

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** (*nim'fē*).
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. *eressen*, 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.
OB DURACY, *ob'dū-ras-i*, *n.* state of being *obdurate*: invincible hardness of heart.
OB DURATE, *ob'dū-rāt*, *adj.* hardened in heart or feelings: stubborn.—*adv.* **OB'DURATELY**.—*n.* **OB'DURATENESS**. [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.* **OBEDIENTLY**. [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.* **OBEYER**. [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.* **OBJECTOR**. [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 *offerō*, to carry forward, to offer—*ob*, against, and *ferō*, 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.]
OBLŌQUY, *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

darkness.—*adv.* OBSCURELY. [Fr.—L. *obscurus*, akin to Sans. *sku*, to cover.]
OBSCURE, ob-skūr', *v.t.* to *darken*: to make less plain.
OBSCURITY, ob-skūr'i-ti, *n.* state or quality of being *obscure*: unintelligibility: humility.
OBSEQUES, ob'se-kwiz, *n.* funeral rites and solemnities. [Lit. "a following," Fr. *obseques*—L. *obsequie*—*ob*, and *sequor*, to follow.]
OBSEQUIOUS, ob-sē'kwi-us, *adj.* compliant to excess: meanly condescending.—*adv.* OBSEQUIOUSLY.—*n.* OBSEQUIOUSNESS. [See OBSEQUES.]
OBSERVABLE, ob-zerv'a-bl, *adj.* that may be *observed* or noticed: worthy of observation.—*adv.* OBSERVABLY.—*n.* OBSERVABLENESS.
OBSERVANCE, ob-zerv'ans, *n.* act of *observing*: performance: attention: that which is to be *observed*: rule of practice. [Fr.—L. *observantia*.]
OBSERVANT, ob-zerv'ant, *adj.*, *observing*: taking notice: adhering to: carefully attentive.—*adv.* OBSERVANTLY.
OBSERVATION, ob-zer-vā'shun, *n.* act of *observing*: attention: as distinguished from *experiment*, the act of recognizing and noting phenomena as they occur in nature: that which is *observed*: a remark: performance.
OBSERVATIONAL, ob-zer-vā'shun-al, *adj.* consisting of or containing *observations* or remarks.
OBSERVATOR, ob-zerv-ā-tor, *n.* one who *observes*: a remarker.
OBSERVATORY, ob-zerv'a-tor-i, *n.* a place for making astronomical and physical *observations*.
OBSERVE, ob-zerv', *v.t.* to *keep in view*: to notice: to regard attentively: to remark: to comply with: to keep religiously: (*B.*) to keep or guard.—*v.i.* to take notice: to attend: to remark.—*n.* OBSERVER. [Fr.—L. *observo*, -*atum*—*ob*, and *servo*, to heed, keep.]
OBSERVING, ob-zerv'ing, *adj.* habitually taking notice: attentive.—*adv.* OBSERVINGLY.
OBSIDIAN, ob-sid'i-an, *n.* a glass produced by volcanoes. [So called from *Obsidius*, who, acc. to Pliny, discovered it in Ethiopia.]
OBSCULESCENT, ob-so-les'ent, *adj.*, *going out of use*. [L. *obsolescens*, -*entis*, pr.p. of *obsolesco*, *obsoletum*—*ob*, and *soleo*, to be wont.]
OBSCULETE, ob'so-lēt, *adj.*, *gone out of use*: antiquated: (*zool.*) *obscure*: rudimental.—*n.* OBSCULETENESS.
OBSTACLE, ob'sta-kl, *n.* anything that *stands in the way* of or hinders progress: obstruction. [Fr.—L. *obstaculum*—*ob*, in the way of, *sto*, to stand.]
OBSTETRIC, ob-stet'rik, **OBSTETRICAL**, ob-stet'rik-al, *adj.* pertaining to midwifery. [L. *obstetricus*—*obstetrix*, -*icis*, a midwife, a female that stands before or near—*ob*, before, and *sto*, to stand.]
OBSTETRICS, ob-stet'riks, *n.sing.* the science of midwifery.
OBSTINACY, ob'sti-nas-i, **OBSTINATE**, ob'sti-nāt-nes, *n.* the being *obstinate*: excess of firmness: stubbornness: fixedness that yields with difficulty.
OBSTINATE, ob'sti-nāt, *adj.* blindly or excessively firm: unyielding: stubborn: not easily subdued.—*adv.* OBSTINATELY. [L. *obstinio*, -*atum*—*ob*, in the way of, *sto*, to stand.]
OBSTREPEROUS, ob-strep'er-us, *adj.*, *making a loud noise*: clamorous: noisy.—*adv.* OBSTREPEROUSLY. [L. *obstreperus*—*ob*, and *strepere*, to make a noise.]
OBSTRUCT, ob-strukt', *v.t.* to block up: to hinder from passing: to retard. [L.

