gate, n. ME. gate, yate; A. Sax. gaet, geat, a gate, an opening; Du. gat, a hole, opening, gap, mouth.

Gate, n. Icel. Norw. Swed. gata, a way, path, street; Goth. gatwa, a street.

Gather, v. A. Sax. gaderen, to gather; Du. gaderen, to collect; LG. gadden, to collect.

Gavelkind, n. ME. gavelkind, a tenure or custom, whereby the lands of the father are equally divided at his death among all his sons; from A. Sax. gavel, tribute, payment; and geynd, kind, sort.

Ged, n. Icel. gedda, a pike.

Gelatine, Gelatin, n. Fr. gelatine, It. and Sp. gelatina, from L. gelo, to freeze, congeal; from gelu, cold.

Gelid, a. L. gelidus, from gelo, to freeze; from gelu, cold.

-gen, -gene, Gk. genes, born; hence, of a certain kind; Gk. genos, race, kind, family.

Gender, v. OFr. gendre, to engender, to produce; where d is exesscent; from L. generare, to beget.

Gender, n. ME. gendre; where d is exesscent; from OFr. genre, kind; from L. genus, generis, kind, class, sort; kin; gender.

Genealogy, n. Gk. genealogia, from genea, birth, descent; from root gen, to beget.

General, a. n. L. generalis, belonging to a genus; from genus, generis, a race; a class, kind.

Generate, v. L. generare, to beget, produce.

Tm. udu, to put on clothes; to dress; and suf. ar; hence, udar > uder > yuder > guter > gyter > gaiter.

Tm. kāl, a wind; kāl > gal > gale.

Tm. iyak-k-am, a going; a way, passage, course; from iyangu, a going; to go; iyang > yang > gang.

Tm. iyangu, to go; hence, iyang > yang > gang.

Tm. eyil, a fortification, fortress, prison; eyil > iayil > iail > yail > gail > gaol.

Tm. idai, an opening; a way, a gap; hence, idai > itai > iatai > yatai > gatai > gate.

Tm. idai, idaai, a way; a street; a gait; hence, ida > ita > iata > yata > gata > gate.

Tm. id-du, to gather, collect, amass, hoard, accumulate; to acquire, earn, obtain; and suf. ar; hence, id-ar > iad-er > yad-er > gad-er > gather.

Tm. iou, a giving, apportioning, distributing; and suf. al; hence, ival > iavel > yavel > gavel; and Tm. inam, kind, sort; hence, in > yin > gin > cin > kin; and suf. du > d.

Tm. iddi, a pike; hence, id > iad > ied > yed > ged.

Tm. cal-i, cold, chill; hence, cal > cel > gel; and part. at-u; and suf. inai, > ine > in.

Tm. cali, cold, chillness; and suf. -ID.

Tm. in-u, born, produced, generated; in-u > ian-u > yau-u > yen-e > gene-e; Tm. in-am, kind, family, race; in-a > ian-a > yau-a > yen-e > gene-e.

Tm. in, to beget, engender, produce; and infix d; and suf. ar; hence, ind-ar > iand-er > yand-er > yen-d-er > gen-d-er.

Tm. in-am, kind, class, sort; kin; gender; and infix d; and suf. ar; hence, in-d-ar > iand-er > yand-er > yen-d-er > gen-d-er.

Tm. in, to beget, procreate, give birth to; and suf. a; and con. a; hence, in-a > ian-a-a > yau-a-a > gen-e-a; and -LOGY.

Tm. in-am, a race; a class, kind; a genus; and part. ar; and suf. al; hence, in-ar-al > ian-er-al > yau-er-al > yen-er-al > gen-er-al.

Tm. in, to beget, produce, generate; and suf. ar; hence, in-ar > ian-ar > yau-er > gen-er; and suf. -ATE.
Generic, a. L. genus, generis, a genus, kind.

Generous, a. L. generousus, of noble birth; from genus, generis, race.

Genesis, n. Gk. genesis, birth; origin, creation; from root gen-, to beget.

Genital, a. MFr. genial, belonging to luck or chance, or to a man's nature, disposition, inclination; from L. genialis, pleasant, delightful; from genus, genius, social disposition; from root gen-, to produce, beget.

Genital, a. L. genitalis, generative; from genital, gignere, to beget.

Genitive, a. n. L. genetiusus, lit. of or belonging to generation or birth, applied in grammar to a particular case of nouns; from genus, from root gen-, to beget, to produce.

Genius, n. L. genus, the tutelary spirit of a person; also, inclination, wit, talent; lit. inborn nature; from root gen-, to produce, beget.

Genre, n. Fr. genre, from L. genus, generis, kind, class.

Genteel, a. Fr. gentil, from L. gentilis, belonging to the same clan; also, a gentle; from gens, gentis, race, clan.

Gentile, n. a. L. gentilis, a gentle; lit. belonging to the same clan; from gens, gentis, clan, race.

Gentle, a. Fr. gentil, from L. gentilis, belonging to same class; a gentle; from gens, gentis, race, clan, class.

Gentry, n. OfFr. gentilis, for gentilis, rank, from gentil, from L. gentilis, belonging to the same family or nation, not foreign; latterly, also gentle or pagan; from gens, gentis, race, stock, family; from genus, generis, a kind, class.

Genuine, a. L. genuinus, innate, genuine; belonging to original stock; hence, natural, hence, real; from genus, generis, kind, class.

Genus, n. L. genus, race, stock; hence, any group of beings having a common origin; hence, class, kind; Gk. genos, race, stock.

Germ, n. Fr. germe, L. gemen, a sprout, shoot, bud.

Tm. in-am, a genus, kind; and suf. ar; hence, in-ar > ian-er > yan-er > yen-er > gen-er; and suf. -IC.
Tm. in-am, race, clan, tribe; species, sort; and suf. ar; hence, in-ar > ian-er > yan-er > yen-er > gen-er; and suf. -OUS.
Tm. in, to beget, to give birth to; to create, bring into being; in > ian > yan > yen > gen; and con. a > e; and suf. -SIS.
Tm. in, to produce, beget, to give birth to; and suf. i; and suf. al; hence, in-i-al > ian-i-al > yan-i-al > yen-i-al > gen-i-al.

Tm. in, to beget, generate; and con. i; and part. ta; and suf. al; hence, in-i-t-al > ian-i-tal > yan-i-tal > yen-i-tal > gen-i-tal.
Tm. in, give birth to, beget, produce; and con. i; and suf. tu; hence, in-i-t > ian-i-t > yan-i-t > yen-i-t > gen-i-t; and suf. -IVE.
Tm. in, to give birth to, produce, beget; in > ian > yan > yen > gen; and con. i; and suf. -US.

Tm. in-am, kind, class; and suf. ar; hence, in-ar > ian-er > yen-er > gen-re.
Tm. in-am, race, clan; and suf. tu; hence, in-tu; and suf. tal; hence, in-t-ial > ian-teal > yan-teel > gen-teel.
Tm. in-am, clan, race; and suf. -tu; hence, in-t > ian-t > yen-t > gen-t; and suf. -ILE.
Tm. in-am, race, clan, class; and suf. tu; hence, in-t > ian-t > yen-t > gen-t; and suf. al > le.
Tm. in-am, kind, class; race, stock; clan; and suf. tu; and part. ar; and suf. i; hence, in-t-r-i > iantri > ientri > yentry > gentry.

Tm. in-am, kind, class; sort, species; and con. u; and part. in-na, of this nature; hence, in-u-ina > ianuine > ienuine > genuine.
Tm. in-am, race, stock, tribe; class, kind, sort, group; in > ian > ien > yen > gen; and suf. -US.

Tm. if-iu, a sprout, shoot, bud; from in, to sprout, shoot, bud; and part. man; hence, ir-m-an > iar-m > iar-
German, a. L. germanus, a brother; for germanus, from germen, an offshoot, a sprout.

Germinal, a. L. germen, a sprout, shoot, bud.

Ghast, a. A. Sax. gaestlic, terrible.

Giant, n. a. Fr. geant, from L. gigas, gigantes; from Gk. gigas, gigantes, a giant; formed by reduplication of root gan, gen, to produce.

Gift, n. ME. yeuen, yuuen, to give.

Gigantic, a. L. giganticus, from gigas, a giant; from Gk. gigas, gigantes, a giant; formed by reduplication of root gan, gen, to produce.

Gild, v. A. Sax. gyldan, gild; from gold, gold; akin Sw. guld, Icel. gull, ON. gull, Goth. gult, gold.

Gilt, n. A. Sax. gyldan, gild, from gold, gold.

Ginger, n. v. ME. gingivre, ginger.

Give, v. ME. yeuen, yuuen, to give.

Glide, v. n. A. Sax. glidan, to slide.

Glucinnum, n. Gk. glukus, sweet; from some of its salts having a sweet taste.

Glucos-, Gk. gleukos, must, sweet wine; glukus, sweet.

Glucose, n. Gk. gleukos, must, sweet wine; akin to glukus, sweet.

Glucoside, n.

Glucosuria, n. Gk. ouron, urine.

Glycercine, n. Gk. glukeros, sweet.

Glycogen, n. Gk. glukus, sweet; and root gen-, to produce.

Gnarl, v. OE. gnerr, to gnarl.
Goad, n. v. A. Sax. gad, a goad; a point of a weapon.

Goat, n. A. Sax. gat, Du. geit, Dan. ged, Swed. get, goat.

Gold, n. A. Sax. gold, Sw. guld, Icel. gull, ON. gull, Goth. gult, gold.

Good, a. n. A. Sax. god, good; the basic sense being-suitable, fitting.

Gore, v. A. Sax. gar, a spear, or dart.

Gowan, n. North E. gowlan, from gollan, a local name for similar yellow flowers; akin to GOLD.

Grace, n. v. L. gratia, favour; from gratus, received with favour, agreeable, pleasant.

Gradation, n. L. gradatio, an ascent by steps; from gradus, a step; from gradior, gressus, to go, walk, step.

Grade, n. Fr. grade; from L. gradus, a step, from gradior, gressus, to go, walk, step.

Gradient, a. n. L. gradiens, gradientis, from gradior, to go, walk, step.

Gradual, a. n. LL. gradualis, from L. gradus, a step, degree; from gradior, gressus, to step, go, walk.

Graduate, v. n. LL. graduatus, one who has taken a degree, graduandus, one about to receive a degree, graduare, to admit to a gradus or degree; from L. gradus, a step, from gradior, to go.

Grail, n. ME. graile, grayle; from OFr. graal; from LL. gradale, gradualis, a service-book of the church containing the portions to be sung between epistle and gospel at the steps of the altar; from L. gradus, a step; from gradior, to step, go, walk.

-gram, Gk. gramma, a letter of the alphabet; lit. something written or for writing.

Gramarcy, exclam.

-gramme, -gram, Fr. gramma, from Gk. gramma, a letter of the alphabet; lit. something written or for writing; hence, also-from the marking—a gnarl.

Tm. id-di, a lance, spear, pike; a pointed instrument used to stimulate a beast to move faster; id > iad > yad > gad > god > goad.

Tm. yadu, goat; hence, yad > yat > gat > gaat > goat.

Tm. kul, gold; and expletive d; hence, kul-d > gud-d > gol-d.

Tm. kud-u, to be fit, suitable, appropriate, proper, decent; kud > gud > guud > good.

Tm. ilu, to gore, stab; to pierce with a pointed instrument, as a spear or with the horns; iru > iar > iar > garu > goru > gore.

Tm. kul, gold; and suf. an; hence, kulan > koulan > gowan > gowan.

Tm. ira-m, grace, favour; agreeableness, pleasantness; and suf. tu; hence, ira-tu > yra-tu > gra-tu > gra-su > gra-cc.

Tm. ira-th-thu, to go, walk; to advance from step to step; ira-th > ira-d > yrad > grad; and con. s; and suf. -TION.

Tm. ira-th-thu, to go, walk, step; ira-th-u > ira-d-u > yra-d-u > gra-d-e.

Tm. ira-th-th-al, to go; to walk, ie. to move by steps; ira-th > ira-d; and con. i; and part. an; and suf. tu; hence, ira-d-i-an-t > yra-d-i-en-t > gra-d-i-en-t.

Tm. irath-thu, to go, walk; to proceed step by step; to move by steps or grades; hence, irathu > iradu > yradu > gradu; and suf. al.

Tm. ira-th-th-al, to go, ie. to walk, ie. to move by steps, ie. to move by a step of a series of progressive advances, from step to step, grade to grade, degree to degree; and con. u; and suf. at-tu; hence, ira-th-u-atu > yra-d-u-ate > gra-d-u-ate.

Tm. iratual, to go, walk; to proceed step by step; to move by steps or grades; hence, iratual > yratual > gratual > graual > grayal > grayl > grail.

Tm. ir, to write, draw, paint; and suf. am; hence, ir-am > yram > gra-m.

GRA-ND; and MERCY.

Tm. ir, to write, draw, paint; and part. amma; hence, ir-amma > yr-amma > gra-mme > gra-m.
small weight.
Gramme, n. Fr. gramme, from Gk. gramma, a letter of the alphabet; lit. something written or for writing; hence, also—from the marking—a small weight.
Grand, a. Fr. grand, from L. grandis, great, grand.
Grandee, n. Sp. grande, great; also, a nobleman; from L. grandis, great, grand.
Grandeur, a. Fr. grandeur, greatness.
Grandiloquent, a. L. grandiloquens, from grandis, great; and loquor, to speak.
Graph, n. Gk. graphein, to write.

-graph, -graphy, Gk. graphe, a writing, drawing; graphein, to write, draw; -GRAPH, denoting "a written or drawn thing" or "the instrument which does the writing or drawing"; -GRAPHY, denoting "the process of making the writing or drawing" or "a descriptive science".
Graphite, n. Gk. grapheo, to write; being made into pencils.

Grass, n. v. ME. gres, gers, OE. gras; gaers, grass; akin to E. green.
Grate, v. OFr. grater, Fr. gratter, to rub, to scratch.

Grateful, a. OFr. grat, from L. gratus, pleasant, agreeable.

Gratify, v. Fr. gratifier, from gratificare, to please; from gratus, pleasant, agreeable; and gacer, to make.

Gratis, adv. L. gratis, from gratia, favour.

Gratitude, n. LL. gratiudoe, thankfulness, from L. gratus, pleasing, agreeable, favour.

Gratuitous, a. L. gratuitus, freely-given; from gratus, pleasant, agreeable, favour.

Gratuity, n. OFr. gratuïte, a gratuity or free gift; from L. gratuïtus, a free gift; from gratus, favour, pleasing, agreeable.

Tm. ir, to write, draw, paint; and part. amma; hence, ir-amma > yr-amma > gr-amma > gra-mme.

Tm. iraththu, great, grand; ira-th-th > ira-n-th > ira-n-d > yra-n-d > gra-n-d.
Tm. iraththu, great, grand; hence, iraththu > yra-ththu > gra-ththu > granthu > grandu > grande > grandee.

GRAND; and suf. -EUR.
GRAND; and con. i ; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to speak; hence, lai > lay > loy > log > loqui; and suf. -ENT.
Tm. ir, to write, draw, paint; and con. a; and suf. vu; hence, ira-vu > yra-ph > gra-ph.
Tm. ir, to write, draw, paint; and con. a; and suf. vu; hence, irav > yra-ph > yra-ph > graph; and suf. i > y.

Tm. ir, to write, draw; and con. a; and suf. vu; and part. ii-tu; of this nature; hence, irav-itu > yra-itu > yra-ph-itu > gra-ph-ite > gra-ph-ite.

Tm. ir, greenness; and suf. au; hence, iratu, that which is green; irat > ira-s > yra-s > gra-s.
Tm. iraddu, to rub hard, scour, scrape, scratch; to wear away by rubbing; hence, irattu > yra-t > gra-t > gra-t-e.

Tm. ira-m, pleasantness, agreeableness; and suf. tu; hence, ira-tu > yra-tu > gra-tu > gra-te; and Tm. ul-la, having or possessing; ul > vul > ful.

Tm. ira-m, pleasantness, agreeableness; and suf. tu; hence, ira-t > yra-t > gra-t; and con. i; and Tm. thai, to make; thai > fai > fay > fy.

Tm. ira-m, favour; and suf. tu; and part. ii-tu, of this nature; hence, ira-t-it > yra-t-is > gra-t-is.

Tm. ira-m, pleasantness, agreeableness, favour; and suf. tu; hence, ira-t > yra-t > gra-t; and con. i; and suf. -TUDE.

Tm. ira-m, pleasant, agreeable, favour; and suf. tu; hence, ira-tu > yra-tu > gra-tu; and con. i; and suf. tu; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. ira-m, favour, pleasantness, agreeableness; and suf. tu; hence, ira-tu > yra-tu > gra-tu; and suf. -ITY.
Gratulate, v. L. gratulari, to wish a person joy; from gratus, pleasing, agreeable.

Graze, v. n. A. Sax. grasian, to graze or feed, from grass, grass.

Graze, v. n. E. graze, to graze.

Great, a. A. Sax. great, Du. groot, great; perhaps allied to L. grandis.

Greene, n. OFr. gre, a step; from L. gradus, a step; from gradior, to step, go, walk.

Green, a. n. v. A. Sax. grene, green.

Gregarious, a. L. gregarius, belonging to a flock; from gres, gregis, a flock, herd.

-gress, L. gradior, gressus, to go.

Groat, n. Du. groot, grot, G. grot, that which is great; a great piece or coin.

Grow, v. A. Sax. growan, to grow; OFris. groia, OHG. grouen; lit. to grow or become green; hence, akin to E. green; and used esp. of the growth of vegetables etc.

Guerrilla, Guerrilla, n. Sp. guerrilla, dim. of guerra, Fr. guerre, war; from OHG. werra, war.

Guest; n. A. Sax. gest, a stranger, a guest; the -u-, is inserted to preserve the g-, as hard; L. hostis, a stranger, guest, enemy.

Gulder, n. Du. and G. gulden, golden; hence, a gold coin.

Guilt, n. ME. gil, guilt; A Sax. gylt, a crime; the letter u is inserted to preserve the g hard.

Gulden, n. Du. and G. gulden, golden; hence, a gold coin.

Habit, n. Fr. habit, from L. habitus, state or condition; appearance, dress; from habeo, habitum, to have, to hold.

Haft, n. v. A. Sax. haft, a handle; G. heft, a handle, a hilt; the orig. sense is 'that which is seized or caught up' from the stem of have.

Hair, n. A. Sax. haer, her; Icel. har; Du. Dan. G. haar, hair.

Tm. ira-m, pleasant; agreeableness; and suf. tu; and extension i; hence, irar-i > yra-tu-i > gra-tu-i; and suf. -ATE.

Tm. ir, green, hence, greens; and con. a; and suf. tu; hence, iratu > irar-i > ira-ze > yra-ze > gra-ze.

Tm. ifūd-d-u, to rub; irad-d-u > yras-s-u > gra-zu > gra-ze.

Tm. ifa-t-u, great, large; irat > yrat > gra > gret > great.

Tm. iattu, to go, walk; to proceed step by step; to move by steps or grades; hence, iratu > yratu > gra > gretu > greu > grece.

Tm. ir, greenness, verdure; newness, freshness, rawness, youth, tenderness; and suf. an; hence, ir-an > yr-an > gr-an > gr-an > gr-een.

Tm. iai, a flock, herd; irai > yrai > grai > grei > grey > greg; and suf. ar; and con. i; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. ifatt-al, to go; iratt > yratt > gratt > grett > gress.

Tm. iru, great; and suf. t-ta; hence, iru-t > yru-t > gru-t > gro-t > groat.

Tm. ir, greenness, prosperity, fatness; to become or grow green; to fatten; to thrive, flourish or grow green; and suf. u; hence, iru > yr-ou > gr-ow.

Tm. ura-l, u-ra-l-ou, war, enmity, hostility; a state of opposition or contest; ura > urra > urarra > jura > guarra > guarr > guerr; and dim. -ILLA.

Tm. kad-i, new, strange; hence, kad-i-tu, one that is new or strange, a stranger; kad-i-tu > kad-tu > kas-tu > gas-t > ges-t; and with -u- inserted, guest.

Tm. kül, gold; and formative d; and suf. ar; hence, kuld-ar > gul-d-car > guil-der.

Tm. küli, crime; and suf. tu; hence, kult > gult > gyilt > gild; and with u, inserted, guilt.

Tm. küli, gold; and suf. du; and suf. an; hence, kuld-an > gulde-n.

H

Tm. kava- u, to hold, to have; and suf. it-u; hence, kav-it > hav-it > hab-it.

Tm. kaoar, to seize, grasp, catch up; and suf. -tu; hence, kav-t > hav-t > haf-t.

Tm. kir, male's hair; kar > kaar > haar > haer > hair.
Halo, n. v. Gk. *halos*, a round threshing floor in which the oxen trod out; a circular path; a halo.

Hamlet, n. ME. *hamlet*; the base being *ham*; OFriesic, *ham*, a house, dwelling; cog. with A. Sax. *ham*; found esp. in place-names of N. France.


Hardy, a. Fr. *hardi*, bold, daring; OHG. *hartjan*, to harden, to make strong, from *hart*, hard.


Harsh, a. OE. *harsh*, harsh, acid.


Hate, v. A. Sax. *hatian*, hate.

Have, v. A. Sax. *habban*, from *hafian*, to have; cog. L. *capio*, to take.

-Head, A. Sax. *had*, state, quality, rank.

Heap, n. v. A. Sax. *heap*, a pile, a crowd.

Heath, n. ME. *hethe*, heath, a wild open country.

Heathen, n. ME. *hethen*, heathen.


Height, n. ME. *heighte*, height; from A. Sax. *hehtu*, heighth; from *heah*, heah, high.

Hell-, Hollio-, Gk. *helios*, the sun; stem *helir*, root *hel*; akin to L. *sol*, the sun.


Helliotrope, n. Gk. *trope*, a turning.

Hellum, n. Gk. *helios*, the sun; the
gaseous element so named from the discovery of its existence in the solar spectrum.

Hen, n. ME. hen, a hen; A. Sax. hana, a cock; lit. a singer; the suf. a, denoting the agent.

Hierarchy, n. OFr. ierarchie, gerarchie; Gk. ierarchia, from ierarkhes, a steward of sacred rites; from ieros, sacred; orig. sense being ‘vigorous’; and arkhés, ruler.

Hiero-, Gk. ieros, sacred, holy; the orig. sense being ‘vigour’.

High, a. ME. heigh, high, hey, hy; A. Sax. heah, heh, high.

Hire, n. v. ME. hyre, hure, hire.

History, n. L. historia, a narrative, history; from Gk. historia, a learning by inquiry, from histor, knowing, learned; from eidosai, to know, from root sìd, to know.

Hob, n. Hubbe, is the earliest form, the basic meaning being perh. ‘lump, mass’; Dan. hob, a heap; OHG. hubel, a hillock.

Hobnob, v. A. Sax. habban, to have; and nabban, for ne habban, not to have; hence, lit. have or not have; hence, drink if it please you.

Holland, n. Du. Holland; earlier Hollant, orig. the Dordrecht region, ‘the nucleus of Holland’; from holt, a wood, a grove; and E. land.

Holo-, Gk. holos, entire, whole.

Holocaust, n. Gk. kaustos, burned.

Holster, n. Du. holster, a pistol-case; A. Sax. hoolster, a cover.

Holt, n. A. Sax. holt, a wood.

Home, n. A. Sax. ham, house, hence, dwelling.

Hone, n. v. A. Sax. han, a stone.

Honest, a. OFr. honeste, from L. honestus, honourable; derivative from honos, honor, honour.

Honour, Honor, n. v. ME. honour, from L. honor, honour.

Hood, n. v. A. Sax. hod, a hood.

-Hood, A. Sax. had, state, quality; cog.
with Goth. haidus, manner, way.

Hoop, v. Fr. houper, to whoop.

Hoot, v. n. Fr. houter, to call, cry.

Hope, n. Du. hoop, a troop or a band of soldiers.

Horizon, n. Ck. horizon, lit. that which bounds; from horisein, to bound or limit, from horos, a bounding or limit; perh. for worwos, with IE. root wer-, to draw.

Hospice, n. Fr. hospice, from hospitium, a hospice.

Hospital, n. LL. hospitals, hospital, from L. hospitale, apartments for strangers; where the base hospit-, is short for hosti-pat, where hosti-, is the stem of hostis, a stranger, a guest, an enemy.

Host, n. OFr. hoste, from L. hostis, a stranger, an enemy; hence, a hostile army, host.

Hostel, n. Contracted from HOSPITAL.

Hotel, n. Contracted from HOSPITAL.

House, n. v. A. Sax. hus, Icel. hus, Dan. Sw. and Goth. hus, house.

How, n. ME. how, a hill.

Hub, n. Identical with HOB, of which hub-le, is the earliest form, the basic meaning being perh. 'lump, mass'.

Hue, n. Fr. huer, to hoot, to shout.

Hull, n. v. A. Sax. hulu, a hull or husk; lit. a covering; akin to G. hule, a covering; Goth. huljan, to hide, cover.

Hump, n. LG. hump, heap; Du. hump, a hump, lump; Norw. hump, a knoll, a hillock.

Hunch, n. E. hunch, to bow the back.

Hyl-, Hylo-, Gk. hult, wood; hence, way; hence, kad > had > hod > hood.

Tm. kiu-u, to whoop; kuv > koov > koop > hoop.

Tm. ki-u, to call, cry; and suf. tu; hence, kuit-u > huit > hoot.

Tm. kwaunu, a troop or a band of soldiers; hence, kuvu > huvu > hovo > hopu > hope.

Tm. karai, a boundary or limit; hence, karai > harai > hori; or Tm. varai, a boundary or limit; to draw; hence, varai > urai > orai > ori; and with h, prosthetic, h-ori; and Tm. i tu, to make, effect; and suf. an; hence, iran > ian > i-izan.

Tm. kad-i, new, strange; hence, kad-i-tu; one that is new or strange, a stranger; and Tm. pat-i, a house; hence, kad-i-tu-pati, shortened to kad-pati > had-pati > has-pati; hospit-i > hos-pisi > hospice.

Tm. kad-i, new, strange; hence, kadi-tu, one that is new or strange, a stranger; and Tm. pat-i, a place or home; and suf. -al; hence, kadi-tpati-al, place or home for strangers; shortened to kadi-pati-al > kad-patal > kas-pet-al > hospatal > hospetald hospital.

Tm. kad-i, new, strange; hence, kad-i-tu, one that is new or strange, a stranger; kad-i-tu > kad-tu > had-tu > has-tu > host.

HOSPITAL; kad-i-tu-pati-al, shortened to kad-tu-al > had-t-el > has-t-el > hos-t-el.

HOSPITAL; kadi-iu-pati-al, contracted to ka-t-al > ha-t-el > ho-t-el.

Tm. kudi, house, home; family; kudi > hudi > huse > house.

Tm. kuva-du, a hill; kuv > huv > hou > how.

Tm. kuwamu, a lump, a mass; rotundity, a round lump; hence, kuv > huv > hub.

Tm. ku-u, to hoot, to shout; ku > hu > hu-e.

Tm. *kul-i, to hide, to cover; kul > kull > hull.

Tm. kupp-ai, a lump, heap, hump; a mound, knoll, hillock; kupp > hupp > hump.

Tm. kun, hump on the back of the body; hump-back; a bend or curve; to become hunch-backed; to become crooked, to bend down; and suf. ku; hence, kunk > hunk > hunc > hunch.

