

**MUSK-APPLE, MUSK-CAT, MUSK-MEL'ON, MUSK-ROSE, etc.**, so called from their *musky* odor.

**MUSKET**, mus'ket, *n.* formerly, the common hand-gun of soldiers. [Fr. *mousquet*, a musket, formerly a hawk—It. *moschetto*—L. *musca*, a fly; many of the old guns had fancy names derived from birds and other animals.]

**MUSKETEER**, mus-ket-er', *n.* a soldier armed with a *musket*. [Fr. *mousquetaire*.]

**MUSKETOON**, mus-ket-ōn', *n.* a short *musket*: one armed with a musketoön. [Fr. *mousqueton*.]

**MUSKETRY**, mus'ket-ri, *n.*, *muskets* in general: practice with muskets. [Fr. *mousqueterie*.]

**MUSK-OX**, musk'oks, *n.* a small animal of the ox family inhabiting the northern parts of America, the flesh of which has a strong *musky* smell.

**MUSK-RAT**, musk'rat, *n.* an animal of the shrew family, so named from the strong *musky* odor of its skin.

**MUSKY**, musk'i, *adj.* having the odor of musk.—*adv.* MUSK'ILY.—*n.* MUSK'INESS.

**MUSLIN**, muz'lin, *n.* a fine thin kind of cotton cloth with a downy nap. [Fr. *mousseline*—It. *mussolino*: said to be from *Mosul* in Mesopotamia.]

**MUSLINET**, muz'lin-et, *n.* a coarse kind of muslin.

**MUSQUITO**. Same as *Mosquito*.

**MUSSEL**. See *MUSCLE*, a shell-fish.

**MUSSULMAN**, mus'ul-man, *n.* a *Moslem* or Mohammedan:—*pl.* MUSS'ULMANS (-manz). [Low L. *musulmanus*—Ar. *moslemāna*, *pl.* of *moslem*.]

**MUST**, must, *v.i.* to be obliged physically or morally. [A.S. *mot*, *moste*; Ger. *müssen*.]

**MUST**, must, *n.* wine pressed from the grape, but not fermented. [A.S., Ice. and Ger. *most*; all from L. *mustum*, from *mustus*, new, fresh.]

**MUSTACHE**, mus-tāsh', **MUSTACHIO**, mus-tāsh'yo, *n.* the beard upon the upper lip. [Fr. *moustache*, It. *mostaccio*; from Gr. *mustax*, *mustakos*, the upper lip.]

**MUSTACHIOED**, mus-tāsh'yōd, *adj.* having mustachios.

**MUSTARD**, mus'tard, *n.* a plant with a pungent taste: the seed ground and used as a condiment. [O. Fr. *moustarde*, Fr. *moutarde*—O. Fr. *moust*, Fr. *mout*—L. *mustum*, must, orig. used in preparing it.]

**MUSTER**, mus'ter, *v.t.* to assemble, as troops for duty or inspection: to gather.—*v.i.* to be gathered together, as troops.—*n.* an assembling of troops: a register of troops mustered: assemblage: collected show.—*PASS MUSTER*, to pass inspection uncensored. [O. Fr. *mostrer*—Fr. *montrer*—L. *monstro*, to show. See *MONSTER*.]

**MUSTER-MASTER**, mus'ter-mas'ter, *n.* the *master* of the *muster*, or who takes an account of troops, their arms, etc.

**MUSTER-ROLL**, mus'ter-rōl, *n.* a roll or register of the officers and men in each company, troop, or regiment.

**MUSTY**, must'i, *adj.*, *mouldy*: spoiled by damp: sour: foul.—*adv.* MUST'ILY.—*n.* MUST'INESS. [M.E. *must*, to be mouldy, from the base of L. *mucidus*, mouldy, from *mucus*. See *MUCUS*.]

**MUTABLE**, mū'ta-bl, *adj.* that may be changed: subject to change: inconstant.—*adv.* MU'TABLY.—*ns.* MUTABIL'ITY, MU'TABLENESS, quality of being mutable. [L. *mutabilis*—*muto*, *mutatum*, to change—*moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

**MUTATION**, mū-tā'shun, *n.* act or process of changing: change: alteration.

**MUTE**, mūt, *adj.* incapable of speaking: dumb: silent: unpronounced.—*n.* one

mute or dumb: one who remains silent: a person stationed by undertakers at the door of a house at a funeral: (*gram.*) a letter having no sound without the aid of a vowel, as *b*: (*law*) one who refuses to plead to an indictment.—*adv.* MUTE'LY.—*n.* MUTE'NESS. [Fr. *muet*—L. *mutus*, like Gr. *muzō*, to utter the sound *mu*, produced by closing the lips.]

**MUTE**, mūt, *v.i.* to *dung*, as birds. [O. Fr. *mutir*; *esmeut*, *dung*; conn. with E. *smelt* or *melt*.]

**MUTILATE**, mū'ti-lāt, *v.t.* to *maim*: to cut off: to remove a material part of.—*n.* MU'TILATOR, one who mutilates. [L. *mutilo*—*mutilus*, maimed, Gr. *mutilos*, *mitulos*, curtailed, hornless.]

**MUTILATION**, mū-ti-lā'shun, *n.* act of mutilating: deprivation of a limb or essential part.

**MUTINEER**, mū-ti-nēr', *n.* one guilty of *mutiny*.

**MUTINOUS**, mū'ti-nus, *adj.* disposed to *mutiny*: seditious.—*adv.* MU'TINOUSLY.—*n.* MU'TINOUSNESS.

**MUTINY**, mū'ti-ni, *v.i.* to rise against authority in military or naval service: to revolt against rightful authority:—*pr.p.* mū'tinying; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* mū'tinied.—*n.* insurrection, esp. naval or military: tumult: strife. [Fr. *mutiner*—*mutin*, riotous—Fr. *meute*—L. *motus*, rising, insurrection, from *moveo*, *motum*, to move.]

**MUTTER**, mut'er, *v.i.* to utter words in a low voice: to murmur: to sound with a low, rumbling noise.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly.—*n.* MUTT'ERER. [Prob. imitative, like Prov. Ger. *muttern*; L. *mutio*.]

**MUTTON**, mut'n, *n.* the flesh of sheep. [Fr. *mouton*, a sheep—Low L. *multo*, which is prob. from the Celt., as Bret. *maoud*, W. *mollt*, a wether, sheep; or acc. to Diez, from L. *mutilus*, mutilated. See *MUTILATE*.]

**MUTTON-CHOP**, mut'n-chop, *n.* a rib of *mutton* chopped at the small end. [MUTTON and CHOP.]

**MUTUAL**, mū'tū-al, *adj.*, *interchanged*: in return: given and received.—*adv.* MU'TUALLY.—*n.* MUTUAL'ITY. [Fr. *mutuel*—L. *mutuus*—*muto*, to change.]

**MUZZLE**, muz'l, *n.* the projecting mouth, lips, and nose of an animal: a fastening for the mouth to prevent biting: the extreme end of a gun, etc.—*v.t.* to put a muzzle on: to restrain from biting: to keep from hurting. [O. Fr. *musel*, Fr. *musseau*, prob. from L. *morsus*, a bite—*mordeo*, to bite.]

**MY**, mi, *poss. adj.* belonging to me. [Contr. of *MINE*.]

**MYCOLOGY**, mi-kol'o-ji, *n.* the science treating of the fungi or mushrooms. [Gr. *mykes*, fungus, and *logos*, discourse.]

**MYOPY**, mi'o-pi, *n.* shortness or nearness of sight.—*adj.* MYOP'IC. [Gr.—*myō*, to close, and *ops*, the eye.]

**MYRIAD**, mir'i-ad, *n.* any immense number. [Gr. *myrias*, *myriados*, a ten thousand, allied to W. *maur*, great, more, *myrdd*, an infinity.]

**MYRIAPOD**, mir'i-a-pod, *n.* a worm-shaped articulate animal with many jointed legs. [Gr. *myrioi*, ten thousand, and *pous*, *podos*, foot.]

**MYRMIDON**, mer'mi-don, *n.* (*orig.*) one of a tribe of warriors who accompanied Achilles: one of a ruffianly band under a daring leader. [L. and Gr., derived, acc. to the fable, from *myrmēc*, an ant.]

**MYRRH**, mer, *n.* a bitter, aromatic, transparent gum, exuded from the bark of a shrub in Arabia. [Fr. *myrrhe*—L. and Gr. *myrrha*—Ar. *murr*, from *marra*, to be bitter.]

**MYRTLE**, mer'tl, *n.* an evergreen shrub

with beautiful and fragrant leaves. [Fr. *myrtil*, dim. of *myrte*—L. and Gr. *myrtus*—Gr. *myron*, any sweet juice.]

**MYSELF**, mi-self' or me-self', *pron.*, *I* or *me*, in person—used for the sake of emphasis and also as the reciprocal of *me*. [MY and SELF.]

**MYSTERIOUS**, mis-tē'ri-us, *adj.* containing *mystery*: obscure: secret: incomprehensible.—*adv.* MYSTE'RIOUSLY.—*n.* MYSTE'RIOUSNESS.

**MYSTERY**, mis'ter-i, *n.* a *secret* doctrine: anything very obscure: that which is beyond human comprehension: anything artfully made difficult. [M.E. *mysterie*, from L. *mysterium*—Gr. *mysterion*—*mystēs*, one initiated—*muō*, to initiate into mysteries—*muō*, to close the eyes—root *mu*, close. See *MUTE*, dumb.]

**MYSTERY**, mis'ter-i, *n.* a trade, handicraft: a kind of rude drama of a religious nature (so called because acted by craftsmen). [M.E. *mistere*, corr. from O. Fr. *mestier*, Fr. *métier*—L. *ministerium*—*minister*. Prop. spelt *mystery*; the spelling *mystery* is due to confusion with the above word. See *MINISTER*.]

**MYSTIC**, mis'tik, **MYSTICAL**, mis'tik-al, *adj.* relating to or containing *mystery*: sacredly obscure or secret: involving a secret meaning: allegorical: belonging to mysticism.—*adv.* MYST'ICALLY. [L. *mysticus*—Gr. *mystikos*. See *MYSTERY*, a secret doctrine.]

**MYSTIC**, mis'tik, *n.* one of a sect professing to have direct intercourse with the Spirit of God who revealed *mysteries* to them.

**MYSTICISM**, mis'ti-sizm, *n.* the doctrine of the *mystics*: obscurity of doctrine.

**MYSTIFY**, mis'ti-fi, *v.t.* to make *mysteri-ous*, obscure, or secret: to involve in mystery:—*pr.p.* mys'tifying; *pa.t.* and *p.ap.* mys'tified.—*n.* MYSTIFICA'TION. [Fr. *mystifier*, from Gr. *mystēs*, and L. *facio*, to make.]

**MYTH**, mith, *n.* a fable: a legend: a fabulous narrative founded on a remote event, esp. those made in the early period of a people's existence. [Gr. *mythos*.]

**MYTHIC**, mith'ik, **MYTHICAL**, mith'ik-al, *adj.* relating to *myths*: fabulous.—*adv.* MYTH'ICALLY. [Gr. *mythikos*.]

**MYTHOLOGIC**, mith-o-loj'ik, **MYTHOLOGICAL**, mith-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.* relating to *mythology*: fabulous.—*adv.* MYTHO-LOG'ICALLY.

**MYTHOLOGIST**, mith-ol'o-jist, *n.* one versed in or who writes on *mythology*.

**MYTHOLOGY**, mith-ol'o-ji, *n.* a system of myths: a treatise regarding myths: the science of myths. [Fr.—Gr. *mythologia*—*mythos*, and *logos*, a treatise.]

## N

**NABOB**, nā'bob, *n.* a *deputy* or governor under the Mogul empire: a European who has enriched himself in the East: any man of great wealth. [Corr. of Hindi *naiwāb*, a deputy; from Ar. *nauwab*, governors.]

**NACRE**, nā'kr, *n.* a white brilliant matter which forms the interior of several shells. [Fr.—Pers. *nigar*, painting.]

**NADIR**, nā'dir, *n.* the point of the heavens directly opposite and *corresponding* to the zenith. [Ar. *nadīr*, *nazīr*, from *nazara*, to be like.]

**NAG**, nag, *n.* a horse, but particularly a small one. [Prob., with intrusive initial *n*, from Dan. *ōg*, cog. with O. Saxon *ehu* (cf. L. *equa*, a mare).]

**NAIAD**, nā'yad, *n.* a *water-nymph* or female deity, fabled to preside over rivers and springs. [L. and Gr. *naias*, *naiados*, from *naō*, to flow.]

**NAIL**, nāl, *n.* the horny scale at the end of the human fingers and toes: the claw of a bird or other animal: a pointed spike of metal for fastening wood: a measure of length ( $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches).—*v.t.* to fasten with nails. [A.S. *nægel*; Ger. *nagel*; allied to L. *unguis*, Gr. *o-nyx*, Sans. *nakha*; all from a root seen in E. *GNAW*, and sig. to pierce.]

**NAILER**, nāl'er, *n.* one whose trade is to make nails.

**NAILERY**, nāl'er-i, *n.* a place where nails are made.

**NAIVE**, nā'ev, *adj.* with natural or unaffected simplicity: artless: ingenuous.—*adv.* NA'IVELY.—*n.* NAIVETÉ, nā'ev-tā. [Fr. *naïf*, *naïve*—L. *nativus*, native, in-nate, from *nascor*, *natus*, to be born.]

**NAKED**, nā'ked, *adj.* uncovered: exposed: unarmed: defenceless: unconcealed: plain or evident: without addition or ornament: simple: artless: (*bot.*) without the usual covering.—*adv.* NA'KEDLY.—*n.* NA'KEDNESS. [A.S. *nacod*; Ger. *nacht*, Sans. *nagna*, L. *nudus*, naked; all from a root found in M.E. *naken*, to lay bare.]