ob, in the way of, *struo*, *structum*, to pile up.]
OBSTRUCTION, ob-struk'shun, *n.* act of obstructing: that which obstructs: obstacle: impediment.
OBSTRUCTIVE, ob-strukt'iv, *adj.* tending to obstruct: hindering.—*adv.* OBSTRUCTIVELY.
OBSTRUENT, ob'strōō-ent, *adj.*, *obstructing*: blocking up.—*n.* (*med.*) anything that obstructs in the body. [L. *obstruens*, -*entis*, pr.p. of *obstruo*.]
OBTAIN, ob-tān', *v.t.* to *lay hold of*: to hold: to procure by effort: to gain.—*v.i.* to be established: to continue in use: to become held or prevalent: to subsist: (*rare*) to succeed. [Fr.—L. *obtineo*—*ob*, and *teneo*, to hold.]
OBTAINABLE, ob-tān'a-bl, *adj.* that may be obtained, procured, or acquired.
OBTRUDE, ob-trōōd', *v.t.* to *thrust in upon* when not wanted: to urge upon against the will of.—*v.i.* to thrust or be thrust upon. [L. *obtrudo*—*ob*, and *trudo*, *trustum*, to thrust.]
OBTRUDING, ob-trōōd'ing, **OBTRUSION**, ob-trōō'zhun, *n.* a thrusting in or upon against the will of.
OBTRUSIVE, ob-trōōs'iv, *adj.* disposed to obtrude or thrust one's self among others.—*adv.* OBTRUSIVELY.
OBTUSE, ob-tūs', *adj.*, *blunt*: not pointed: stupid: not shrill: (*geom.*) greater than a right angle.—*adv.* OBTUSELY.—*n.* OBTUSENESS. [Fr.—L. *obtusus*—*obtundo*, to blunt—*ob*, against, *tundo*, to beat.]
OBVERSE, ob-vers', *adj.*, *turned towards* one: bearing the face: (*bot.*) having the base narrower than the top.—*adv.* OBVERSELY. [L. *obversus*—*ob*, towards, and *verso*, to turn.]
OBVERSE, ob'vers, *n.* the side of a coin containing the head or principal symbol:—opposed to REVERSE.
OBVIATE, ob'vi-āt, *v.t.* to remove, as difficulties. [L. *obvio*—*ob*, in the way of, and *vio*, *viatum*, to go—*via*, a way.]
OBVIOUS, ob'vi-us, *adj.*, *meeting in the way*: evident.—*adv.* OBVIOUSLY.—*n.* OBVIOUSNESS. [L. *obvius*.]
OBVOLUTE, ob'vo-lūt, **OBVOLUTED**, ob'vo-lūt-ed, *adj.*, *rolled or turned in*: (*bot.*) arranged so as alternately to overlap. [L. *obvolutus*—*ob*, and *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]
OCCASION, ok-kā'zhun, *n.* occurrence: opportunity: requirement.—*v.t.* to cause: to influence. [Fr.—L. *occasio*—*occido*—*ob*, in the way of, and *cado*, *casum*, to fall.]
OCCASIONAL, ok-kā'zhun-al, *adj.*, *falling in the way or happening*: occurring only at times: resulting from accident: produced on some special event.—*adv.* OCCASIONALLY.
OCCIDENT, ok'si-dent, *n.* the western quarter of the hemisphere where the sun goes down or sets: the west.—*adj.* OCCIDENTAL, noting the quarter where the sun goes down or sets: western.—*adv.* OCCIDENTALLY. [Fr.—L. *occidens*, -*entis*, pr.p. of *occido*, to fall down.]
OCCIPITAL, ok-sip'it-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *occiput* or back part of the head.
OCCIPUT, ok'si-put, *n.* the back part of the head or skull. [L.—*ob*, over against, *caput*, head.]
OCCULT, ok-kult', *adj.*, *covered over*: hidden: secret: unknown.—*adv.* OCCULTLY.—*ns.* OCCULTISM, the science of the unknown, OCCULTNESS. [Fr.—L. *occulto*, to hide—*occulto*, to cover over—*ob*, over, and *cal*, root of *celo*, to conceal, *clam*, secretly; Gr. *kryptō*, *kalyptō*, to hide, E. HULL, a husk.]
OCCULTATION, ok-kul-tā'shun, *n.* a *con-*