Tm. kul, wood; hence, kul > hul >
material, matter.

Hypopathism, n. Gk. pathos, feeling.

Hypallage, n. Gk. hypallage, change; from hypo, under; and allage, change; from allas, to change; from alias, another, other.

Hyper-, Gk. huper, over, above, beyond; allied to L. super, over.

Hyperbwla, n. Gk. hupereubwla, excessive desire for action; HYPER-; and bulia, state of the will.

Hyperbulla, n. HYPER-; and Gk. douleia, service; the worship offered by Roman Catholics to the Virgin Mary, so called because higher than that given to saints, which is known as dulia.

Hyp-, Hypo-, Gk. hypo, under, below; allied to L. sub, under.

Hypocaust, n. Gk. kaio, to burn.

Hypothec, n. L. hypotheca, Gk. hypotheca, a pledge; from hypotithemi, to put under, to pledge, from hypo, under; and ti-the-mi, to place, put.

Hypothesis, n. Gk. hypothesis, a placing under, a supposition; HYPO-; and thesis, a placing, a setting; from base the-, to place or set.

-ible,

-ic, Gk. -ikos, L. -icus, Fr. -ique; suf. connoting ‘of, belonging to’.

Icon, n. Gk. eikon, an image, from eiko, to resemble.

Idol, n. Fr. idole, from L. idolum, from Gk. eidoion, an image, form, phantom, idol; dim. of eidos, likeness, resemblance, form.

Idyl, Idyll, n. L. idyllium, from Gk. eiddilion, a short descriptive pastoral poem; so called from its like representations; from eidos, semblance, appearance, look.

II-,

Ili-,

Iliude, v. L. illudo, to make sport of, mock, deceive; IN- on; and ludo, to play.

Illusion, n. L. illusionis, from illudo, to make sport of, mock, deceive; IN-, in, on; and ludo, to play.

In-,

hyl; and con. o.

HYLO-; and Tm. padar, intense feeling; pad > path; and suf. -ISM. HYP-, under, and Tm. allata, other than; what are different; hence, allata > allasa > allaja > allage.

H-, prosthetic; and Skt. Tm. upar-i, over, above, beyond, upwards; hence, hupar-i > huper > hyper.

HYPER-, over; and Tm. ul, will, desire; and suf. i; and suf. a; hence, ul-i-a > vul-i-a > bul-i-a.

HYPER-, over, beyond; and Tm. thol, service, worship; thol > dolu > doulu > dul-u > dul-y > dul-i; and suf. a.

H-, prosthetic; and Skt. Tm. up-a, under; hence, h-up-a > hyp; and con. o.

HYPO-, under; and Tm. kayti-u, to burn, from kay, to burn; kaytt > kaust > kaust > caust.

HYPO-, under; and Tm. thai, to put, place; hence, thai > thay > they > theg > thec.

HYPO-, under; and Tm. thai, to place, lay, put, set; thai > the-i > the; and suf. -SIS.

I

Con. or stem vowel i; and - BLE.

Tm. part. ik-ku, of this, belonging to; ik > ic.

Tm. iy, to resemble; to be like; and suf. ku; and suf. an; hence, eyikan > eikon > eicon > icon.

Tm. iythu, resemblance, likeness, appearance, form; and dim. ol-lai; hence, eythol > eithol > eidol > idol.

Tm. iythu, semblance, appearance, look, likeness; and dim. ul; hence, eythul > eidleul > eidyl > idyl.

A form of IN-; not.

A form of IN-; in.

IIL-, in, on; and by apesis from Tm. a-luthal, to play, sport; hence, luthal > luda-l > lud-e.

IL-, in, on; and by apesis from Tm. a-luthal, to play, sport; hence, luth > lud > lus; and con. i; and suf. an > on.

A form of IN-; not.
Im-, Immaculate, a. L. immaculatus, unspotted; IM-, not; and maculatus, pp. of maculare, to spot, from macula, a spot, mark, stain; blot; blemish, mole; stigma, fault, defect.

Immanent, a. L. immanentis, immanentis, from immaneo; IM-, in; and maneo, to remain.

Immortal, a. n. L. immortalis; IM-, not; and mortalis, mortal, from mors, morit, death.

Impact, n. l. impactus, from impingere, to impinge, to strike upon or against; from im, in, on; and pangere, to strike; also, to fasten.

Impark, v. LL. parricus, parcus, an enclosure.

Impart, v. L. impartio, to bestow a part on; IM-, in, on; and partio, to part, to divide; from pars, partis, a part.

Impartial, a. IM-, not; and LL. partialis, from L. pars, partis, a part.

Impassable, a. IM-, not; and LL. passare, to pass.

Impassible, a. L. impassibilis; IM-, not; and passibilis, capable of feeling, from patior, passus, to suffer.

Impassion, v. L. impassionare; IM-in, intens. and passionis, from L. passio, passio, suffering, from patior, passus, to suffer.

Impassive, a. IM-, not; and L. passivus, suffering; from patior, passus, to suffer.

Impatient, a. IM-, not; and OFr. patient, patient; from L. patiens, patientis, from patior, to suffer.

Impend, v. L. impendere, to hang over; IM-, in, on; and pendeo, to hang.

Imperative, a. L. imperatim, command; IM-, in; and pare, to get ready, to order.

Imperial, a. n. IM-, in; and L. parare, to prepare.

Impervious, a. L. imperiosus, impassable; IM-, not; and PER-, and via, a way.

Impinge, v. L. impingere, to strike upon, or against; from im, in, on; and pangere, to strike; also, to fasten.

Impress, v. n. IM-, in; and L. premo, pressum, to press.
Imprint, v. Fr. empreint, pp. of empre-
indre, to imprint; from L. imprimo, impressum, to impress.
In-, A. Sax. in, in; akin to Gk. en, in.
In-, L. in-, not; Gk. an, E. un, not.

Inamorato, n. It. innamorato, a lover, pp. of innamorare, to enamour; IN-,
in; and L. amor, love; allied to amore, to love.
Incandescent, a. L. incandesce, to
glow; IN-, in, on; and candescere, incetive form of candere, to glow.
Incantation, n. L. incantatio, incanta-
tions, from incanto, to chant a magic formula over one; IN-, on; and
canto, to sing; freq. of camino, to sing, from root can, to sound.
Incendiary, n. a. L. incendiarius, from
incendium, a burning; IN-, in, upon;
and candere, to burn, inflame, be on fire.
Incense, n. Fr. encens, from L. incen-
sum, incense; lit. what is burnt; from
incensus, pp. of incendere, to
burn; IN-, in; and candere, to burn,
inflame.

Incentive, a. n. L. incentivus, that
which strikes up or sets a tune;
hence, that provokes or incites; IN-,
into; and canere, to sound.

Inception, n. L. incipio, inceptionis,
from incipio, to begin; lit. to seize on;
IN-, on; and capio, to seize, to take.

Incessant, a. L. incessans, unceasing;
IN-, not; and cessans, cessantis, from
cesso, to yield, to cease.

Incipient, a. L. incipiens, from incipi-
tere, to begin; IN-, in; and capere, to
take.

Incite, n. IN-, in, on; and L. cito, to
urge, to rouse, to stir up.

Incline, v. L. inclino, to incline; IN-,
towards; and clinó, to bend; Gk.
klino, to make to bend, cause to lean.

Incondite, a. L. inconditus, ill put
together; from in, not; and conditus,
from condere, to put together; from
con, together; and ade, to put,
place.

Inculpate, v. LL. inculpo, inculpatum;
IN-, into; and culpa, a fault; earlier
colpa.

Indigenous, a. L. indigenus, native;
ind, for indu, old form of in, in; and
gen-, root of gignere, to beget.

IN-, in; and Tm. ura-tu, to press;
ura-tu > vratt > pratt > prett >
prett > print.
Skt. Tm. an-ia, in, into; Tm. an, in, on;
an > en > in.
Tm. an-mai, not; an > en > in; Tm.
in-mai, not.
IN-; and Tm. amar, love; amar>amor;
and suf. -AT; and -o.

IN-, in, intens. and Tm. kan-al, to
glow; kan > can > cand; and suf.
-ESCENT.

IN-, in, on; and Tm. kan-ai, to sound,
to make an articulate sound; to recite mantra; and suf. tu; and con.
a; and suf. -TION; hence, kan-ta-
tion > can-tation.
IN-, in, upon; and Tm. kan-al, to burn,
inflame, be on fire; kan > kand >
cand > cend; and con. i; and suf.
-ARY.

IN-, in; and Tm. kan-al, to burn, to
inflame; kan > kandu > candu >
cendu > censu > cense.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. kan-ai, to sound;
and suf. tu and con. i; and suf. tu;
hence, kan-ti-vu > cantivu > ceni-
tive > centive.
IN-, in, on; and Tm. kav-ar, to seize,
to take; and suf. tu; hence, kav-t >
cav-t > capt > cept; and con. i; and
suf. an > on.

IN-, not; and Tm. kad-i, to yield, to
cease; kad > cad > cass > cess;
and suf. -ANT.

IN-, in, and Tm. kav-ar, to take; kav
> cav > ccv > cip > cip; and con.
i; and suf. -ENT.

IN-, in, by aphesis from Tm. u-kai, to
incite, urge, forward, rouse,
stir up; and suf. -tu; hence, kai-tu >
cai-tu > ci-te.

IN-, in; and Tm. kulai, to bend, to
make to bend; kulai > kli > cli;
and suf. -nu > -ne.

IN-, not; CON-, together; and Tm.
thaital, tai, to put, place; hence,
thaita > daite > dite.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. kal-i-p-pu, kol-i-
p-pu, a fault, a crime, an inculpa-
tion; kolip > colp > culp; and
suf. -ATE.
IN-, in; and suf. thu > du > di; hence,
indi; and Tm. in, to beget; in > ian
> ien > yen > gen; and suf. -OUS.
Induce, v. L. inducere, to lead to; from in, in, towards; and ducere, to draw to oneself, draw on or along; to lead, conduct.

Induct, v. L. inducere, inductum, to lead to; from in, in, into; and ducere, to draw on or along; to draw to oneself; to lead.

Indurate, v. L. induro, induratun, to harden; IN-, in, intens. and duro, to harden, from durus, hard.

Inert, a. L. iners, ineris, unskilled, inactive; IN-, not; and ars, skill, art.

Infecf, v. L. inficio, infectum, to put in; hence, to steep, hence, to stain or colour, hence, to corrupt, to infect; IN-, in; and facio, to put, to make.

Infarnary, n. LL. infarnaria, a hospital; from L. infarnum, not firm; from in, not; and firmus, firm.

Inflect, v. L. inflectere, to bow, curve, bend in; from IN-, in; and flectere, to bend.

Inflorescence, n. L. inflorescens, pp. of infloresco, to begin to blossom; IN-, in; and floresco, to begin to blossom, from flōs, flōris, a flower.

Influence, n. v. L. influes, influentis, from influe, to flow in; in, in; and fluo, to flow.

Influenza, n. It. influenza, lit. influence; hence, a malady induced by the influence of the heavenly bodies.

Influx, n. L. influxus, a flowing in; from influe; IN-, in; and fluo, to flow.

Inform, v. L. informare, to put into form, mould, give shape to, hence, to a person’s thoughts, i.e. to inform, tell; IN-, in; and forma, form, shape.

Informal, a. IN-, not; and L. forma-, from forma, a form.

Infuriate, v. a. L. infuriare, to rouse to fury; IN-, in; and furia, fury, rage.

Ingender, v. Fr. engendrer, to engender, to beget; where d’ is exessscent; from L. ingerarere; IN-, in; and generare, to beget.

Ingenious, a. L. ingenuosus, clever; ingenium, temper, natural capacity, genius; in, in; and genius, the tutelary spirit of a person; also, inclination, talent; lit. inborn nature.

Ingenuous, a. L. ingenuus, inborn, freeborn; hence, frank, candid; IN-, in; and gen-, base of gignere, to beget.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. thudakkus, to draw; hence, thudaku > thuvaku > thuku > duku > duke > duce.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. thudakkus, to draw; hence, thudak > thuvak > thuk > dük > duc; and suf. tu > t.

IN-, in; and Tm. tō, hard; thu > du; and suf. -r; and -ATE.

IN-, not; and āi-u, skill, art; aru > ar-tu > er-t.

IN-, in; and Tm. thai, to put, to make; thai > fai > fay > fey > fej > feg > fec; and suf. -tu > t.

IN-, not; and Tm. uram, firm; hence, urm > uarm > varm > farm > ferm > firm; -ARY.

IN-, in; and Tm. valai, to bend; to turn from a direct line or course; valai > vlai > fiai > flei > fley > flej > flec; and suf. tu > t.

IN-, in; and Tm. uluru, to blossom, flower; ulur > vlur > flur > flor; and -ESCENCE.

IN-, in; and Tm. olu-ku, to flow; olu > vulo > vlpu > flu; and suf. -ENCE.

IN-, in; and Tm. olu-ku, to flow; olu > volu > vluo > flu; and suf. -EN-CE > ENZA.

IN-, in; and Tm. olu-ku, to flow; oluk > voluk > vluk > fluk > flux.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. ur-u, form, shape; and suf. mu; hence, ur-m > vur-m > vor-m > for-m.

IN-, not; and Tm. ur-u, form; and part. ma; and suf. al; hence, ur-m-al > vur-m-al > fur-m-al > for-m-al.

IN-, in; and Tm. ur-u, fury, rage; and suf. i; hence, ur-i > vur-i > fur-i; and suf. -ATE.

IN-, in; and Tm. in, to produce, generate, beget; and infix d’; and suf. ar; hence, in-d-ar > iandar > ien-der > yender > gender.

IN-, in; and Tm. in, born; begotten; in > ian > ien > yen > gen; and con. i; and suf. -OUS.

IN-, in; and Tm. in, to beget, to give birth to; and con. u; hence, in-u > ian-u > ien-u > yen-u > gen-u; and suf. -OUS.
Ingratiate, v. L. in, into; and gratia, favour; from gratus, pleasant, agreeable.

Ingredient, n. Fr. ingredient, an entrance; also, a simple put into a compound medicine; lit. that which enters into a compound; from L. ingredientiis, ingredientis, from ingredior, to go in; IN-, into; and gradior, to go.

Ingress, n. L. ingressus, a going into; from ingredior, to go in; IN-, in; and gradior, to go.

Inhale, v. L. inhala, to breathe upon; IN-, upon; and haleo, to breathe.

Inhibit, v. L. inhibitio, inhibitum, to restrain; IN-, in; and habeo, to have.

Inimical, a. IN-, not; and L. amicus, friendly; from amo, to love, amor, love.

Iniquity, n. L. iniqvitas, injustice; lit. unequalness; from in, not; and aequitas, equality, from aequus, equal.

Inject, v. L. injectus, pp. of injecte, injicere, to throw into; IN-, in; and sacere, to throw.

Injure, v. L. iniuriari, from iniuria, injury.

Injury, n. ME. iniurie, from L. iniuria, injury.

Ink, n. OE. enke, OFr. enque; from L. incasatum, purple ink used by the Roman emperors; from Gk. enkastos, burned in; EN-, in; and kaio, to burn.

Inklet, v. IN-, in; and Fr. clin, a wink, eligner, to wink; from L. clinare, to bend.

Innate, a. L. innatus, in-born; pp. of innasci, to be born; IN-, in; and nasci, to be born.

Innocent, a. L. innocens, innocentiis, harmless; from in, not; and noceus, harmful, from nocere, to hurt, harm.

Innocuous, a. L. innocuos, harmless; in, not; and noceus, harmful, from nocere, to harm, hurt.

Innuendo, n. L. innuendo, by nodding; gerund of innuere, to nod the head; esp. as a sign; a law term, most used in declarations and pleadings; IN-, in; and nuere, to nod.

Insert, v. L. insero, insertum, to insert, introduce into; IN-, into; and sero, seratum, to join together, bind; connect.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. ira-m, grace, favour, pleasant, agreeable; and suf. tu; and con. i; hence, ira-i > yra-t-i > gra-t-i; and suf.-ATE.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. iza-thal, to go; iza-thal > yra-d > yre-d > gre-d; and con. s; and part. an > en; and suf. tu > t.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. iza-thal, a going; iza-thal > yra-tt > yra-tht > yre-tht > gre-tht > gre-sst.

IN-, in; and Tm. kal, the breath; any vital air; kal > kale > hale.

IN-, in; and Tm. kavar, to have; and suf. ittu; hence, kav-it > havit > habit > hebit > hibil.

IN-, not; and Tm. am-ar, love, affection, attachment; am > em > im; and -IC; -AL.

IN-, not; and Tm. sykkun, equal, just; hence, ckyu > eiku > iku > iqu; and con. i; and suf. ti > ty.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. i-ku, to throw or cast; to cause to fall or lie down; and suf. tu; hence, i-k-t > iakt > yakt > jact > jekt.

IN-, in; and Tm. uru, injury, hurt, wound; hence, uru > yuru > juru > jure.

IN-, in; and Tm. uru, injury, hurt, wound; hence, uru > yuru > juru > jury.

IN-, in; and Tm. k-ay, to burn; hence, in-k-ay > in-k.

IN-, in; and Tm. kulai, to bend; kulai > klaw > kle.

IN-, in; and Tm. nai-ru, from na-ru, be born; nat > nate.

IN-, not; and Tm. nøy, from nö, to hurt, harm; hence, nob > nog > noc; and suf. -ENT.

IN-, not; and Tm. nøy, from nö, to harm, hurt; hence, nob > nog > noc; and con. u; and -OUS.

IN-, in, towards; and Tm. nudanku, to incline, as the head; nud > nuad > nuand > nuend; and suf. o.

IN-, into; and Tm. ser-i, to join together, bind, connect; and suf. tu; hence, ser-tu > ser-t.
Inspire, v. L. inspirare, to breathe into; IN-, into; and spiro, to breathe.

Instill, Instill, v. L. instillare; IN-, in; and stillus, to fall drop by drop; from stilla, a drop of water; akin to Gk. stile, a drop.

Insular, a. L. insularis, from insula, an island.

Insulin, n. L. insula, island; after the “isles of Langerhans” in the pancreas.

Intact, a. L. intactus; IN-, not; and tactus, touched, pp. of tango, from root tag, to touch.

Integer, n. L. integer, whole, entire; lit. untouched, unharmed; IN-, not; and tagus, base of tango, to touch.

Intelect, n. L. intellectus, perception, discernment; from intellige, to understand, discern; INTER--; and lego, to choose or pick.

Intelligence, n. L. intelligentia, perception, from intelligio, to understand; lit. to choose between; INTER--; and lego, to choose.

Inter-, L. inter, between, among.

Intercalate, v. L. intercalare, to proclaim that something has been inserted; calare, to proclaim; lit. to cry out.

Intercede, v. L. intercedo, lit. to pass between; cedo, to go.

Intercept, v. L. intercepto, interceptum, to intercept; capio, to take.

Intercession, n. L. intercessio, the act of interceding; from intercedo, lit. to pass between; cedo, to go, pass.

Interjacent, a. L. interiacens, from interiacere, to lie between; inter, between; and iacere, to lie.

Interject, v. L. intericere, intericere; INTER--; and iacere, to cast, throw.

Interleave, v. INTER-, between; and ME. leaf, (in, A. Sax. leaf.

Interlude, n. LL. interludium, an interlude; INTER--; and ludus, a play, ludo, to play.

Internece, a. L. interneceus, thoroughly destructive; from inter, between, among; and necare, to kill.

Interregnum, n. L. regnum, reign,

IN-, into; and -s-, prothetic; and Tm. uiri, to breathe; uyr, to breathe; yr > vy < pyr > pire.

IN-, in; and -s, prothetic; and Tm. tai-i, tul-i, a drop of water; to fall drop by drop, to trickle down; tal > tall > tell > till.

IN-, in; and Tm. sul-i, sea, ocean; and suf. ar; hence, sul-ar.

IN-, in; and Tm. sul-i, sea, ocean, lake; and suf. in-ai, of this nature.

IN-, not; and Tm. tai, to touch; and suf. -tu; hence, tai-tu > tay-t > taj-t > tag-t > tac-t.

IN-, not; and Tm. tai, to touch; tai > tay > tcy > tej > tgeg; and suf. -ar > -cr.

INTELE, for INTER-, between; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to choose or pick; lai > lay > ley > lej > leg; and suf. -tu > t.

INTERL, for INTER-, between; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to choose, select; lai > lay > laj > lag > leg ; and suf. -ENCE.

Skt. Tm. antar-a, between, among; an > en > in; and tar > ter.

INTER-, between, among; and Tm. kal-i, to cry out, shout; kal > cal; and suf. -ATE.

INTER-, between; and Tm. kada, to pass or go; kada > cede.

INTER-, between; and Tm. kavar, kav-at, to take; kav > cav > cev > cep; and suf. tu > t.

INTER-, between; and Tm. kada, to go, pass; kada > cede; cess; and con. i; and -ON.

INTER-, between; and Tm. iku, to be in the state of being thrown or cast down; to lie; hence, iku > iaku > yak > jak > jat > ject.

INTER-, between; and Tm. i-ku, to cause to lie down, to cause to fall on the ground; to throw or cast; and suf. tu; hence, i-ku-t > iakt > yakt > jakt > jekt > ject.

INTER-, between; and by aphesis from Tm. u-lavai, a leaf; hence, lavai > levai > leavai > leave.

INTER-, between; and by aphesis from Tm. a-luthal, to play, sport; luthal > lud-al > lud-e.

INTER-, between, among; and Tm. nai, to destroy, annihilate, put an end to, cause to cease, kill; hence, nai > nay > ney > neg > nec; and suf. -INE.

INTER-, between; and by aphesis
kingdom.

Interrupt, v. L. interrumpo, interruptum, to burst asunder, to break between; INTER-, and rumpo, to break.

Intersperse, v. L. interspersus, pp. of intersperso, to scatter amongst; INTER-, and spargere, to scatter.

Intervene, v. L. intervenire, to come between; inter, between; and venire, to come.

Introduce, v. L. introduere, to bring within; from intro, from interus, within; and ducere, to draw on or along; to draw to oneself; to lead.

Inure, v. IN-, in; and ME. urre, use or custom.

Invade, v. L. inuadere, to go into; from in, in, into; and uadere, to go; uadare, to wade.

Invective, n. Fr. invection, abusive; from invehore, to inveigh.

Inveigh, v. L. invehore, to attack with word; to inveigh against.

Inveigle, v. AN. enganigler, ME. enogle, to inveigle.

Invent, v. Fr. inventer, from L. incenio, inventum, to come upon; hence, to find, discover; venire, ventum, to come; Hit. we-, to come, wenzi, they come, suggests an ult. root we-.

Invest, v. L. investio; IN-, in, on; and usuio, to clothe, from usus, a garment; orig. the act of putting on clothes.

Invoice, n. v. Fr. envois, things sent, goods forwarded; pl. of envoi, a sending, a thing sent; from envoyer, to send; IN-, in; and L. via, a way.

Iota, n. Gk. iota, an iota, a little; akin to Heb. yodh.

Irk, v. ME. irken, to make tired; to become tired; irks, tired, weary, sluggish.

Irony, n. Fr. ironie, from L. ironia, from Gk. eironia, dissimulation, irony, from eiron, dissembler in speech.

Int-,

Irrigate, v. L. irrigare, irrigatum; from ir, intensive; rigare, to water, irrigate.

Irruption, n. L. irritatio, irruptionis, a bursting into; from IN-, upon; and supptio, a bursting, from rumpo, from Tm. i-rāi, king, sovereign; and part. nam; hence, rāi-nam > rēi-nam > rey-num > rej-num > reg-num.

INTER-, between; and by aphasis from Tm. i-pu, a breaking, bursting; from i-ru, to break, burst; and suf. tu; hence, rup-tu > rup-t.

INTER-, amongst; and s-, prothetic; and Tm. pār-u, to scatter; par > per; and suf. -tu > su > se.

INTER-, between; and Tm. van-ti, van, come, from vā, come; van > vane > vene.

INTRO-, for INTRA-, within; and Tm. thudakku, to draw; hence, thudakkū > thuhvaku > thuku > thuke > duke > duce.

IN-, in; and Tm. uitu, to be useful, to experience; ur-u > ur-e.

IN-, in, into; and Tm. othunku, to tread, step, walk; to go, pass; hence, othu > uathu > vathu > vadu > vade.

IN-, in; and Tm. vai, vai-tal, to abuse, vilify, revile; hence, vai > vcit > vct > vct > vect > vect; and -IVE.

IN-, in; and Tm. vai, to abuse, vilify, revile; hence, vai > vci > vey > vey > vey > veig > veig.

IN-, in; and Tm. vai, to deceive, hoodwink; and suf. al; hence, vaial > veial > veyal > veyel > veigel > veigle.

IN-, in; on; and Tm. vant-i, vam, come, from vā, come; vant > vent.

IN-, in, on; and Tm. udu-t-tu, putting on clothes; investing, as with clothes, authority and the like; udu-t > uadut > uas-t > vas-t > ves-t.

IN-, in; and Tm. viy-am, a sending, a forwarding; a causing to send; viy-a > vy-a > vay-a > voy > voi; and pl. suf.-s > -ce.

Tm. yātu, a little; hence, yatu > iatu > iotu > iota.

Tm. iru, to be wearied; and suf. ku; hence, irk.

Tm. by, to tell a seeming truth; to deceive; and formative ru; and part. än; and suf. i; hence, ey-ran-i > ei-ron-y > i-ron-y.

A form of IN-, in.

A form of IN-, not.

Tm. irai, to irrigate water; irai > irrai > irray > irrey > irreg > irrig; and suf.-ATE.

IR-, in, upon; and by aphasis from Tm. i-pu, a bursting, a breaking, from i-ru to burst, break; and suf.—TION.
Island, n. A. Sax. isleand; from ig, an island; and E. land; by association with ea-land, an island, from ea, water; whence leg, ig, a place near water; lit. aqueous; the s is due to erroneous connection with L. insula, OfFr. isle. Akin to L. aqua, water.
Isle, n. v. OfFr. isle, Fr. ile; from L. insula, an island.
Isolate, v. Fr. isoler, It. isolare, from isola; from L. insula, an island.
Iso-, Iso-, Gk. isos, equal; perh. allied to eidos, form.
Isoscule, a. Gk. skelos, leg.

Isotherm, n. Gk. thorme, heat.

Jackal, n. G. Sandy’s “A relation of a journey”—where it is spelt iacal, jackal.
Jail, n. v. ONFr. gaiole, gaole; iaiole, iaile, Ofr. jaiole, jeole; a prison.
Jalousie, n. Fr. jalousie; jealousy; also, a lattice window or grate to look through; so called because it prevents strangers from seeing in; from jalous, jealous; from L. zelus, Gk. zelos, zeal.
Jangle, v. n. OfFr. jangler, gangler; to jangle, prattle; to talk saucily or scurrilly.
Jealous, a. OfFr. jalous; It. gelosa, from LL. zelosus, L. zelus, Gk. zelos, zeal.
Jelly, n. Fr. gelee, from geler, from L. gelo, to freeze, from gelu, cold.
Jerk, v. n. Lowland Sc. jerk; to beat, strike smartly; a smart blow.
Jess, n. OfFr. ges, gest; get; from LL. jactus, a jess; from L. jactare, to hurl, fling; from jacere, to throw; jess, so called from its use in letting the hawk fly.
Jet, n. v. Fr. jet, a throw, jet; jeter, to throw; from L. iactus, a throwing, from jactare, from jacere, to throw.
Jetson, n. OfFr. gettaison, from L. jactationem, a casting; from jactare, to cast out.
Jetty, n. OfFr. gtee, a cast, hurl, throw, fling; also, jetty, or jetty; also, the

Tm. ay-am, water; and E. land; hence, ay-land > ai-land > i-land; and with s, insctive, is-land.