**NAMBY-PAMBY**, nam'bi-pam'bi, *adj.* weakly sentimental or affectedly pretty. [From first name of Ambrose Philips, an affected E. poet of the beginning of the 18th century.]

**NAME**, nām, *n.* that by which a person or thing is known or called: a designation: reputed character: reputation: fame: celebrity: remembrance: a race or family: appearance: authority: behalf: assumed character of another: (*gram.*) a noun.—*v.t.* to give a name to: to designate: to speak of by name: to nominate.—*n.* NAM'ER. [A.S. *nama*; Ger. *name*; L. *nomen*—*nosco*, to know; Gr. *onoma* for *ognoma*, from *gna*, root of *gignōskō*, to know; Sans. *nāman*—*jna*, to know.]

**NAMELESS**, nām'les, *adj.* without a name: undistinguished.—*adv.* NAME'LESSLY.—*n.* NAME'LESSNESS.

**NAMELY**, nām'li, *adv.* by name: that is to say.

**NAMESAKE**, nām'sāk, *n.* one bearing the same name as another for his sake. [NAME and SAKE.]

**NANKÉEN**, nan-kēn', *n.* a buff-colored cotton cloth first made at Nankin, in China.

**NAP**, nap, *n.* a short sleep.—*v.i.* to take a short sleep: to feel drowsy and secure:—*pr.p.* napping; *pa.p.* napped'. [A.S. *hneppian*, to nap, orig. to nod; cf. Ger. *nicken*, to nod.]

**NAP**, nap, *n.* the woolly substance on the surface of cloth: the downy covering of plants.—*adj.* NAPP'Y. [A.S. *hnoppa*, nap, a form of *cnæp*, a top, knob. See **KNOB**.]

**NAPE**, nāp, *n.* the knob or projecting joint of the neck behind. [A.S. *cnæp*, the top of anything, W. *cnap*, a knob. See **KNOB**.]

**NAPERY**, nāp'er-i, *n.* linen, esp. for the table. [O. Fr. *naperie*—Fr. *nappe*, a table-cloth—Low L. *napa*, corr. from L. *nappa*, a napkin.]

**NAPHTHA**, nap'tha or naft'ha, *n.* a clear, inflammable liquid distilled from coal-tar: rock-oil. [L.—Gr.—Ar. *naft*.]

**NAPHTHALINE**, nap'tha-lin or naft', *n.* a grayish-white, inflammable substance formed in the distillation of coal.

**NAPKIN**, nap'kin, *n.* a cloth for wiping the hands: a handkerchief. [Dim. of Fr. *nappe*. See **NAPERY**.]

**NAPLESS**, nap'les, *adj.* without nap: threadbare.

**NARCISSUS**, nar-sis'us, *n.* a genus of flow-

ering plants comprising the daffodils, etc., having narcotic properties. [L.—Gr. *narkissos*—*narkē*, torpor.]

**NARCOTIC**, nar-kot'ik, *adj.* producing torpor, sleep, or deadness.—*n.* a medicine producing sleep or stupor.—*adv.* NARCOTICALLY. [Fr.—Gr. *narkē*, torpor.]

**NARD**, nārd, *n.* an aromatic plant usually called SPIKENARD: an unguent prepared from it.—*adj.* NARD'INE. [Fr.—L. *nardus*—Gr. *nardos*—Pers. *nard*—Sans. *nalada*, from Sans. *nal*, to smell.]

**NARRATE**, na-rāt' or nar', *v.t.* to tell or recite: to give an account of.—*n.* NARRA'TION. [Fr.—L. *narro*, *narratum*—*gnarus*, knowing—root *gna*.]

**NARRATIVE**, nar'a-tiv, *adj.* narrating: giving an account of any occurrence: inclined to narration: story-telling.—*n.* that which is narrated: a continued account of any occurrence: story.

**NARROW**, nar'ō, *adj.* of little breadth or extent: limited: contracted in mind: bigoted: not liberal: selfish: within a small distance: close: accurate: careful.—*n.* (oftener used in the *pl.*) a narrow passage, channel, or strait.—*v.t.* to make narrow: to contract or confine.—*v.i.* to become narrow.—*adv.* NARR'OWLY.—*n.* NARR'OWNNESS. [A.S. *nearu*, *nearo*; not conn. with *near*, but prob. with *nerve*, *snare*.]

**NARROW-MINDED**, nar'ō-mīnd'ed, *adj.* of a narrow or illiberal mind.—*n.* NARR'OW-MIND'EDNESS.

**NARWHAL**, nār'hwāl, **NARWAL**, nār'wāl, *n.* the sea-unicorn, a mammal of the whale family with one large projecting tusk. [Dan. *narhval*—Ice. *narhvalr*, either "nose-whale" (*na*- for *nas*-, nose) or "corpse-whale," from the creature's pallid color (Ice. *na*- for *nar*-, corpse). See **WHALE**.]

**NASAL**, nāz'al, *adj.* belonging to the nose: affected by or sounded through the nose.—*n.* a letter or sound uttered through the nose. [Fr., from L. *nasus*, the nose. See **NOSE**.]

**NASALIZE**, nā'zal-iz, *v.t.* to render nasal, as a sound.

**NASCENT**, nas'ent, *adj.* springing up: arising: beginning to exist or grow. [L. *nascens*, -*entis*, *pr.p.* of *nascor*, *natus*, to be born, to spring up.]

**NASTURTIUM**, nas-tur'shi-um, *n.* a kind of cress with a pungent taste. [Lit. "nose-tormenting," L., from *nasus*, the nose, and *torqueo*, *tortum*, to twist, torment.]

**NASTY**, nast'i, *adj.* dirty: filthy: obscene: nauseous.—*adv.* NAS'TILY.—*n.* NAS'TINESS. [Old form *nasky*—A.S. *hnesce*, soft; cf. prov. Swed. *snaskig*, nasty, from *snaska*, to eat like a pig.]

**NATAL**, nā'tal, *adj.* pertaining to birth: native. [Fr.—L. *natalis*—*nascor*, *natus*, to be born.]

**NATATION**, na-tā'shun, *n.* swimming. [L. *natatio*—*nato*, to swim.]

**NATATORY**, nā'ta-tor-i, *adj.* pertaining to swimming.

**NATION**, nā'shun, *n.* those born of the same stock: the people inhabiting the same country, or under the same government: a race: a great number. [Fr.—L. *nascor*, *natus*, to be born.]

**NATIONAL**, nash'un-al, *adj.* pertaining to a nation: public: general: attached to one's own country.—*adv.* NA'TIONALLY.—*n.* NA'TIONALNESS.

**NATIONALISM**, nash'un-al-izm, **NATIONALITY**, nash-un-al'i-ti, *n.* the being attached to one's country: national character.—*n.* NA'TIONALIST.

**NATIONALIZE**, nash'un-al-iz, *v.t.* to make national.

**NATIVE**, nā'tiv, *adj.* from or by birth: produced by nature: pertaining to the

time or place of birth: original.—*n.* one born in any place: an original inhabitant.—*adv.* NA'TIVELY.—*n.* NA'TIVENESS. [Fr.—L. *nativus*. See **NATAL**.]

**NATIVITY**, na-tiv'i-ti, *n.* state of being born: time, place, and manner of birth: state or place of being produced: a horoscope.—THE NATIVITY, the birthday of the Saviour.

**NATRON**, nā'trun, *n.* an impure native carbonate of soda, the nitre of the Bible. [Fr.—L. *nitrum*—Gr. *nitron*.]

**NATTERJACK**, nā'ter-jak, *n.* a species of toad. [See **ADDER**.]

**NATTY**, nat'i, *adj.* trim, spruce. [Allied to **NEAT**.]

**NATURAL**, nat'ū-ral, *adj.* pertaining to, produced by, or according to nature: inborn: not far-fetched: not acquired: tender: unaffected: illegitimate: (*music*) according to the usual diatonic scale.—*n.* an idiot: (*music*) a character (*h*) which removes the effect of a preceding sharp or flat.—*adv.* NAT'URALLY.—*n.* NAT'URALNESS.—**NATURAL HISTORY**, originally the description of all that is in nature, now used of the sciences that deal with the earth and its productions—botany, zoology, and mineralogy, especially zoology.—**NATURAL PHILOSOPHY**, the science of nature, of the physical properties of bodies: physics.—**NATURAL THEOLOGY**, the body of theological truths discoverable by reason without revelation.

**NATURALISM**, nat'ū-ral-izm, *n.* mere state of nature.

**NATURALIST**, nat'ū-ral-ist, *n.* one who studies nature, more particularly animated nature.

**NATURALIZE**, nat'ū-ral-iz, *v.t.* to make natural or familiar: to adapt to a different climate: to invest with the privileges of natural-born subjects.—*n.* NAT'URALIZA'TION.

**NATURE**, nā'tūr, *n.* the power which creates and which presides over the material world: the established order of things: the universe: the essential qualities of anything: constitution: species: character: natural disposition: conformity to that which is natural: a mind, or character: nakedness. [Fr.—L. *natura*—*nascor*, *natus*, to be born—*gna*, a form of root *gen* = Gr. *gen*, to be born.]

**NAUGHT**, nawt, *n.*, *no-whit*, nothing.—*adv.* in no degree.—*adj.* of no value or account: worthless: bad. [A.S. *naht*, *na-wiht*—*na*, not, *wiht*, whit, anything.]

**NAUGHTY**, nawt'i, *adj.* bad: mischievous: perverse.—*adv.* NAUGHT'ILY.—*n.* NAUGHT'INESS.

**NAUSEA**, naw'she-a, *n.* any sickness of the stomach, with a propensity to vomit: loathing. [L.—Gr. *nausia*, sea-sickness—*naus*, a ship.]

**NAUSEATE**, naw'she-āt, *v.i.* to feel nausea: to become squeamish: to feel disgust.—*v.t.* to loathe: to strike with disgust.

**NAUSEOUS**, naw'she-us, *adj.* producing nausea: disgusting: loathsome.—*adv.* NAU'SEOUSLY.—*n.* NAU'SEOUSNESS.

**NAUTICAL**, naw'tik-al, *adj.* pertaining to ships, sailors, or navigation: naval: marine.—*adv.* NAU'TICALLY. [L. *nauticus*—Gr. *nautikos*—*naus*; cog. with which are Sans. *navu*, L. *navis*, a ship, A.S. *naca*, Ger. *nachen*, a boat.]

**NAUTILUS**, naw'ti-lus, *n.* a kind of shell-fish furnished with a membrane which was once believed to enable it to sail like a ship.—*pl.* NAU'TILUSES or NAU'TILI. [L.—Gr. *nautilus*.]

**NAVAL**, nā'val, *adj.* pertaining to ships: consisting of ships: marine: nautical: belonging to the navy. [Fr.—L. *navalis*—*navis*, a ship.]

**NAVE**, nāv, *n.* the middle or body of a church, distinct from the aisles or wings, so called from the resemblance of the roof to the hull of a *ship*, or because the church of Christ was often likened to a ship. [Fr. *nef*—L. *navis*, a ship. See NAUTICAL.]

**NAVE**, nāv, *n.* the hub or piece of wood, etc., in the centre of a wheel, through which the axle passes. [A.S. *nafu*, nave; cf. Dut. *naaf*, Ger. *nabe*; Sans. *nabhi*, nave, navel—prob. from *nabh*, to burst.]

**NAVEL**, nāv'l, *n.* the mark or depression in the centre of the lower part of the abdomen, at first, a small projection. [Dim. of **NAVE**, a hub.]

**NAVIGABLE**, nav'i-ga-bl, *adj.* that may be passed by *ships* or vessels.—*n.* NAVIGABLENESS.—*adv.* NAVIGABLY.

**NAVIGATE**, nav'i-gāt, *v.t.* to steer or manage a *ship* in sailing: to sail on.—*v.i.* to go in a vessel or ship: to sail. [L. *navigo*, -atum—*navis*, a ship, and *ago*, to drive.]

**NAVIGATION**, nav-i-gā'shun, *n.* the act, science, or art of sailing *ships*.

**NAVIGATOR**, nav'i-gāt-or, *n.* one who navigates or sails: one who directs the course of a ship.

**NAVY**, nāv'i, *n.* (orig.) a laborer on canals for internal navigation: a laborer. [A contraction of **NAVIGATOR**.]

**NAVY**, nāv'i, *n.* a fleet of *ships*: the whole of the ships-of-war of a nation: the officers and men belonging to the war-ships of a nation. [O. Fr.—L. *navis*, a ship.]

**NAY**, nā, *adv.*, *no*: not only so: yet more.—*n.* denial. [M. E.—Ice. *nei*, Dan. *nei*; cog. with No.]

**NAZARENE**, naz'ar-ēn, *n.* a follower of Jesus of Nazareth, originally used of Christians in contempt: one belonging to the early Christian sect of the Nazarenes. [From *Nazareth*, the town.]

**NAZARITE**, naz'ar-it, *n.* a Jew who vowed to abstain from strong drink, etc. [Heb. *nazar*, to consecrate.]

**NAZARITISM**, naz'ar-it-izm, *n.* the vow and practice of a *Nazarite*.

**NAZE**, nāz, *n.* a headband or cape. [Scand., as in Dan. *næs*; a doublet of **NESS**.]

**NEAP**, nēp, *adj.* low, applied to the lowest tides.—*n.* a neap-tide. [A.S. *nep*, orig. *hnēp*; Dan. *knap*, Ice. *neppr*, scanty. From verb *NIP*.]

**NEAPED**, nēpt, *adj.* left in the neap-tide or aground.

**NEAR**, nēr, *adj.*, *nigh*: not far distant: intimate: dear: close to anything followed or imitated: direct: stinging.—*adv.* at a little distance: almost.—*v.t.* to approach: to come nearer to. [A.S. *near*, nearer, comp. of *neah*, *nigh*, now used as a positive; Ice. *nær*; Ger. *näher*. See **NIGH**.]