cealing, esp. of one of the heavenly bodies by another.
OCCUPANCY, ok'ū-pan-si, *n.* the act of occupying, or of taking or holding possession: possession.
OCCUPANT, ok'ū-pant, *n.* one who takes or has possession.
OCCUPATION, ok-ū-pā'shun, *n.* the act of occupying or taking possession: possession: employment.
OCCUPIER, ok'ū-pī-er, *n.* an occupant: (*B.*) a trader.
OCCUPY, ok'ū-pī, *v.t.* to *take* or *seize*: to hold possession of: to cover or fill: to employ: (*B.*) to use: to trade with.—*v.i.* to hold possession: (*B.*) to trade:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* occ'upied. [Fr.—L. *occupo*, -*atum*—*ob*, and *capto*, to take.]
OCCUR, ok-kur', *v.i.* to come or be presented to the mind: to happen: to appear: to be found here and there:—*pr.p.* occurring; *pa.p.* occurred. [Fr.—L. *occurro*—*ob*, towards, and *curro*, to run.]
OCCURRENCE, ok-kur'ens, *n.* anything that *occurs*: an event: occasional presentation.
OCCURRENT, ok-kur'ent, *n.* (*B.*) an occurrence or chance.—*adj.* (*B.*) coming in the way.
OCEAN, ō'shun, *n.* the vast expanse of salt water that covers the greater part of the surface of the globe: also, one of its five great divisions: any immense expanse.—*adj.* pertaining to the great sea. [Fr.—L. *oceanus*—Gr. *ōkeanos*, perh. from *ōkys*, swift, and *naō*, to flow.]
OCEANIC, ō-she-an'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the ocean: found or formed in the ocean.
OCELOT, ō'se-lot, *n.* the name of several species of animals in the tropical parts of S. America allied to the leopard, but much smaller. [Mex. *ocelotl*.]
OCHLOCRACY, ok-lok'ra-si, *n.*, *mob-rule*: a government by the populace.—*adjs.* OCHLOCRATIC, OCHLOCRATICAL.—*adv.* OCHLOCRATICALLY. [Gr. *ochlokratia*—*ochlos*, the mob, and *kratos*, rule.]
OCHRACEOUS, ō-kra'shus, *adj.* of an ochre color.
OCHRE, ō'ker, *n.* a fine clay, mostly pale yellow. [Fr.—L. *ochra*—Gr. *ōchra*—*ōchros*, pale yellow; Sans. *hari*, yellow.]
OCHREOUS, ō'kre-us, **OCHRY**, ō'kri, *adj.* consisting of, containing, or resembling ochre.
OCTAGON, ok'ta-gon, *n.* a plane figure of eight sides and eight angles.—*adj.* OCTAGONAL. [Gr. *oktō*, eight, and *gōnia*, an angle.]
OCTAHEDRON, ok-ta-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure with eight equal sides, each of which is an equilateral triangle.—*adj.* OCTAHEDRAL. [Gr. *oktō*, and *hedra*, a base.]
OCTANGULAR, ok-tang'gul-ar, *adj.* having eight angles. [L. *octo*, eight, and *ANGULAR*.]
OCTANT, ok'tant, *n.* the eighth part of a circle: the aspect of two planets when 45°, or ¼ of a circle, apart. [L. *octans*, *octantis*—*octo*, eight.]
OCTAVE, ok'tāv, *adj.*, *eight*: consisting of eight.—*n.* an eighth: that which consists of eight: the eighth day inclusive after a church festival: the eight days following a festival inclusive: (*mus.*) an eighth, or an interval of twelve semitones. [Fr.—L. *octavvs*, eighth—*octo*, eight.]
OCTAVO, ok-tā'vō, *adj.* having eight leaves to the sheet.—*n.* a book having eight leaves to the sheet, contracted 8vo:—*pl.* OCTAVOS.
OCTOBER, ok-tō'ber, *n.* the eighth month of the Roman year, which began in March, but the tenth in our calendar. [L. *octo*, eight.]

OCTODECIMO, ok-to-des'i-mō, *adj.* having eighteen leaves to the sheet, contracted 18mo. [L. *octodecim*, eighteen—*octo*, eight, and *decem*, ten.]