IN-: in, within; and Tm. sul-t, a sea, ocean, lake; hence, in-sul > sul > is.-l.
IN-, within; and Tm. sul-t, a sea, ocean, a lake; hence, in-sul > sul > i-sul; and—ATE!
Tm. ey-thu, equal; ey-thu > ei-du > i-d-u > i-su > i-s-o.
ISO-; and Tm. kal, leg; and with s, prosthetic, s-kal > s-kel > s-kel; and—ES.
ISO-; and Tm. the-nu, heat; and—stol.

Tm. ikal-an, a jackal; hence, ikal > ickal > jackal > jackal.

Tm. eyil, a fortress, fortification, prison, wall; eyil > iayil > tayil > yail > jail.
Tm. ul, zeal, jealousy; hence, ul > ual > yal > jal; and suf. —OUS; and suf. i > el.

Tm. eng-u, eng-u, to sound, roar, clamor; hence, engal > iang-el > yang-le > jang-le.
Tm. ul, zeal, jealousy; hence, ul > ual > yal > jal; and suf. —OUS.

Tm. cali, cold, chilly; hence, cali > chili > cheli > chill > chilly > jelly.
Tm. erlu, to strike, cuff, hit; and suf. ku; hence, erk > yerk > jerk.
Tm iktal, from iku, to hurl, fling; hence, ikut > iakut > yak > jekt > ject > ject > ject.

Tm. i-ku, to cause to lie or fall down; to throw, or cast; and suf. —ku, hence, ikt > iak > yak > jkt.
Tm. ikteral, to throw, cast; hence, ikter > iak > yak > jkt > jekt.

Tm. iktal, from iku, to fling, cast, throw, hurl; hence, iktu > iktu > iktu.
bank of a ditch or the earth cast out of it when it is made; from OFr. geler, to throw; from L. tractare, to fling, to throw.

Jingle, v. n. ME. gingelon, ginglen, to jingle.

Jocose, a. L. jocosus, from jocos, a joke or jest.

Jocular, a. L. jocularis, jocular; from joculus, a little jest; dim. of locus, a joke, sport.

Jocund, a. L. iucundus, pleasant, agreeable; from iuovere, to help, aid; so that the orig. sense was helpful.

Joke, n. v. L. locus, a joke or jest.

Jole, n. EE. jowl, a head.

Jot, n. v. Gk. isola, iota; akin to Heb. yodh.

Jowl, n. EE. jowl, head.

Judge, n. v. Fr. juge, a judge; from L. iudex, iudicis, a judge; the stem iudicis signifies 'one who points out what is law'; from jus, juris, law or right; lit. what is fitting; and L. dicere, to point out, make known.

Judicature, n. L. iudicature, office of a judge; from iudicium, a judge; from iudex, iudices, a judge; from jus, juris, justice, right; lit. what is fitting; and L. dicere, to point out, make known.

Judicial, a. L. iudicialis, pertaining to courts of law; from iudicium, a trial, a judicial enquiry, judgment; from iudex, iudices, a judge; from jus, juris, justice, right; lit. what is fitting; and L. dicere, to point out, make known.

Judicious, a. Fr. judicieux, from L. iudicium, judgment; see JUDICIAL.

Juristic, a. L. iuridicus, relating to the administration of justice; from juris, jus, law; lit. what is fitting; and L. dicere, to say, proclaim.

Jurisdiction, n. L. iurisdictionis, administration of justice; from juris, jus, justice; lit. what is fitting; and dicere, a saying, a proclaiming.

Jurist, n. Fr. iuriste, from L. iurista, a lawyer; formed with suf. ista, from L. juris, jus, law; lit. what is fitting.

Juror, n. L. iurator, a swearer, from jurare, to swear.
Jury, n. Fr. *juree*, a jury; lit. a company of sworn-men; from Fr. *jurer*, to swear; from L. *jurare*, to swear.

Just, a. L. *justus*, just; extended from *jus*, right, law; lit. what is fitting; with suf.-*tus*.

Justice, n. OFr. *justice*, justice, a judge; from LL. *justitia*, a tribunal, a judge; L. *justitia*, justice, from *justus*, just; extended from *jus*, law, right; lit. what is fitting; and suf.-*tia*.

Justify, v. L. *justificare*, to justify, show to be just; from *justus*, just; extended from *jus*, justice; lit. what is fitting; and *facere*, to make.

Jut, v.

K

Kal, n. A. Sax. *caul*, *cawel*, L. *caulis*, a stalk, a cabbage.

Kale, n. A. Sax. *caul*, L. *caulis*, a stalk, a cabbage.


Ker, a. L. *cær*, a water-pipe; from *canna*, a reed.

Keramic, a.

Kid, n. v. ME. *kid*, kid.

Kil, v. OE. *kylle*, *kulle*, *culle*, to strike; Sc. *cole*, to cut short or lop; Icel. *kolla*, to harm.

Kiln, n. A. Sax. *cynl*, from *cylene*, a kiln.

Klnematic, a. Gk. *kinema*, movement; from *kineo*, to move; extension of *kis*, stem of *kiein*, to go.

-Kinesla, -kinesis, Gk. *kinesis*, movement; from *kineo*, to move; extension of *kis*, stem of *kiein*, to go.

Kirk, n. A. Sax. *cyrce*, church; old form of CHURCH.

Kirtle, n. v. A. Sax. *cyrtel*, a short gown; a petticoat; akin to SHORT.

Kultur, n. G. *kultur*, from L. *cultura*, from *colo*, *cultum*, to till.


hence, urar. > yurar > jurar > juror.

Tm. *urru*, to declare firmly and positively; to swear; hence, *uru* > *yuru* > juru > jury.

Tm. *uru*, to be fit, proper, apt, just, appropriate, conformable; and suf. *tu*; hence, urt > yurt > jurt > just.

Tm. *uru*, to be fit, proper, apt, appropriate, conformable; and suf. *tu*; and con. *i*; and suf. *ti*; hence, urtiti > ustiti > yustiti > justiti > justisi > justici > justice.

Tm. *uru*, to be fit, apt, just, appropriate, proper; and suf. *tu*; hence, urt > ust > yust > just; and con. *i*; and Tm. *thai*, to make; thai > fai > fi > fy.

A phonetic variant of Jet.

K

Tm. *kal*, a stalk; kal > kaul > kayl > kail.

Tm. *kal*, a stalk; kal > kalc.

Tm. *kakku*, to vomit; kakk > kekk > keck.

Tm. *karp-ru*, from *kä*, to preserve, protect, guard, restrain; to tend or have the care of; kap > kaap > keep.

Tm. *kaal*, a reed-pipe; and suf. *al*; hence, kan-al > kann-al > kunn-el.

Same as CERAMIC.

Tm. *kid-dan*, kid or lamb; kud > kyd > kid.

Tm. *koll-u*, to kill, slay; to destroy; to cut down; to lop; to harm; koll > kull > kyl > kil.

Tm. *nil-zi*, a kiln, a furnace; and suf. *an*; hence, cul-an > kul-en > kyl-en > kil-n.

By aphesis from Tm. *u-kai*, to move, to go; and part. *nam*; and suf. *-atu*; hence; kai-nam-a-t > ki-nem-a-t; and -IC.

By aphesis from Tm. *u-kai*, to move, to go; and part. *na*; and suf. *-tu*; and suf. *-it-u*; hence, kai-na-t-it > ki-ne-s-is.

Tm. *kuric-il*, lord, king, master; kuric > kyrik > kir-k.

Tm. *kur-ai*, cut short; *kull-u*, short; kurt > kyrt > kirt; and -LE.

Tm. *kol-lu*, to till, to cultivate; and part. *tu*; and suf. *uru*; hence, kol-lur > kul-tur.

Tm. *kör*, curved, bent; and suf. *tu*; hence, kur-ku > kur-to; and -SIS.

Tm. *kuva-wu*, bent, stooping; kuva > kuph-a > kyph-o; and -SIS.
Laboratory, n. LL. laboratorium; from L. labor, labour; exertion.

Laborious, a. L. laboriosus, toilsome; formed with suf. -osus, from laboris; decl. stem of labor, tool, labour, exertion.

Labour, n. v. L. labor, exertion, tool, labour.

Latr, n. A. Sax. legr, a bed, a couch; from the root of LAY.

Lament, n. v. L. lamentari, to rail; lamentum, a mournful cry; formed with suf. -amentum, from the base la, to utter a cry.

Languid, a. L. languidos, from langueo, to be or feel faint or over-relaxed.

Languish, v. n. Fr. languir; languissant, from L. langueo, to languish; the -n is a nasal infix; akin to LAX.

Languor, n. L. languor, a feeling of faintness; from langueo, to be or feel faint or over-relaxed.

Lassitude, n. L. lassitudo, faintness, weariness, from lassus, tired, wearied; with suf. -Tude.

Lateral, a. L. latus, lateris, the side; the flank as of a body.

Latrine, n. L. latrina, a bath, a water-closet; from lava, to wash; akin to luo, to wash.

Launder, n. OE. lauver, from Fr. lavander, from lavar, from L. lava, to wash; akin to luo, to wash.

Lava, n. It. lava, to wash, from L. lava, to wash; akin to luo, to wash.

Lavatory, n. L. lavatorium, a place for washing; lavatorius, belonging to a washer; lavator, a washer; from lava, to wash.

Lave, n. Fr. laver, from L. lavae, to wash; to bathe; akin to luo, to wash.

Lavender, n. LL. lavandula, lavandula; It. lavandola, lavanda; Fr. lavande; G. lavandel, lavender; from L. lavo, to wash; from its distilled water being used in ablution; akin to L. luo, to wash.

Law, n. OE. laga, law; lit. that which is laid down; same root as LAY.

| By aphesis from Tm. u-la-vu, labour, exertion; ploughing; la-v > la-b; and suf. -ar > -or; and con. a; and suf. -TORY. |
| By aphesis from Tm. u-la-vu, labour, tool, bodily exertion; la-v > la-b; and suf. -OR; and con. i; and suf. -OUS. |
| By aphesis from u-la-vu, labour, tool, bodily exertion; ploughing; la-v > la-b; and suf. -OR; and suf. -OOR. |
| By aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to embed; to lay as in a bed; and suf. -ar > -r. |
| By aphesis from Tm. a-la-tu, to lament; to lay as in a bed; and suf. -ment. |
| By aphesis from Tm. i-laku, to be or feel faint; hence, laku > lagu > langu; and suf. -ID. |
| By aphesis from Tm. i-lak-u, to languish; hence, lagu > langu; and suf. -ISH. |
| By aphesis from Tm. i-lak-u, to be or feel faint; hence, laku > lanku > langu; and suf. -ar > -or. |
| By aphesis from Tm. a-las-u, to become wearied, tired, fainted; hence, las > lass; and con. i; and suf. -Tude. |
| By aphesis from Tm. vi-la, the side, the flank of a body; and suf. tu; and part. ar; and suf. al; hence, la-t-ar-al > lateral. |
| By aphesis from Tm. ka-la-a, to wash; and suf. tu; and part. ar; and part. inna, of this nature; hence, la-t-ar-ina > la-t-ar-in-e. |
| By aphesis from Tm. ka-la-a, to wash; and suf. vu; and part. an; and suf. du; and suf. ar; hence, lavandar > lavander > lauder. |
| By aphesis from Tm. ka-la-a, to wash; and suf. vu; hence, la-vu > lava. |
| By aphesis from Tm. ka-la-vu; from ka-la, to wash; and con. a; and suf. tar; hence, lavatar > lavator; and suf. i > y. |
| By aphesis from Tm. ka-la-a, to wash; to bathe, to cleanse; and suf. vu; hence, la-vu > lav-a, > lav-e. |
| By aphesis from Tm. ka-la-a, to wash; and suf. vu; hence, lav; and part. an > en; and suf. du; and suf. ar > er. |
Lawyer, n.

Lax, a. L. lagus, lax, loose.

Lay, v. n. A. Sax. leogan, to lay; casual of LIE.

Layer, n. v. Partly from LAY, v. and partly same as LAIR.

Lazy, a. EE. layzy, lazy.

Leaf, n. v. ME. leef, lef; A. Sax. leaf, leaf.

League, n. v. Fr. ligue, from L. liga, a league, confederacy; from L. ligo, to clasp, bind, fasten, tie.

Leaguer, n. Du. leger, a lair; also, a camp, an army.

Leal, a. OFr. leal; same word as LEGAL and LOYAL.

Lean, v. A. Sax. hlænan, to make to lean; hlinian, to lean; cog. with Gk. klino, to make to bend, and L. clino, to bend.

Lease, n. v. A. Fr. lesser, Fr. laisser, to leave, relinquish; from L. laxare, to loosen, slacken; from laxus, loose, slack.

Leave, v. A. Sax. laefan, to leave, to cause to remain; from lisian, to remain; same root as in LIVE.

Lection, n. L. lectio, from lego, to read; orig. to gather, collect; Gk. legein, to collect, gather; to speak, say.

Lecture, n. v. L. lectura, a reading; from lego, to read; orig. to gather; collect.

Legacy, n. OFr. legacie, from L. legatia, from legatum, a legacy; from lego, to appoint, to bequest.

Legal, a. L. legalis, legal; from leg, legis, law; same root as LAY.

Legate, n. OFr. legat, a legate, the Pope's ambassador; from L. legatus, a legate, a deputy; from lego, to appoint, hence, to entrust officially to someone the duty or the right to do
something.

Legend, n. L. legenda, from legere, to
read; orig. to gather, collect; Gk. legein, to collect, gather; to speak, say, and aft. of legi, to gather.

Legion, n. v. L. legionem, from legio, a
body of troops; from lego, to gather.

Legist, n. L. lex, legis, law; same root as in LAY.

Legitimate, a. v. L. legitimatus, from
legirmare, to declare to be lawful, from L.-legimus, pertaining to law; formed with suf. -timus, from legi, stem of lex, a law.

Less, a. Sax. leas; akin to E. lose, los.

Lesson, n. L. lectio, lectionis, from L.,
lego, to read; orig. to gather, collect.

Letter, n. v. L. littera, an alphabetic
character; litterae, a letters.

Lexicon, n. Gk. lexicon, from lexis, a
speaking, speech, word; from lego, to speak, to say.

Liable, a. Fr. tuer, to tie, bind, unite; from L. ligo, to tie, bind.

 Liaison, n. Fr. liaison, from L. ligatia, a binding; from ligo, to tie, bind, fasten.

Liane, Liana, n. Fr. liana, from L.
ligamen, a tie, a band; from ligo, to tie, bind.

Lictor, n. L. lictor, from ligo, to bind.

Lid, n. ME. lid, A. Sax. lid, a cover.

Lle, v. n. A. Sax. liegan, to lie; leegan, to lay.

Lien, n. Fr. lien, a band or tie; any-
thing that fasteneth; from L. ligamen, a tie, a band; from ligo, to tie, bind.

Lieu, n. Fr. lieu, a place, room; from L. locus, a place.

Lift, v. n. ON. lyfta, G. lasten, to lift.

liue; pol; vol; vol < vol < vol; vol; vol

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to gather, collect; to speak, say; lai > lay > ley > leg; and suf.-END.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to gather, pick out, select; lai > lei > ley > leg; and con. i; and -ON.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to lay down as rules; to determine or ordain, as law; hence, n. a code of rules, a law; lai > lay > lag > leg; and -IST.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to lay down rules, to declare to be rules or law; lai > lai > lay-i > ley-i > legi; and suf. -tu; and con. i; and suf. mu; and suf. -ATE.

By aphasis from Tm. i-la, to lose, to suffer loss or privation; and suf. -ita; hence, la-tt > le-tt > leas.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to gather, collect; to speak, utter; and part. su; hence, lai-tu > lei-tu > ley-su > leg-su > les-su; and suf. -an > on.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lutt-u, an alphabetic character; a letter, a writing; lutt > lytt > litt > lect; and suf. -ar > -er.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to speak; lai > lay > ley > leg > lex; and suf. -i; and -A.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to speak; to say; and suf. -tu; hence, lai-t-t > ley-t > leg-t > lec-t > lect > lex; and part. ti-ku > ic; and suf. an > on.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to tie, bind, unite; lai > lay > ly > li; and suf. -ABLE.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to tie, bind, fasten; and suf. -tu; hence, lai-t-u > liai-t > liai-s; and suf. -an > on.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to tie, bind; and part. m-an; hence, lai-m-an > lai-an > li-an-e > li-an-a.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to bind; and suf. -tu; and suf. -ar; hence, lai-t-ar > lay-t-or > leg-t-or > lig-t-or > lic-t-or.

By aphasis from Tm. ku-li, to cover; and suf. du; hence, lid.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to set, to lay or cause to lie down; lai > ly > lye > lie.

By aphasis from Tm. i-lai, to tie, bind, fasten; and part. man; hence, lai-man > lei-n > lic-n.

By aphasis from Tm. u-lai, a place; room; and suf. u; hence, lau > lei > lieu.

By aphasis from Tm. a-lwu, to raise, elevate; and suf. tu; hence, lutu >
Ligament, n. L. ligamentum, from ligo, to bind, tie, unite.

Ligature, n. L. ligatura, from ligo, to bind, tie.

Ligula, Ligule, n. L. ligula, a strap; from ligo, to bind.

Liniment, n. L. linimentum, from lino, to anoint, to smear.

Liquate, v. L. liquare, liquatum, to filter, to clarify; hence, LL. to melt; L. liqui, to flow.

Liquefy, v. L. liquefacere, to make liquid; from liquare, to be fluid, to be clear, to be filtered; liqui, to flow.

Liquid, a. n. L. liquidus, from liquare, to be fluid, to be clear, to be filtered; liquare, to filter, clarify; hence, LL. to melt; L. liqui, to flow.

Liquor, n. v. L. liquor, from liquare, to be fluid, to be clear, to be filtered; liquare, to filter, to clarify; hence, LL. to melt; L. liqui, to flow.

List, v. ME. listen, lusten, from A. Sax. hlystan, to listen; from hlyst, hearing, the sense of hearing; L. cluo, Gk. kluo, to hear, listen.

LITERAL, a. L. littera, litera, an alphabetic character, a letter.

Literature, n. MFr. literature, literature, learning; from L. litteratura, scholarship; litteratus, learned; from littera, a letter.

Live, v. A. Sax. lifan, to live or dwell; ON. to live, to remain; the sense of 'live', is unoriginal, the older sense being-remain, be left.

Local, a. n. L. localis, local; from locus, a place.

Locate, v. L. locatus, pp. of locare, to place, from locus, a place.

Locus, n. L. locus, a place.

Loft, n. Dan. loft, a ceiling, loft; Icel. loft, air, sky, a loft.

Logic, n. Fr. logique, from L. logica, from Gk. logike, for he logikē techne, the art of reasoning, from logikos, belonging to speaking, reasonable

luft > lyft > lift.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind, tie, unite; lai > lay > ley > leg > lig; and con. -a-; and -MENT.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind, tie; lai > lay > ley > leg > lig; and part. at-tu; and -URE.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind; lai > lay > lag > leg > lig; and dim. -ULA.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lu-ku, to anoint, to smear; and suf. n.; and con. i; hence, lu-n-i>ly-n-i>li-n-i>-MENT.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lii, to filter, strain; to clarify, refine; to flow, make to flow; and suf. ku; hence, li-ku>li-qu; and -ATE.

By aphesis from Tm. i-li, to be fluid, be clear, be filtered; to flow; and suf. ku>qu>que; and Tm. thai, to make; thai > fai > fay > fy.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lii, to filter, clarify; to be fluid, be clear, be filtered; to flow, to make to flow; and suf. ku; hence, li-ku>li-qu; and -ID.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lii, to flow; to filter, clarify; to be fluid, be clear, be filtered; and suf. ku; and suf. ar; hence, li-ku-ar > li-qu-ar.

By aphesis from Tm. k-t-iti, hearing; listening; the organ of hearing; hence, lvi > lui > lyl > li; and suf. -tu > st.

By aphesis from Tm. e-llutu, an alphabetic character; a letter; and part. ar; and suf. el; hence, lut-ar-el > lyt-er-el > lit-er-el.

By aphesis from Tm. e-llutu, a letter; and part. ar; hence, lutt-ar > lytter > litter > liter; and con. a; and suf. tu; and suf. ru > re.

By aphesis from Tm. o-lii, to exist, to remain, stay, sojourn, abide; be left behind, survive; and suf. ou; hence, li-vu > li-ve.

By aphesis from Tm. u-lai, a place; hence, lai > lay > loy > log > loc; and suf. -AL.

By aphesis from Tm. u-lai, a place; hence, lai > lay > loy > log > loc; and suf. -ATE.

By aphesis from Tm. u-lai, a place; hence, lai > lay > loy > log > loc; and suf. -US.

By aphesis from Tm. u-lavai, air; and suf. tu; hence, lavt > loyt > loft.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to say, speak; to deduce inferences from premises; to reason; to gather, select; lai > lay > loy > log; and
from logos, a speech, legain, to gather, select; say, speak.

-logue, Fr.- logue, from L.-logus, from Gk. logos, a word, a speech or discourse; from lego, to say, speak or discourse.

-logy, Fr. logis, L. logia; from Gk. logos, a word, a speech or discourse; from lego, to say, speak or discourse.

Lone, a.

Loose, a. v. A. Sax. leas, loose, false.

Lorry, n. Prov. E. lurry, to pull or drag.

Lose, v. ME. losien, to lose; earlier, to be lost; OE. to become lost, to be destroyed.

Loss, n. OE. los, loss, destruction.

Lotion, n. L. lotio, a washing; from lavare, to wash; akin to luare, to wash.

Loud, a. A. Sax. luud, loud; ME. loud, Du. luid, loud; G. laut, sound, loud; cog. L. cluo, Gk. kluo, to hear.

Loyal, a. Fr. loyal, OFr. lial, leial, lead; from L. legalis; legal, from lex, legis, a law.

Lug, v. Sw. lugga, to pull by the hair; LG. luken, to pull.

Lustral, a. L. lustralis, from lustro, to purify; from lustrum, a purificatory sacrifice; from luo, lavo, to wash.

Lustre, Lustrum, n. L. lustrum, an expiatory offering, a lustration; also a period of five years, because every five years a lustrum was performed; the orig. sense being—"a washing or purification"; from stem luo, to cleanse, purify, wash.

Lute, n. v. L. lutum, mud, clay; from luo, to wash.

Lye, n. A. Sax. leah, G. lauge, Du. loog, lye; allied to Icel. laug, a bath; prob. from L. luo, to wash.

Ly-, Lyo-, Gk. luo, to loosen.

-lysc, Fr. -lyse, Gk. luo, luscin, to loosen.

-lysis, L.-lysis, Gk. -lisis, a loosening.

-lyst, Fr. -lysite, Gk. -lites, that which loosens.

-lyte, Gk. lutos, that which is loosened.

part. ik-ku, of this nature; hence log-ik> logic.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to say, speak or discourse; lai > lay > loy > log; and suf. -u > ye.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to say, speak or discourse; lai > lay > loy > log; and suf. -i > y.

A contraction from ALONE.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lu-k-ku, loose, slack, lax; false; and suf. tu; hence, lu-tu > lu-su > luu-se > loo-se.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lu, to draw, pull, haul, drag; and suf. -ru; hence, lurri > lurry > lorry.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lu-ku, to lose, to forfet, to give up, to destroy; and suf. -tu; hence, lu-tu > lu-su > loo-se.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lu-kku, loss, destruction; and suf. -tu; hence, lutt-u > luss-u > loss.

By aphesis from Tm. ka-lá, to wash; same as ka-lu-ou, to wash; la > lo; and suf. -TION.

By aphesis from Tm. ká-lúi, to hear, be heard; sound; and suf. du; hence, lvid > luid > loud > loud.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to lay down or edict rules or laws, hence, n. a code of rules, an edict, a law; lai > lay > loy; and suf. al.

By aphesis from Tm. i-lu, to pull, haul, drag; and suf. ku; hence, luk > lug.

By aphesis from Tm. ka-luou, to wash, rinse, purify; and suf. tutu; and part. ar; and suf. aI; hence, lutt-ar-al > lu-st-r-al.

By aphesis from Tm. ka-luou, to wash, cleanse, purify; and suf. -tu; and part. ar; and suf. am; hence, lutt-ar-am > lu-st-rum.

By aphesis from Tm. ka-luou, to wash; and suf. tu; hence, lu-tu > lu-te.

By aphesis from Tm. ka-luou, to wash; to bathe; lu-vu > ly-vu > ly-e.

By aphesis from Tm. i-luku, i-lu, to loosen, to loose; hence, lu > ly; and con. o.

By aphesis from Tm. i-luk-u, to loosen, to loose; and suf. tu; hence, lu-tu > lu-su > ly-su > ly-se.

-lu-tu; and suf. tutu; hence, lu-t-tutu > lu-su > lys-i-su > lys-is.

-lu-ta-tu > lu-sa-tu > ly-s-tu > ly-s-t.

-lu-ta-tu > ly-ta > ly-te.
Mac, a Gaelic word signifying 'son'; and prefixed to many surnames, as Mac Donald, son of Donald.

Macle, n. Fr. macle, from L. macula, a spot or blemish; hence, from the spotted coats of certain quadrupeds, the mesh of a net.

Macula, n. L. macula, a spot, mark, stain; blot, blemish, mole; stigma, fault, defect.

Magisterial, a. L. magisterius, magisterial, belonging to a master; from magister, a master; from base mag-, as in mag-nus, great.

Magistrate, n. L. magistratus, a magistracy, a magistrate; from magister, a master; from stem mag-, as in mag-nus, great.

Magnate, n. L. magnates, powerful persons, the great; from magnus, great.

Magni-, L. magnus, great; the stem mag, being possibly an extension from ma.

Magnificent, a. L. facere, to make, do.

Magnify, v. L. facere, to make, do.

Magniloquence, n. L. loqui, to speak.

Maid, n. A. Sax. maiden, ME. maegden, a maiden.

Mail, n. v. Fr. maille, the mesh of a net; hence, a link of mail; from L. macula, a spot or blemish; hence, from the spotted coats of certain quadrupeds, the mesh of a net.

Majesty, n. L. maiestas, lit. condition of being greater; hence, eminence, dignity; maies-, is related to major, greater; comp. of magnus, great.

Major, a. N. L. major, greater; comp. of magnus, great.

Male, Male-, Fr. mal-, L. male, badly, ill; from L. mala, bad, evil; cog. Gk. melos, black.

Malady, n. Fr. maladie; from malade, OFr. malade, ill; from L. malus, bad, evil; cog. Gk. melos, black.
condition, pp. of habere, to have.

Malaise, n. Fr. mal, bad; from L. malus, bad; and Fr. aise, ease.

Malefactor, n. L. malefactor, evil doer; MALAE-, ill, evil; and facto, factum, to do.