**NEARLY**, nēr'li, *adv.* at no great distance: closely: intimately: pressingly: almost: stingily.

**NEARNESS**, nēr'nes, *n.* the state of being near: closeness: intimacy: close alliance: stinginess.

**NEAR-SIGHTED**, nēr'-sīt'ed, *adj.*, *seeing* only when near: short-sighted.—*n.* NEAR-SIGHT'EDNESS.

**NEAT**, nēt, *adj.* belonging to the bovine genus.—*n.* black-cattle: an ox or cow. [A.S. *neat*, cattle, a beast—*neotan*, *niotan*, to use, employ; Ice. *njotan*, Ger. *geniessen*, to enjoy, Scot. *nout*, black-cattle.]

**NEAT**, nēt, *adj.* trim: tidy: without mixture or adulteration.—*adv.* NEATLY.—*n.* NEATNESS. [Fr. *net*—L. *nitidus*, shining—*niteo*, to shine; or perh. conn. with A.S. *neod*, *neodlice*, pretty.]

**NEATHERD**, nēt'herd, *n.* one who herds or has the care of *neat* or cattle.

**NEB**, neb, *n.* the beak of a bird: the nose. [A.S. *nebb*, the face; cog. with Dut. *nebb*, beak. The word orig. had an initial *s* like Dut. *snebb*, Ger. *schnabel*, and is conn. with **SNAP**, **SNIP**.]

**NEBULA**, neb'ū-la, *n.* a little cloud: a faint, misty appearance in the heavens produced either by a group of stars too distant to be seen singly, or by diffused gaseous matter.—*pl.* NEBULÆ. [L.; Gr. *nephelē*, cloud, mist.]

**NEBULAR**, neb'ū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to *nebulae*.

**NEBULOSE**, neb'ū-lōs, **NEBULOUS**, neb'ū-lus, *adj.* misty, hazy, vague: relating to or having the appearance of a nebula.—*n.* NEBULOS'ITY.

**NECESSARY**, nes'es-sar-i, *adj.* needful: unavoidable: indispensable: not free.—*n.* a requisite—used chiefly in *pl.*—*adv.* NECESSARILY. [Fr.—L. *necessarius*, which is either from root *nac*, seen in L. *nancisco*, to obtain, Gr. *enegka*, to bear, or from *ne*, not, and *cedo*, *cessum*, to yield.]

**NECESSITARIAN**, ne-ses-si-tā'ri-an, **NECESSARIAN**, nes-es-sā'ri-an, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of *necessity*, denying freedom of will.

**NECESSITATE**, ne-ses-si-tāt, *v.t.* to make *necessary*: to render unavoidable: to compel. [L. *necessitas*.]

**NECESSITOUS**, ne-ses'it-us, *adj.*, *in necessity*: very poor: destitute.—*adv.* NECESSITOUSLY.—*n.* NECESSITOUSNESS.

**NECESSITY**, ne-ses'it-i, *n.* that which is *necessary* or unavoidable: compulsion: need: poverty.

**NECK**, nek, *n.* the part of an animal's body between the head and trunk: a long narrow part. [A.S. *hnecca*; Ger. *nacken*; prob. from root *angl*, to bend, as in **ANCHOR**, **ANGLE**, Sans. *ac*, *anc*, to bend.]

**NECKCLOTH**, nek'kloth, *n.* a piece of cloth worn on the *neck* by men.

**NECKED**, nekt, *adj.* having a neck.

**NECKERCHIEF**, nek'er-chif, *n.* a *kerchief* for the neck.

**NECKLACE**, nek'lās, *n.* a lace or string of beads or precious stones worn on the neck by women.

**NECKTIE**, nek'tī, *n.* a tie or cloth for the neck.

**NECKVERSE**, nek'vers, *n.* the verse formerly read to entitle the person to benefit of clergy—said to be the first of the 51st Psalm.

**NECROLOGIC**, nek-ro-loj'ik, **NECROLOGICAL**, nek-ro-loj'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *neurology*.

**NECROLOGIST**, nek-ro'l'o-jist, *n.* one who gives an account of *deaths*.

**NECROLOGY**, nek-ro'l'o-ji, *n.* an account of the *dead*: a register of *deaths*. [Gr. *nekros*, dead, and *logos*, a discourse.]

**NECROMANCER**, nek-ro-man-ser, *n.* one who practices *neurology*: a sorcerer.

**NECROMANCY**, nek-ro-man-si, *n.* the art of revealing *future events* by communication with the *dead*: enchantment. [Gr. *nekromanteia*—*nekros*, and *manteia*, a prophesying—*mantis*, a prophet. For the mediæval spelling, *nigromancy*, see **BLACK-ART**.]

**NECROMANTIC**, nek-ro-man'tik, **NECROMANTICAL**, nek-ro-man'tik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *neurology*: performed by *neurology*.—*adv.* NECROMANTICALLY.

**NECROPOLIS**, nek-ro-p'o-lis, *n.* a cemetery. [Lit. "a city of the dead," Gr. *nekros*, and *polis*, a city.]

**NECTAR**, nek'tar, *n.* the red wine or drink of the gods: a delicious beverage: the honey of the glands of plants. [L.—Gr. *nektar*; ety. dub.]

**NECTAREAL**, nek-tā're-al, **NECTAREAN**, nek-tā're-an, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling *nectar*: delicious.

**NECTARED**, nek'tard, *adj.* imbued with *nectar*: mingled or abounding with *nectar*.

**NECTAREOUS**, nek-tā're-us, *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or resembling *nectar*: delicious.

**NECTARINE**, nek'ta-rin, *adj.* sweet as *nectar*.—*n.* a variety of peach with a smooth rind.

**NECTAROUS**, nek'tar-us, *adj.* sweet as *nectar*.

**NECTARY**, nek'tar-i, *n.* the part of a flower which secretes the *nectar* or honey.

**NEED**, nēd, *n.*, *necessity*: a state that requires relief: want.—*v.t.* to have occasion for: to want.—*n.* NEED'ER. [A.S. *nyd*, *nead*; Dut. *nood*, Ger. *noth*, Goth. *nauths*, orig. prob. sig. "compuls'ion."]

**NEEDFUL**, nēd'fool, *adj.* full of *need*, needy: necessary: requisite.—*adv.* NEEDFULLY.—*n.* NEEDFULNESS.

**NEEDLE**, nēd'l, *n.* a small, sharp-pointed steel instrument, with an eye for a thread: anything like a needle, as the magnet of a compass. [A.S. *nædel*; Ice. *nál*, Ger. *nadel*; conn. with Ger. *nähen*, to sew, L. *nere*, Gr. *neein*, to spin.]

**NEEDLEBOOK**, nēd'l-book, *n.* a number of pieces of cloth, arranged like a book, for holding needles.

**NEEDLEFUL**, nēd'l-fool, *n.* as much thread as fills a *needle*.

**NEEDLE-GUN**, nēd'l-gun, *n.* a gun or rifle loaded at the breech with a cartridge containing powder and exploded by the prick of a *needle*.

**NEEDLESS**, nēd'les, *adj.*, *not needed*: unnecessary.—*adv.* NEEDLESSLY.—*n.* NEEDLESSNESS.

**NEEDLEWOMAN**, nēd'l-woom-an, *n.* a woman who makes her living by her *needle*, a seamstress.

**NEEDLEWORK**, nēd'l-wurk, *n.* work done with a *needle*: the business of a seamstress.

**NEEDS**, nēdz, *adv.*, *of necessity*: indispensably. [A.S. *nedes*, of necessity, gen. of *nead*. See **NEED**.]

**NEEDY**, nēd'i, *adj.* being in *need*: very poor.—*adv.* NEED'ILY.—*n.* NEED'INESS.

**NE'ER**, nār, *adv.* contraction of **NEVER**.

**NEESING**, nēz'ing, *n.* (B.) old form of **SNEEZING**.

**NEFARIOUS**, ne-fā'ri-us, *adj.* impious: wicked in the extreme: villainous.—*adv.* NEFARIOUSLY.—*n.* NEFARIOUSNESS. [L. *nefarius*, contrary to divine law—*ne*, not, *fas*, divine law, prob. from *fari*, to speak.]

**NEGATION**, ne-gā'shun, *n.* act of *saying no*: denial: (*logic*) the absence of certain qualities in anything. [Fr.—L. *negatio*—*nego*, -atum, to say no—*neg*, not, *aito*, to say yes.]

**NEGATIVE**, neg'a-tiv, *adj.* that *denies*: implying absence: that stops or restrains: (*logic*) denying the connection between a subject and predicate: (*algebra*) noting a quantity to be subtracted.—*n.* a proposition by which something is denied: (*gram.*) a word that denies.—*v.t.* to prove the contrary: to reject by vote.—*adv.* NEGATIVELY.—*n.* NEGATIVENESS. [L. *negativus*—*nego*, to deny.]

**NEGLECT**, neg-lekt', *v.t.* not to care for: to disregard: to omit by carelessness.—*n.* disregard: slight: omission. [L. *negligo*, *neglectum*—*neg*, not, *lego*, to gather, pick up.]

**NEGLECTFUL**, neg-lekt'fool, *adj.* careless: accustomed to omit or neglect things: slighting.—*adv.* NEGLECTFULLY.—*n.* NEGLECTFULNESS.

**NEGLIGEE**, neg-li-zhā', *n.* easy undress: a plain, loose gown: a necklace, usually of red coral. [Fr. *négligé*—*négliger*, to neglect.]

**NEGLIGENCE**, neg'li-jens, *n.* quality of being *negligent*: habitual neglect: carelessness: omission of duty. [Fr.—L. *negligentia*—*negligens*, -*entis*, pr.p. of *negligo*. See **NEGLECT**.]

**NEGLIGENT**, neg'li-jent, *adj.*, *neglecting*: careless: inattentive.—*adv.* **NEG'LGENTLY**.

**NEGOTIABLE**, ne-gō'shi-a-bl, *adj.* that may be *negotiated* or transacted.—*n.* **NEGOTIABILITY**.

**NEGOTIATE**, ne-gō'shi-āt, *v.i.* to carry on *business*: to bargain: to hold intercourse for the purpose of mutual arrangement.—*v.t.* to arrange for by agreement: to pass, as a bill: to sell.—*n.* **NEGOTIATOR**. [L. *negotior*, -*atus*—*negotium*, business—*ne*, not, *otium*, leisure.]

**NEGOTIATION**, ne-gō'shi-ā'shun, *n.* act of negotiating: the treating with another on business.

**NEGOTIATORY**, ne-gō'shi-a-tor-i, *adj.* of or pertaining to *negotiation*.

**NEGRO**, nēgrō, *n.* one of the black race in Africa.—*fem.* **NEGRESS**. [Sp. *negro*—L. *niger*, black.]

**NEGROHEAD**, nēgrō-hed, *n.* tobacco soaked in molasses and pressed into cakes, so called from its blackness.

**NEGUS**, nēgus, *n.* a beverage of hot wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon-juice. [Said to be so called from Colonel *Negus*, its first maker, in the reign of Queen Anne.]

**NEIGH**, nā, *v.i.* to utter the cry of a horse:—*pr.p.* *neigh'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *neighed* (nād).—*n.* the cry of a horse. [A.S. *hnægan*; Ice. *hneggja*, Scot. *nicher*; from the sound. See **NAG**.]

**NEIGHBOR**, nā'būr, *n.* a person who dwells near another.—*adj.* (B.) neighboring.—*v.i.* to live near each other.—*v.t.* to be near to. [A.S. *neahbur*, *neahgebur*—A.S. *neah*, near, *gebur* or *bur*, a farmer. See **BOOR**.]

**NEIGHBORHOOD**, nā'būr-hood, *n.* state of being neighbors: adjoining district.

**NEIGHBORING**, nā'būr-ing, *adj.* being near.

**NEIGHBORLY**, nā'būr-li, *adj.* like or becoming a neighbor: friendly: social.—*adv.* **NEIGH'BORLY**.—*n.* **NEIGH'BORLINESS**.

**NEITHER**, nē'ther or nī'ther, *adj.*, *pron.*, or *conj.*, not either. [A.S. *nawther*, contr. of *nehwæther*—*na*, no, and *hwæther*, whether. Doublet **NOR**.]

**NEMESIS**, nem'e-sis, *n.* (*myth.*) the goddess of *vengeance*: retributive justice. [Gr. *nemō*, to distribute.]

**NEOLITHIC**, ne-o-lith'ik, *adj.* applied to the more recent of two divisions of the stone age, the other being **PALÆOLITHIC**. [Gr. *neos*, new, *lithos*, a stone.]

**NEOLOGIC**, ne-o-loj'ik, **NEOLOGICAL**, ne-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *neology*: using new words.

**NEOLOGISM**, ne-ol'o-jism, *n.* a new word or doctrine.

**NEOLOGIST**, ne-ol'o-jist, *n.* an *innovator in language*: an innovator in theology.

**NEOLOGIZE**, ne-ol'o-jiz, *v.i.* to introduce new words.

**NEOLOGY**, ne-ol'o-ji, *n.* the introduction of new words into a language: a new word or phrase: (*theol.*) new doctrines, esp. German rationalism. [Gr. *neos*, new, and *logos*, word.]

**NEOPHYTE**, nē'o-fit, *n.* a new convert: in R. Catholic Church, one newly admitted to the priesthood or to a monastery: a novice.—*adj.* newly entered on office. [L. *neophytus*—Gr. *neos*, new, *phytos*, grown—*phyō*, to produce.]

**NEOZOIC**, nē-o-zō'ik, *adj.* denoting all rocks from the Trias down to the most recent formations, as opposed to **PALEOZOIC**. [Gr. *neos*, new, *zōē*, life.]