OCTOGENARIAN, ok-to-jen-ā'ri-an, **OCTOGENARY**, ok-to'jen-ar-i, *n.* one who is eighty years old.

OCTOGENARY, ok-to'jen-ar-i, *adj.* of eighty years of age. [L. *octogenarius*—*octogeni*, eighty each.]

OCTOPOD, ok'to-pod, **OCTOPUS**, ok'to-pus, *n.* a mollusc having a round purse-like body and eight arms. [Gr. *oktō*, eight, and *pous*, *podos*, foot.]

OCTOROON, ok-to-rōōn', *n.* the offspring of a quadroon and a white person. [From L. *octo*, eight.]

OCTOSYLLABIC, ok-to-sil-lab'ik, *adj.* consisting of eight syllables. [L. *octo*, eight, and *syllabic*.]

OCULAR, ok'ū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to the eye: formed in or known by the eye: received by actual sight.—*adv.* **OCULARLY**. [L. *ocularis*—*oculus*, Gr. *okhos*, akin to E. *eye*, Sans. *aksha*, eye.]

OCULIST, ok'ū-list, *n.* one skilled in eye diseases.

ODALISQUE, ō'dal-isk, *n.* a female slave in a Turkish harem. [Fr.—Turk. *oda*, a chamber.]

ODD, od, *adj.* not paired with another: not even: left over after a round number has been taken: not exactly divisible by two: strange: unusual: trifling.—*adv.* **ODDLY**.—*n.* **ODDNESS**. [From the Scand., as in Ice. *oddi*, a triangle (which has a third or odd angle and side), hence metaphorically, an odd number—Ice. *oddr*, a point; conn. with A.S. *ord*, a point, beginning (as perh. in *lord*), and Ger. *ort*, a place.]

ODDFELLOW, od'fel-ō, *n.* one of a secret benevolent society called Oddfellows. [**ODD** and **FELLOW**.]

ODDITY, od'i-ti, *n.* the state of being odd or singular: strangeness: a singular person or thing.

ODDS, odz, *n.* inequality: difference in favor of one against another: more than an even wager: advantage: dispute: scraps, miscellaneous pieces, as in the phrase "odds and ends" (lit. "points" and ends). [From **ODD**.]

ODE, ōd, *n.* a song: a poem written to be set to music. [Fr.—L. *ode*, *oda*—Gr. *ōdē*, contracted from *oidē*—*oidō*, to sing.]

ODIOUS, ō'di-us, *adj.* hateful: offensive: repulsive: hated.—*adv.* **ODIOUSLY**.—*n.* **ODIOUSNESS**. [Fr. See **ODIUM**.]

ODIUM, ō'di-um, *n.* hatred: offensiveness: quality of provoking hate. [L.—*odi*, to hate.]

ODOMETER, od-om'et-er, *n.* an instrument for measuring the distance passed over by a carriage by marking the number of revolutions of the wheel. [Gr. *hodos*, a way, and *metron*, a measure.]

ODONTOLOGY, ō-don-to'l'o-ji, *n.* the science of the teeth. [Gr. *odontos*, a tooth, and *logos*, discourse, science.]

ODORIFEROUS, ō-dur-if'er-us, *adj.* bearing odors: diffusing fragrance: perfumed.—*adv.* **ODORIFEROUSLY**. [L. *odoriferus*—*odor*, and *fero*, to bear.]

ODOROUS, ō'dur-us, *adj.* emitting an odor or scent: sweet-smelling: fragrant.—*adv.* **ODOROUSLY**.

ODOR, ō'dur, *n.* smell: perfume: estimation. [Fr.—L. *odor*—root *od*, found in Gr. *ozō*, to smell.]

ODORLESS, ō'dur-less, *adj.* without odor.

O'ER, ōr, contracted from **OVER**.

ŒSOPHAGUS. See **ESOPHAGUS**.

OF, ov, *prep.* from or out from: belonging to: out of: among: proceeding from, so in the Litany and Nicene Creed: owing to: concerning: (*B.* and *Pr. Bk.*) sometimes—by, from, on, or over. [A.S. *of*;

found in all the Teutonic languages, as Ger. *ab*, also in L. *ab*, Gr. *apo*, Sans. *apa*, away from.]

OF PURPOSE (*B.*) intentionally.

OFF, of, *adv.* from: away from: on the opposite side of a question: not on.—*adj.* most distant: on the opposite or further side.—*prep.* not on.—*int.* away! depart! [Same as **OF**, differently used.]

OFFAL, of'al, *n.* waste meat: the part of an animal unfit for use: refuse: anything worthless. [**OFF** and **FALL**.]