Malevolent, a. L. malevolentis; male-; male, ill; and sulentis, willing. Malefiance, n. Fr. malfaissance; mal, ill; and faire, from L. facere, to do.

Malice, n. L. malitia, badness, ill-will; mali, for mals, bad; and suf. ti-a.

Malign, a. L. malignus, ill-disposed; from mali-genus, of an evil nature; from mals, bad; and genus, kind.

Man, n. v. ME. man; OE. mann, mon; ON. mather, for manthr, man; the prominent sense in OE. was "human being." The theory that 'man', derives from the IE. root of Skt. man, to think, Gk. menos, mind, spirit, L. mens, mind, is now discarded; it is unlikely that the original sense could have been, 'thinker'.

Manes, n. L. manes, pl. souls of the departed; plausibly, but not certainly, referred to OL. manis, manus, good, benevolent.

Mants, n. OL. mantis, good; L. manes, pl. souls of the departed; hence, ghosts, from their seeking their food by night.

Manor, n. OFr. manoir, manoir, maner, from LL. manerium, a dwelling place, a mansion, from L. maneo, to remain, to stay; hence, to dwell.

Manse, n. LL. mansus, mansum, a residence, from L. maneo, mansum, to remain, to stay, hence, to dwell.

Manston, n. L. mantio, mansionis, from maneo, to remain, to stay, hence, to dwell.

Mantel, n. OFr. manitel, Fr. manteau; from L. mantellum, a mantle, a napkin.

Mantle, n. v. OFr. mantel, It. mantello; from L. mantellum, mantelum, a mantle, a napkin.

Mantua, n. Fr. manteau, a cloak; It. manto, a mantle.

Many, a. A. Sax. manig, Du. menig, many.

March, n. L. martius, the month of March; lit. belonging to Mars; from marti-, stem of Mars, the god of war.

March, n. v. Fr. marsche, a boundary.

Marchtonessa, n. Fem., from LL. marchio, a marquis; a prefect of the

MAL-; and Tm. asai, ease; hence, mal-asai > mal-aie-e.

MALE-; and Tm. thai, to do; thai > fai > fay > fag > fac; and suf. tu; and suf. ar > or.

MALE-; and Tm. ul-ulu, to will; ul > vul > vol; and -ENT.

MAL-; and Tm. thai, to do; thai > fai > fici; and part. ar > ar; and suf. ANCE.

Tm. malai, bad, ill, evil; and suf. ti; hence, malai-ti > malai-si > malai-ici > malai-ice.

Tm. malai, bad, evil; and Tm. inam, kind, specie; hence, malai-in > mali-in > mali-yn > mali-yn.

Tm. man-thar, a human being; a male person; man-thar > man.

Tm. mañi, good, benevolent; the soul of the departed; and pl. suf. ar > as > es.

Tm. mañi, good; the soul of the departed; and suf. -S.

Tm. man-ai, a manor; from man-nu, to remain, to stay; and suf. -ar > -or.

Tm. man-nu, to remain, to stay; man-ai, a manse; man-nu > man-tu > man-su > man-se.

Tm. man-ai, a manor; man-nu, to remain, to stay; man-nu > man-tu > man-su; and -ON.

Tm. madi, a cloth; a garment; and suf. al; hence, mad-i-al > mand-i-el > mant-i-el > mantel.

Tm. mad-i, a cloth, a garment; a cloth-fold; mad > mand > mant; and suf. al > el > ec.

Tm. madi, a cloth, a garment; mad > mand > mant; and suf. a, e, y.

Tm. mar-am, war; and suf. ku; hence, mar-k > mar-c > mar-ch.

Tm. marunku, a boundary, a frontier; maru-n-k > maru-k > mark > march.

Tm. marunku, a boundary or frontier; maru-n-ku > maru-ku > mar-ku > mar-ki >
marches or frontiers or boundaries, from *marcha*, a march or boundary.

**Margin, n. Fr. marge, It. margine, from L. margo, marginis, a brink, margin, border.**

**Margrave, n. Du. markgraaf, a margrave; Du. mark, a mark; also a march, border; and graf, G. graf, MHG. grauv, OHG. grauva, a lord, chief justice, administrator of justice, a count.**

**Marjoram, n. G. marjoran, It. marjorana, LL. marjoraca, marjoram, an aromatic plant.**

**Mark, n. v. A. Sax. mearc, a mark, sign.**

**Mark, n. v. ME. merke, A Sax. merc, mark, sign; limit, boundary.**

**Market, v. n. L. mercatus, traffic, trade; also, a market; from mercari, to buy, trade, barter, from merx, mercis, merchandise.**

**Marque, n. Fr. marque, a boundary; letter of marque orig. empowered the receivers to cross the boundaries or marches of an enemy.**

**Marquetry, n. Fr. marqueterie, inlaid work of sundry colours; from marquer, to inlay, diversify, flourish; also, to spot; lit. to mark slightly or with spots; from marquer, to mark.**

**Marquis, Marquess, n. Fr. marquis, It. marchese, the governor of a frontier; from LL. marchius, marchensis, a prefect of the marches or border territories; from *marcha*, a march or boundary.**

**Mars, n. L. Mars, the god of war.**

**Martial, a. L. martialis, from martius, stem of Mars, the god of war.**

**Marvel, n. v. Fr. merveille, a marvel, from L. mirabilia, wonderful things; from mirabilis, wonderful, from miror, to wonder.**

**Mascle, n. Of Fr. mascele, Fr. macle, from L. macula, a spot or blemish, hence, from the spotted coats of certain quadrupeds, the mesh of a net; the -s- apparently comes from the intervention of OHG. *masca*, mesh.**

**Master, n. v. OE. maister, maistre, Fr. maître, from L. magister, master; from root mag-, seen in magnus, great.**

**Maugre, prep. Of Fr. maugre, Fr. malgré, in spite of; from L. malus, bad, ill; and gravis, agreeable.**

**May, n. Fr. mai, the month of May; from L. Maius, from the goddess *Maia*, a goddess of growth or mar-chi; and -ON; and -ESS.**

**Tm. marungu, a border; maru-n-gu > maru-gu > mar-g; and part. -in.**

**Tm. mar-un-ku, a border, boundary, frontier; hence, mar; and -Tm. iraivun, a lord, count, an administrator of justice; hence, iraiva > yra > grave > grave.**

**Tm. maru, marjoram, an aromatic plant; and part. ar; and suf. am; hence, maru-ar-am > mary-or-am > marj-or-am.**

**Tm. maiu, a mark, sign; and suf. ku; hence, mar-ku > mar-k.**

**Tm. maru-n-ku, a mark, sign, trace; a limit, boundary; maru-n-k > maruk > mark.**

**Tm. māi-u, to buy, sell, trade, traffic; and part. ku; hence, mar-ku > mark; and -ET.**

**Tm. marunku, a boundary or march; maru-n-ku > mar-ku > mar-que.**

**Tm. maiu, a mark, a sign; mai, a spot; and suf. ku; hence, mar-ku > mar-que; and suf. tu; and part. ar; and suf. i; hence, t-ar-i > tri > try.**

**Tm. marunku, a boundary or frontier; maru-n-ku > maru-ku > mar-qu.**

**Tm. mai-um, war; and suf. -tu > -s.**

**Tm. mai-am, war; and suf. -l; hence, mar-t; and -AL.**

**Tm. mar-a, mar-ul, to wonder, to marvel; hence, marul > marual > marval > marvel.**

**Tm. mai, a spot or blemish; and dim. -CULA; hence, mai-cula; and with s infix, mai-s-cula > ma-s-cla > ma-s-cle.**

**Tm. may, to be great; from mā, greatness; and suf. -tar; hence, mayttar > maystar > maistair > master.**

**Tm. māilai, bad, ill; and Tm. imam agreeableness; hence, malira > malyra > maigre > maugre.**

**Tm. māy, to increase or grow; to flourish, prosper, thrive; from mā, increase, growth.**
increase.

Mayor, n. L. maior, greater; hence, a superior; comp. of magnus, great.

Mead, n. A. Sax. medu, mead.

Meet, v. n. A. Sax. melan, to meet; from mol, a meeting; formed with the usual vowel change from -ö- to -ē-; akin MOOT.

Meg-, Mega-, Gk. mēgas, great.

Megadyne, n. Gk. dunameis, power, force.

Mela-, Melan-, Melano-, Gk. melas, melan, black.

-melane, Gk. melas, melan, black.

Melanochrolc, a. Gk. chroia, colour.

Menage, n. Fr. menage, a household; OFr. mesnage; from LL. mansonaticum, from L. mansio, a dwelling, from manto, to remain, to stay, hence, to dwell.

Mental, a. n. OFr. maistrie, a household, from L. mansio, from manto, to stay, to remain, hence, to dwell.

Mercantile, a. L. mercans, mercantis; from mercatus, pp. of mercari, to barter, trade; merc-, merces, merchandise.

Mercenary, a. n. Fr. mercenaire, from L. mercenarius, from merces, recompense, reward, wages.

Mercer, n. LL. mercerius, a merchant; from L. mercis, merchandise.

Merchandise, n. Fr. marchandise, merchandise; from marchand, a merchant; from L. mercantis, from mercari, to barter, trade; merc-, merces, merchandise.

Merchant, n. a. L. mercans, mercantis; from mercatus, pp. of mercari, to barter, trade; merc-, merces, merchandise.

Mercury, n. L. mercurius, orig. Roman god of commerce or trade; from L. merc-, merces, merchandise. The application to the planet appears in classical L., and like other names of planets, mercurius, became in Medieval L. the name of a metal.

Mercy, n. L. merces, mercedis, pay, recompense; which in LL. had the

Tm. māy, to be great, to be superior; from mā, greatness, superiority; and suf. -OR.

Tm. mad-du, a fermented liquor; honey; sweet juice; mad > med > mead.

Tm. mud-du, to meet; to meet face to face; to encounter; mud > mot > moot > meet.

Tm. māy, to be great; from mā, great; hence, may > mey > meg; and declensional stem a.

MEGA-; and Tm. thū power, force; and part. na; hence, thuna > duna > dyna > dynie.

Tm. mā, black; māl, black, and suf. -an; hence, malan > mela-n; and con. -a-.

Tm. mā, black; māl, black, dark; and suf. an; hence, malan > melane.

MELANO-; and Tm. kuru, colour; kuru > chrō > chro; and -IC.

Tm. man-nu, to remain, to stay; man-ai, a mansion, a dwelling place; man > men; and-AGE.

Tm. man-ai, a house; man-nu, to stay, to remain; man > men; and con. -i-; and suf. -al.

Tm. mār-u, to barter, trade; and part. ku; hence, mar-ku > mer-k > mer-c; and -ANT; -ILE.

Tm. māru, recompense, reward; and part. ku; and suf. an; hence, mar-k-an > mer-c-an > mercen; and suf. -ARY.

Tm. māru, to trade, barter, and part. ku; hence, mar-k; and suf. ar; hence, mark-ar > merkar > merker > mercer.

Tm. māru, to barter; and part. ku; and suf. an; and excrecent d; hence, mar-k-an-d > mar-c-and > marchand > merchand; and -ISE.

Tm. mār-u, to barter, trade, commerce, buy, sell; and part. ku; hence, mar-ku > mer-c > mer-ch; and suf. -ANT.

Tm. mār-u, to commerce; to buy, sell, barter, trade; and part. ku; hence, mar-ku > mer-cu; and Tm. ura-a, as belonging to; hence, mer-curia > mer-cury.

Tm. māru, recompense, reward; reply; and suf. ku; hence, mar-ku > mer-
sense of mercy or pity.

Mere, n. A. Sax. mære, a boundary.

Mere, n. OE. mere, a lake, a pond; the sea.

Mermaid, n. OE. mere, a lake, a pond.

Message, n. OFr. message, mesuage; from LL. messuagium, mansionicum; from L. mansio, a dwelling.

Metamorphosis, n. Gk. meta, change; and morphe, form, shape.

Metathesis, n. Gk. metathesis, transposition; meta, signifying 'change'; and thesis, a placing, a setting; from base, the-, to place or set.

Metempsychosis, n. Gk. meta, denoting change; and em, in; and psyche, soul.

Methyl, n. Gk. meta, after; and hule, wood.

Miasma, n. Gk. miasma, pollution, from miaino, to pollute, to stain; an extension of stem mias, extension of root mia; from presumed IE. root mei, or mai, to dirty.

Mickle, a. A. Sax. micel, mycel; Icel. mikill, mykill; OHG. mihil, much.

Milch, a. A. Sax. melc, milch; giving milk; G. milch, milk; allied to L. mulgere, to milk.

Milk, v. n. A. Sax. meolc, mile, milk; allied to L. mulgere, Gk. amelgein, to milk.

Mind, v. n. ME. mind, mynd, mund, often in the sense of memory; A Sax. gemyn, mind, thought, memory; from gemunan, to remember, munan, to think.

Miracle, n. Fr. miracle, from L. miraculum, anything wonderful; formed with suf. -iu and -iu, from mira, to wonder at, from mirus, wonderful.

Mirage, n. Fr. mirage, an optical illusion; from mirer, to look at; from LL. mirare, to behold; from L. mirari, to wonder at.

Mirror, n. v. OFr. mirror, miroir, a mirror; from LL. mirare, to behold, from L. mirari, to wonder at.

Mole, n. Fr. mole, from L. moles, a

cu > mer-cy.

Tm. maru-ku, a boundary; maru > meru > mere.

Tm. már-p-u, a lake, pond; hence, mar-p-u > mar-u > mer-u > mer-e.

Tm. már-p-u, a lake, a pond; hence, mar > mer; and MAID.

Tm. manai, a dwelling, from man-nu, to stay, remain; man-nu > man-tu > man-su > me-n-su > me-s-su; and -AGE.

Tm. māl-ru, change; mat > met; and part. a; and Tm. maru-n-ku, a form, shape; hence, mar-vu > mor-phō; and -SIS.

Tm. māl-ru, to change; mat-r-u > mat-u > met-u > meta; and Tm. thai, to place, lay, put, set; thai > thei > the-; and suf. -SIS.

Tm. māl-tu, change; mat > met; and EM-, in; and Tm. pasu, soul; and suf. at; hence, pasu-kai > psuchai > psy-ch-o; and -SIS.

Tm. mālifu, after; and Tm. kulū, wood; hence, matkul > mathul > methul > methyl.

Tm. māl, pollution, stain, dirt, impurity, tarnish, defect; and suf. tu; and part. ma; hence, mai-tu-ma > mai-su > maia > mias-ma.

Tm. mik-a, mik-u, mik-u-ti, much; and suf. al; hence, mikal > mickal > mickel > mickle.

Tm. mulai, fluid secreted by the mammae of female mammalia; milk; hence, mulai > mulay > muly > mulg > mulc > mulch > mylich > milch.

Tm. mulai, fluid secreted by the mammae of female mammalia; milk; hence, mulai > mulay > muly > mulg > mulc > myle > mile > milk.

Tm. munmu, to remember, think, intend; mind; munnam, mind, thought, intention; and suf. du; hence, mund > mynd > mind.

Tm. mara, mar-ul, to wonder; and suf. ku, and lu; hence, mara-ku > mera-culu > mira-cule > mira-cle.

Tm. mar-a, mar-ul, to wonder; be bewildered; be deceived by false appearance or subject to optical illusion; and suf. ru; hence, mara-ru > mera-su > mira-se > mira-ge.

Tm. mar-a, mar-ul to wonder at; and suf. ar; hence, mar-ar > mer-ar > mir-ar > mir-or > mirr-or.

Tm. mulai, a great mass; a mound;
great mass; esp. of stone.
Molecule, n. Fr. molécule, dim. of L. mole, a mass; hence, in physics, a little mass or part of anything.
Molest, v. Fr. molest, from L. molestare, to annoy, from molestus, troubled; from moles, trouble; great mass; and suf. -us.
Moot, v. n. a. Sax. mohtian, to meet; from mat, a meeting.
Moral, a. n. Fr. moral, from L. moralis, relating: to conduct or character; from mos, moris, a manner; custom; mores, manners, character.
Mores, n. pl. L. mores, manners, custom, character.

-morph, -morpha, -morphae, Gk. morphé, form, shape; the IE. root was prob. morph-, perh. morgh-.
Morpheus, n. Gk. Morpheus, the god of dreams; the shaper of dreams; from morphe, a form, a shape; so called from the forms, the shaper of dreams causes to appear to people in their dreams.
Morphia, Morphine, n. Gk. Morpheus, the god of sleep and dreams; lit. the shaper, i.e., the creator of shapes seen in dreams, from morphe, a shape, a form.
Morph-, Morpho-, Gk. morphe, form, shape; the IE. root was prob. morph-, perh. morgh-.
Mort, n. Fr. mort, death; from L. mor, moris, death.
Mortal, a. n. L. mortalis, from moris, moris, death.
Mortar, n. L. mortarium, mortar; lit. a stuff pounded.
Mortar, n. L. mortarium, a mortar in which things are pounded.
Mortgage, n. v. Fr. mortgage, lit. dead pledge; mort, dead, from L. mortum, from mors, death; and gage, pledge, from LL. gadium, vadium, a pledge; the estate pledged becomes dead or entirely lost by failure to pay.
Mortify, v. Fr. mortifier, from L. mortifica, to cause death; from morris, moris, death; and facere, to make, to cause.
Mortuary, n. LL. mortarium, a mortuary; neut. of L. mortarius, belonging to the dead; from mortuus, dead; pp. of mori, to die; mors, moris, death.
Much, a. adv. n. A. Sax. micel, miycel, malai > mala > mola > mole.
Tm. malai, a mass; and dim. suf. ku-lu; hence, malai-kulu > mala-culu > mola-cule > mole-cule.
Tm. malai-tt-al, to annoy, trouble; malai-tt > mala-st > mole-st; from Tm. malai, to annoy, trouble; great mass.
Tm. mud-du, to meet; to meet face to face; to encounter; mud > mut > mot > moot.
Tm. mar-abu, morality, virtue; conduct, character, disposition; manners, custom, usage; rule, law; and suf. al; hence, mar-al > mor-al.
Tm. mara-pu, manners, custom, character; and suf. -S; hence, mara-S > mora-S > more-S.
Tm. marungu, form, shape; hence, maru > marv > mar-ph > morph; and suf. -A; -AE.
Tm. marunku, a form, a shape; hence, maru > mar-v > mar-ph > mor-ph; and con. -o; and -US.

Tm. marungu, a shape, a form; hence, maru > mar-v > mar-ph > mor-ph; and con. o.
Tm. maru-t, death; and suf. tu; hence, mar-t > mor-t.
Tm. maru-t, death; and suf. tu; -al; hence, mar-t-al > mor-t-al.
Tm. maru-ku, to be pounded or ground into paste; and suf. tu; -ar; hence, mar-t-ar > mor-t-ar.
Tm. niatu-ku, to be pounded or ground into paste; and suf. tu; -ar; hence, mar-t-ar > mor-t-ar.
Tm. maru, death; and suf. tu; hence, mar-t > mor-t; and Tm. vad-d, to pledge; vadi > vad-i > uas-i > yas-e > gas-e > gac-e.
Tm. maru, die; death; and suf. tu; hence, mar-t > mor-t; and con. i; and Tm. thai, to make; to cause; thai > fai > fy.
Tm. mafu-u, to die; death; and suf. tu; and part. ar; and suf. i; hence, mar-t-ar-i > mor-t-ar-y.

Tm. mik-a, mik-u, mik-ur, much; hence,
much.
Mug, n. Sw. mugg, an earthen cup; Ir. mugen, a cup.
Mult-, Multi-, L. multus, much, many.
Multiflorous, a. L. flos, floris, flower.
Multiporous, a. L. parere, to give birth to.
Multispiral, a. L. spira, a coil.
Mundane, a. Ofr. mondain, from L. mundanus, worldly, from mundus, the world; clean, adorned.
Murder, n. v. ME. morder, Morther, murder; from morth, death.
Murmur, n. v. L. murmur, murmur.
Myel-, Myelo-, Gk. myelos, marrow.
Myelencephalous, a. Gk. enkephalon, the brain.
Myosis, n. Gk. mno, to close the eye.
Myrmec-, Gk. marmex, ant.
Myrtle, n. L. myrtus, Gk. murtos, from muron, perfume.
Mystagogue, n. Gk. mystagogos, from mustes, one let into secrets or initiated into mysteries; from muo, to shut, as the mouth; to close, as the eyes; and agogos, a leader, from ago, to lead, to drive.
Mystery, n. L. mysterium, from Gk. mysterion, secret thing or ceremony; from mustes, one let into secrets; from muo, to shut, as the mouth; to close, as the eyes.
Nature, n. Fr. nature, from L. natura, from natus, born; pp. of nasce, to be born.

Nausea, n. Gk. nausia, nausia, sea-sickness, from naus, ship.

Nautical, a. L. nauticus, Gk. nautikos, pertaining to ship or sea-men, from nautas, sailor, from nau, ship.

Naval, a. L. nautalis, naval, from nauis, ship.

Nave, n. OFr. nave, a ship; also, the middle or body of a church; LL. navum, from navis, the body of a church; L. nauis, a ship.

Navigare, v. navigare, to sail, manage a ship; from navis, a ship; and ig, for ag, stem of agere, to drive.

Navy, n. L. nauia, from nauis, a ship.

Neglect, v. n. L. negligo, neglectum; ne, not; and v. affix -go; and lego, to gather, collect, select.

Negligent, a. L. negligent, negligentis, from negligenta, to neglect; NEGLECT.

Negotiate, v. L. negotiari, to transact business; from negotium, business; lit. want of leisure; from ne, not; and affix -gu; and otium, leisure.

Nexus, n. L. nexus, a binding, attaching, fastening, tying.

Nolsome, a. ME. noy, annoyance, injury; shortened from anoy, anoi, annoyance; from L. in odio, in hatred; and suf. -some.

Non-, L. non, not; orig. none, not; from ne, not; and unus, one.

Nosology, n. Gk. nosos, disease.

-nosus, L. nosus, from Gk. nosor, disease.

Notable, a. L. notabilis, remarkable; from noto, to mark, to note; nota, a mark, a note.

Notary, n. L. notarius, one who makes notes; from noto, to note or mark, nota, a note or mark.

Notation, n. L. notatio, from noto, to mark or note.

Note, n. v. L. nota, a mark, sign, note, character.

Noxious, a. L. noxius, hurtful, from noxa, harm, hurt.

Nuisance, n. OFr. nuisance, noisance, nuisance, hurt; from L. nocere, to hurt, harm.

Tm. nāi-iu, born, nā-riu, to be born; hence; nat; and suf. -URE.

Tm. nāvāy, ship; and suf. ti; hence, nav-ti > nau-ti > nau-si > nau-se; and suf. a.

Tm. nāvāy, ship; and suf. tu; hence, nav-t > nau-t; and suf. -IC; -AL.

Tm. nāvāy, ship; hence, nav; and suf. al.

Tm. nā, the middle; Tm. nāvāy, a ship; hence, na-va > na-ve.

Tm. nāvāy, a ship; hence, nav, and Tm. ay-ar, to drive; hence, ay > ag > eg > ig; and suf. -ATE.

Tm. nāvāy, a ship; hence, navay > navei > navy.

Skt. Tm. na, not; na > ne; and Tm. -ku > gu; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to gather, collect, select; lai > ley > leg > lec; and suf. -tu > t.

Skt. Tm. na, not; na > ne; and Tm. -ku > gu; and Tm. -oi, to rest, be at leisure; hence, ne-g-oci > ne-g-o-ti; and suf. -ATE.

By aphesis from Tm. i-nāi, i-haital, a binding, attaching, fastening, tying; hence, nait > neit > neyt > ngt > nect > nes > nex; and-US.

EN-, in; and Tm. uvad-du, uvar, to hate, detest; hence, en-uvad-u > n-uvadu > n-o-u > n-o-y > n-o-i; and Skt. Sam. sum, full; sam > som > some.

Skt. Tm. na, not; and Tm. onku, one; hence, non-.

Tm. nō, nōy, disease; nōy > nos; and con. a; and -LOGY.

Tm. nō, nōy, disease; nōy > nos; and suf. -US.

Tm. nuta-lu, to mark or note; nuta > nota; and suf. -BLE.

Tm. nut-lu, to note or mark; nut a-lu, to note or mark; and suf. ar; and suf. i; hence, nut-ar-i > not-ar-y.

Tm. nuta-lu, to mark or note; nuta > nota; and suf. -TION.

Tm. nuta-lu, to mark, signify, note, character; nuta > nota > note.

Tm. nōy, from nō, to hurt, harm; hence, nōy > nōg > nox; and con. i; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. nōy, from nō, to hurt, harm; and suf. ir; hence, nōyir > nuyr > nuir > nuis and suf. -ANCE.
O, interj. ME. o, an exclam. sound.
Ob-, L. ob, towards, against, in the way.

Obdurate, a. L. OB-; and duro, to harden, from durus, hard.

Obedient, a. L. obediens, from obedio, obedire, to obey; from OL. obeditre; OB-; and audire, to hear, to listen to; akin to Gk. aisins, to hear; aithames-thai, to perceive.

Obey, v. Fr. obéir, from L. obedio, obedire, to obey; OL. oboedire; OB-; and audire, to hear, listen to.

Object, n. v. L. objectum, lit. a thing thrown before; objectare, to throw against; hence, to oppose; OB-, towards, against, and iacere, to throw.

Objugation, n. L. objugatio, a chiding; from ob, against; and jurgare, to chide; from jus, juris, justice, law; lit. what is fitting; and agere, to drive.

Oblige, v. L. obligare, to bind, to oblige; OB-; and ligare, to bind.

Obliterate, v. L. obliterator, to blot out, to cause to be forgotten; OB-, over; and litera, a letter.

Obloquy, n. L. obloquium, contradiction; from obloqui, to speak against; from ob, against; and loqui, to speak.

Obnoxious, a. L. obnoxious, liable to hurt; from ob, prefix; and noxa, harm, hurt.

Observe, v. OFr. observer, to observe; from L. ob, near; and servare, to keep, to hold.

Obviate, v. L. obvivio, obvivatum, to meet in the way, to go towards; OB-; and via, a way.

Obvious, a. L. obvius, lying in the way; OB-; and via, a way.

Occult, a. L. occultus, hidden; from occultere, to cover over.

Occupy, v. L. occupare, to lay hold of; to occupy; OB-; and L. capere, to seize, to take.

Ock, OE. -oc, -uc, dim. suf.

Octroi, n. Fr. octroi, from MFr. octroy, a grant, a privilege conferred, from octroyer, to grant, allow; from LL. autoricicare, to authorize; from L. auctor, author.

-Ode, Gk. -odes, like, of the resemblance; con. o; and -eides, like, Tm. š, an exclam. sound.

Skt. Tm. abhi, towards, unto, near; against, over, for, with regard to; abh > ob.

OB-; and Tm. thū, hard; thu > du; and suf. -ru; and -ATE.

OB-, towards; and Tm. āy, to seek, search for; to give ear to, listen to, pay attention to; to perceive; and suf. thi; hence, ay-thi > a-y-di > e-y-di > e-di; and -ENT.

OB-, towards; and Tm. āy, to seek, enquire after; to give ear to, listen to; hence, ob-ay > ob-cy.

OB-, towards, against; and Tm. i-ku, to cause to fall or lie down; to throw or cast; and suf. tu; hence, i-kt > iakt > yakt > jakt > ject.