**NEPENTHE**, ne-pen'thē, **NEPENTHES**, ne-pen'thēz, *n.* (*med.*) a drug that relieves pain: a genus of plants having a cup or pitcher attached to the leaf, often filled with a sweetish liquid, the pitcher plant. [Gr. *nēpenthes*, removing sorrow—*nē*, priv., and *penthos*, grief, sorrow.]

**NEPHEW**, nef'ū or nev'ū, *n.* (*orig.*) a grandson—so in New Test.; the son of a brother or sister:—*fem.* **NIECE**. [Fr. *neveu*—L. *nepos*, *nepotis*, grandson, nephew; cog. with Sans. *napat*, Gr. *anepsios*, cousin, A.S. *nefa*, a nephew.]

**NEPHRALGIA**, ne-fral'ji-a, **NEPHRALGY**, ne-fral'ji, *n.*, pain or disease of the kidneys. [Gr. *nephroi*, kidneys, *algos*, pain.]

**NEPHRITE**, nef'rit, *n.* scientific name for **JADE**, a mineral used as a charm against kidney disease.

**NEPHRITIC**, ne-frit'ik, **NEPHRITICAL**, ne-frit'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the kidneys: affected with a disease of the kidneys: relieving diseases of the kidneys.—*n.* **NEPHRITIC**, a medicine for the cure of diseases of the kidneys.

**NEPHRITIS**, ne-frit'is, *n.* inflammation of the kidneys.

**NEPOTISM**, nep'o-tizm, *n.* undue favoritism to one's relations, as in the bestowal of patronage.—*n.* **NEPOTIST**, one who practices nepotism. [L. *nepos*, *nepotis*, a grandson, nephew, descendant.]

**NEPTUNE**, nep'tūn, *n.* (*myth.*) the god of the sea: (*astr.*) a large planet discovered in 1846. [L. *Neptunus*, from a root seen in Gr. *nīpho*, L. *nimbus*, Zend *nāpita*, wet, Sans. *nepa*, water.]

**NEPTUNIAN**, nep-tū'ni-an, *adj.* pertaining to the sea: formed by water: (*geol.*) applied to stratified rocks or to those due mainly to the agency of water, as opposed to Plutonic or igneous.

**NEREID**, nē're-id, *n.* (*myth.*) a sea-nymph, one of the daughters of the sea-god Nereus, who attended Neptune riding on sea-horses: (*zool.*) a genus of marine worms like long myriapods. [L. *Nereis*—Gr. *Nēreis*, -*idos*—*Nereus*, a sea-god; akin to *neō*, to swim, *naō*, to flow, and Sans. *nara*, water.]

**NERVE**, nerv, *n.* (*orig.*) a tendon or sinew: physical strength: firmness: courage: (*anat.*) one of the fibres which convey sensation from all parts of the body to the brain: (*bot.*) one of the fibres in the leaves of plants.—*v.t.* to give strength or vigor to: courage. [Fr.—L. *nervus*; Gr. *neuron*, a sinew; orig. form was with initial s, as in E. **SNARE**, Ger. *schnur*, a lace or tie.]

**NERVELESS**, nerv'les, *adj.* without nerve or strength.

**NERVINE**, nerv'in, *adj.* acting on the nerves: quieting nervous excitement.—*n.* a medicine that soothes nervous excitement. [L. *nervinus*.]

**NERVOUS**, nerv'us, *adj.* having nerve: sinewy: strong: vigorous: pertaining to the nerves: having the nerves easily excited or weak.—*adv.* **NERV'OUSLY**.—*n.* **NERV'OUSNESS**.—**NERV'OUS SYSTEM** (*anat.*) the brain, spinal chord, and nerves collectively. [Fr. *nerveux*—L. *nervosus*.]

**NERVOUS**, nerv'us, **NERVOSE**, ner-vōs', **NERVED**, nervd', *adj.* (*bot.*) having parallel fibres or veins.

**NESCIENCE**, nesh'ens, *n.* want of knowledge. [L. *nescientia*—*nescio*, to be ignorant—*ne*, not, and *scio*, to know.]

**NESS**, nes, *n.* a promontory or headland. [A.S. *næs*, promontory; a doublet of **NAZE**, and prob. conn. with **NOSE**.]

**NEST**, nest, *n.* the bed formed by a bird for hatching her young: the place in which the eggs of any animal are laid and hatched: a comfortable residence: the abode of a large number, often in a bad sense: a number of boxes each inside the next larger.—*v.i.* to build and occupy a nest. [A.S. *nest*; Ger. *nest*, Gael. *nead*; akin to L. *nidus*, for *nidus*, Sans. *nida*.]

**NESTLE**, nes'l, *v.i.* to lie close or snug, as in a nest: to settle comfortably.—*v.t.* to cherish, as a bird her young. [A.S. *nestlian*—*nest*.]

**NESTLING**, nest'ling, *adj.* being in the nest, newly hatched.—*n.* a young bird in the nest.

**NESTORIAN**, nes-tō'ri-an, *adj.* pertaining to the doctrine of *Nestorius*, patriarch of Constantinople: resembling *Nestor*, the aged warrior and counsellor mentioned in Homer: experienced: wise.

**NET**, net, *n.* an instrument of twine knotted into meshes for catching birds, fishes, etc.: anything like a net: a snare: a difficulty.—*v.t.* to form as network: to take with a net.—*v.i.* to form network:—*pr.p.* *nett'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *nett'ed*. [A.S. *net*, *nett*; Dan. *net*, Ger. *netz*; ety. dub.]

**NET**, net, *adj.* clear of all charges or deductions: opposed to gross.—*v.t.* to produce as clear profit:—*pr.p.* *nett'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *nett'ed*. [A.S. *nett*, another form of **NEAT**.]

**NETHER**, neth'er, *adj.*, beneath another, lower: infernal. [A.S. *neothera*, a comp. *adj.* due to adv. *nīther*, downward; Ger. *nieder*, low.]

**NETHERMOST**, neth'er-mōst, *adj.*, most beneath, lowest. [A.S., a corr. of *nīthemsta*, a doubled superl. of *nīther*. For suffix -*most*, see **AFTERMOST**, **FOREMOST**.]

**NETHINIM**, neth'in-im, *n.pl.* (B.) men given to the Levites to assist them. [Heb. *nathan*, to give.]

**NETTING**, net'ting, *n.* act of forming *network*: a piece of network.

**NETTLE**, net'l, *n.* a common plant covered with hairs, which sting sharply.—*v.t.* to fret, as a nettle does the skin: to irritate. [A.S. *netele*; by some taken from same root as *needle*; more prob. from Teut. base meaning "scratch," and akin to Gr. *knidē*, nettle. See also **NET**.]

**NETTLERASH**, net'l-rash, *n.* a kind of fever characterized by a rash or eruption on the skin like that caused by the sting of a nettle.

**NETWORK**, net'wurk, *n.* a piece of work or a fabric formed like a net.

**NEURAL**, nū'ral, *adj.* pertaining to the nerves. [Gr. *neuron*, a nerve. See **NERVE**.]

**NEURALGIA**, nū-ral'ji-a, **NEURALGY**, nū-ral'ji, *n.*, pain in the nerves. [Gr. *neuron*, and *algos*, pain.]

**NEURALGIC**, nū-ral'jik, *adj.* pertaining to *neuralgia*.

**NEUROLOGY**, nū-ro'l'o-ji, *n.* the science of the nerves.—*adj.* **NEUROLOGICAL**.—*n.* **NEUROLOGIST**, a writer on neurology. [Gr. *neuron*, and *logos*, science.]

**NEUROPTERA**, nū-rop'ter-a, *n.pl.* an order of insects which have generally four wings reticulated with many nerves. [Gr. *neuron*, nerve, *ptera*, pl. of *pteron*, a wing.]

**NEUROPTERAL**, nū-rop'ter-al, **NEUROPTEROUS**, nū-rop'ter-us, *adj.*, *nerve-winged*: belonging to the neuroptera.

**NEUROTIC**, nū-rot'ik, *adj.* relating to or seated in the nerves.—*n.* a disease of the nerves: a medicine useful for diseases of the nerves.

**NEUROTOMY**, nū-rot'om-i, *n.* the cutting or dissection of a nerve. [Gr. *neuron*, a nerve, and *tomē*, cutting.]

**NEUTER**, nū'ter, *adj.*, neither: taking no part with either side: (*gram.*) neither

masculine nor feminine: (*bot.*) without stamens or pistils: (*zool.*) without sex.—*n.* one taking no part in a contest: (*bot.*) a plant having neither stamens nor pistils: (*zool.*) a sexless animal, esp. the working bee. [L.—*ne*, not, *uter*, either.]

NEUTRAL, nū'tral, *adj.* being *neuter*, indifferent: unbiased: neither very good nor very bad: (*chem.*) neither acid nor alkaline.—*n.* a person or nation that takes no part in a contest.—*adv.* NEUTRALLY.—*n.* NEUTRALITY. [L. *neutralis*—*neuter*, neither.]

NEUTRALIZE, nū'tral-iz, *v.t.* to render *neutral* or indifferent: to render of no effect.—*ns.* NEUTRALIZER, NEUTRALIZATION.

NEVER, nev'er, *adv.*, not ever: at no time: in no degree: not. [A.S. *nefre*—*ne*, not, and *æfre*, ever.]

NEVERTHELESS, nev-er-the-les', *adv.*, never or not the less: notwithstanding: in spite of that. [Lit. "never less on that account;" *the*—*thi*, the old instrumental case of *that*.]

NEW, nū, *adj.* lately made: having happened lately: recent: not before seen or known: strange: recently commenced: not of an ancient family: modern: as at first: unaccustomed: fresh from anything: uncultivated or recently cultivated.—*adv.* NEWLY.—*n.* NEWNESS. [A.S. *nīwe*, *neowe*; cog. with Ger. *neu*, Ir. *nuadh*, L. *novus*, Gr. *neos*, Sans. *nava*. Same as *Now*.]

NEWEL, nū'el, *n.* (*arch.*) the upright post about which the steps of a circular staircase wind. [O. Fr. *nual* (Fr. *noyau*), stone of fruit—L. *nucalis*, like a nut—*nux*, *nucis*, a nut. See NUCLEUS.]

NEWFANGLED, nū-fang'gld, *adj.* fond of new things: newly devised.—*n.* NEWFANGLEDNESS. [Corr. from Mid. E. *newefangel*—*new*, and the root of FANG, thus meaning "ready to seize."]

NEW-FASHIONED, nū-fash'und, *adj.* newly fashioned: lately come into fashion.

NEWISH, nū'ish, *adj.* somewhat *new*: nearly *new*.

NEWS, nūz, *n.sing.* something *new*: recent account: fresh information of something that has just happened: intelligence.

NEWSBOY, nūz'boy, NEWSMAN, nūz'man, *n.* a boy or man who delivers or sells newspapers.

NEWSLETTER, nūz'let-er, *n.* an occasional letter or printed sheet containing news, the predecessor of the regular newspaper.

NEWSMONGER, nūz'mung-ger, *n.* one who deals in news: one who spends much time in hearing and telling news. [NEWS and MONGER.]

NEWSPAPER, nūz'pā-per, *n.* a paper published periodically for circulating news, etc.

NEWSROOM, nūz'rōm, *n.* a room for the reading of newspapers, magazines, etc.

NEW-STYLE, nū-stil, *n.* the Gregorian as opposed to the Julian method of reckoning the calendar.

NEWSVENDER, NEWSVENDOR, nūz'vend'er, *n.* a vender or seller of newspapers.

NEWT, nūt, *n.* a genus of amphibious animals like small lizards. [Formed with initial *n*, borrowed from the article *an*, from *ewt*—A.S. *efeta*.]

NEWTONIAN, nū-tō'ni-an, *adj.* relating to, formed, or discovered by Sir Isaac Newton, the celebrated philosopher, 1642–1727.

NEW-YEAR'S-DAY, nū-yēr-z-dā, *n.* the first day of the new year. [NEW, YEAR, and DAY.]

NEXT, nekst, *adj.* (*superl.* of NIGH), near-

*est* in place, time, etc.—*adv.* nearest or immediately after. [A.S. *neahst*, *nyhst*, *superl.* of *neah*, near; Ger. *nächst*. See NEAR.]

NEXUS, nek'sus, *n.* a tie or connecting principle. [L., from *necto*, to bind.]

NIB, nib, *n.* something small and pointed: a point, esp. of a pen.—*adj.* NIBBED', having a nib. [Same as NEB.]

NIBBLE, nib'l, *v.t.* to bite by small nips: to eat by little at a time.—*v.i.* to bite: to find fault.—*n.* NIBBLER. [Freq. of NIP; but some connect it with NIB.]

NICE, nis, *adj.* foolishly particular: hard to please: fastidious: requiring refinement of apprehension or delicacy of treatment: exact: delicate: dainty: agreeable: delightful.—*adv.* NICELY. [O. Fr. *nice*, foolish, simple; from L. *nescius*, ignorant—*ne*, not, and *scio*, to know.]

NICENE, nī'sēn, *adj.* pertaining to the town of Nice or Niceæ, in Asia Minor, esp. in reference to an ecumenical council held there in 325, at which was drawn up a confession of faith, out of which the present Nicene Creed has grown.

NICENESS, nī'snes, *n.* exactness, scrupulousness: pleasantness.

NICETY, nī's'e-ti, *n.* quality of being *nice*: delicate management: exactness of treatment: delicacy of perception: fastidiousness: that which is delicate to the taste: a delicacy.

NICHE, nich, *n.* a recess in a wall for a statue, etc. [Lit. a "shell-like" recess, Fr.; from It. *nicchia*, a niche, *nicchio*, a shell—L. *mytilus*, *mitulus*, a sea-muscle. Cf. NAPER, from L. *mappa*.]

NICHD, nicht, *adj.* placed in a *niche*.