OB-, against; and Tm. ufur, to be fitting, proper, apt; hence, ur > yur > jur; and Tm. ayar, to drive; hence, ay > ag > g; and con. a; and -TION.

OB-, towards; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind; lai > lay > lej > leg-e > lig-e.

OB-; and by aphesis from Tm. e-lut-u, a letter; lut > lty > lit; and part. ar > er; and -ATE.

OB-, against; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to speak; hence, lai > lay > loy > log > loc > loqu; and suf. i > y.

OB-, in the way of; and Tm. nōy, from nō, to harm, hurt; hence, nōy > nōg > nox; and con. i; and suf. -OUS.

OB-, near; and Tm. sei-uh; sei-i, to hold in reserve, to keep; ser-u > ser-vu > ser-ve.

OB-, over, against; and Tm. vi-y-am, a way, a going; and -ATE.

OB-, near; and Tm. vi-y-am, a way; and -OUS.

OC-, for OB-; and Tm. kul-i, to hide, cover over; and suf. -lu; hence, kul-t > cul-t.

OC-, for OB-; and Tm. kav-ar, to seize, to take; kav > cav > cap > cup; and suf. i > -y.

Con. u; and Tm. ku, small, little; hence, u-k > u-ck > o-ck.

Tm. ōkku, to grant, give; to raise; and agential suf. tar; and suf. ai; hence, oktarai > octarai > octrai > octroi.

Con. o; and Tm. eythu, semblance, likeness, appearance, form; eythu >
similar, from eidos, likeness, semblance, form, appearance.

Odium, n. L. odium, hatred.

-ody, Gk. -odia, from -odes; con. o; and eides, like, from eidos, likeness, appearance, form.

-odyne, -odyntia, Gk. odune, pain.

Offend, v. L. offendere, to strike against; OB-, against; and fendere, to strike, knock, thrust.

-old, Gk. -oides; con. o; and eides, like, from eidos, likeness, semblance, appearance, form.

Old, a. ME. old, old; allied to L. alere, to nourish.

Omni-, L. omnis, all.

 Omnibus, n. L. omnibus, for all; so called because intended for the use of all classes.

 Omniparous, a. L. pario, to produce, to bring forth.

 Omnim, n. L. omnium, of all things.

Once, adv. n. OE. onis, adv. genitive of ONE.

One, a. n. ME. one, one.

Onion, n. Fr. oignon, agnon, from L. unio, unionis, unity; an onion with one bulb; from unus, one.


Optimism, n. L. optimus, best, from opes, abundance; hence, riches.

Option, n. L. optio, option, from opto, to wish or desire.

Opulent, a. L. opulentus, abundant, rich; from opes, abundance; hence, wealth.

Other, a. pron. A. Sax. other, other; comp. suf. ther; the orig. sense is 'more than that or beyond that', used in pointing out something more remote than that which was first contemplated; hence, its use in the sense of 'second'.

Otto, a. L. otiosus, from otium, leisure; OFr. oisieu, leisure.

Oust, v. OFr. ouster, Fr. eter, to eject, expel, remove.

Ovation, n. L. ovatio, from ovare, to exult.

Oyer, n. A. Fr. oyer, a hearing; Fr.

eydu > eido > idu > du > de.

Tm. wad-du, woor, to hate, disgust; and con. i; and suf. am; hence, uvad-i-am > oad-i-um > od-i-um.

Con. o; and Tm. ethh-u, likeness, appearance, semblance, form; ethh > eyd > eid > id > d; and suf. ai > i > y.

Tm. odu, to suffer pain; odu > ody; and suf. -na > -ne; and -IA.

OF-, for OB-, against; and Tm. thaddu, to strike, knock, thrust; thadd-u > thand > thend > fend.

Con. o; and Tm. ethh-u, likeness, appearance, semblance, form; eyth > eyd > eid > id.

Tm. ul, oldness, antiquity, maturity; to grow old; and suf. du; hence, ul-du > ol-d; allied to alar, to grow.

Tm. anai-, all; and nasal infix m; hence, am-nai > amni > omni.

OMNI-; and Tm. ending -u > -bu; and suf. -S.

OMNI-; and Tm. pari, to produce, to bring forth; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. anai-ru-m, of all things; anaivum > annaivum > omnium > omnium.

Tm. on-ru, one; and suf. -ru; hence, on-ru > on-ru > on-su > on-ce.

Tm. on-ru, one; and part. i; and suf. -an > -on.

OP-, for OB-, against, upon; and Tm. urak-tu, to press, urge, crush; urat-tu > vrat > pratt > prett > press.

Tm. uwap-pu, excellence; and suf. ti; and part. ma; hence, uvap-ti-m > op-ti-m; and suf. -ISM.

Tm. uwap-pu, a wish or desire; from uwa, to wish or desire; hence, uvap > op; and suf. -TION.

Tm. uwap-pu, abundance, affluence; and suf. l; and hence, uvap-l > opu-l; and suf. -ENT.

Tm. u, a base of the demonstrative pron. expressing a person, place, or thing and meaning yonder, this or that; also a demonstrative part. expressing a position as beyond; and comp. suf. thar-a; hence, uthar > other > other.

Tm. oci, to rest; be at leisure; oci > osi > oti; and suf. -OSE.

Tm. uttu, to eject, expel, remove; hence, utt > outt > out.

Tm. uwa, to exult, rejoice; uva > ova; and -TION.

Tm. ay, to seek, search for; to give
Ouir, L. audire, to hear.

Ear to, to listen to; and suf. ar; hence, ay-ar > oy-er.

P

Pace, n. v. L. passus, a pace or step; lit. a stretch or spreading, i.e. the distance between the feet in walking; from pando, passum, to stretch or spread.

Pacify, v. L. pacificare, to make peace; from pac, pax, peace; orig. an agreement or covenant made between two contending parties; from OL. pacere, to agree, to come to an agreement; and facere, to make.

 Pact, n. L. pactum, an agreement; from paciscor, pactus, to fix; to agree, covenant; inceptive form of OL. pacere, to agree, to come to an agreement.

Paeo-, Paedo-, Gk. paid-, pais, a child, a boy; often via L. paed-.

Paedagogy, n. Gk. age, to lead.

Page, n. v. OFr. page; It. paggio; Gk. paidion, dim. of paid-, pais, a boy.

Page, n. v. L. pagina, a page or leaf; so called because the leaves were once made of strips of papyrus fastened together; from pangere, to fasten.

Pall, n. OFr. paile, paile, from L. patella, a pan.

Pair, n. v. Fr. paire, from L. par, equal, alike.

Palaeo-, Palato-, Paleo-, Gk. palaios, whence, L. palaeus, ancient, old.

Pale, a. OFr. pale, from L. pallidus, pale.

Pall, n. L. pallium, a cloak, a pall.

Pallid, a. L. pallidus, from palaeo, to become pale.

Pallor, n. L. palleo, to become pale.

Palpable, a. Fr. palpable, from L. palpabilis, from palpo, to feel, to touch.

Palpitate, v. L. palpito, palpitatum, freq. of palpo, to feel, stroke, pat.

Pantry, n. Fr. paneterie, a pantry; from L. panis, bread.

Par, n. L. par, equal.

Para-, parous, L. parere, to bring-
forth, to produce.
Paramour, n. Fr. par amour, with love; par, from L. per, by; and amour, from L. amore, love.
Parcel, n. v. Fr. parcelle, a little part; from a LL. parcella; dim. of pars, partis, a part.
Parcener, n. OFr. parcener, a partner, or co-parcener; from L. partitio, a sharing; from partio, to divide; from pars, partis, a part.
Pare, v. Fr. parer, to pare; from L. parare, to prepare.
Parent, n. L. parens, parentis; from pario, parere, to bring forth, to create; akin to pareo, to appear.
Partietal, a. L. partiotalis, from paries, partietis, a wall.
Parity, n. Fr. parité, from L. paritas, from par, equal, alike.
Park, n. v. ME. pare, Fr. parc, a park; LL. parricus, parcus, an enclosure.
Parry, v. Fr. parer, to parer, to ward off; L. parare, to get ready, keep off.
Parse, v. L. pars, a part; to parse a word is to tell what part of speech it is.
Part, n. v. Fr. part, a part, from L. partem, from pars, partis, a part.
Partial, a. LL. partialis, from L. pars, partis, a part.
Participate, v. L. participo, participatum; from pars, partis, a part; and capere, to take, to contain.

Particule, n. Fr. particule, L. particula, dim. of pars, partis, a part.
Partisan, n. Fr. partisan, from parti, a party; from L. pars, partis, a part.
Partite, a. L. partitus, pp. of partio, to divide, from pars, partis, a part.
Partition, n. v. L. partitionem, from partitio, a sharing, partition; from partio, to divide; from pars, partis, a part.
Partner, n. OFr. parcener, a partner or co-parcener; from L. partitio, a sharing, partition; from partio, to divide; from pars, partis, a part.
Parturient, a. L. parturiens, parturientis, from parturio, from partus, birth; from partio, parere, to bear, bring forth; akin to parere, to appear.
Party, n. Fr. partie, a party, side, faction; from Fr. partir, L. partire, to divide, from pars, partis, a part.

and suf. -A; -OUS.
Tm. par-i, by; and Tm. amar, love; hence, paramar > paramor > paramour.
Tm. par-i, to part apart; and dim. suf. -CEL.
Tm. par-i, to part, divide; and suf. tu; hence, part > pars > parc; and part. an > en; and suf. ar > er.
Tm. pari, to cut off; Tm. pāri, to prepare; pari > pare.
Tm. pāri, to bring forth, to create; also, to appear; and -ENT.
Tm. vāri, a wall; and part. at-tu, of this nature; and suf. al; hence, vari-at-al > pari-et-al.
Tm. vi-u, equal, alike; and con. i; and suf. ii; hence, ur-i-ti > uar-i-ti > var-i-ty > pari-ty.
Tm. par-i, to enclose, encompass, surround; and suf. ku; hence, par-k.
Tm. pāri, to ward off, guard, protect; pari > parri > parry.
Tm. par-i, a part; to part asunder; and suf. -tu; hence, par-tu > par-su > parse.
Tm. pari, a part; to part; and suf. tu; hence, par-tu > part.
Tm. par-i, to part; and suf. -tu; and con. -i; and suf. -al.
Tm. par-i, to part, share; and suf. -tu; and con. -i; hence, par-t-i; and Tm. kau-var, to take, kau-a-uu, to contain; hold; kav>cav>cev>civ>cip; and suf. -ATE.
Tm. par-i, to part; and suf. tu; hence, par-tu > part; and con. i; and dim. suf. -CLE.
Tm. par-i, to part apart; and suf. tu; hence, par-tu > part; and con. i; and suf. tan > san.
Tm. par-i, a part; to divide; and suf. tu; and part. it-u > i-e.
Tm. par-i, to part, to divide; and suf. tu; hence, par-tu > part; and con. i; and suf. -TION.
Tm. par-i, to divide, to part apart; and suf. tu; hence, partu > part; and part. an; and suf. ar; hence, anar > nar > ner.
Tm. pāri, to bear, bring forth; also to appear; and suf. tu; and formative, r; and con. i; hence, par-tu-r-i; and suf. -ENT.
Tm. pari, to part, divide; and suf. tu; hence, par-tu > par-t; and suf. i>y.
Pass, v. n. Fr. passer, to pass; LL. passare, to pass.
Passage, n. Fr. passage, from passer, to pass.
Passenger, n. Fr. passager, from passage, from passer, to pass; and -n-, intrusive.

Passion, n. v. L. passio, passionis, suffering; from passus, patior, to suffer.
Passive, a. L. passīvus, suffering, from patior, passus, to suffer.
Pastor, n. L. pastor, a shepherd; lit. feeder; from pasercire, pastum, to feed.
Pasture, n. OFr. pasture, from L. pastura, from pascreere, pastum, to feed.

Paten, n. LL. patena, round shallow metallic dish for the bread at the Eucharist; L. patina, patina, a shallow bowl or dish.
-path, -pathla, -pathy, Gk. pathos, suffering; Gk. pathes, one suffering from; L. pathia, anglicized as-pathy.
Pathetic, a. L. patheticus, from Gk. pathetikos, from pathētos, subject to pain or suffering; from pathos, suffering.
Pathology, n. MFr. pathologie, that part of medicine which treats of the causes, qualities, and differences of diseases; from Gk. pathos, suffering; and logos, discourse.
Pathos, n. Gk. pathos, suffering, deep feeling; from stem of pathein, to suffer.

Patient, a. n. OFr. patient, patient, from L. patientis, from patior, to suffer.
Pax, n. L. pax, peace; with reference to the ‘kiss of peace’; orig. an agreement or covenant made between two contending parties; from OL. pacere, to agree, to come to an agreement.
Pay, v. n. OFr. paier, later payer, to pay, satisfy, content; from L. pacare, to pacify, appease, LL. pacare, to pay; from L. pac-, stem of pacis, pacis, peace; orig. an agreement, or covenant made between two contending parties; the sense ‘pay’ was developed through that of pacifying a creditor.
Peace, n. OFr. pais, from L. pacis, pacis, peace; orig. an agreement or covenant made between two contending parties; from OL. pacere, to agree, to come to an agreement.

Tm. pad-ar, to pass, go, proceed; a pass, a way; pad > pas > pass.
Tm. pad-ar, to pass, proceed, go; passing, proceeding; pad > pass; and suf. -AGE.
Tm. pad-ar, to pass, proceed, go; and suf. -AGE; and suf. ar; hence, padar > pass-eg-er; and with-n-intrusive, pass-e-n-g-er.
Tm. pad-ar, suffering; strong agitation of mind; pad > pass; and suf. -ION.
Tm. pad-ar, suffering; pad > pas > pass; and con. t; and suf. uu > ve.
Tm. ūdd-u, to feed; and suf. ar; hence, udd-ar > uatt-ar > uast-ar > vast-or > past-or.
Tm. ūdu, to feed; and suf. ru; hence, uudu-ru > uuttu-ru > uattu-re > uastu-re > pastu-re.
Tm. pat-alai, a bowl; and suf. an; hence, pat-an > pat-en.
Tm. padar, suffering; pad-ar > path-; suf. ai > i-a > -y.
Tm. pad-ar, pain, suffering; and part. al-u; and part. ik-ku, of this nature; hence, pad-at-ik > path-et-ic.
Tm. pad-ar, suffering, disease; pad > path; and con. a; and by aphexism from Tm. i-lai, to discourse; lai > lay > lag > log; and suf. i > y.
Tm. padar, suffering, deep feeling; disease; to suffer; pad > path; and suf. -OS.
Tm. pad-ar, to suffer; pad > pat; and con. i; and suf. -ENT.
Tm. pāy, to agree, covenant; to associate cordially; hence, pay > pag > pax.
Tm. pāy, to make a covenant, come to an agreement; or Tm. pakar, to give, recompense, pay; pak > pac > pag > pay.
Tm. pāy, to agree, covenant; to associate cordially; hence, pay > pag > pac > peace.
Ped-, Pedo-, Gk. paid-, pais, a child, a boy; often via L. paed-.

Pedagogue, n. Gk. paidagogos; from pais, paidos, a child; and ago, to lead.

Pedant, n. Fr. pedant; It. pedante, for L. paedagogans, paedagogantis, from paedagog, to educate.

Peel, v. n. OFr. peiler, Fr. peler, to peel; from L. pelitis, the skin.


Pelise, v. ME. peisen, to weigh; from OFr. peiser, from poiser, to weigh; from L. pendere, to weigh.

Pelagic, a. Gk. pelagos, the ocean.

Pendant, n. Fr. pendant, hanging; what hangs; from pendre, to hang; from L. pendere, to hang.

Pendulum, n. L. pendulum, neut. of pendulus, hanging, from pendere, to hang.

Penny, n. A. Sax. penig, pening, pending, penny; from Du. pand, a pledge, a pawn; in this view a penny is a little pledge, hence, a token.

Pension, n. Fr. pension, a pension; from L. pensionem, from pensio, a payment; from pendere, to cause to hang, hence, to suspend, hence, to weigh, balance, hence, to balance payment, hence, to pay.

Pensive, a. L. pensare, to weigh, ponder, consider; intens. form of pendere, to cause to hang, to weigh.

People, n. v. OE. pple, OFr. prole, poole; from L. populus, people; appears to be a re-duplicated form.

Per-, L. per, through, hence, by means of; throughout, hence, thoroughly, hence, intensive; akin to Gk. peri, around, round about, hence, concerning.

Perambulate, v. L. perambulo; lit. to walk about through; PER-; and ambulo, to walk about.

Perceive, v. L. percipere, to apprehend; PER-; and L. capere, to take, to receive.

Perceit, n. L. percipere, to apprehend; PER-; and L. capere, to take, to receive.

Perdition, n. Fr. perdition, from L. perditionem, from perdito, destruction;
from perditus, perdo, to destroy, ruin; to lose utterly.

Perdure, v. L. perdure; per, intens. and dure, to harden, to become or be hard; therefore, to be strong and firm, hence, to last long in time; from durus, hard.

Perennial, a. L. perennis, everlasting; lit. lasting through the year; PER-; through; and annus, year; from stem ann-, and root an-.

Perfect, a. v. L. perfectus, from perficio, to do thoroughly; to complete; PER-; and facio, to do.

Perfoliate, a. L. folium, a leaf.

Perl-, Gk. peri, about, all round, round about; hence, concerning; occasionally, intensive.

Perthelton, n. Gk. helios, the sun.

Perish, v. OFr. perir, from L. perire, to perish.

Perjure, v. L. perjurare, to forswear, swear falsely; from per, a prefix used in a bad sense; and jurare, to swear.

Permanent, a. L. permanens, from permaneo, to endure; PER-, through; and maneo, to remain.

Percious, a. L. perniciosus, destructive; from pernicios, destruction; from per, thoroughly; and stem of nec, necis, death.

Perpendicular, n. L. perpendicularis, according to the plumb-line; from perpendicularum, a plumb-line, a plummet used for careful measurement; from pendere, to weigh or measure carefully, consider; from per, through; and pendere, to cause to hang, to weigh.

Perron, n. Fr. perron, a large stone, esp. one used as a base.

Perspire, v. L. persipiro, to breathe or respire all over; PER-; and spiro, to breathe.

Perturb, v. PER-; and L. turbare, to disturb; from turba, a crowd.

Pervade, v. L. pervadere, to go through; per, through; and uadere, to go; uadare, to wade.

Pervious, a. L. pervius, passable; PER-; and via, a way.

Pest, n. Fr. peste, the plague or pestilence; from L. pestis, a plague, a destruction, ruin, loss; tha > da > di; and suf. -TION.

PER-, intensive; and Tm. thã, hard, strong; thu > du; and suf. -ru > -re.

PER-, through; and Tm. ãn-d-u, a year; an > ann > enn; and con. i; and suf. al.

PER-, thorough; and Tm. thai, to do; thai > fai > fay > fey > seg > fec; and suf. -tu > t.

PER-, through; and Tm. uvalai, a leaf; uvalai > vualai > volai > folai > foli; and suf. -ATE.

Skt. Tm. pari, about, around, round about; intensive; pari > peri.

PERI-, around, about; and Tm. kàli, the sun; and suf. an; hence, kalaian > halaion > heliaion > helion.

Tm. pari, to perish, destroy; and suf. ir; hence, parir > perir > peris > perish.

PER-, and Tm. uru, to say or declare positively and firmly; to swear; hence, uru > yuru > juru > jure.

PER-, through; and Tm. man-nu, to endure, to be permanent; to remain; and -ENT.

PER-, thoroughly; and Tm. nai, to destroy, annihilate, put an end to, kill; hence, nai > nay > ney > neg > nec > nec; and con. i; and dim. suf. -CULE; and suf. -AR.

PER-, through; and Tm. padu, to hang; to weigh; to consider or deliberate; to measure in mind; and nasal infix ñ; hence, pa-n-d > pcnd; and con. i; and dim. suf. -OUS.

PER-, through; and Tm. padu, to hang; to weigh; to consider or deliberate; to measure in mind; and nasal infix ñ; hence, pa-n-d > pcnd; and con. i; and dim. suf. -OUS.

Tm. pad-ù, a destruction, perdition; pad > ped > pes; and suf. tu > t.
pest.
Pestilence, n. L. pestilentia, from pestilens, pestilent, from pestis, plague.
Petal, n. Gk. petalon, a leaf, from petalos, spread out; broad, expanded; from base, pet-, to spread out.

Petty, a. Fr. petit, small, little.

Pharmaco-, Gk. pharmakon, medicine, drug.

Pharmacopoeta, n. Gk. poiein, to make or construct; hence, the making or constructing of medicine; hence, a standard list and description of medicines; the presumed IE. root being, quei, qui, to make.

Pharmacy, n. OFr. farmacie, later pharmacie; L. pharmacia, Gk. pharmakea, practice of a pharmakeus, a pharmacist; from pharmakon, medicine, drug.

Phrenology, n. Gk. phren, phrenos, the mind.

-phyll, -phyllous, -phyllum, Gk. phulion, a leaf.

Phyll-, Phylli-, Phyllo-, Gk. phulion, a leaf.

Phyllodium, n. Gk. eidos, likeness.

Pier, n. OFr. pere, pierre; Fr. pierre, a stone, a pier.

Pile, n. L. pilus, hair.

Plagiary, n. L. plagiarius, a plagiarist, a kidnapper; from plagium, a kidnappin, a snaring; from plaga, a snare, a net.

Plague, n. v. L. plaga, a blow, stroke, calamity.

Plaint, n. Fr. plainte, a complaint, from plaintire, to complain; from L. plangere, planctum, to strike, to beat, esp. to beat the breast, as a sign of grief; to lament, mourn; from plag-, to strike.

Plaintiff, n.

-plane, Gk. plano, wandering, planetes, a wanderer.

Planet, n. L. planetae, a planet; from Gk. planetes, wandering, wanderer;

Tm. pād-u, destruction, ruin, death; pad > pas > pes; and suf. tu; and part. it; and suf. -ENCE.

Tm. pādal-ai, leaves; that which is spread out, broad or expanded; pedal > pedal > petal; Tm. pād-ar, to spread out.

Tm. pēdu, small, little; pedu > pettu; and suf. -i > -y.

Tm. uē-ai, medicine, drug; and part. ma; and suf. ku; hence, ur-ma-ku > uar-ma-co > var-ma-co > far-ma-co > phar-ma-co.

PHARMACO-; and Tm. kuyil, to make or construct; hence, kuy > quy > quay > quy > quei > puei > poei; and suf. -A.

Tm. uē-ai, medicine, drug; and suf. ma; and part. ku; and suf. i; hence, ur-ma-k-i > uar-ma-c-i > var-ma-c-i > far-ma-c-y > phar-ma-c-y.

Tm. uran, the mind, the sense; uran > vran > fran > phren; and con. -o-; and -LOGY.

Tm. ūal, a leaf; ūal > vual > phual > phul > phyl; and aug. l; and suf. -OUS; -UM.

Tm. ūal, a leaf; hence, ŭi > vul > ful > phul > phull > phyll; and con. i; and con. o.

PHYLL-; and con. o; and Tm. ĕythu > eyd > id > d; and con. i; and suf. am > um.

Tm. pār, pāi-ai, a rock, crag, ledge or stratum, of stone; a stone; par > paar > peer > pier.

Tm. ulai, hair; ulai > vulai > polai > pylai > pile.

Tm. valai, a snare, a net; valai > palai > plai > play > plag; and con. -i-; and part. ar; and suf. -i > -y.

Tm. ulak-ku, to ravage, destroy; to strike, blow; ulak- > vlak- > plaku > plagu-.

Tm. ula-k-ku, to strike, beat; to lament, mourn; ulakk > viank > plan-k > plain; and suf. -iu > t.

PLAINT; and con. i; and suf. -v > vv > ff.

Tm. ula-ī, to wander; and suf. -nu; hence, ula-nu > vla-nu > plan-e.

Tm. ula-ī, to wander, roam about; and suf. nu; and suf. at-ū; hence, ula-n-āt
from *planea*, to wander, roam; so called- to distinguish the planet from the fixed stars.

**Plangent, a. L. *plangens*, *plangentis*, from *plango*, to beat, dash.**

**Plant, v. n. L. *planta*, the sole of the foot; when seeds or saplings were planted, they were tucked into the ground, then the soil stamped down by the farmer's feet.**

**Play, n. v. A. Sax. *plega*, play; *plegian*, to play; the orig. sense being- to fight, skirmish, battle, strike.**

**Plectrum, n. L. *plectrum*, from Gk. *plektrom*, from *plessos*, to strike.**

*plegia*, *plegy*, Gk. *plege*, a stroke; akin to *plesesein*, to strike.

**Pleur-, Pleuro-, Gk. *pleura*, *pleuron*, the side, a rib; denoting the chest of the body or a sideways position.**

**Pleura, n. Gk. *pleuron*, the side; mostly in pl. *pleura*, the side, esp. the ribs.**

**Pleurisy, n.**

**Pleurodynia, n. Gk. *odune*, pain.**


**Plough, n. v. A. Sax. *ploh*, plough.**

**Poem, n. Fr. *poeme*, from L. *poema*, from *poiesma*, lit. the thing made or constructed; from *poiein*, to make or construct; the presumed IE. root being *quoi*, to make or construct.**

**Poesy, n. L. *poesis*, from Gk. *poiesis*, the art of writing poems; from *poiein*, to make; the presumed IE. root being *quoi*, to make or construct.**

**Poet, n. Fr. *poete*, from L. *poeta*, from Gk. *poietes*, lit. a maker, from *poiein*, to make or construct; so in England, poets were formerly often called 'makers'; the presumed IE. root being *quoi*, to make or construct.**

**Poise, v. n. OFr. *poiser*, *poiser*; Fr. *peser*, to poised, weigh, from L. *penso*, to weigh out, from *pensur*, weighed, pp. of *pendo*, to weigh.**

**Poll, n. v. ME. *pol*, *pols*, the head.**

**Pollen, n. L. *pollen*, *pollis*, fine powder, flour or dust.**

> *vla-n-et* > *pla-n-et.*

**Tm. *ulakk*, to beat, to dash; hence, *ulakk > vlakk > plakk > plank*; and -ENT.**

**Tm. *ula*, to stamp down by the sole of the foot; to set the sole of the foot flat and firmly down the ground; and suf. *tu*; hence, *ula-t > vla-t > pla-t* > *pla-n-t.*

**Tm. *ula-k-ku*, to play; to play games of chances; to play as a lute; to fight, skirmish, battle, pound; *ula-k* > *vlag* > *plag* > *play.***

**Tm. *ula-k-k-u*, to strike; and agential suf. *-tar*; and suf. *-am*; hence, *ula-k-tar-am* > *vlaktram* > *pectrum.***

**Tm. *ula-k-k-u*, to strike; *ula-k* > *vlag* > *plag*; and -IA; -Y.**

**Tm. *palu*, the side of the body, a rib; *palu* > *pelu* > *pleu*; and extension -r; and con. -o.**

**Tm. *palu*, the side of the body; the rib; and suf. *r*; and part. *a*; hence, *palu-r-a* > *pelura* > *pleura.***

**PLEUR-; and con. i; and -SIS > SY.**

**PLEUR-; and Tm. *odu*, to suffer pain; *odu* > *ody*; and suf. -a; and suf. -IA.**

**Tm. *ula*, to strike; and suf. *-k-k-u*; and suf. -iu; hence, *ula-k-tu* > *vla-k-t* > *ple-c-t* > *ple-c-s* > *plex*; and suf. -IA; -Y.**

**Tm. *ulu*, to plough; and suf. *ku*; hence, *ulu-ku* > *vlu-gu* > *plu-ghu* > *plo-gh* > *plou-gh.***

**Tm. *kuyil*, to make, construct; and suf. *am*; hence, *kuyam* > *quyam* > *quiam* > *quiem* > *puiem* > *poiem* > *poem.***

**Tm. *kuyil*, to make, construct; and con. i; and suf. -SIS; hence, *kuyesi* > *quesi* > *quiesi* > *puiesi* > *poiesi* > *poesi* > *poesy.***

**Tm. *kuyil*, to make or construct; and suf. *atu*; hence, *kuyat* > *quyat* > *quiet* > *puiet* > *poiet* > *poet.***

**Tm. *padu*, to hang, weigh; to balance in weight; *padu* > *paidu* > *poidu* > *poisu* > *poise.***

**Tm. *ul-ai*, the head; the upper part; *ul* > *vul* > *vull* > *pull* > *poll.***

**Tm. *pul-i*, the pollen of the anther in a flower; fine powder; dust; and suf.*
-an; hence, pull-an > pullan > pollen.

Tm. pedu, a pond, a pool; and nasal infix, n; hence, pan-d > pond.