NICK, nik, *n.* a notch cut into something: a score for keeping an account: the precise moment of time.—*v.t.* to cut in notches: to hit the precise time. [Another spelling of NOCK, old form of NOTCH.]

NICK, nik, *n.* the devil. [A.S. *nicor*, a water-spirit; Ice. *nykr*, Ger. *nix*, *nixe*.]

NICKEL, nik'el, *n.* a grayish-white metal, very malleable and ductile. [Sw. and Ger.; from Sw. *kopparnickel*, Ger. *kupfernickel*, copper of *Nick* or *Nicholas*, because it was thought to be a base ore of copper.]

NICKNACK, nik'nak, *n.* a trifle. [Same as KNICK-KNACK.]

NICKNAME, nik'nām, *n.* a name given in contempt or sportive familiarity.—*v.t.* to give a nickname to. [M.E. *neke-name*, with intrusive initial *n* from *eke-name*, surname; from EKE and NAME. Cf. Sw. *öknamn*, Dan. *ögenavn*.]

NICOTIAN, ni-kō'shi-an, *adj.* pertaining to tobacco, from *Nicot*, who introduced it into France in 1560.

NICOTINE, nik'o-tin, *n.* a poisonous liquid forming the active principle of the tobacco plant.

NIDIFICATION, nid-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* the act of building a nest, and the hatching and rearing of the young. [L. *nidus*, a nest, and *facio*, to make.]

NIECE, nēs, *n.* (*fem.* of NEPHEW) the daughter of a brother or sister. [Fr. *nièce*—L. *neptis*, a granddaughter, niece, *fem.* of *nepos*, *nepotis*, a nephew.]

NIGGARD, nig'ard, *n.* a parsimonious person: a miser. [Ice. *hnöggr*, stingy; Ger. *genau*, close, strict.]

NIGGARD, nig'ard, NIGGARDLY, nig'ard-li, *adj.* having the qualities of a niggard: miserly.—*adv.* NIGGARDLY.—*n.* NIGGARDLINESS.

NIGH, nī, *adj.*, near: not distant: not remote in time, etc.: close.—*adv.* near: almost.—*prep.* near to: not distant from. [A.S. *neah*, *neh*; Ice. *na*, Ger. *nahe*, Goth. *nehv*. See NEAR.]

NIGHT, nit, *n.* the time from sunset to sunrise: darkness: intellectual and moral darkness: a state of adversity: death. [A.S. *nīht*; Ger. *nacht*, Goth. *nahts*; L. *nox*, Gr. *nux*, Sans. *nakta*; all from a root *nak*, sig. to fail, disappear, found in Sans. *nag*, to disappear, L. *necare*, to kill, Gr. *nekus*, a corpse.]

NIGHTCAP, nit'kap, *n.* a cap worn at night in bed—so NIGHTDRESS, NIGHTGOWN, NIGHTSHIRT.

NIGHTFALL, nit'fawl, *n.* the fall or beginning of the night.

NIGHTINGALE, nit'in-gāl, *n.* a small bird celebrated for its singing at night. [A.S. *nīhtegale*—*nīht*, night, and *galan*, to sing; Ger. *nachtigall*.]

NIGHTJAR, nit'jār, NIGHTCHURR, nit'chur, *n.* the goatsucker, so called from its coming out at night and its jarring noise.

NIGHTLESS, nit'les, *adj.* having no night.

NIGHTLY, nit'li, *adj.* done by night: done every night.—*adv.* by night: every night.

NIGHTMARE, nit'mār, *n.* a dreadful dream accompanied with pressure on the breast, and a feeling of powerlessness of motion or speech. [A.S. *nīht*, night, and *marā*, a nightmare; O. H. Ger. *marā*, incubus, Ice. *marā*, nightmare.]

NIGHTPIECE, nit'pēs, *n.* a piece of painting representing a night scene: a painting to be seen best by candle-light.

NIGHTSHADE, nit'shād, *n.* a name of several plants having narcotic properties, often found in damp shady woods. [NIGHT and SHADE.]

NIGHT-WALKER, nit-wawk'er, *n.* one who walks in his sleep at night: one who walks about at night for bad purposes.

NIGHTWARD, nit'ward, *adj.*, toward night.

NIGHTWATCH, nit'woch, *n.* a watch or guard at night: time of watch in the night.

NIGRESCENT, ni-gres'ent, *adj.*, growing black or dark: approaching to blackness. [L. *nigrescens*, pr.p. of *nigresco*, to grow black—*niger*, black.]

NIHILISM, nī'hi-lizm, *n.* belief in nothing, extreme scepticism: in Russia the system of certain socialists, most of whom seek to overturn all the existing institutions of society in order to build it up anew on different principles. [Name given by their opponents, from L. *nihil*, nothing.]

NIHILISTS, nī'hi-lists, *n.* those who profess nihilism.

NIL, nil, *n.* nothing. [L. contr. of *nihil*.]

NIMBLE, nim'bl, *adj.* light and quick in motion: active: swift.—*adv.* NIMBLY.—*n.* NIMBLENESS. [A.S. *numol*, capable, quick at catching, from *niman* (Ger. *nehmen*), to take.]

NIMBUS, nim'bus, *n.* the rain-cloud: (*paint.*) the circle of rays round the heads of saints, etc. [L.]

NINCOMPOOP, nin'kom-poop, *n.* a simpleton. [Corruption of L. *non compos (mentis)*, not of sound mind.]

NINE, nin, *adj.* and *n.* eight and one. [A.S. *nigon*; Dut. *negen*, Goth. *nium*, L. *novem*, Gr. *ennea*, Sans. *navan*.]

NINEFOLD, nin'fōld, *adj.*, nine times folded or repeated.

NINEHOLES, nin'hōlz, *n.* a game in which a ball is to be bowled into nine holes in the ground.

NINEPINS, nin'pinz, *n.* skittles, so called from nine pins being used.

NINETEEN, nin'tēn, *adj.* and *n.*, nine and ten. [A.S. *nigontyme*—*nigon*, nine, *tyr*, ten.]

NINETEENTH, nin'tēnth, *adj.* the ninth after the tenth: being one of nineteen equal parts.—*n.* a nineteenth part. [A.S. *nigonteotha*—*nigon*, nine, *teotha*, tenth.]

**NINETIETH**, nīn'ti-eth, *adj.* the last of *ninety*: next after the eighty-ninth.—*n.* a ninetieth part.

**NINETY**, nīn'ti, *adj.* and *n.*, *nine tens* or nine times ten. [A.S. *nigon*, nine, and *tig*, ten.]

**NINNY**, nīn'i, *n.* a simpleton: a fool. [It. *ninno*, child; Sp. *nino*, infant; imitated from the lullaby, *ninna-nanna*, for singing a child to sleep.]

**NINTH**, nīnth, *adj.* the last of *nine*: next after the 8th.—*n.* one of nine equal parts. [A.S. *nigotha*.]

**NINTHLY**, nīnth'li, *adv.* in the *ninth* place.

**NIP**, nīp, *v.t.* to *pinch*: to cut off the edge: to check the growth or vigor of: to destroy.—*pr.p.* nīpp'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* nīpped'.—*n.* a pinch: a seizing or closing in upon: a cutting off the end: a blast: destruction by frost.—*adv.* NIPP'INGLY. [From root of **KNIFE**; found also in Dut. *knijpen*, Ger. *kneipen*, to pinch.]

**NIPPER**, nīp'er, *n.* he who or that which *nips*: one of the 4 fore-teeth of a horse:—*in pl.* small pincers.

**NIPPLE**, nīp'l, *n.* the pap by which milk is drawn from the breasts of females: a teat: a small projection with an orifice, as the nipple of a gun. [A dim. of **NEB** or **NIB**.]

**NIT**, nīt, *n.* the egg of a louse or other small insect.—*adj.* NIT'Y, full of nits. [A.S. *hritu*; Ice. *nitr*, Ger. *niss*.]

**NITRATE**, nī'trāt, *n.* a salt of *nitric acid*.—*adj.* NIT'RATED, combined with *nitric acid*. [Fr.—L. *nitratu*s.]

**NITRE**, nī'ter, *n.* the nitrate of potash, also called saltpetre.—**CUBIC NITRE**, nitrate of soda, so called because it crystallizes in cubes. [Fr.—L. *nitrum*—Gr. *nitron*, natron, potash, soda.—Ar. *nitrun*, *natrun*.]

**NITRIC**, nī'trik, *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or resembling *nitre*.

**NITRIFY**, nī'tri-fi, *v.t.* to convert into *nitre*.—*v.i.* to become nitre:—*pr.p.* nī'trifying; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* nī'trified.—*n.* NITRIFICATION. [L. *nitrum*, and *facio*, to make.]

**NITRITE**, nī'trit, *n.* a salt of *nitrous acid*.

**NITROGEN**, nī'tro-jen, *n.* a gas forming nearly four-fifths of common air, so called from its being an essential constituent of *nitre*.—*adj.* NITROGENOUS. [Gr. *nitron*, and *gennaō*, to generate.]

**NITRO-GLYCERINE**, nī'tro-gli's'er-in, *n.* an explosive compound produced by the action of *nitric* and sulphuric acids on *glycerine*.

**NITROUS**, nī'trus, *adj.* resembling or containing *nitre*.

**NITRY**, nī'tri, *adj.* of or producing *nitre*.

**NO**, nō, *adj.*, *not* any: not one: none. [Short for **NONE**.]

**NO**, nō, *adv.* the word of refusal or denial. [A.S. *na*, compounded of *ne*, not, and *d*, ever; O. Ger. *ni*; Goth. *ni*, Sans. *na*.]

**NOACHIAN**, nō-ā'ki-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Noah* the patriarch, or to his time.

**NOB**, nob, *n.* a superior sort of person. [A familiar contr. of **NOBLEMAN**.]

**NOBILITY**, nō-bil'i-ti, *n.* the quality of being *noble*: rank: dignity: excellence: greatness: antiquity of family: descent from noble ancestors.

**NOBLE**, nō'bl, *adj.* illustrious: exalted in rank: of high birth: magnificent: generous: excellent.—*n.* a person of exalted rank: a peer: an old English gold coin, value about \$1.61.—*adv.* NO'BLY. [Fr.—L. *nobilis*, obs. *gnobilis*—*nosco* (*gnosco*), to know.]

**NOBLEMAN**, nō'bl-man, *n.* a man who is noble or of rank: a peer: one above a commoner.

**NOBLENESS**, nō'bl-nes, *n.* the quality of

being noble: dignity: greatness: ingenuouslyness: worth.

**NOBODY**, nō'bod-i, *n.* no body or person: no one: a person of no account.

**NOCTURN**, nok'turn, *n.* a religious service at *night*. [Fr. *nocturne*—L. *nocturnus*—*nox*, *noctis*, night.]

**NOCTURNAL**, nok-tur'nal, *adj.* pertaining to *night*: happening by night: nightly.—*n.* an instrument for observations in the night.—*adv.* NOCTUR'NALLY.

**NOD**, nod, *v.i.* to give a quick forward motion of the head: to bend the head in assent: to salute by a quick motion of the head: to let the head drop in weariness.—*v.t.* to incline: to signify by a nod:—*pr.p.* nodd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* nodd'ed.—*n.* a bending forward of the head quickly: a slight bow: a command. [From a Teut. root found in prov. Ger. *notteln*, to wag, Ice. *hnjotha*, to hammer; cf. **NUDGE**.]

**NODAL**, nōd'al, *adj.* pertaining to *nodes*. [See **NODE**.]

**NODATED**, nōd-āt'ed, *adj.*, *knotted*. [See **NODE**.]

**NODDING**, nod'ing, *adj.* inclining the head quickly: indicating by a nod. [See **NOD**.]

**NODDLE**, nod'l, *n.* properly, the *projecting* part at the back of the head: the head. [A dim. from root of **KNOT**; cf. O. Dut. *knodde*, a knob.]

**NODDY**, nod'i, *n.* one whose head *nods* from weakness: a stupid fellow: a sea-fowl, so called from the *stupidity* with which it allows itself to be taken. [See **NOD**.]

**NODE**, nōd, *n.* a *knot*: a knob: (*astr.*) one of the two points at which the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic: (*bot.*) the joint of a stem: the plot of a piece in poetry. [L. *nodus* (for *gnodus*), allied to **KNOT**.]

**NODOSE**, nōd'ōs, *adj.* full of *knots*: having knots or swelling joints: knotty.

**NODULE**, nod'ul, *n.* a little *knot*: a small lump.

**NOGGIN**, nog'in, *n.* a small mug or wooden cup. [Ir. *noigin*, Gael. *noigean*.]

**NOISE**, noiz, *n.* sound of any kind: any over-loud or excessive sound, din: frequent or public talk.—*v.t.* to spread by rumor.—*v.i.* to sound loud. [Fr. *noise*, quarrel, Provençal *nausa*; prob. from L. *nausea*, disgust, annoyance; but possibly from L. *noxa*, that which hurts—*noceo*, to hurt.]

**NOISELESS**, noiz'les, *adj.* without noise: silent.—*adv.* NOISE'LESSLY.—*n.* NOISE'LESSNESS.

**NOISOME**, noi'sum, *adj.* injurious to health: disgusting.—*adv.* NOI'SOMELY.—*n.* NOI'SOMENESS.

**NOISY**, noiz'i, *adj.* making a loud noise or sound: clamorous: turbulent.—*adv.* NOI'SILY.—*n.* NOI'SINESS.

**NOMAD**, NOMADE, nom'ad or nō'mad, *n.* one of a tribe that wanders about in quest of game, or of pasture. [Gr. *nomas*, *nomados*—*nomos*, pasture—*nemō*, to deal out, to drive to pasture.]

**NOMADIC**, nō-mad'ik, *adj.* of or for the feeding of cattle: pastoral: pertaining to the life of nomads: rule.—*adv.* NOMAD'ICALLY.

**NOMENCLATOR**, nō'men-klā-tor, *n.* one who gives names to things:—*fem.* NO'MENCLATRESS. [L.—*nomen*, a name, and *calo*, Gr. *kalō*, to call.]

**NOMENCLATURE**, nō'men-klā-tūr, *n.* a system of naming: a list of names: a calling by name: the peculiar terms of a science.

**NOMINAL**, nom'in-al, *adj.* pertaining to a name: existing only in name: having a

name.—*adv.* NOM'INALLY. [L. *nominalis*—*nomen*, *-inis*, a name.]

**NOMINALISM**, nom'in-al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that general terms have no corresponding reality either in or out of the mind, being mere words. [From L. *nomen*, a name.]

**NOMINALIST**, nom'in-al-ist, *n.* one of a sect of philosophers who held the doctrine of nominalism.

**NOMINATE**, nom'in-āt, *v.t.* to name: to appoint: to propose by name. [L. *nomino*, *-atum*, to name—*nomen*.]

**NOMINATION**, nom-in-ā'shun, *n.* the act or power of nominating: state of being nominated.

**NOMINATIVE**, nom'in-a-tiv, *adj.*, *naming*: (*gram.*) applied to the case of the subject.—*n.* the naming case, the case of the subject.

**NOMINATOR**, nom'in-āt-or, *n.* one who nominates.

**NOMINEE**, nom-in-ē, *n.* one *nominated* by another: one on whose life depends an annuity or lease: one to whom the holder of a copyhold estate surrenders his interest.

**NON**, non, *adv.*, *not*, a Latin word used as a prefix, as in **NON-APPEARANCE**, **NON-ATTENDANCE**, **NON-COMPLIANCE**.

**NONAGE**, non'āj, *n.* the state of being *not of age*: the time of life before a person becomes legally of age: minority.—*adj.* NON'AGED. [L. *non*, not, and **AGE**.]

**NONAGENARIAN**, non-a-je-nā'ri-an, *n.* one *ninety* years old. [L. *nonagenarius*, containing ninety—*nonaginta*, ninety—*novem*, nine.]

**NONCE**, nons, *n.* (only in phrase "for the nonce") the present time, occasion. [The substantive has arisen by mistake from "for the nones," orig. for *then ones*, meaning simply "for the once"; the *n* belongs to the dative of the article.]

**NON-COMMISSIONED**, non-kom-ish'und, *adj.*, *not* having a *commission*, as an officer in the army or navy below the rank of lieutenant.

**NON-CONDUCTOR**, non-kon-duk'tor, *n.* a substance which does *not conduct* or transmit certain properties or conditions, as heat or electricity.

**NONCONFORMING**, non-kon-form'ing, *adj.*, *not conforming*, esp. to an established church, as in England.

**NONCONFORMIST**, non-kon-form'ist, *n.* one who does *not conform*: esp. one who refused to conform to the established church of England at the restoration of Charles II.

**NONCONFORMITY**, non-kon-form'i-ti, *n.* want of *conformity*: in England, refusal to unite with the established church.

**NON-CONTENT**, non'kon-tent or non-kon-tent', *n.* one *not content*: in the British House of Lords, one giving a negative vote.

**NONDESCRIPT**, non'de-skript, *adj.* novel: odd.—*n.* anything *not yet described* or classed: a person or thing not easily described or classed. [L. *non*, not, and *descriptus*, described. See **DESCRIBE**.]

**NONE**, nun, *adj.* and *pron.*, *not one*: not any: not the smallest part. [A.S. *nan*—*ne*, not, and *an*, one.]

**NONENTITY**, non-en'ti-ti, *n.* want of *entity* or being: a thing not existing.

**NONES**, nōnz, *n. sing.* in the Roman calendar, the *ninth* day before the *ides*—the 5th of Jan., Feb., April, June, Aug., Sept., Nov., Dec., and the 7th of the other months: in R. C. Church, a season of prayer observed at *noon*. [L. *nona*—*nonus* for *novenus*, ninth—*novem*, nine.]

**NONESUCH**, nun'such, *n.* a thing like which there is *none such*: an extraordinary thing.

**NONJURING**, non-jōōr'ing, *adj.*, *not swearing* allegiance. [L. *non*, not, and *jurō*, to swear.]

**NONJUROR**, non-jōōr'or or non-jōōr-or, *n.* one who would *not* swear allegiance to the government of England at the revolution of 1688.

**NONPAREIL**, non-pa-rel', *n.* a person or thing *without an equal*: unequalled excellence: a rich kind of apple: a small printing type.—*adj.* without an equal: matchless. [Fr.—*non*, not, and *pareil*, equal—Low L. *pariculus*, dim. of *par*, equal.]

**NONPLUS**, non-plus, *n.* a state in which *no more* can be done or said: great difficulty.—*v.t.* to throw into complete perplexity: to puzzle:—*pr.p.* non-plusing or non-plusing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* non-plused or non-plused. [L. *non*, not, and *plus*, more.]

**NONSENSE**, non'sens, *n.* that which has *no sense*: language without meaning: absurdity: trifles. [L. *non*, not, and *SENS*.]

**NONSENSICAL**, non-sens'ik-al, *adj.*, *without sense*: absurd.—*adv.* NONSENSICALLY.—*n.* NONSENSICALNESS.

**NONSUIT**, non'sūt, *n.* a *withdrawal* of a *suit* at law, either voluntarily or by the judgment of the court.—*v.t.* to record that a plaintiff drops his suit. [L. *non*, not, and *SUIT*.]

**NOODLE**, nōō'd'l, *n.* a simpleton, a block-head. [See **NODDY**.]

**NOOK**, nōōk, *n.* a *corner*: a narrow place formed by an angle: a recess: a secluded retreat. [Scot. *neuk*; from Gael., Ir. *niuc*.]

**NOON**, nōōn, *n.* (*orig.*) the *ninth* hour of the day, or three o'clock P.M.: afterwards (the church service for the ninth hour being shifted to mid-day) mid-day: twelve o'clock: middle: height.—*adj.* belonging to mid-day: meridional. [A.S. *non-tid* (noontide)—L. *nona* (*hora*), the ninth (hour). See its doublet **NONES**.]

**NOONDAY**, nōōn'dā, *n.* mid-day.—*adj.* pertaining to mid-day: meridional.

**NOONTIDE**, nōōn'tid, *n.* the tide or time of noon: mid-day.—*adj.* pertaining to noon: meridional.

**NOOSE**, nōōz or nōōs, *n.* a running *knot* which ties the firmer the closer it is drawn.—*v.t.* to tie or catch in a noose. [Prob. from O. Fr. *nous*, plur. of *nou* (Fr. *nœud*)—L. *nodus*, knot.]

**NOR**, nor, *conj.* a particle marking the second or subsequent part of a negative proposition:—correlative to **NEITHER** or **NOT**. [Contr. from *nother*, a form of **NEITHER**.]

**NORMAL**, nor'mal, *adj.* according to *rule*: regular: analogical: perpendicular.—*n.* a perpendicular.—*adv.* NORMALLY. [L. *normalis*—*norma*, a rule.]

**NORMAN**, nor'man, *n.* a native or inhabitant of Normandy.—*adj.* pertaining to the Normans or to Normandy. [The invading *Northmen* from Scandinavia gave their name to Normandy.]

**NORSE**, nors, *adj.* pertaining to ancient Scandinavia.—*n.* the language of ancient Scandinavia. [Norw. *Norsk* (= *Northisk*), from **NORTH**.]

**NORTH**, north, *n.* the point opposite the sun at noon: one of the four cardinal points of the horizon. [A.S. *north*; found in most Teut. tongues, as in Ice. *northr*, Ger. *nord*.]

**NORTH-EAST**, north-ēst', *n.* the point between the north and east, equidistant from each.—*adj.* belonging to or from the north-east.

**NORTH-EASTERLY**, north-ēst'er-li, *adj.* toward or coming from the north-east.

**NORTH-EASTERN**, north-ēs'tern, *adj.* be-

longing to the north-east: being in the north-east, or in that direction.

**NORTH-EASTWARD**, north-ēst'ward, *adv.* towards the north-east.

**NORTHERLY**, north'er-li, *adj.* being toward the north: from the north.—*adv.* toward or from the north.

**NORTHERN**, north'ern, *adj.* pertaining to the north: being in the north or in the direction towards it.—*n.* an inhabitant of the north.

**NORTHERNMOST**, north'ern-mōst, **NORTHMOST**, north'mōst, *adj.* situate at the point furthest north.

**NORTH-STAR**, north'stār, *n.* the north polar star.

**NORTHWARD**, north'ward, **NORTHWARDLY**, north'ward-li, *adj.* being toward the north.—*adv.* (also **NORTHWARDS**) toward the north.

**NORTH-WEST**, north-west', *n.* the point between the north and west, equidistant from each.—*adj.* pertaining to or from the north-west.

**NORTH-WESTERLY**, north-west'er-li, *adj.* toward or from the north-west.

**NORTH-WESTERN**, north-west'ern, *adj.* pertaining to or being in the north-west or in that direction.

**NORWEGIAN**, nor-wē'ji-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Norway*.—*n.* a native of Norway.

**NOSE**, nōz, *n.* the organ of smell: the power of smelling: sagacity.—*v.t.* to smell: to oppose rudely to the face: to sound through the nose. [A.S. *nosu*; Ice. *nös*, Ger. *nase*, L. *nasus*, Sans. *nāsā*.]

**NOSEBAG**, nōz'bag, *n.* a *bag* for a horse's nose, containing oats, etc. [NOSE and BAG.]

**NOSEGAY**, nōz'gā, *n.* a bunch of fragrant flowers: a posy or bouquet. [From **NOSE** and **GAY**, *adj.*]

**NOSELESS**, nōz'les, *adj.* without a nose.

**NOSOLOGY**, nos-ol'o-ji, *n.* the *science of diseases*: the branch of medicine which treats of the classification and nomenclature of diseases.—*adj.* NOSOLOGICAL.—*n.* NOSOLOGIST. [Fr. *nosos*, a disease, and *logos*, a discourse, an account.]

**NOSTRIL**, nos'tril, *n.* one of the *holes* of the nose. [M. E. *noethrīl*—A.S. *nostryrl*—*nos*, for *nosu*, the nose, and *thyrel*, an opening. Cf. **DRILL**, to pierce, and **THRILL**.]

**NOSTRUM**, nos'trum, *n.* a medicine the composition of which is kept secret: a quack or patent medicine. [L. (*lit.*) "our own," from *nos*, we.]

**NOT**, not, *adv.* a word expressing denial, negation, or refusal. [Same as **NAUGHT**, from A.S. *ne*, and *with*, a whit.]

**NOTABILITY**, nōt-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* the being *notable*: a notable person or thing.

**NOTABLE**, nōt'a-bl, *adj.* worthy of being *known* or *noted*: remarkable: memorable: distinguished: notorious.—*n.* a person or thing worthy of note.—*adv.* NOTABLY.—*n.* NOTABLENESS.

**NOTARY**, nōt'ar-i, *n.* in ancient Rome, one who took *notes*, a shorthand writer: an officer authorized to certify deeds or other writings.—*adj.* NOTARIAL.—*adv.* NOTARIALLY. [L. *notarius*.]

**NOTATION**, nō-tā'shun, *n.* a *noting* or marking: the act or practice of recording by marks or symbols: a system of signs or symbols. [L. *notatio*—*noto*, *notatum*, to mark.]

**NOTCH**, noch, *n.* a *nick* cut in anything: an indentation.—*v.t.* to cut a hollow into. [From a Teut. root, found also in O. Dut. *noek*. See **NICK**, a notch.]

**NOTE**, nōt, *n.* that by which a person or thing is *known*: a mark or sign: a brief explanation: a short remark: a memorandum: a short letter: a diplomatic

*paper*: (*mus.*) a mark representing a sound, also the sound itself: a paper acknowledging a debt and promising payment, as a bank-note, a note of hand: notice, heed, observation: reputation: fame.—*v.t.* to make a note of: to notice: to attend to: to record in writing: to furnish with notes. [Fr.—L. *nota*, from *gna*, root of *nosco*, *notum*, to know.]

**NOTED**, nōt'ed, *adj.* *marked*: well known: celebrated: eminent: notorious.—*adv.* NOTEDLY.

**NOTELESS**, nōt'les, *adj.* not attracting notice.

**NOTEWORTHY**, nōt'wur-thi, *adj.* worthy of note or notice.

**NOTHING**, nuth'ing, *n.*, *no thing*: non-existence: absence or negation of being: no part or degree: a low condition: no value or use: not anything of importance, a trifle: utter insignificance, no difficulty or trouble: no magnitude: a cipher.—*adv.* in no degree: not at all.—*n.* **NOTHINGNESS**.

**NOTICE**, nōt'is, *n.* act of *noting*: attention: observation: information: warning: a writing containing information: public intimation: civility or respectful treatment: remark.—*v.t.* to mark or see: to regard or attend to: to mention, or make observations upon: to treat with civility. [Fr.—L. *notitia*—*nosco*, *notum*, to know.]

**NOTICEABLE**, nōt'is-a-bl, *adj.* able to be *noticed*: worthy of observation.—*adv.* NOTICEABLY.

**NOTIFICATION**, nōt-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* the act of notifying: the notice given: the paper containing the notice. [See **NOTIFY**.]

**NOTIFY**, nōt'i-fi, *v.t.* to *make known*: to declare: to *give notice* or information of:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* nōt'ified. [Fr.—L. *notifico*, *-atum*—*notus*, known, and *facio*, to make.]