Tm. pedu, to hang, to weigh; to weigh in the mind, to ponder, think, consider, deliberate; and nasal infix n; hence, pand > pond; and suf. ar > er.

Tm. pun-ai, to toil, labour; pun > pon; and part. -ik-ku > -ic.

Tm. pul-l-ar, the common or vulgar people; and by re-duplication, pu-pular > po-pular.

Tm. pullar, the common or vulgar people; and by re-duplication, pupul > popul; and suf. ATE.

Tm. puri, to watch intently, to gaze at; to examine, investigate; puri > pouri > pori > pore.

Tm. pātu, a portion, part, share; part > port; and con. i; and suf. -ON.

Tm. kuyi, to make, construct; and suf. -SIS; hence, kuyi-si > puisi > poi-si > po-si > po-sy.

Tm. pata-lai, a pot; pata > pot.

Tm. pulukku, a pottage, gruel; and suf. ttu; and suf. itu; hence, pul-tt-itu > poultitu > poultsu > poulticke.

Tm. pulu-ti, dust, powder; and suf. -ar; hence, with -d-, intrusive, puld-ar > poul-d-ar > pow-d-er.

Skt. Tm. pra, before; forward, forth, on in front; pra > prae > pre.

PRE-, before; and AMB-, around, about; and Tm. ula, to go; hence, amb ula > amb la > amble.

PRE-, before; and Tm. kada, to go; kada > cada > cede.

PRE-, before, beforehand; and Tm. kaw-ar, to take; and suf. tu; hence, kav-t > cav-t > cap-t > cep-t.

PRE-, before; and Tm. thai, to make, set, place, put; thai > sai > say > sag > fac > fec; and suf. -T.

PRE-, before; and Tm. nā-ju, to be born; na > gna; and suf. -ANT.

PRE-, before; and by aphasis from Tm. ā-luthal, to play, to sport; luthal > luda > lude.
Prepare, v. Fr. préparer, L. praeparo, praeparatum; Prae-; and parare, to get ready.

Preserve, v. n. ME. preseren, from Ofr. preserver, to preserve; from L. prae, beforehand; and servare, to keep.

Press, v. n. Fr. presser, from L. presso, freq. of premere, pressum, to press.

Presume, v. L. praesumus, to take beforehand, anticipate, presume; Prae-; before; and sumus, to take upon oneself, to take charge of.

Preter-, L. praeter, beyond; prae, before; and -ter, comp. suf.

Pretext, n. Fr. pretexte, from L. prætextum; Prae-; and texo, to weave.

Prevent, v. L. praeventio, praeventum, to come in front or before; hence, to anticipate, to prevent; Prae-; before; and venio, veniuntum, to come; Hit. we-, to come, wenzi, they come, suggests an ult. root -we.

Previous, a. L. praevius, on the way before, going before; Prae-; and via, a way.

Prig, n. v. Ofr. brigier, to steal.

Print, v. n. Fr. prête, from Ofr. préindre, from L. præs, pressum, to press.

Private, a. L. privatus, from privo, to separate, put aside, exempt; from prius, separate, single, singular, peculiar.

Privilege, n. v. Ofr. privilège, from L. privilegium, a bill against a person; an ordinance in favour of a person; properly, a law relating to a single person; from privus, single, singular, peculiar; separate; and legis, law.

Privy, a. n. Fr. prive, from L. privatus, from privo, to separate, put aside, exempt; from prius, separate, single, singular, peculiar.

Pro-, L. pro-, forward, forth; the basic senses imply- that somebody or something is behind one, therefore shielded or sheltered by one; hence, the senses in defence of, for the sake of, in behalf of.

Pro-, Gk. pro, before, whether in space or in time.

Procede, v. L. procedo, to proceed; PRO-; and cede, cessum, to go.

Process, n. L. processus, a progress; from procedo, processum, to proceed; PRO-; and cede, cessum, to go.

Pre-, beforehand; and Tm. pari, to cut off, to get; pari, to prepare; pari > par-e.

PRE-, beforehand; and Tm. ser-u, sei-i, to hold in reserve, to preserve, to keep; ser-u > ser-vu > ser-ve.

Tm. uña, to press, squeeze, crush; to crowd, throng, urge; and suf. -tu; hence, uratt > vratt > pratt > prett > press.

PRE-, before; and Tm. suma, to take, to take upon oneself, to take charge of, to undertake; suma > sume.

Skt. Tm. pra, before; pra > pre; and -tar-a, comp. suf; tar > ter.

PRE-, before; and Tm. tāi, to weave; tāi > tay > tag > teg > tex; and suf. -tu > t.

PRE-, before; and Tm. vant-i, va-m, come, from vā, come; vant > vent.

PRE-, before; and Tm. viya-m, a way, a going; and -OUS.

Tm. purai, theft; purai > puray > prey > preg > prig.

Tm. uña, to press; and suf. -tu; hence, uratt-u > vrett-u > prett > prēnt > print.

Tm. oru-uu, to separate, put aside, exempt; singular, peculiar; from Tm. oru, single; oru-uu > voruvu > vruv > pruv > prv > privy > priv; and suf. -ATE.

Tm. oruvu, singular, peculiar, separate; from oru, single; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, a law; hence, oruvu-lai > voruvu-lay> poruvu-laij > pruvu-lage > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv > prv.

Skt. Tm. pra, before; pra > pro.

PRO-, before; and Tm. kada, to proceed, go; kada > ceda > ced > ced.

PRO-, before; and Tm. kada, to proceed, go, pass; kada > ceda > ceda > cess.

Skt. Tm. pra, before; pra > pro.
Proclitic, n. PRO-; and Gk. κλῖνω, to bend.

Procurator, n. L. procurare, to take care of; hence, attend to, manage; PRO-; and curare, to take care of, from cura, cure.

Procure, v. L. procurare, to take care of; PRO-; and curare, to take care of, from cura, cure.

Prodigal, a. LL. prodigalis, from L. prodigus, wasteful, prodigal; from prodigère, to drive forth or away; hence, to squander, waste; from prod, older form of pro, forth; and agere, to drive.

Produce, v. n. L. producere, to bring forward; from pro, before, forward; and ducere, to lead, to draw.

Proficient, n. a. L. proficiens, from profection, to advance, make progress; PRO-; and facio, to make.

Profile, n. v. Fr. profil, from L. profilis; PRO-; and L. filium, a thread or anything thread like; hence, a line.

Profit, n. v. L. profitus, advance, progress; from profection, to advance, make progress; hence, be profitable; PRO-; and facio, to make.

Progeny, n. Fr. progénie, from L. progenies, progeny, offspring; PRO-; forth; and genus, base of gignere, to bring forth.

Programme, Program, n. Fr. programme, from Gk. programma, a public notice in writing; from pro, before, publicly; and graphin, to write.

Progress, n. L. progressus, an advance, from progressi, to advance; PRO-; before; and gradus, to go.

Prohibit, v. L. prohibitus, from prohibere, to prohibit; lit. to hold before or in one's way; PRO-; and habere, to have, hold.

Project, v. n. L. projectus, acc. of proiectus, pp. of proiciere, projicere, to cast or fling forth, to hold out, extend; hence, to set forth, plan; PRO-; forward; and iacere, to throw.

Proletarian, a. n. L. proletarius, a citizen of the lowest class; one useful to the state only by producing children; from proles, offspring; PRO-; forward; and ol-, to grow up; root of adolesce.

Proli-, L. proles, offspring; PRO-; forth; and ol-, to grow up; root of adolesce.

Prolific, a. L. facio, to make.
Prol dx, a. L. prolixus, extended, prolix; PRO-, forth; and root of liquere, to flow.

Prologue, n. v. L. prologus, from Gk. prologo; PRO-; and ·ego, to speak, say.

Promulga te, v. L. promulgo, promulgatus, from promulgare, promulgare, whence the altered promulgare, to declare publicly by open proclamation.

Propagate, v. L. propagatus, from propagare, propagate by layers, to peg down, produce or spread; from pro, forward; and pages, a fastening, pegging; from pangered, to fasten, hence, to peg down; to fix, set.

Proportion, n. v. L. proportio, from pro, before; and portio, a part, a share.

Pros-, Gk. pros, to, towards, near.

Proselyte, n. Fr. proselyte, from L. proselytus, from Gk. proselutos, a newcomer; hence, stranger, sojourner, convert to Judaism; PROS-, toward; and elutos, from elutheon, I came.

Prothesis, n. Gk. prothesis, a putting to; attaching, addition; PRO-; and thesis, a placing or putting; from base, the-, to place or set.

Prot-, Prote-, Proto-, Gk. protos, first; superlative formed from pro, forward, fore.

Protagonist, n. Gk. agonistes, an actor, from agon, a contest, from agein, to drive, lead, act.

Proverb, n. L. proverbium, a common saying, a proverb; PRO-, before; hence, publicly; and urbum, a word; from a root meaning, to speak.

Psalm, n. L. psalms, from Gk. psalmos, a touching, a feeling, esp. the twisting of the strings of a harp; hence, the sound of the harp, a song, psalm; from psallein, to touch, twitch, twang; to play a stringed instrument; from base psal, by metathesis from spal.

Public, a. n. L. publicus, for popullus, the people; appears to be re-duplicated form.

Publish, v. Fr. publier, to publish; from L. publicare, to make public; from publicus, public.

Pulp, n. v. Fr. pulpe, from L. pulpae, flesh, esp. the lean of meat; fleshy

fai > fi; and -IC.

PRO-, forth; and by apheison from Tm. i-li, to flow; to be fluid; to lengthen, be protracted; and suf. kku > kc > ks > x.

PRO-, before; and by apheison from Tm. i-lai, to speak, say; lai > lay > loy > log > logue.

PRO-, forth; and Tm. ulagu, the people of the world; ulag > vulag > mulag > mul-g; or Tm. mulak-ku, to roar, noise abroad, make public; mulak > mulag > mulg; and-ATE; hence, payate > pagate.

PRO-, before; and Tm. pārī, a portion, part, share; part > port; and con. i; and suf. -ON.

Skt. Tm. prat-i, to, towards, near; prat > prot > pros.

PROS-, toward; and Tm. elutu, to come to, approach; to extend; to convert; elutu > elytu > elyte.

PROS-, to or towards; and Tm. thai, to place, lay, put; to set; thai > the-i > the-; and suf. -SIS.

Skt. Tm. pra, forward, fore; pra > pro; and suf. -i-a > te > to.

PROT-; and Tm. ay-ar, to drive, lead, act, contest; ay > ag; and suf. -an > -an; and -IST.

PRO-, before; and Tm. ur-ai, a word, a saying; to speak; and suf. wu; hence, ur-wu > uar-wu > uer-bu > ver-b.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. ul-ar, to play on the lute; to play on a stringed instrument with the fingers; to touch, feel, grope, pat, stroke, stir, shake; and suf. mu; hence, s-ul-m > s-ul-m > sval-m > spal-m; and by metathesis-psal-m.

Tm. pul-lar, the common or vulgar people; pul-, by re-duplication, pu-pul > pu-bul > pu-bul; and part. tk-ka > -ic.

Tm. pullar, the common or vulgar people; hence, pul, and by reduplication, pu-pul > pu-bul > publi; and suf. ir > is > ish.

Tm. pulavu, flesh; fleshy portion of animal bodies; fleshy substance, pulp;
portion of animal bodies; fleshy substance, pulp.

Pulse, n. ME. puls, pulse, pease, beans or other leguminous plant or seed; L. puls, a thick pap or pottage made of meal, pulse, etc. the primitive food of the Romans before they become acquainted with bread.

Pulverize, v. L. pulus, pulveris, dust.

Purse, n. v. LL. bursa, a purse; a skin, leather; from Gk. bursa, a hide, or skin, of which purses were made.
-pyle, Gk. pule, a gate.

Pylon, n. Gk. pulon, from pule, a gate.

Pyre-, Pyro-, Gk. pur, fire.

Pyra, Gk. pur, fire.

Pyre, n. L. pyra, from Gk. pura, a pyre, from pur, fire.

Pyretic, n. Gk. puratos, burning heat, fever; from pur, fire.

Pyrites, n. Gk. purites, of fire, from pur, fire.

Pyrolysis, n. Gk. luo, to wash.

Pyroxene, n. Gk. zenos, a stranger; pyroxene, so called because they were thought to be foreign to igneous or fire-formed rocks.

Quail, v. Du. quelen, to pine away.

Quake, v. n. A. Sax. cuwanian, to quake.

Qualm, n. A. Sax. cwealm, pestilence, death.

Quash, v. OFr. quasser, to break, quash asunder; to annul.

Quell, v. A. Sax. cuwellan, to kill.

Quick, a. n. A. Sax. cuic, living; same root as L. vivus, living.
Quatre, n. v. OFr. *choeur*, from L. *chorus*, from Gk. *khoros*, a dance in a ring; a chorus.

Tm. *kura-vai*, a dance in a circle; a chorus; *kura > kuara > kuera > kuira > quir-e*.


Rally, v. n. Fr. *rallier*, to rally; RE-; and *allier*; AD-; and *lier*, to tie, to unite, from L. *ligare*, to bind.

Re-, Red-, L. re-, red-, again, back; red-, is used before vowels and may have been the orig. form.

Realm, n. OFr. *realm*, from L. *regalis*, from *rex*, regis, a king.

Rap, v. A. Sax. *vpare*, to reap; RIPE is from the same root.


Receipt, n. v. L. *recipio*, from recipere, to receive; RE-; and *capere*, to take.

Receive, v. L. *recipere*, to receive; and *capere*, to take.

Reception, n. L. *recipio*, from recipere, to receive; RE-; and *capere*, to take. 

Recess, n. v. L. *recessus*, a retreat, from *recedo*, to retreat; RE-, back; and L. *cedo*, cessum, to move, go.

Recipe, n. L. *reccipe*, to take, to receive; RE-; and L. *capere*, to take.

Recite, v. Fr. *reciter*, to repeat, to recite; from L. *recitare*, to recite; RE-; and *cito*, to cite.

Recline, v. L. *reclinare*, to bend back; RE-; and *clino*, to bend; cog. with Gk. *klino*, to make to bend.

Recompense, v. L. *re*, again; and *compensare*, to reckon or weigh one thing against another; from *com*, together with; and *pensare*, freq. of *pensare*, *pensum*, to cause to hang, to suspend; hence, to weigh; lit. to weigh together, hence, to balance, give an equivalent for.

Recondite, a. L. *reconditus*, put away, hidden, from *recondere*, to put back; from re, back; and *condere*, to put together.

Recover, v. L. *recuperare*, to recover; also, spelt *recipere*, extended from recipere, to receive; RE-; and L.
capere, to take, seize.
Rectify, v. Fr. rectifier, from L. rectus, right; and facio, to make.

Rector, n. L. rector, a ruler, governor; from rego, rectum, to rule, govern; to keep right.
Rectum, n. L. rectum, straight; because once thought to be straight.

Recuperate, v. L. recuperare, to recover; also spelt recuperare, extended from recipere, to receive; RE-; and capere, to take.
Redact, v. L. redigo, redactum, to bring back, to reduce; RED-, back; and agere, to lead.
Redress, v. n. L. re, again; and LL. directiare, diactiare, to make straight or right; from L. directus, straight, right; from di, intens. and rego, rectum, to make straight.
Reduce, v. L. reducere, to lead or bring back; from re, back; and ducere, to lead, to draw.
Reeve, n. A. Sax. gerefa, an officer, governor.

Refection, n. L. reflectionem, a restoring, refreshment; lit. a remaking; RE-, again; and facio, to make.
Refel, v. L. refellere, to show to be false, refute; from re-, back; hence, in reply; and faille, to deceive, beguile.
Reflect, v. L. reflectere, to bend backwards; from re-, back; and flecere, to bend.
Refluent, a. L. refluxens, refluxiis; RE-; and fluo, to flow.
Reform, v. n. Fr. reformer, to reform; RE-, again; and formare, to form, from forma, form.
Refrigerate, v. L. refrigerro, refrigeratum, to refrigerate; to make cool again; RE-; and frigero, to cool, from frigus, cool.
Refuge, n. v. L. refugium, an escape, a refuge; from refugio, to flee back, retreat; RE-, back; and fugio, to flee.
Regal, a. L. regalis, royal, kingly; from rex, regis, a king; from stem of rego, to rule.
Regent, a. n. L. regens, regentis, from rego, to rule; regis, a king, ruler.

Regime, n. L. regimen, guidance, governance; from rego, to rule,
govern.

Regiment, n. LL. regimentum, from L. regimen, a rule, a governance; from rego, to rule, govern.

Region, n. L. regionem, from regio, a direction, from rego, to rule, to direct.

Regress, n. v. L. regressus, from re-gradior, to go back; RE-, back; and gradior, to go.

Regular, a. L. regularis, from regula, a rule, from rego, to rule; regis, rex, a ruler.

Regn, n. v. OFr. regne, a realm; from L. regnum, a kingdom, from regere, to rule.

Reimburse, v. Fr. rembourser; RE-; and EM; and bourse, a purse; from LL. bursa, a purse; a skin, leather, from Gk. bursa, a hide or skin, of which purses were made.

Reject, v. L. rejectus, pp. of recercere, rejectere, to reject; RE-, back; and iacere, to throw.

Relax, v. RE-, back; and L. laxo, to loosen.

Relay, n. Fr. relais, a relay of horses; orig. relief or release; RE-, back; and laxare, to loosen, from laxus, loose, lax.

Release, v. n. OFr. relésser, relaisser, to release, to relinquish; RE-, back; and laisser, to leave, from L. laxare, to loosen, from laxus, loose, lax.

Rely, v. Fr. relier, to bind, to attach; RE-, back; and lier, from L. ligare, to bind.

Remain, v. n. OFr. remainder, to remain, from L. remaneo; RE-, back; and maneo, to remain, to stay.

Remanent, a. L. remanens, remanentis, pp. of remaneo; RE-, back; and maneo, to remain.

Remark, n. v. Fr. remarquer, to mark, note, heed; RE-; and L. marquer, to mark.

Remnant, n. a. L. remanens, remanentis, from remaneo; RE-, back, behind; and maneo, to remain.

Repair, v. n. OFr. reparer, to repair a new; from L. reparare, to get again, to recover; hence, to restore or mend; RE-, again; and parare, to get, prepare.

Repast, n. v. OFr. repast, Fr. repas; reg; and con. i-; and part. man > men > me.

By aphesis from Tm i-tai, a rule, governance; rai > rei > rey > rej > reg; and con. i; and part. man > men; and-T.

By aphesis from Tm. i-tai, a ruler, a director; rai > rei > rey > rej > reg; and suf.-ION.

RE-, back; and Tm. ira-tt-tal, to go, pass, ira-tt > yra-tt > yre-tt > gre-tt > gre-ss.

By aphesis from Tm. i-tai, a governance, rule; regular; conformity with rule; rai > rei > rey > rej > reg; and dim. suf.-ULA; and suf. ar.

By aphesis from Tm. i-tai, a realm, a kingdom; and part. nam; hence, rai-nam > rei-n > reyn > regn > reign.

RE-, again; and EM-, in; and Tm. uri-tai, uri, a hide, a skin, a leather; and suf.-tai; hence, uri-tai > vur-sai > bur-s-e.

RE-, back; and Tm. i-kw, to cause to fall or lie down; to throw, or cast; and suf. tu; hence, 'i-k-t > iakt > yakt > jakt > jekt.

RE-, back; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lak-ku, to loosen, make less firm; lak > lax.

RE-, back; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lak-ku, to loosen, to relax, slacken, relieve; lak > lac > lag > laj > lay.

RE-, back; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lak-ku, to loosen, relax, slacken; lak- > lac- > las- > leas- > leas-e.

RE-, back; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lai, to bind, attach; lai > lay > ly.

RE-, back; and Tm. man-nu, to remain, to stay; man > main.

RE-, back; and Tm. man-nu, to remain; and suf.-ENT.

RE-, again; and Tm. maîu, a mark, a sign; a note, a heed; and suf. ku; hence, mar-kw > mar-k.

RE-, back; and Tm. man-nu, to remain; man > mn; and suf. -ANT.

RE-, again; and Tm. par-i, to get, buy; par > pair.

RE-, again; and Tm. üdd-u, to feed;
from L. re, again; and passere, pastum, to feed; pastus, food.
Repress, v. RE-, back; and L. premo, pressum, to press.

Reprimand, n. v. L. reprimenda, a thing to be checked or reprimed, from repremo, repressum, to repress.

Reserve, v. n. OFr. reserver; L. reseruare, to keep back; RE-, back; and L. servare, to keep.

Respire, v. L. respiro, to breathe; RE-; and spiro, to breathe.

Resume, v. MFr. resumer, from L. resumo, to take again; RE-, again; and sumo, to take (upon oneself), to take charge of; hence, to undertake.

Resuscitate, v. L. resuscitare, resuscitatum; RE-; and suscito, to rouse up; SUB-; and citio, to rouse, to summon, to cite.

Retort, v. n. L. retorquor, retortum, to fling or cast back, to retort; RE-; and torquor, tortum, to twist; the stem totq-, derives by metathesis from an IE. itokw.

Retribute, v. L. retribuo, retributum, to pay back, to grant, or pay in return; RE-, back; and tribuo, to give, to assign; tributum, a tribute.

Retro-, L. retro-, backwards; RE-, back; and -ter, comp. suf.

Retrocede, v. RETRO-; and L. cedo, to go.

Retrograde, n. v. L. retrogradus, going backward; used of a planet; retrogradi, to go back ward; RETRO-, backward; and gradi, to go.

Revenue, n. Fr. revenu, lit. that which comes back or is returned to one; from revenir, to come back, to return; from L. revenio, to come back; RE-, back; and venio, to come; Hit. we-, to come, wenzzi, they come, suggests an ult. root we-.

Revere, v. Fr. reverer, from L. revereri, from re, again, intensive; and uteri, to fear, to feel awe.

Revile, v. OFr. reviler, to revile; RE-; and L. vilis, vile, base, worthless.

Revive, v. L. revio, to live again; RE-; and vivo, to live.

Revolstion, n. L. revulsio, a tearing away; from revellere, to pluck back; food; udd > uut > ust > uast > vast > past.

RE-, back; and Tm. ura, to press, to crush; and suf. -mu; -tu; hence, ura-t-tu > vratu > pratu > prettu > press-u > press.

RE-, back; and Tm. uro, to press, crush, urge; and suf. -m; hence, ura-m > vre-m > pre-m > pri-m; and part. an; and suf. du > d.

RE-, back; and Tm. sei-u, sei-i, to hold in reserve, to keep; ser-u > ser-vu > ser-ve.

RE-, again; and s-, prosthetic; and Tm. uvir, to breathe; uvir > vyir > pyir > pir-e.

RE-, again; and Tm. suma, to take, to take upon oneself, to take charge of, to undertake; suma > sume.

RE-, again; and SUS-, for SUB-; and byaphesis from Tm. u-kai, to rouse, call forth, cite; and suf. -tu; hence, kai-t-tu > cai-tu > ci-t; and suf. -ATE.

RE-, back; and Tm. tiru-ku, to twist; and suf. -tu; hence, tiru-tu > tur-tu > tor-t-u > tort.

RE-, back; and Tm. tira-i, a tribute; tirai > tri > tri; and suf. -vu > bu; and suf. tu > te.

RE-, back; and Skt. Tm. comp. suf. tar-a > tr; and con. o.

RETRO-, back; and Tm. kada, to go, to move, give up, give place; kad-a > cada > cede.

RETRO-, backward; and Tm. ita-tt-al, to go; ita-tt-a > yra-d-a > gra-d-e.

RE-, back; and Tm. van-ti, va-m, come, from va, come; and suf. u; hence, vanu > vanue > venue.

RE-, again, intensive; and Tm. uru, fear, awe; uru > uaru > uere > vere.

RE-, again; and Tm. uvalai, vile, base, worthless; uvalai > vulai > vylai > vilai > vile.

RE-, again; and Tm. uy-yu, uy-uy, from uy, to live; uy-yu > uy-uy > vi-uy > vi-ue.

RE-, back; and Tm. vali, to pluck or pull; val > vul; and suf. -SION.
Rhetor, n. Gk. rhetor, a speaker, an orator; from rheo, to speak; from eiro, to speak; from werio.

Right, a. n. v. A. Sax. riht, right, true, just, straight; cog. with L. rectus, straight; pp. of regeo, rectum, to rule, direct.

Ripe, a. v. A. Sax. ripe, ripe; allied to REAP.

Rival, n. a. L. rivalis, belonging to a brook; one who uses the same brook as another; hence, a near neighbour; a rival; from rivus, a brook, stream.

Rivulet, n. L. rivulus, a small stream; dim. of rivus, a brook, stream.

Roar, v. n. A. Sax. rarian, to roar.

Rob, v. OFr. rober, to rob.

Robe, n. v. Fr. robe, a robe.

Roll, v. n. OFr. rolle, to roll, from LL. rotulare, from L. rotulus, rotula, a little wheel, from rota, a wheel.

Rondeau, n. Fr. rondeau, from rond, round.

Rotary, a. L. rota, a wheel.

Rotund, a. L. rotundus, round; formed with suf. -undus, from rota, a wheel.

Rouleau, n. Fr. rouleau, a roll of paper; lit. a roll.

Round, a. n. v. Fr. rond, from OFr. round, from L. rotundus, round; formed with suf. -undus, from rota, a wheel.

Route, n. OFr. rote, a rut, way, path; from LL. rupta, a path; properly rupta via, a path broken through forests etc.; from L. ruptus, broken, pp. of rumpo, ruptum, to break.

Royal, a. n. OFr. roial, from L. regalis, royal, from stem reg-, a king, ruler.

Royalty, n. OFr. roial, from L. regalis, royal; from stem reg-, a king, ruler.

By aphasis from Tm. u-rai, to speak; and agential suf. tar; hence, rai-tar > rhai-tor > rhei-tor > rhe-tor.

By aphasis from Tm. i-rai, right, straight, what is in accordance with duty, truth and justice; to rule, govern, direct; and suf. tu; hence, rai-tu > reyt > regt > right > right.