**NOTION**, nō'shun, *n.* a conception: opinion: belief: judgment. [Fr.—L. *notio*—*nosco*, *notum*, to know.]

**NOTIONAL**, nō'shun-al, *adj.* of the nature of a *notion*: ideal: fanciful.

**NOTORIETY**, nō-to-rī'e-ti or no-, *n.* state of being *notorious*: publicity: public exposure.

**NOTORIOUS**, nō-tō'ri-us, *adj.* publicly *known* (now used in a bad sense): infamous.—*adv.* NOTORIOUSLY.—*n.* NOTORIOUSNESS. [Low L. *notorius*—*noto*, *notatum*, to mark—*nosco*.]

**NOTWITHSTANDING**, not-with-stand'ing, *conj.* and *prep.* (this) *not standing against* or opposing: nevertheless: however. [NOT and **WITHSTANDING**, *pr.p.* of **WITHSTAND**.]

**NOUGHT**, nawt, *n.*, *not anything*: nothing.—*adv.* in no degree.—**SET AT NOUGHT**, to despise. [Same as **NAUGHT**.]

**NOUN**, nown, *n.* (*gram.*) the *name* of anything. [O. Fr. *non* (Fr. *nom*)—L. *nomen*. See **NAME**.]

**NOURISH**, nur'ish, *v.t.* to *suckle*: to feed or bring up: to support: to encourage: to cherish: to educate.—*n.* **NOURISHER**.—*adj.* **NOURISHABLE**, able to be nourished. [Fr. *nourrir*—L. *nutrio*.]

**NOURISHMENT**, nur'ish-ment, *n.* the act of *nourishing* or the state of being nourished: that which nourishes: food: nutriment.

**NOVEL**, nov'el, *adj.* *new*: unusual: strange.—*n.* that which is new: a fictitious tale: a romance. [O. Fr. *novellus* (Fr. *nouveau*)—L. *novellus*—*novus*.]

**NOVELETTE**, nov-el-et', *n.* a small novel.

**NOVELIST**, nov-el-ist, *n.* a novel-writer. [Orig. an introducer of *new things*.]

**NOVELTY**, nov-el-ti, *n.*, *newness*: anything new or strange.

**NOVEMBER**, nō-ven'ber, *n.* the eleventh month of our year. [The ninth month of the Roman year; *L.* from *novem*, nine.]

**NOVENNIAL**, nō-ven'y'al, *adj.* done every ninth year. [*L.* *novennis*—*novem*, nine, *annus*, a year.]

**NOVICE**, nov'is, *n.* one *new* in anything: a beginner: one newly received into the church: an inmate of a convent or nunnery who has not yet taken the vow. [*Fr.*—*L.* *novitiuus*—*novus*, new.]

**NOVITIATE**, nō-vish'i-āt, *n.* the state of being a *novice*: the period of being a *novice*: a *novice*. [Low *L.* *novitiatus*.]

**NOW**, now, *adv.* at the present time: at this time or a little before.—*conj.* but: after this: things being so.—*n.* the present time.—*Now*—*now*, at one time, at another time. [*A.S.* *nu*; *Ger.* *nun*, *L.* *nunc*, *Gr.* *nun*, *Sans.* *nu*, a doublet of *New*.]

**NOWADAYS**, now'a-dāz, *adv.* in days now present.

**NOWAY**, nō'wā, **NOWAYS**, nō'wāz, *adv.* in no way, manner, or degree.

**NOWHERE**, nō'hwār, *adv.* in no where or place.

**NOWISE**, nō'wiz, *adv.* in no way or degree.

**NOXIOUS**, nok'shūs, *adj.*, *hurtful*: unwholesome: injurious: destructive: poisonous.—*adv.* *NOXIOUSLY*.—*n.* *NOXIOUSNESS*. [*L.* *noxius*—*noxa*, hurt—*noceo*, to hurt.]

**NOZZLE**, noz'l, *n.* a little nose: the snout: the extremity of anything: an extremity with an orifice. [Dim. of *NOSE*.]

**NUANCE**, nōō-ans', *n.* a delicate degree or shade of difference perceived by any of the senses, or by the intellect. [Through *Fr.* from *L.* *nubes*, a cloud.]

**NUCLEATED**, nū'kle-āt-ed, *adj.* having a nucleus.

**NUCLEUS**, nū'kle-us, *n.* the central mass round which matter gathers: (*astr.*) the head of a comet:—*pl.* *NUCLEI* (nū'kle-i). [Lit. "the kernel of a nut," *L.* from *nuc*, *nucis*, a nut.]

**NUDE**, nūd, *adj.*, *naked*: bare: void.—*adv.* *NUDELY*. [*L.* *nudus*. See *NAKED*.]

**NUDGE**, nuj, *n.* a gentle push.—*v.t.* to push gently. [Akin to *KNOCK*, *KNUCKLE*. Cf. *Dan.* *knuge*.]

**NUDITY**, nūd'i-ti, *n.*, *nakedness*:—*pl.* *naked parts*: figures divested of drapery.

**NUGATORY**, nū'ga-tor-i, *adj.*, *trifling*: vain: insignificant: of no power: ineffectual. [*L.* *nugatorius*—*nuge*, jokes, trifles.]

**NUGGET**, nug'et, *n.* a lump of mass, as of a metal. [A corruption of *INGOT*.]

**NUISANCE**, nū'sans, *n.* that which annoys or hurts: that which troubles: that which is offensive. [*Fr.*—*L.* *noceo*, to hurt.]

**NULL**, nul, *adj.* of no force: void: invalid. [*L.* *nullus*, not any, from *ne*, not, and *ullus*, any.]

**NULLIFY**, nul'i-fi, *v.t.* to make null: to annul: to render void:—*pr.p.* *nullifying*: *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *nullified*.—*n.* *NULLIFICATION*. [*L.* *nullifico*, -*atum*—*nullus*, and *facio*, to make.]

**NULLITY**, nul'i-ti, *n.* the state of being null or void: nothingness: want of existence, force, or efficacy.

**NUMB**, num, *adj.* deprived of sensation or motion: stupefied: motionless.—*v.t.* to make numb: to deaden: to render motionless:—*pr.p.* *numbing* (num'ing); *pa.p.* *numbed* (numd').—*n.* *NUMBNESS*. [*A.S.* *numen*, *pa.p.* of *niman*, to take; so *Ice.* *numinn*, bereft.]

**NUMBER**, num'ber, *n.* that by which things are counted or computed: a collection of things: more than one: a unit in counting: a numerical figure: the

measure of multiplicity: sounds distributed into harmonies: metre, verse, esp. in *pl.*: (*gram.*) the difference in words to express singular or plural:—*pl.* the 4th book of the Old Test. from its having the numbers of the Israelites.—*v.t.* to count: to reckon as one of a multitude: to mark with a number: to amount to.—*n.* *NUMBERER*. [*Fr.* *nombre*—*L.* *numerus*, akin to *Gr.* *nomos*, that which is distributed—*nemō*, to distribute.]

**NUMBERLESS**, num'ber-less, *adj.* without number: more than can be counted.

**NUMERABLE**, nū'mer-a-bl, *adj.* that may be numbered or counted.—*adv.* *NUMERABLY*.—*ns.* *NUMERABLENESS*, *NUMERABILITY*. [*L.* *numeralis*.]

**NUMERAL**, nū'mer-al, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of *number*.—*n.* a figure used to express a number, as 1, 2, 3, etc. [*L.* *numeralis*—*numerus*.]

**NUMERARY**, nū'mer-ar-i, *adj.*, *belonging to a certain number*. [*Fr.* *numéraire*—*Low L.* *numerarius*.]

**NUMERATE**, nū'mer-āt, *v.t.* (*orig.*) to enumerate, to number: to point off and read, as figures.

**NUMERATION**, nū-mer-ā'shun, *n.* act of numbering: the art of reading numbers.

**NUMERATOR**, nū'mer-ā-tor, *n.* one who numbers: the upper number of a vulgar fraction, which expresses the number of fractional parts taken.

**NUMERIC**, nū-mer'ik, **NUMERICAL**, nū-mer'ik-al, *adj.* belonging to, or consisting in *number*: the same both in number and kind.—*adv.* *NUMERICALLY*.

**NUMEROUS**, nū'mer-us, *adj.* great in number: being many.—*adv.* *NUMEROUSLY*.—*n.* *NUMEROUSNESS*.

**NUMISMATIC**, nū-mis-mat'ik, *adj.* pertaining to *money*, coins, or medals. [*L.* *numisma*—*Gr.* *nomisma*, current coin—*nomizō*, to use commonly—*nomos*, custom.]

**NUMISMATICS**, nū-mis-mat'iks, *n.sing.* the science of coins and medals.

**NUMISMATOLOGY**, nū-mis-ma-tol'o-ji, *n.* the science of coins and medals in relation to history.—*n.* *NUMISMATOLOGIST*, one versed in numismatology. [*L.* *numisma*—*Gr.* *nomisma*, and *logos*, science.]

**NUMMULITE**, num'ū-lit, *n.* (*geol.*) a fossil shell resembling a coin. [*L.* *nummus*, a coin, and *Gr.* *lithos*, a stone.]

**NUMSKULL**, num'skul, *n.* a blockhead. [From *NUMB* and *SKULL*.]

**NUN**, nun, *n.* in R. Cath. Church, a female who devotes herself to celibacy and seclusion: (*zool.*) a kind of pigeon with the feathers on its head like the hood of a nun. [*A.S.* *nunna*—*Low L.* *nunna*, *nonna*, a nun, an old maiden lady, the orig. sig. being "mother"; cf. *Gr.* *nannē*, aunt, *Sans.* *nana*, a child's word for "mother."]

**NUNCIATURE**, nun'shi-a-tūr, *n.* the office of a *nuncio*.

**NUNCIO**, nun'shi-o, *n.* an ambassador from the Pope to an emperor or king. [*It.*—*L.* *nuncius*, a messenger, one who brings news; prob. a contr. of *noventius*, from an obs. verb *novere*, to make new, *novus*, new.]

**NUNCUPATIVE**, nun-kū'pa-tiv or nun-kū-pā-tiv, **NUNCUPATORY**, nun-kū'pa-tor-i, *adj.*, *declaring publicly* or solemnly: (*law.*) verbal, not written. [*Fr.* *nuncupatif*—*Low L.* *nuncupativus*, nominal—*L.* *nuncupare*, to call by name—prob. from *nomen*, name, *capio*, to take.]

**NUNNERY**, nun'er-i, *n.* a house for nuns.

**NUPTIAL**, nup'shal, *adj.* pertaining to marriage: done at a marriage: constituting marriage.—*n.pl.* *NUPTIALS*, marriage: wedding ceremony. [*Fr.*—*L.* *nup-*

*tialis*—*nuptia*, marriage—*nubo*, *nuptum*, to veil, to marry.]

**NURSE**, nurs, *n.* a woman who *nourishes* an infant: a mother, while her infant is at the breast: one who has the care of infants or of the sick: (*hort.*) a shrub or tree which protects a young plant.—*v.t.* to tend, as an infant, or a sick person: to bring up: to manage with care and economy. [*O. Fr.* *nurrice* (*Fr.* *nourrice*)—*L.* *nutria*—*nutrio*, to suckle, to nourish.]

**NURSERY**, nurs'er-i, *n.* place for nursing: an apartment for young children: a place where the growth of anything is promoted: (*hort.*) a piece of ground where plants are reared.

**NURSING-FATHER**, nurs'ing-fā'ther, *n.* (*B.*) a foster-father.

**NURSLING**, nurs'ling, *n.* that which is *nursed*: an infant. [*NURSE*, and dim. *ling*.]

**NURTURE**, nurt'ūr, *n.* act of *nursing* or *nourishing*: nourishment: education: instruction.—*v.t.* to nourish: to bring up: to educate.—*n.* *NURTURER*. [*Fr.* *nourriture*—*Low L.* *nutritura*—*L.* *nutrio*, to nourish.]

**NUT**, nut, *n.* the fruit of certain trees, consisting of a kernel in a hard shell: a small block of metal for screwing on the end of a bolt.—*v.i.* to gather nuts:—*pr.p.* *nutt'ing*; *pa.p.* *nutt'ed*. [*A.S.* *hnutu*; *Ice.* *hnót*, *Dut.* *noot*, *Ger.* *nuss*.]

**NUTANT**, nū'tant, *adj.*, *nodding*: (*bot.*) having the top bent downward. [*L.* *nuto*, to nod.]

**NUTATION**, nū-tā'shun, *n.* a *nodding*: (*astr.*) a periodical vibratory motion of the earth's axis: (*bot.*) the turning of flowers towards the sun.

**NUT-BROWN**, nut'-brown, *adj.*, *brown*, like a ripe old nut.

**NUTCRACKER**, nut'krak'er, *n.* an instrument for *cracking nuts*: a bird in Europe and N. Asia which feeds on *nuts*, berries, and insects.

**NUTHATCH**, nut'hach, *n.* a small climbing bird which feeds on *nuts* and insects, called also *NUTJOBBER*, *NUTPECKER*. [*M. E.* *nuthake*, hacker of nuts.]

**NUTMEG**, nut'meg, *n.* the aromatic kernel of an E. India tree. [*M. E.* *notemuge*, a hybrid word formed from *NUT* and *O. Fr.* *muge*, musk—*L.* *muscus*, musk. See *Musk*.]

**NUTRIA**, nū'tri-a, *n.* the fur of the coypu, a kind of beaver, in S. America. [*Sp.* *nutria*, *nutra*—*Gr.* *enudris*, an otter.]