By aphasis from Tm. a-ri, maturity of grain; and suf. pu; hence, ri-pu > ri-pe.

By aphasis from Tm. a-ruwi, a stream, brook; and suf. al; hence, ruval > ryval > rival.

By aphasis from Tm. a-ruvi, a stream, brook; and dim. ui, and dim. et; hence, ruvulet > ryvulet > rivulet.

By aphasis from Tm. u-rai-u to roar; to make loud noise, to resound; reverberate; rar > ror > roar.

By aphasis from Tm. a-tu, to deprive, break off, remove; to draw or put aside; and suf. -vu; hence, ruvu > rub-u > rob.

By aphasis from Tm. a-ruvai, a garment, a dress; ruvai > rubai > robai > rob-e.

By aphasis from Tm. u-rul-i, a wheel, u-rul, to roll, revolve; rul > rull > roll.

By aphasis from Tm. u-ruñdu, roundness, from u-ruñ-du, a wheel, from u-ruñ-i, a wheel; rund > rond; and suf. -EAU.

By aphasis from Tm. u-ruñ-d-u, a wheel; from u-ruñ-i, a wheel; and part. ar; and suf. i; hence, rud-ar-i > rut-ar-i > rot-ar-y.

By aphasis from Tm. u-ruñ-d-u, roundness, a wheel; from u-ruñ-i, a wheel; and suf. -nd; hence, rud-u-nd > rot u-nd.

By aphasis from Tm. u-rul, a roll, from u-rul-i, a wheel; rul > roul; and suf.-EAU.

By aphasis from Tm. u-ruñdu, roundness, from u-ruñdu, a wheel; from u-ruñ-i, a wheel; rund-u > round-u > round.

By aphasis from Tm. i-ru, to break, snap asunder, split; and suf.-tu; hence, ru-tu > rou-tu > route.

By aphasis from Tm. i-rai, a king, ruler; rai > ray > roy; and suf.-ai.

By aphasis from Tm. i-rai, a king, ruler; a tax paid to the ruler; rai > ray > roy; and suf. ai; and suf.-TY.
Rule, n. v. OFr. rulle, riule, Fr. règle, from L. regula, a straight piece of wood, a rule; hence, a pattern of conduct, a discipline; from rego, to keep straight, to govern.

Rumble, v. n. ME. romblen, to rumble like thunder; -b-, is excrescent, as usual after -m.-

Rumour, n. L. rumor, a noise, a murmurl, a rumour; the base of the word is rum, significant of a buzzing sound.

Rupture, v. n. LL. ruptura, a breaking, a bursting; from L. rumpo, rupiunt, to break, burst.

Saga, n. Icl. saga, a story, tale; cognate with E. say.

Sale, n. A. Sax. sala, a sale.

Sandal, n. L. sandalium, from Gk. sandalion, sandal.

Saw, n. A. Sax. sagu, a saying, a maxim; from stem of SAY, v.

Say, v. n. ME. seggen, seyen, sayen, to say.

Scale, n. v. A. Sax. scale, a shell, a husk.

Scall, n. Dan. skal, pecl, husk.

Scalp, n. v. Du. schelp, schlup, a shell; ME. scalp; the orig. sense being-shell or scull.

Scavenger, n. LL. scavagium, an old law term equivalent to showage, a duty on goods shown, from A. Sax. sceawan, to look at; the sense, “to look at” has changed to the sense “to cause to be looked at” on the fact that the same action is denoted from the opposite point of view; hence, to show; the scavenger was orig. one who looked after the scavage; s, is rein-forcement; n, is intrusive; and -AGE, suffix.

-Scales, Gk. skelos, leg.

School, n. v. ME. scale, from OE. scol, OFr. escole, from L. schola, a school, from Gk. skhole, orig. a halt; hence, a rest, leisure; hence, employment for leisure, esp. such employment for children; hence, training or instruction; hence, schooling; hence, a

By aphesis from Tm. i-sai, a saying, maxim, composition; sai > say > sag; and suf. a.

Tm. sál, from sārīu, a sale; sal > sale.

Tm. sānth-u, sandal; and suf. -al; hence, santh-al > sand-al.

By aphesis from Tm. i-sai, a saying, maxim; hence, sai > say > saw.

By aphesis from Tm. i-sai, to say, speak, tell, express; hence, sai > say.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kāl, the outer coat or external covering as of a tree, fruit, animal, etc., a rind, bark, peel, husk, skin, shell, flake, plate, scale; kal > kale > cal-e.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kāl, a peel, husk; kal > kall > call.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kāl, the outer coat or covering, as of an animal, fruit, etc., the rind, shell, skin, peel, husk, pod; and suf. p-pu; hence, kal-p > cal-p.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kā-d-du, to show; to cause to be looked at or seen; causative of kā-nī, to look at, to see; and suf. vu; and suf. -AGE, with intrusive n; and suf. ar; hence, s-ka-v-a-n-g-ar > s-ca-v-e-n-g-er.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kāl, leg; hence, skal > scal > scl; and suf. -ES.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kul-ir, to halt, to rest; to seat as on a plank; hence, s-kul > s-cul > s-chul > s-chol > s-school.
school.
School, n. Du. scool; SHOAL.

Score, n. v. ME. score, a score, a notch; scores, pp. of scorren, to shear; it is supposed that in counting numbers by notches on a stick, every twentieth number was denoted by a longer and deeper cut or score.
Scot, n. A. Sax. scot; from verb signifying: to shoot; being a tax or contribution shot on along with others.
Sculk, v. ME. sculken; Dan. skulke, to sculk; to sneak.
Scull, n. ME. sculle, a shoal of fish.
Scull, n. ME. skulle, sculle, the scull; the bony casing of the brain; so named from it's shell likeness; Dan. skal, a shell.
Scull, n. v. ME. scull, an oar.
Seem, v. A. Sax. seman, to conciliate, to adjust, to seem.

Sell, v. A. Sax. sellan, to give, hand over, deliver.
Series, n. L. series, a row, series, from the root seere, serturn, to join together, bind, connect, to range in a row.
Shale, n. v. G. schale, a shell, a thin layer; a peel.

Shame, n. v. A. Sax. scamu, OHG. scama, shame.

Shaw, n. A. Sax. scaga; Dan. skov, a grove or thicket.

Sheen, a. n. ME. schene, fair, beautiful; A. Sax. scene, scene, scione, seyne, fair; lit. showy; fair to sight; and allied to SHOW.

Shelf, n. A. Sax. scelfe, shelf; the orig. sense is: a husk; thence, a flake, slice, thin board, flat ledge, layer.
Shell, n. v. A. Sax. scel, scell; IceL skel; Du. schel; G. schale, husk, shell, peel.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kul-ir, shoal, school of fish; s-kul > s-cul > scul > school.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. kuřai, to cut, shear; s-kurai > scurai > scor-ai > scor-e.

Tm. kut-ai, to shoot, to dart; and with s-, prothetic, s-kut > s-cut > scot.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kul-i, to conceal, hide; to keep back, shroud; and suf. ku; hence, kul-k > cul-k.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. kul-ir, a shoal of fish; kul > kull > cul.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. kal, the outward coat or external covering, as of trees, fruits, animals; the rind, shell, bark, peel, husk, skin, flake; hence, s-kal > skall > skull > scull.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. kal, an oar; hence, s-kal > skall > skull > scull.
By aphesis from Tm. i-sai, be fit, suitable, proper, becoming; to harmonise, conciliate, adjust; to resemble, to appear as if it were; and part. man; hence, sain > seem.

Tm. säl, from särifu, to sell; sal > sel > sell.
Tm. sëfì, to join together, bind, connect; to range in a row; and suf. -ES.

S-, prothetic; and Tm. kal, the outward coat or the external covering or layer as of animals, fruits, trees etc. the shell, peel, skin, plate, husk, rind; hence, s-kal > s-kale > s-hale.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. camalmai, disgrace; camal ppu, shame; camal, to be ashamed; hence, scama > scame > shame.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. kãu, kã, a grove or thicket; hence, skav > shav > shaw.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. kãi, fair, beautiful; sight, view, object of sight; causative of which being kã-d-du, show, exhibit; hence, skan > shan > shaan > sheen.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. kãl, skin, husk, flake, layer; and suf. vu; hence, s-kal-vu > s-hal-fu > s-hel-f.
S-, prothetic; and Tm. kãl, the outward case or external coverings as of fruits, animals, trees; the shell, husk,
Sheriff, n. A. Sax. scir-gerefa, a shire-reeve; from scir, official business, administration; hence, an administrative division; hence, a county, a shire; allied to OHG. scir, business; and gerefa, a reeve.

Shire, n. ME. schirle, shire, A. Sax. scir, official business, administration; hence, an administrative division, hence, a county.

Shirt, n. ME. schirte, schurte, from OE. scyrte, a short garment, a kirtle.

Shoal, n. v. MDu. SCHOOL, SCULL.

Shoot, v. n. A. Sax. sceotan, scotan, to shoot, to dart; sceot, scot; gescote, gescoet, an arrow, a missile.

Shore, n. MLG. MDu. ME. shore, shore.

Short, a. adv. n. A. Sax. scort, short; OHG. seurz, short, cut off.

Shot, n. v. A. Sax. sceot, scot, gescote, gescoet, an arrow, a missile.

Shoulder, n. v. A. Sax. scoulder, Swed. skuldra, Du. schouder Dan. skulder, shoulder.

Show, v. n. ME. shouwen, schewen, OE. sceawian, to look at; the transition from the sense, "look at," to the sense, "cause to the looked at," is explained as denoting the same action from the opposite point of view.

Shower, n. v. ME. shour, schour, A. Sax. seur, a shower.

Shut, v. n. A. Sax. scyttan, to shoot the bolt, hence, to bolt, to lock; from sceotan, scotan, to shoot, to dart.

Shuttle, n. v. A. Sax. scylel, a shuttle; from sceotan, scotan, to shoot; because shot to and fro in weaving.

Silence, n. v. Fr. silence, from L. silention, silence, a being silent; from silere, to be still.

Silver, n. a. v. OE. seolfor, silfor, silofr, sylofr, silver.

-peel, rind, bark, skin, plate; hence, s-kal > s-kall > s-kell > shell.

S-, prosthetic; and Tm. kuñai, business, affair; a part cut off, a section; and Tm. ituian, a chief, a governor, a lord; hence, s-kurai-irivan > s-huraraiv > shariaf > sheraif > sheriff.

S-, prosthetic; and Tm. kuñai, business, affair; a part cut off, a section; hence, s-kuri > s-hurai > shyrai > shirai > shire.

Tm. kuñai, cut short; kuñlu, short; and with s- prosthetic, s-kurt > s-hurt > shyrt > shirt.

S-, prosthetic; and Tm. kul-ir, shoal, school of fish; hence, s-kul > s-hul > s-hol > s-hoal.

Tm. kut-ai, an arrow, a missile; to dart, to shoot; kut > hut; and with s-, prosthetic, shut > shuut > shoot.

S-, prosthetic; and Tm. karai, shore; land bordering on a piece of water; the boundary land adjoining the sea or a lake; hence, s-karai > s-harai > s-horai > s-hoare.

Tm. kuñai, cut off, cut short, be scanty; kuñlu, short; and with s- prosthetic, s-kurt > s-hurt > short.

Tm. kut-ai, an arrow, a missile; kut > hut; and with s-, prosthetic, shut > shot.

S-, prosthetic; and Tm. cuwal, shoulder; and suf. duj and suf. ar; hence, scuvaldar > shuvalder > shovalder > shoynoder > shoulder.

S-, prosthetic; and Tm. kā-d-d-u, to show; to cause to be looked at or seen; causative of kā-nii, to look at, see; hence, s-ka > s-ha > s-ho > s-hou > s-how.

S-, prosthetic; and Tm. cori, to shower; to pour down, as rain; hence, scor > shor > shour > shover > shower.

Tm. kut-ai, to shoot, to dart; kut > hut; and with s-, prosthetic, shut.

Tm. kut-ai, to shoot, to dart; kut > hut; and with s-, prosthetic, shut; and -i-, euphonic; and suf. -al > al > le.

Tm. sal-u, to be still; sal > sel > sil; and suf. -ENCE.

Tm. sullu, silver; and suf. ar; hence, sulu-ar > sul-ur > syl-v-er > sil-ver.

Tm. tu; and part. it-lu, of this state or condition; hence, t-it > s-is.

Tm. kuñai, cut short; kuñlu, short; and with s-, prosthetic, s-kurt > skyrt >
Skit, n. A. Sax. scynte, lit. a shooting; from sceotan, scotan, to shoot.
Skulk, v. ME. sculk, skulken; Dan. skulke, to sculk, to sneak.
Skull, n. ME. skulle, sculle, the skull; so named from it's shell-likeness; Dan. skal, a shell.
Sky, n. v. ME. skie, sky, cloud, from ON. sky, a cloud, hence, a cloudy sky.
Slack, a. n. v. S-, prosthetic; and L. laxus, relaxed.
Snarl, v. OLG. and ODu. snarren, G. schnarren, to snarl.

Solemn, a. L. sollemnis, that occurs every year; solemn; from sollus, entire, complete, whole; and annus, a year; from stem ann-, and root an-.
Solicit, v. L. sollicitare, to agitate, arouse, excite, invite, urge; sollicitus, lit. wholly agitated, aroused, anxious, solicitous; from sollus, whole, entire; and cito, citem, to agitate, shake, excite, cite.
Sorrel, n. Fr. surrêle, sorrel; from OHG. sur, sour.
Sour, a. v. A. Sax. sur, sour; Icel. surr, Dan. sur, G. sauer, sour.
Space, n. v. Fr. espace, from L. spatio, a space.

Spar, n. ME. sparre, a pole, or a long piece of timber.
Spar, n. A. Sax. spaeor, a kind of stone.
Sparse, a. L. sparsus, pp. of spargo, to scatter.
Spend, v. A. Sax. spendan, shortened from L. dispender, to dispense, spend, waste, consume; from dis, apart; and pendere, to weigh.
Sperm, n. L. sperma, Gk. sperma, spermatos, seed, from spireo, to sow; orig. to scatter with a quick motion of the hand.
Spiracle, n. L. spiraculum, from spireo, to breathe.

skirt.
S-, prosthetic; and Tm. kuți, to hide, conceal; to keep back, shroud; and suf. ku; hence, kul-k.
S-, prosthetic; and Tm. kal, the outward coat, case, or covering as of animals, fruits, trees; the rind, shell, bark, peel, husk, skin, plate, flake; kal > kall > kell.
S-, prosthetic; and Tm. kuyin, cloud, hence, skuy > sky.
S-, prosthetic; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lakk-u, to relax, to slacken; lakk > lack.
S-, prosthetic; and by aphesis from Tm. i-lak-k-u, to relax, to slacken; to abate; lak-u > lak-e.
S-, prosthetic; and Tm. naral, to growl, yelp, bray, bleat, croak, caw, chuck; to cry, bawl, squall; to make harsh noise; to babble, jabber; naral > narl.

Tm. sâl, entire, complete, whole; and Tm. aîn-d-u, a year; hence, sal-an > sol-en > sol-emn.

Tm. sâl, whole, entire; sal > sol; and con. -i-; and by aphesis from Tm. u-kai, to agitate, arouse, excite, invite, urge, cite; and suf. tu; hence, kai-tu > cai-t > ci-t.

Tm. sûr, pungent, bitter, sharp to the taste; and dim. -EL; hence, sur-el > sur-r-el > sor-r-el.
Tm. sûr, pungent, bitter, sharp to the taste; sur > sour.
S-, prosthetic; and Tm. pâ, extension; extension in all directions; extent; and suf. -tu; hence, patu > pasu > pace.

Tm. pâr, a pole or a long piece of timber; and with s, prosthetic, spar.
Tm. pâr, mineral stratum stone or fossil; and with s, prosthetic, spar.
Tm. pâru, to scatter; and suf. -tu; hence, par-tu; and with s-, prosthetic, spar-tu > spar-su > s-par-se.
S-, by aphesis, from DIS-, apart; and Tm. padu, to hang, weigh, balance; and nasal infix n; hence, pand > pend.

Tm. pâr-u, to scatter; and suf. -ma; and with s-, prosthetic, s- par-ma > sperm.
S-, prosthetic; and Tm. uyir, to breathe; uyir > vyir > pyir > pir;
Spire, n. L. spira, from Gk. spirá, a spiral line; something twisted.

Spirillum, n. L. spīra, a twist; and dim. suf. i; so called from its spiral growth.

Spirit, n. L. spiritus, a breathing, a breath, the breath of life, life, the soul; from spirare, to breathe.

-splrous, Gk. spirá, a coil, something twisted.


Spray, n. Same as Dan. sprag, a sprout, shoot; a twig, branch.

Sprig, n. A. Sax. sprec, a branch; allied to SPRAG, a twig.

Sprit, n. A. Sax. spreot, a sprout, a shoot.

Sprite, n. ME. spirít, sprite, spryte; orig. the spirit; later, a ghost; finally an elf; from L. spiritus, life, the soul.

Sprout, v. n. OE. sprutan, sprout.

Spurt, v. n. A form of SPIRIT.

Stagnate, v. L. stagnum, a pond or pool.

Stanch, v. a. LL. stancare, for L. stagnare, to make or be stagnant; from stagnum, a pond or pool.

Stank, n. L. stagnum, a pond or pool.

Sthenic, a. Gk. sthenos, strength, power.

Still, v. n. L. stilla, to fall drop by drop, to trickle down; from stilla, a drop of water; akin to Gk. stilla, a drop.

Story, n.

Sub-, L. sub, under.

Subaltern, a. n. L. subalternus, subordinate; SUB-, under; and alter,
another; from root al-, the other.

Subdue, v. ME. sodewe, sudewe, subdewe, to subdue.

Subject, a. n. v. L. subjectus, subject; pp. of subicere, subjicere, to throw under, subject; SUB-, under; and iacere, to throw, cast.

Subter-, L. sub, under; and comp. suf. -ter.

Subterfuge, n. Fr. subterfuge, a subterfuge, a shift; from LL. subterfugium, a subterfuge; from L. subterfugere, to escape secretly; SUBTER-; and fugere, flee.

Suburb, n. L. suburbium; SUB-; and urbs, a city; if the root urb- be an extension of ur-, then it is prob. akin to Hit. uru, a town, a city.

Succeed, v. L. succedere, to go under; hence, to follow or succeed; SUB-; and cedere, to go.

Success, n. L. successus, result; from succedo, successum, to go under; hence, to follow or succeed; hence, to be successful; SUB-; and cedere, to go.

Suffice, v. L. sufficere, sufficere, to make or put under; hence, to substitute, provide, supply; suffice; SUB-; and facere, to make.

Sumptuary, a. L. sumptuarius; from sumptus, expense; from sumo, sumptum, to consume, to use, to spend; to take upon oneself.

Super-, L. super, over, above; akin to Gk. huper, over.

Superannuate, v. L. annus, a year; from stem ann-, and root, an-.

Superfluous, a. L. superflus, over flowing; SUPER-; and fluo, to flow.


Supra-, L. supra-, above; from supera, from super, above.

Sur-, Surcharge, v. n. Fr. surcharge; sur, from L. super, over; and charge, a load.

Surface, n. a. v. Fr. surface, the surface, the superficies; from sur, from L. super, above; and L. facies, the face.
Surfeit, n. v. OFr. surfaire, to hold at an excess rate; sur- for L. super-, above; and faire, from L. facere, to make; hence, to hold, deem.

Surpass, v. Fr. surpasser; SUR-, over; and passer, to pass.

Survive, v. L. supervivere, to out-live; SUPER-; and vivo, to live.

Susceptible, a. L. susceptus, pp. of suscipere, to undertake; SUB-; and capere, to take.

Suspend, v. L. suspendo, to hang up, to suspend; sub, under; and pendo, to hang.

Swan, n. A. Sax. swan, swan.

Swarm, n. v. A. Sax. swarm, to swarm.

Swathe, v. Icel. swatha, to swathe; A. Sax. swethian, to bind.

Swear, v. A. Sax. swerian, to swear.

Swirl, v. n. Norw. swirla, to wave round, swing, whirl; Dan. swivre, to whirl, to turn round.

Syringe, n. v. L. syringem, from syrinx, a reed, pipe, tube; from the pipes having been made from the reed plants; from Gk. surinx, suringos, a reed, pipe, tube.

Tabes, n. L. tabes, a wasting away, from tabea, to waste away.

Table, n. v. a. Fr. table, from L. tabula, a plank, a flat board, a table; from root ta, to extend; and suf. -bula.

Tablet, n. Fr. tablette, dim. of table; from L. tabula, a flat board, a plank, a table; from root ta, to extend.

Tabloid, n.

SUR-, for SUPER-, above; and Tf. thai, to make; thai > fai > fei; and suf. -tu > t.

SUR-, for SUPER-, over; and Tf. pad-ar, to pass, proceed, go; pad > pass.

SUR-, for SUPER-, over, beyond; and Tf. uy-yu, uy-vu, from uy, to live; uy-yu > uy-u > uy-vu > vivu > vi-ve.

SUS-, for SUB-, under; and Tf. kav-ar, to take; and suf. -tu; hence, kav-tu > cav-t > cap-t > cep-t; and con. i.; and suf. -BLE.

SUS-, for SUB-, under; and Tf. padu, to hang, be suspended; and nasal inflex n.; hence, pa-n-d > pend.

S-, prosthetic; and Tf. un-n-am, a swan; hence, s-un > s-uan > svan > s-wan.

S-, prosthetic; and Tf. ur-ur, to abound; to be crowded or thronged into a multitude; to crowd; to throng in multitude; and extension m.; hence, su-r-m > suar-m > s-var-m > s-war-m.

S-, prosthetic; and Tf. udu-th-thu, to tie around, invest, gird; udu > uadu > uathu > vathu > wathie.

S-, prosthetic; and Tf. ur-ur, to declare, affirm, assure; to utter a declaration, an affirmation or assurance; ur > uar > var > war > wear.

Tm. suri, suri-ur, to swirl, to whirl in an eddy, to turn round; surial > suarial > swarial > swerl > swirl.

Tm. surai, a reed, pipe, tube; surai > syrai > syray > syraj > syranj > syrenge > syringe.

Tm. tao-o, to waste away; and suf. at-o; hence, tav-at > tab-et > tabes.

Tm. tao, tao-vu, a plane or flat surface; an extended, expanded, diffused, spread or flattened state of a being; and suf. lu; hence, ta-vu-lu > ta-bulu > ta-ble.

Tm. tao, tao, a plane or flat surface; an extended, diffused, expanded, spread or flattened state of a being; and suf. lu; hence, tav-lu > tab-l; and dim. -et.

TABLE-ET; and con. e; and Tm. eythu, form, appearance; eyth > cyd > cid > id.
Tach, Tache, n. OFr. tache, a fastening, a nail.

Tack, n. v. OFr. tache, a fastening, a nail.

Tackle, n. v. ME. takel, lit. that which takes or grasps, holding the masts etc., firmly in their place; from Icel. taka, to take, seize, grasp.

Tact, n. L. tactus, touch, from iango, tactum, to touch; the sense of touch as a masterly effort and the power of exciting the affection.

Take, n. v. Icel. taka, to lay hold of, seize, grasp.

Tangent, n. a. L. tangens, tangentis, pp. of iango, tactum, to touch.

Tangible, a. L. tangibilis, capable of being touched, from tango, tactum, to touch.

Tank, n. Port. tanque, a tank, pond; L. stagnum, a pond, a pool.

Taste, v. n. OFr. taster, to handle, feel, touch; from hypothetical LL. taxare, freq. of L. taxare, to touch, feel, handle; from tango, tactum, from root tag, to touch; the orig. sense of taste was to keep on touching, to feel carefully.

Tax, n. v. Fr. taxe, from taxer, to tax, rate, assess; from L. taxo, taxare, to touch, feel, handle; hence, to estimate, value, appraise, rate; from stem of tango, from root tag, to touch.

Teak, n.

Telegony, n. Gk. telos, telos, an end; and -LOGY.

Telle, a. Gk. telos, end.

Terror, n. OFr. terreur, terror; from L. terrorem, nominative terror, dread.

Text, n. Fr. texte, from L. textus, something woven, hence, the woven structure of a narrative, hence, tenor, narrative, whence, a text; from texo, to weave.

Textile, a. n. L. textilis, from texo, textum, to weave.

Texture, n. L. textura, from texo, textum, to weave.

Thallium, n. Gk. thallos, young green shoot; the metallic element thallium, so named from the green line distinguishing its spectrum.

Theft, n. ME. theofthe, from theof, a thief.

Theme, n. Gk. thema, that which is laid down or posed; hence, the subject laid down or proposed as for
discussion or discourse; from the- base of ti-the-nai, to place or set.
-therm, -thermy, Gk. therme, heat.

Therm, n. Gk. thermos, hot, warm.
Therm-, Thermo-, Gk. therme, heat, thermos, hot, warm.
Thesis, n. L. thesis; Gk. thesis, thing placed, hence, laid down, hence, a statement, a proposition; from the- base of ti-the-nai, to place or set; ti-, reduplicative; the-, stem; -n, extension; -ai, infinitive.
Thick, a. A. Sax. thisce, ME. thicke, thick.

Thief, n. ME. theif, thef, from OE. theof; thief; thief.

Throng, n. v. A. Sax. throng, ME. prong, a crowd.

-tlc, Gk. tites, L. titus, Fr. tique; suf. connoting- 'of, of the nature of'; hence, resembling or characterized by.

Ticket, n. v. Fr. etiquette, OFr. etiquet, a bill, note, label, ticket; from Gk. stecken, to stick, put; set; fix; from the sense a ticket being something stuck on.

Tiffin, n. Prov. E. tiffing, eating or drinking out of due season.

Tight, a. OE. thite, thift, thyst, tight, close, compact.

Tissue, n. Fr. tissu, woven, pp. of tisser, to weave, from L. texere, to weave.

Tmema, n. Gk. tomos, a cutting, a section; from temno, to cut.
-toma, -tome, -tomy, Gk. tome, a cutting, a section; tomos, cutting.

Tome, n. Fr. tome, from L. tomos, from Gk. tomos, a cutting, a section; hence, a section of a book, volume; from temno, to cut.

Tonsile, a. L. tonsilis, from tondeo, to cut, clip or shear.

Tonsure, n. L. tonsura, the act of shaving or clipping; from tondeo, tonsum, to clip or shear.

Torch, n. L. torquæo, to twist, to turn; because the torch was made of a twisted roll of tow and the like; the stem torq-, derives by metathesis from an IE. troku-.

Torment, n. v. L. torques, to twist; hence to torture; the stem torq-, Tm. thal-al, heat; and suf. -ma > -me > -my.
Tm. thei-u, hot; and suf. m.
Tm. thei-u, heat; hot, warm; and suf. m; and con. o.
Tm. thai, to place, lay, put; to set; thai > thei; and suf. -tu; and suf. -itu; hence, the-i-itu > the-i-is.

Tm. thuku, to be thick, be closely crowded together; thuk > thukk > thykk > thick.
Tm. they, theu-cu, a seizing, a grasping, a stealing; they > theev > thiev > thief.
Tm. thu-ru, a throng; a crowd; to crowd, throng; and suf. -ku; hence, theru-ku > thurunku > thrunku > thrunk > thronk > throng.
Tm. tu; and part. ik-ku, of this, of the nature of; hence, t-ik > t-ic."