**NUTRIENT**, nū'tri-ent, *adj.*, *nourishing*.—*n.* anything *nourishing*. [*L.* *nutrio*, to nourish.]

**NUTRIMENT**, nū'tri-ment, *n.* that which *nourishes*: food. [*L.* *nutrimentum*—*nutrio*, to nourish.]

**NUTRIMENTAL**, nū-tri-ment'al, *adj.* having the quality of *nutriment* or food: nutritious.

**NUTRITION**, nū-trish'un, *n.* act of *nourishing*: process of promoting the growth of bodies.

**NUTRITIOUS**, nū-trish'us, *adj.*, *nourishing*: promoting growth.—*adv.* *NUTRITIOUSLY*.—*n.* *NUTRITIOUSNESS*.

**NUTRITIVE**, nū'tri-tiv, *adj.*, *nourishing*.—*adv.* *NUTRITIVELY*.—*n.* *NUTRITIVENESS*.

**NUX VOMICA**, nuks vom'ik-a, *n.* the fruit of an E. Indian tree, from which the powerful poison known as strychnine is obtained. [*L.* *nux*, a nut, and *vomicus*, from *vomo*, to vomit.]

**NUZZLE**, nuz'l, *v.i.* to poke about with the nose, like a swine. [A freq. verb from *NOSE*.]

**NYCTALOPIA**, nik-ta-lō'pi-a, **NYCTALOPY**, nik'ta-lō-pi, *n.* a diseased state of vision, in which objects are seen only at



night or in the dusk. [Gr. *nyktalōpia*—*nyktalōps*, seeing by night only—*nyx*, *nyktos*, night, *ōps*, vision.]  
 NYCTALOPS, *nik'ta-lops*, *n.* one affected with *nyctalopy*.  
 NYLGHAU, *nil'gaw*, *n.* a large species of antelope, in N. Hindustan, the males of which are of a *bluish* color. [Pers. *nil-gaw*—*nil*, blue, *gaw*, ox, cow.]  
 NYMPH, *nimf*, *n.* a maiden: (*myth.*) one of the beautiful goddesses who inhabited every region of the earth and waters.—*adj.* NYMPH-LIKE. [Fr.—L. *nympha*—Gr. *nymphē*, a bride, lit. "a veiled one" (like L. *nupta*), from same root as Gr. *nephos*, a cloud.]  
 NYMPH, *nimf*, NYMPHA, *nim'fa*, *n.* the pupa or chrysalis of an insect:—*pl.* NYMPHÆ (*nimf'ē*).  
 NYMPHEAN, *nim-fē'an*, *adj.* pertaining to or inhabited by *nymphs*.  
 NYMPHICAL, *nim'fik-al*, *adj.* pertaining to *nymphs*.  
 NYMPHOLEPSY, *nim'fo-lep-si*, *n.* a species of madness which seized those who had seen nymphs. [Gr. *nymphē*, a nymph, and *lambanō*, *lepsomai*, to seize.]

O

O, *ō*, *int.* an exclamation of wonder, pain, grief, etc.  
 OAF, *ōf*, *n.* a foolish child left by the fairies in place of another: a dolt, an idiot. [A form of ELF.]  
 OAK, *ōk*, *n.* a tree of many species, the most famous of which is the British oak, so valuable for its timber. [A.S. *ac*; Ice. *eik*, Ger. *eiche*.]  
 OAKAPPLE, *ōk'ap-l*, *n.* a spongy substance on the leaves of the oak, caused by insects, so called from its likeness to a small apple, called also OAK'LEAF-GALL.  
 OAKEN, *ōk'n*, *adj.* consisting or made of oak.  
 OAKLING, *ōk'ling*, *n.* a young oak.  
 OAKUM, *ōk'um*, *n.* old ropes untwisted and teased into loose hemp for caulking the seams of ships. [A.S. *acumba*, *æcumba*—*cemb*, that which is combed—*cemban*, to COMB.]  
 OAR, *ōr*, *n.* a light pole with a flat end for rowing boats.—*v.t.* to impel by rowing.—*v.i.* to row. [A.S. *ar*; cog. with Gr. *eressenin*, to row, *amph-ēr-ēs*, two-oared.]  
 OARED, *ōrd*, *adj.* furnished with oars.  
 OARSMAN, *ōrz'man*, *n.* one who rows with an oar.  
 OASIS, *ō'a-sis* or *ō-ā'sis*, *n.* a fertile spot in a sandy desert:—*pl.* OASES (*ō'a-sēs* or *ō-ā'sēs*). [L.—Gr. *oasis*; from Coptic *ouahe*, a resting-place or dwelling.]  
 OAT, *ōt* (oftener in *pl.* OATS, *ōts*), *n.* a well-known grassy plant, the seeds of which are much used as food: its seeds.—*n.* OAT'CAKE, a thin broad cake made of oatmeal. [A.S. *ata*, oat.]  
 OATEN, *ō'tn*, *adj.* consisting of an oat stem or straw: made of oatmeal.  
 OATH, *ōth*, *n.* a solemn statement with an appeal to God as witness, and a calling for his vengeance in case of falsehood or failure:—*pl.* OATHS (*ōthz*). [A.S. *ath*; Ger. *eid*, Ice. *eidhr*.]  
 OATMEAL, *ōt'mēl*, *n.* meal made of oats.  
 OBDURACY, *ob'dū-ras-i*, *n.* state of being *obdurate*: invincible hardness of heart.  
 OBDURATE, *ob'dū-rāt*, *adj.* hardened in heart or feelings: stubborn.—*adv.* OBDURATELY.—*n.* OBDURATENESS. [L. *obduratus*, pa.p. of *obduro*—*ob*, against, *duro*, to harden—*durus*, hard.]  
 OBEDIENCE, *ō-bē'di-ens*, *n.* state of being

*obedient*: compliance with what is required: dutifulness.  
 OBEDIENT, *ō-bē'di-ent*, *adj.* willing to obey: dutiful.—*adv.* OBE'DIENTLY. [Fr.—L. *obedio*.]  
 OBEISANCE, *ō-bā'sans*, *n.*, *obedience*: a bow or act of reverence. [Fr. *obéissance*—*obéissant*, pr.p. of *obéir*, to obey.]  
 OBELISK, *ob'e-lisk*, *n.* a tall, four-sided tapering pillar, cut off at the top like a flat pyramid: (*print.*) a dagger (†). [Through Fr. and L., from Gr. *obeliskos*, dim. of *obelos*, *belos*, a dart—*ballō*, to throw.]  
 OBESE, *ō-bēs'*, *adj.* fat: fleshy. [L. *obesus*—*ob*, and *edo*, *esum*, to eat.]  
 OBESENESS, *ō-bēs'nes*, OBESITY, *ō-bes'-it-i*, *n.*, *fatness*: abnormal fatness.  
 OBEY, *ō-bā'*, *v.t.* to do as told: to be ruled by: to yield to.—*v.i.* (B.) to yield obedience (followed by *to*).—*n.* OBEY'ER. [Fr. *obéir*—L. *obedio*—*ob*, against, towards, *audio*, to hear.]  
 OBEYINGLY, *ō-bā'ing-li*, *adv.*, *obediently*.  
 OBFUSCATE, *ob-fus'kāt*, *v.t.* to darken: to confuse.—*n.* OBFUSCA'TION. [L. *obfusco*, *obfuscatum*—*ob*, inten., and *fuscus*, dark.]  
 OBIT, *ō'bit* or *ob'it*, *n.*, *death*: funeral solemnities: an anniversary mass for the repose of a departed soul. [Fr.—L. *obitus*—*obeo*, to go to meet—*ob*, against, *eo*, to go.]  
 OBITUAL, *ō-bit'ū-al*, *adj.* pertaining to *obits*.  
 OBITUARY, *ō-bit'ū-ar-i*, *adj.* relating to the death of a person.—*n.* a register of deaths (*orig.*) in a monastery: an account of a deceased person or notice of his death.  
 OBJECT, *ob-jekt'*, *v.t.* to offer in opposition: to oppose.—*v.i.* to oppose.—*n.* OBJECT'OR. [Fr.—L. *objecto*, a freq. of *obicio*, *jectum*—*ob*, in the way of, and *jacio*, to throw.]  
 OBJECT, *ob'jekt*, *n.* anything set or thrown before the mind: that which is sought for: end: motive: (*gram.*) that which follows a transitive verb.  
 OBJECT-GLASS, *ob'jekt-glas*, *n.* the glass at the end of a telescope or microscope next the *object*.  
 OBJECTION, *ob-jek'shun*, *n.* act of *objecting*: anything in opposition: argument against.  
 OBJECTIONABLE, *ob-jek'shun-a-bl*, *adj.* that may be *objected* to.  
 OBJECTIVE, *ob-jekt'iv*, *adj.* relating to an *object*: being exterior to the mind: as opp. to *subjective*, that which is real or which exists in nature, in contrast with what is ideal or exists merely in the thought of the individual: (*gram.*) belonging to the case of the object.—*n.* (*gram.*) the case of the object: (*war*) the point to which the operations of an army are directed.—*adv.* OBJECTIVELY.  
 OBJECTIVENESS, *ob-jekt'iv-nes*, OBJECTIVITY, *ob-jek-tiv'i-ti*, *n.* state of being *objective*.  
 OBJURGATION, *ob-jur-gā'shun*, *n.* a blaming: reproof: reprehension. [Fr.—L.—*ob*, against, and *jurare*, to sue at law, to quarrel with—*jus*, law, and *ago*, to drive.]  
 OBJURGATORY, *ob-jur'ga-tor-i*, *adj.* expressing blame or reproof.  
 OBLATE, *ob-lāt'*, *adj.* flattened at opposite sides or poles: shaped like an orange.—*n.* OBLATE'NESS. [L. *oblatus*, pa.p. of *offero*, to carry forward, to offer—*ob*, against, and *fero*, to bring.]  
 OBLATION, *ob-lā'shun*, *n.* anything offered in worship or sacred service: an offering. [Fr.—L. *oblatio*.]  
 OBLIGATION, *ob-li-gā'shun*, *n.* act of *obliging*: that which binds: any act

which binds one to do something for another: state of being indebted for a favor: (*law*) a bond containing a penalty on failure.  
 OBLIGATORY, *ob-li-gā-tor-i*, *adj.*, *binding*: imposing duty.—*adv.* OBLIGATORILY.—*n.* OBLIGATORINESS.  
 OBLIGE, *ō-blij'*, *v.t.* to bind or constrain: to bind by some favor rendered, hence to do a favor to. [Fr.—L. *obligo*, *obligatum*—*ob*, and *ligo*, to bind.]  
 OBLIGEE, *ob-li-jē'*, *n.* (*law*) the person to whom another is *obliged* or bound.  
 OBLIGING, *ō-blij'ing*, *adj.* disposed to *oblige* or confer favors.—*adv.* OBLIG'INGLY.—*n.* OBLIG'INGNESS.  
 OBLIGOR, *ob-li-gor'*, *n.* (*law*) the person who binds himself to another.  
 OBLIQUE, *ob-lēk'*, *adj.*, *slanting*: not perpendicular: not parallel: not straightforward: obscure: (*geom.*) not a right angle: (*gram.*) denoting any case except the nominative.—*adv.* OBLIQUE'LY. [Fr.—L. *obliquus*—*ob*, and *liquis*, bent, slanting.]  
 OBLIQUENESS, *ob-lēk'nes*, OBLIQUITY, *ob-līk'wi-ti*, *n.* state of being *oblique*: a slanting direction: error or wrong: irregularity.  
 OBLITERATE, *ob-lit'er-āt*, *v.t.* to blot out: to wear out: to destroy: to reduce to a very low state. [L. *oblitero*, *-atum*—*ob*, over, and *littera*, a letter. See LETTER.]  
 OBLITERATION, *ob-lit'er-ā'shun*, *n.* act of *obliterating*: a blotting or wearing out: extinction.  
 OBLIVION, *ob-liv'i-un*, *n.* act of *forgetting* or state of being forgotten: remission of punishment. [Fr.—L. *oblivio*, *oblivionis*—*obliviscor*, to forget, from root of *livere*, to become dark; hence, to have the mind darkened, to forget.]  
 OBLIVIOUS, *ob-liv'i-us*, *adj.*, *forgetful*: causing forgetfulness.—*adv.* OBLIV'IOUSLY.—*n.* OBLIV'IOUSNESS.  
 OBLONG, *ob'long*, *adj.*, *long* in one way: longer than broad.—*n.* (*geom.*) a rectangle longer than broad: any oblong figure. [Fr.—L. *ob*, over, and *longus*, long.]  
 OBLŒQUY, *ob'lo-kwi*, *n.* a *speaking against*: reproachful language: censure: calumny. [L. *obloquium*—*ob*, against, and *loquor*, to speak.]  
 OBNOXIOUS, *ob-nok'shus*, *adj.*, *liable to hurt* or punishment: blameworthy: offensive: subject: answerable.—*adv.* OBNOX'IOUSLY.—*n.* OBNOX'IOUSNESS. [L. *obnoxius*—*ob*, before, and *noxia*, hurt. See NOXIOUS.]  
 OBOE. See HAUTBOY.  
 OBOLUS, *ob'o-lus*, *n.* in ancient Greece, a small silver coin, worth about three cents: also a weight, the sixth part of a drachma. [Gr. *obelos*, a spit, from the coin being marked with a spit, or from iron and copper nails being used in ancient barter.]  
 OBSCENE, *ob-sēn'*, *adj.* offensive to chastity: unchaste: indecent: disgusting.—*adv.* OBSCENE'LY. [L. *obscenus*; perh. from *ob* and *cœnum*, filth, or (with meaning of "unlucky") from *scævus*, left-handed, unlucky.]  
 OBSCENENESS, *ob-sēn'nes*, OBSCENITY, *ob-sen'i-ti*, *n.* quality of being *obscene*: lewdness.  
 OBSCURANT, *ob-skūr'ant*, *n.* one who obscures: a writer who opposes the progress of modern enlightenment.  
 OBSCURANTISM, *ob-skūr'ant-izm*, *n.* the doctrine or principles of an *obscurant*.  
 OBSCURATION, *ob-skūr-ā'shun*, *n.* the act of *obscuring* or state of being obscured.  
 OBSCURE, *ob-skūr'*, *adj.*, *dark*: not distinct: not easily understood: not clear or legible: unknown: humble: living in