Tm. tai, to put, set, fix, stick; and dim. suf. -st; hence, tait > tayet > teyet > teget > tiget > ticet > ticket.

Tm. tuvu, eating or drinking; tuvv > tyvv > tivv > tiff; and suf. IN.
Tm. tul-ai, tight, thick, close, compact; hence, tut > tyt > tyht > tyght > tight.

Tm. tai, to weave; tai > tei > tey > teg > tex > tess > tiss; and suf. -u > ue.

Tm. tumi, to cut; a cutting, a section; tumi > tmi > tme; and suf. ma.
Tm. tum-i, to cut, to dissect; cutting, dissecting; tum > tom; and suf. -A; -E; -Y.

Tm. tumi, a cutting, a section; to cut; tumi > tomi > tome.

Tm. tund-i, to cut, clip or shear; tund > tond > tons; and suf. -ILE.
Tm. tund-i, to cut, clip, shear; and con. u; and suf. ru; hence, tund-u-ru > tonduru > tonsuru > tonsure.

Tm. tiru-ku, to twist, to turn; tiru-ku > tru-ru > tur-cu > tor-chu > torch.

Tm. tiru-ku, to twist; tiru > tru > tur > tor; and suf. -MENT.
derives by metathesis from an IE. troku-.

Torque, n. L. torquus, to twist; the stem torq-, derives by metathesis from an IE. troku-.

Tort, n. L. totus, twisted; from torqueo, to twist, to cause to turn; hence, to torture; the stem torq-, derives by metathesis from an IE. troku-.

Torture, n. v. L. tortura, torture; L. tortus, pp. of torqueare, to twist, whirl; the stem torq-, derives by metathesis from an IE. troku-.

Touch, v. n. ME. touchen, Fr. toucher, to touch.

Tow, v. n. ME. towen, A. Sax. togian, to draw; to drag or pull; cogn. L. ducere, to draw.

Trial, n.

Tribute, n. L. tributum, tribute; lit. a thing contributed or paid; from tribuo, to contribute or bestow. -troch, -trocha, Gk. trokhos, anything around or circular, esp. a wheel; lit. a runner; from trekhein, to run.

Troupe, n. v. Fr. troupe, It. truppa, from LL. tropus, a troop; perhaps from L. turba, a crowd. -trop, -trope, Gk. trepein, to turn; tropos, a turning.

Trope, n. Fr. trope, lit. a turning; a turn esp. of language; hence, a figure of speech; from L. tropus, from Gk. troposos, a turning; tropo, to turn.

Trophy, n. L. tropaeum, from Gk. tropaion, a trophy, from trope, a putting to rout; lit. a turning, from tropo, to turn.

Tropical, n. a. L. tropicalis; Gk. tropikos, pertaining to a turn; from trope, a turning, tropo, to turn; the sun turns back at each tropic.

Trot, n. ME. trothe, trouthe, from tornen, to believe.

Trouble, v. n. OFr. trubler, trobler, troubler, to trouble, disturb; from L. turbula, a disorderly group; a little crowd of people; dim. of turba, a crowd.

Troupe, n. Fr. troupe, from LL. tropus, a troop; perhaps from L. turba, a crowd.

Trow, v. A. Sax. treowian, treowan, to believe; lit. to believe to be true.

Truce, n. OE. trews, pledges; pl. of
trew, a pledge of truth.

True, a. v. OE. treowe, truwe; ME. trewe, truwe, tru, true.

Trust, n. v. a. ME. trost, trust, trust; trosten, trusted, to trust.

Truth, n. A. Sax. treowh, from treowe, trwe, true.

Try, v. n. OFr. trier, to sift, pick out, select.

Tuba, n. L. tuba, a trumpet.

Tube, n. v. L. tubus, a tube or pipe.

Tuck, v. n. ME. tucken, from LG. tucken, tokken, to pull up, draw up, tuck up.

Tuesday, n. ME. Tewesday, from A. Sax. Tiwesdaeg, lit. the day of Tiw, the god of war; answering to L. Mars, so far as the sense goes; and of which Tiwes is the genitive case.

Tug, v. n. ME. tuggen, var. of toggen, an intensive derivative from OE. tugian, to drag or pull; cog. L. ducare, to draw.

Turbid, a. L. turbidus, disturbed; from turbare, to disturb; from turba, a crowd; confused mass of people.

Turbulent, a. L. turbulentus, full of commotion or disturbance; from turbare, to disturb; from turba, a crowd.

-uble.

Umpire, n. OE. *nomper, or nompere, and with the loss of initial n, -umpere or ompere; from OFr. nonper, not equal; hence, odd; from L. non, not; and par, equal; lit. an odd person, in addition to a pair.

Urban, a. L. urbanus, adj. of urbs, a city; if the root urb- be an extension of ur-; then it is prob. akin to Hit. uru, town, city.

Ure, n. v. ME. ure, use or custom.

Urea, n. Fr. ures, the solid part of urine; word coined by the Fr. chemist Pourcroy; from UR- of URINE; and fem. n. suf. -es.

-urla, -urlc, Gk. ouron, urine.

dence, trust; and suf. s; hence, terus > trus > truce.

Tm. tēr, truth, veracity; certainty; assurance; hence, teru > tru > true.

Tm. tērē, trust, confidence, faith, assurance, hope; to trust, confide in, believe, have faith in; and suf. ṭhu; hence, terūtu > truttu > trust.

Tm. tērū, truth, veracity; certainty, assurance; and suf. th-ṭhu; hence, terūth > truth.

Tm. teri, to select, choose, pick out, sift; to investigate, test, ascertain, enquire; to know, understand; hence, teri > tri > try.

Tm. tāmbu, a tubular musical instrument; tumbu > tubu > tub-a.

Tm. tāmbu, a tube or pipe; tumbu > tub-bu > tu-be.

Tm. tāvakkū, from tudakkū, to draw, pull, tug; tuvakkū > tuakk > tuak > tuck.

Tm. tēvū, war; and Tm. gentive suf. atū; hence, tevvat > tewat > tewet > tewes > twes > tves; and -DAY.

Tm. tuvakkū, from tudakkū, to draw, to drag or pull; to tie, fasten, bind; tuvak > tuak > tuk > tug.

Tm. tuū, be crowded, thronged; and part. iththū, of this; hence, turūth > turvith > turbith > turbid.

Tm. tuūwū, a crowd; and suf. l; hence, turvul > turvul > turbul; and suf. -ENT.

Con. or stem vowel u; and -BLE.

NON-, not; and Tm. uū, equal; hence, non-uru > on-uaru > on-varu > on-paru > om-peru > um-piru > umpire.

Tm. uū, a city, a town; and suf. -an; hence, ur-u-an > ur-v-an > ur-b-an.

Tm. uū, to be useful; to be; to experience; ur-u > ur-e.

Tm. uvari, urine; uvari > ur-i; and fem. suf. ai > a; hence, ur-i-a > ur-e-a.

Tm. wāri, urine, saltish water; uvari > uvari > uuri > ur-i; and suf. -a; and part, ik-ku > ie.
Vacant, a. L. vacans, vacantis, from vacare, to be empty.

Vacate, v. L. vacatus, pp. of vacare, to be empty.

Vacillate, v. L. vacillo, vacillatum, to sway to and fro.

Vacuum, n. L. vacuum, an empty space; neut. of uscitus, empty; allied to uscari, to be empty.

Vade, v. MDu. vadden, OFr. fader, to fade.

Vagabond, a. n. L. vagabundus, wandering about; from uaga-ri, to wander, uag-us, wandering; and suf. b-undus.

Vagary, n. It. vagare, to wander; or directly from L. uaga-ri, to wander.

Vagrant, a. n. ME. vagaraunt, AN. vagarant; from L. uaga-ri, to wander.

Vague, a. Fr. vague, from L. uagus, wandering.

Vagus, n. L. uagus, wandering.

Vair, n. OFr. vair, from L. varius, various, variegated.

Varicella, n. Fr. variole, ML. variola, small pox, from L. varius, spotted.

Variegate, v. L. variegat, variegatum, to variegate; from varius, of diverse colours; and agere, to drive, to make.

Variety, n. L. varietas, variety; from varius, spotted, speckled; hence, diverse.

Variola, n. LL. variola, pustule, pock; dim. of varius, spotted, speckled, variegated.
Various, a. L. varius, spotted, speckled; hence, diverse.

Vary, v. Fr. varier, to vary; from L. variare, to diversify, vary; from varius, spotted, speckled, hence, diverse.

Vector, n. L. vector, a bearer or carrier; from vehere, to carry.

Vehicle, n. L. vehiculum, a vehicle, a carriage; from vehere, to carry.

Vellicate, v. L. vellicare, vellicatum, from vello, to pluck or pull.

Velo, n. L. velox, swift.

Velocity, n. Fr. velocite, from L. velocitas, velocitatis, from velox, veloci, swift, rapid.

Vent, n. v. Fr. vent, wind, air; from L. ventus, wind.

Ventral, a. L. venter, the belly.

Venue, n. Fr. venue, a coming, an arrival; a passage, access; from venire; L. venire, to come; Hit. wer, to come, wezi, they come, suggests an ult. root wer-.

Verb, n. L. verbum, a word, a verb; from a root meaning, 'to speak', seen in Gk. eiro, to speak.

Verity, v. L. verificare, to make true; from verus, true; the orig. sense being 'existing'; and facere, to make.

Verity, n. L. veritas, truth, from verus, true; the orig. sense being 'existing'.

Verm-, Verm-, L. vermis, a worm.

Vermicelli, n. It. vermicelli; lit. little worms; pl. of vermicello, from L. vermiculus, dim. of vermis, worm.

Vernacular, a. n. L. vernaculus, domestic, indigenous; from vern, a home-born slave; native.

Verse, n. A. Sax. fers, a verse, a line of poetry; LL. versus, a verse; L. versus, a row, a line in writing, a verse.

Verst, n. Ru. verst, a verst; orig. a line or row.

Very, adv. a. OE. verri, veray, verray, verrai, from OFr. verai, Fr. vrai, true; from a LL. form veracus, from L.
verax, veracious, from verus, true; the orig. sense being "existing".

Vest, n. v. Fr. veste, from L. vestis, a garment; orig. the act of putting on clothes.

Vesta, n. L. vesta, Roman goddess of hearth.

Vestment, n. OfFr. vestement, L. vestimentum, a garment, from vestio, to clothe.

Vesuvian, a. n. vesuvius, a volcano near Naples.

Vex, v. Fr. vexer, to vex; from L. vexare, to vex.

Via, prep. L. via, a way or road.

Viable, a. Fr. viable, from vie, life.

Viaduct, n. L. via ducta, a way conducted across; from via, a way; and ducta, from ducere, to lead, conduct, draw.

Vice, n. Fr. vice, from L. vitium, vice, blemish, fault, error, crime.

Vile, a. Fr. vil, vile, from L. viliis, vile, base, worthless.

Villpend, v. L. villipendere, to hold cheap; from villis, vile, cheap; and pendere, to weigh, esteem.

Viper, n. L. uipera, a viper; usually explained as the serpent that produces its young alive; from vivus, alive; and pario, to produce.

Vital, a. L. vitalis, vital; pertaining to life; from vita, vivis, life, from stem of vivus, living.

Vitiate, v. L. vitio, vitiatum, from vitium, a fault, vice.

Vituperate, v. Fr. vituperer, from L. vituperare, vituperatum, a vice, a fault; and paro, to prepare.

Vivid, a. L. vivius, animated, true to life, lively; from vivus, living; allied to vivere, to live.

Viv-., L. vivus, alive, living.

Viviparous, a. L. viviparus, bringing forth living young; parus, bringing forth.

Vold, a. n. OfFr. voide, vuide, empty, void.

Volapuk, n. An artificial language invented in 1879 by the German priest Johann M. Schleyer; from vol, varu > veru > very.

Tm. udu-t-tu, putting on clothes; clothing or investing as with dress, authority and the like; udt > uad-ut > uas-t > vas-t > ves-t-t.

Tm. ur-u, fire; and suf. tu; hence, ur-t > uar-t > var-t > ver-t > ves-t; and suf. a.

Tm. udut-tu, to clothe, udt > udad-t > uas-t > vas-t > ves-t; and suf. -MENT.

Tm. uru, fire; and suf. vu; and con. i; and suf. an; hence, uru-v-i-an > uraru-v-i-an > veru-v-i-an > veru-vian.

Tm. uyau, to vex, distress; grieve; hence, uy > uay > vay > vag > vex.

Tm. viya-m, a way, a path, a road, a route; viya > vya > via.

Tm. uy, to live; uy > vy > vi; and con. a; and suf. -BLE.

Tm. vijam, a way; and Tm. thudakku, to draw; hence, viyathadak > viadavuk > viaduk > viaduc; and suf. tu > t.

Tm. vida-l, fault, error, crime, blemish, vice; vid-a > vis-a > vice.

Tm. wulai, vile, base, worthless; uvalai > vualai > vylai > vile.

Tm. wulai, vile, base, worthless; and Tm. padu, to weigh, esteem; hence, uvalapiad > vualapiad > vylapiad > vilapiad > vilpend.

Tm. uy, alive; and Tm. par-i, to produce; hence, uypar > uyper > viper.

Tm. uy-t-al, pertaining to life; from uy, to live; uy > vy > vi; and part. tu; and suf. al.

Tm. vid-al, a fault, vice; vid > vit; and con. i; and suf. -ATE.

Tm. vidal, a vice, a fault; and con. a, and Tm. par-i, to prepare; hence, vidu-par > vitu-per; and suf. -ATE.

Tm. uy-su, living, from uy, to live; and con. i; and suf. du; hence, uy-v-i-du > vy-v-i-d > vi-v-i-d.

Tm. uy-s-u, alive, living; hence, uy-v > viv; and con. i.

VIVI-; and Tm. par-i, to bring forth; and suf. -OUS.

Tm. uyar, to be empty, void; and suf. du; hence, uyd > vuyd > vuid > void.

Tm. ul-i, the world; ul > vul > vol; and con. -a; and Tm. puk-al, a word; to speak.
altered form of world, and connective, -a-; and puk, altered form of speech.

Volition, n. L. volitio, from volo, to will; same root as E. will.

Voluntary, a. n. L. voluntarius, voluntary; from voluntas, orig. good-will, hence, strong-will, intention, hence, will; from volens, willing; and suf. -tas; from volo, to will.

Votary, n. L. votum, a vow, a wish; lit. a thing vowed; from uoveo, uotum, to make a vow; to vow, wish.

Vote, n. v. L. votum, a vow, a wish; lit. a thing vowed; from uoveo, uotum, to make a vow; to vow, wish.

Vow, n. v. L. uoveo, uotum, to vow, desire.

Voyage, n. v. OFr. voiage, voyage, voyagé; from L. viaticum, from viaticus, pertaining to a journey; from via, a way.

Vulgar, a. L. vulgaris, vulgar, vulgus, the common people.

Wade, v. A. Sax. wadan, to wade, trudge, go; Du. waden, to wade, ford; L. vadare, to wade through.

Wag, v. A. Sax. wagian, to wag, to shake.

Wage, v. n. OFr. wager, to pledge, to promise; hence, to pledge one's self to combat; Fr. gager, to pledge, to pledge, to stake; LL. vadium, wadium; Goth. wadi, pledge.

Wager, n. v. OFr. wageure, gageure, from LL. vadiatura, from vadium, a pledge; hence, a stake, wager, bet; Goth. wadi, a pledge.

Wages, n. pl. OFr. wage, gage, a pledge, a promise; from LL. vadium, wadium, Goth. wadi, a pledge; G. wette, a pledge; wages are what the person hiring another has pledged himself to give.

Waggle, v. A. Sax. wagian, to wag, to shake.

Wagon, Waggon, n. v. Du. wagen, a wagon or wain; lit. what carries; from stem of weigh.

Wail, v. n. ME. weilen, wailen; Icel. vaela, voala, voala, to wail.

Wain, n. ME. wain, wayn; A. Sax. waegen, waen, wain; lit. what carries.

Tm. ul-lu, to will; ul, will, volition; ul > vul > vol; and con. i.; and suf. -TION.

Tm. ul, will, intention, desire; and suf. -an; and suf. -t; and suf. -ar; and suf. -si; hence, ul-an-t-ar-i > vol-un-t-ar-i > vol-un-t-ar-y.

Tm. maysu, a penance, a vow; a wish; and suf. tu; hence, uva-t > ua-t > uo-t > vo-t; and suf. -ARY.

Tm. may-su, a penance, a vow; a wish; and suf. tu; hence, uva-tu > ua-tu > uo-tu > vo-tu > vo-te.

Tm. may-su, a penance, a vow; a desire; uva-v > ua-w > uo-w > vo-w.

Tm. niy-am, a way, a passage, a journey; vyia > vya > vay-a > voy; and suf. -AGE.

Tm. ulagu, the people of the world; the people in general; ulagu > vulagu > vulg-u; and suf. -ar.
Waist, n. ME. wast, waas, waste, waist, waist.

War, n. v. A. Sax. war, ODu. werre, OHG. werra, war.

-ward, A. Sax. -weard, suf. expressing the direction towards which one tends; from weard, becoming, or tending to.

Ware, n. A. Sax. waru, Du. war, Icel. vara, Dan. vare, G. waare, ware, merchandise.

Warm, a. v. A. Sax. wearm, Du. warm, Swed. varm, G. warm, warm.

Was, A. Sax. waes, was.

Weal, n. A. Sax. welja, weala, weola, weal, opulence, prosperity.

Weald, n. A. Sax. weald, a forest, tract; akin wald, a wood or forest.

Wealth, n. ME. welthe, wealth, prosperity, riches.

Weary, a. v. A. Sax. werg, weary.

Wed, v. A. Sax. wedjian, to engage, to pledge, from wed, a pledge; Goth. wadjan, to pledge, to betroth; G. wetten, to pledge, promise, vow; OFris. weddia, to pledge, promise.

Wednesday, n. A. Sax. wodnes daeg, lit. the day of woden, the furious, the chief god of Northern mythology.

Weigh, v. A. Sax. wegan, to carry or bear, to move; hence, to weigh.

Weight, n. v. OE. wight, weight; A. Sax. wiht, weight; allied to A. Sax. wegan, to bear, carry.

Weird, n. A. Sax. wyrd, wurd, fate, destiny; from stem of wœrthan, G. werden, Goth. wairthan, to become, to be.

Well, a. A. Sax. wel, Du. wel, Icel. vel, Dan. vel, Swed. val, G. wohl, well; the orig. sense being—"according to one's will".

Were, A. Sax. were, were.

Wey, n. A. Sax. wege, weight or
burden; allied to wegan, to bear, carry.
Whirl, v. n. ME. whirle, from ON. 
   hörfa, freq. of haurfa, to turn.

Whoop, v. Fr. houper, to whoop; an
   imitative word.
Wild, a. n. A. Sax. wilde, wild; the
   orig. sense being- "actuated by will;
   to act wildly, is to act wilfully."
Will, v. aux. A. Sax. willan, to will.

Will, n. A. Sax. willa, will.

Wind, n. v. A. Sax. wind, wind.
Wise, a. A. Sax. wis, wise, prudent.

With, prep. A. Sax. with, with, along
   with, against.
Wizard, Wizard, n. ME. wysar,
   wysard, wizard, from wys, wis, wise;
   and suf. -ard.
Wo, Woe, n. A. Sax. wa, exclam. of
   distress or grief.
Wold, n. A. Sax. wald, wseald, a forest.

Word, n. v. A. Sax. word, a word;
   cog. L. verbum, a word; from a root
   meaning, to speak, seen in Gk. eiro,
   to speak.
World, n. A. Sax. worold, world; from
   hypothetical etymological forms of
   -wras, man; and old, age; the mean-
   ing being- 'age or age of man',
   hence, course of time, the world.

Worm, n. v. ME. worm, A. Sax. wyrm,
   a worm, snake, dragon; a small
   creeping animal.
Worse, a. adv. A. Sax. wyrsse, a. wyrs,
   adv. worse; Icel. verrr, verrri.

Worth, v. A. Sax. weorthan, to be or to
   become; also spelt, wurthan, wyrthan.
Worth, n. a. A. Sax. weorh, wurt,
   wyrtthu, value, price.
Would, v. aux. ME. wolde, from wol,

Tm. cür, cû-ral, to whirl, to turn
   round; cur-al, cur-l, kuur-l
   > huar-l, hvar-l, hwer-l
   > hwir-l > whir-l.
Tm. ki-ru, to whoop; kuwu > huvu
   > huuy > hupu > hwoop > whoop.
Tm. ul, ul-am, will, desire, wish; and
   suf. -du; hence, ild-u > wuld
   > wyld > wild.
Tm. ul-lu, to will; to determine, in-
   tend; to desire, wish; ull > wull
   > wyll > will.
Tm. ul, ul-am, will; that faculty or
   power of the mind by which we
   determine either to do or not to do
   something; the power of control
   which the mind possesses over its
   own operations; volition, determina-
   tion; desire; ul > ull > wull > wyll
   > will.
Tm. vind-u, wind; vind > wind.
Tm. ura-m, wisdom, prudence; know-
   ledge, learning; ura > usa > wusa
   > wysa > wise > wise > wise.
Tm. ud-an, with, along with, against;
   ud > uth > wuth > wyth > with.
Tm. ur-an, wisdom; ur > vur > wur
   > wus > wys > wis > wiz; and suf.
   -ARD.
Tm. òo, an expression of grief, sorrow,
   misery, calamity; oo > wo > woa
   > woe.
Tm. val-lai, a forest, thicket; a hillock,
   a mound; val > wal > wol; and
   suf. -du > d.
Tm. ur-ai, a word; to speak; and suf.
   du; hence, ur-du > ura-du > uor-d
   > vor-d > wor-d.
Tm. utaiyul, man's abode, resting or
   sleeping place; acon, age; urail >
   > wurai-ul > wor-ul > wor-l; or
   Tm. ut-i, life time, an abode; and
   Tm. ul-i, life-time, acon, the world;
   hence, urai-ul > wur-ul > wor-l;
   and suf. -du > d.
Tm. ur, to creep; ur > vur > wur >
   wor; and suf. -mu > m.
Tm. uta-l, to vary, differ, twist; be in
   opposition; and suf. tu; hence, ura-
   tu > ura-su > uar-su > var-su
   > var-su > wor-se.
Tm. ut-u, to be or become; to happen,
   tocall, to come to pass; ur-u > wur-u
   > wor; and suf. -th-u > th.
Tm. utu, value, price; and suf. -thu;
   hence, uruth > wuruth > wor-th.
Tm. ul, to will; ul > wul > woul;
from willen, to will.

Wrtt, n. A. Sax. wrüt, a writing; ON. rīt, rīt, a letter, a writing.

Write, v. A. Sax. writis, to write; ON. rita, rīta, to write.

Wyvern, n. L. vipera, a viper; usually explained as one that produced its young alive; from vivus, alive; and pario, to produce.

-xene, - xenous, - xeny, Gk. xenos, strange, foreign, stranger, guest.

Xeno-, Gk. xenos, strange, foreign; stranger, guest.

Xenon, n. Gk. xenos, strange, foreign; the heavy inert gaseous element, so called, from having been discovered with other rare strange gases.

Xero-, Gk. xeros, dry, parched.

Xyl-, Xylo-, Gk. xulon, wood.

Xyloid, a. Gk. eidos, resemblance.

Xylotomous, a. Gk. tome, a cutting.

Yak, n. Tibetan, gyak, yak.

Yean, v. ME. enen, A. Sax. eanian, to ean.

-yi, Gk. hule, wood; hence, material, matter.

Zeal, n. L. zelus, Gk. zelos, zeal, ardour.

Zodiac, n. L. zodiacus, the zodiac; from Gk. zodiakos, of or belonging to animals; from zodon, a small animal; dim. of zoom, a living creature, an animal.

Zoology, n. Gk. zoom, an animal; lit. a living creature; and -LOGY.
### Corrigenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Tamil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conserve, v. n. L. <em>conservare</em>, from <em>com</em>, with; hence, fully; and <em>servare</em>, to guard; to keep, preserve, protect.</td>
<td>CON-, with; hence, fully; and Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, guard, watch; protection, preservation, keeping; and suf. <em>vu</em>; hence, <em>sîr-vu &gt; ser-vu &gt; ser-ve</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observe, v. L. <em>obseruare</em>, to observe; from <em>ob</em>, towards, in the way; and <em>servare</em>, to keep, to guard.</td>
<td>OB-, towards, over; and Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, guard, watch; protection, preservation, keeping; and suf. <em>vu</em>; hence, <em>sîr-vu &gt; servu &gt; ser-ve</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preserve, v. n. L. <em>praeservare</em>, from <em>L. prae</em>, beforehand; and <em>servare</em>, to guard; to keep, protect, preserve.</td>
<td>PRE-, beforehand; and Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, guard, watch; protection, preservation, keeping; and suf. <em>vu</em>; hence, <em>sîr-vu &gt; servu &gt; ser-ve</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve, v. n. L. <em>reseuare</em>, to keep back; from <em>re</em>, back; and <em>servare</em>, to guard; to keep, protect, preserve.</td>
<td>RE-, back; and Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, guard, watch; protection, preservation, keeping; and suf. <em>vu</em>; hence, <em>sîr-vu &gt; servu &gt; ser-ve</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Addenda:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Tamil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serf, n. Fr. <em>serf</em>, a slave; hence, a bonded servant; from L. <em>servus</em>, a slave.</td>
<td>Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, on guard, confinement, restraint or bondage; a captive, a slave; and suf. <em>vu</em>; hence, <em>sîr-v &gt; ser-v &gt; ser-f</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant, Serjeant, n. Fr. <em>sargent</em>, OFr. <em>sergent</em>, orig. a servant; from L. <em>serviens</em>, <em>servientis</em>, present participle of <em>servire</em>, to be a slave or slave to; hence, to serve; from <em>servus</em>, a slave.</td>
<td>Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, on guard or bondage; a captive, a slave; and suf. <em>an</em>; and suf. <em>t</em>; hence, <em>sîr-ai &lt; servent &gt; sergent &gt; servent</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servant, n. Fr. <em>servant</em>, from <em>servir</em>, from L. <em>servire</em>, to serve, from <em>servus</em>, a slave.</td>
<td>Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, on bondage or servitude; a captive, a slave; and suf. <em>an</em>; and suf. <em>t</em>; hence, <em>sîr-v-an-t &gt; serviant</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serve, v. L. <em>servire</em>, to be a slave or slave to; hence, to serve; from <em>servus</em>, a slave.</td>
<td>Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, on guard, confinement, restraint or bondage; a captive, a slave; and suf. <em>vu</em>; hence, <em>sîr-vu &gt; serv-vu &gt; ser-ve</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service, n. OFr. <em>service</em>, service, from L. <em>servitium</em>, service, servitude; from <em>servire</em>, to serve, from <em>servus</em>, a slave.</td>
<td>Tm. <em>sîr-ai</em>, on bondage or servitude; a captive, a slave; and suf. <em>vu</em>; and con. <em>i</em>; and suf. <em>tiyam</em>; hence, <em>sîr-v-i-tia &gt; serv-vi-sia &gt; serv-vi-ce</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AN ANNOUNCEMENT

The Second Edition of this Rough Draft will soon be forthcoming. The number of words dealt therein will be approximately 3,000 including the number dealt with herein, which is approximately 2,100.