OFFENCE, of-fens', *n.* any cause of anger or displeasure: an injury: a crime: a sin: affront: assault.

OFFEND, of-fend', *v.t.* to displease or make angry: to affront: (*B.*) to cause to sin.—*v.i.* to sin: to cause anger: (*B.*) to be made to sin. [Fr.—L. *ob*, against, and *fendo*, akin to Sans. *han*, to strike.]

OFFENDER, of-fend'er, *n.* one who offends or injures: a trespasser: a criminal.

OFFENSIVE, of-fens'iv, *adj.* causing offence: displeasing: injurious: used in attack: making the first attack.—*n.* the act of the attacking party: the posture of one who attacks.—*adv.* **OFFENSIVELY**.—*n.* **OFFENSIVENESS**. [Fr. *offensif*—L. *offendo*, *offensum*—*ob*, and *fendo*.]

OFFER, of'er, *v.t.* to bring to or before: to make a proposal to: to lay before: to present to the mind: to attempt: to propose to give: to present in worship.—*v.i.* to present itself: to be at hand: to declare a willingness.—*n.* act of offering: first advance: that which is offered: proposal made.—*n.* **OFFERER**. [L. *offerre*—*ob*, towards, *fero*, *ferre*, to bring.]

OFFERABLE, of'er-a-bl, *adj.* that may be offered.

OFFERING, of'er-ing, *n.* that which is offered: (*B.*) that which is offered on an altar: a sacrifice.

OFFERTORY, of'er-tor-i, *n.* in Protestant Episcopal Church, that part of the liturgy where the people's offerings are made: in R. Cath. Church, an anthem chanted during the first part of the mass.

OFF-HAND, of'hand, *adv.* at once: without hesitating.

OFFICE, of'is, *n.* settled duty or employment: business: act of good or ill: act of worship: formulary of devotion: peculiar use: a place for business: a benefice with no jurisdiction attached. [Lit. a rendering of *aid*, Fr.—L. *officium*—*opis*, *aid*.]

OFFICE-BEARER, of'is-bār'er, *n.* one who holds office.

OFFICER, of'i-ser, *n.* one who holds an office: a person who performs some public office.—*v.t.* to furnish with officers: to command, as officers.

OFFICIAL, of-fish'al, *adj.* pertaining to an office: depending on the proper office or authority: done by authority.—*n.* one who holds an office: a subordinate public officer: the deputy of a bishop, etc.—*adv.* **OFFICIALLY**. [O. Fr.—L. *officialis*—*officium*.]

OFFICIATE, of-fish'i-āt, *v.i.* to perform the duties of an office: to perform official duties for another.

OFFICINAL, of-fis'in-al or of-i-s'nal, *adj.* belonging to or used in a shop: denoting an approved medicine kept prepared by apothecaries. [Fr.—L. *officina*, a workshop, contr. from *opificina*—*opifex*, *-icis*—*opus*, work, *facio*, to do.]

OFFICIOUS, of-fish'us, *adj.* too forward in offering services: overkind: intermeddling.—*adv.* **OFFICIOUSLY**.—*n.* **OFFICIOUSNESS**. [Fr.—L. *officiosus*—*officium*.]

OFFING, of'ing, *n.* a part of the sea with deep water off from the shore.

OFFSCOURING, of'skour-ing, *n.* matter

scoured off: refuse: anything vile or despised.

OFFSET, of'set, *n.* in accounts, a sum or value set off against another as an equivalent: a young shoot or bulb: a terrace on a hillside: (*arch.*) a horizontal ledge on the face of a wall: in surveying, a perpendicular from the main line to an outlying point.—*v.t.* in accounts, to place against as an equivalent.

OFFSHOOT, of'shōōt, *n.* that which shoots off the parent stem: anything growing out of another.

OFFSPRING, of'spring, *n.* that which springs from another, a child, or children: issue: production of any kind.

OFT, oft, **OFTEN**, of'n, *adv.* frequently: many times.—*adj.* **OFTEN** (*B.*) frequent. [A.S.; Ger. *oft*, Goth. *ufta*.]

OFTENNESS, of'n-nes, *n.* frequency.

OFTTIMES, oft'timz, **OFTENTIMES**, of'n-timz, *adv.* many times: frequently. [**OFT** and **TIMES**.]

OGEE, ō-jē, *n.* a wave-like moulding with the convex part upwards. [Fr. *ogive*.]

OGHAM, og'am, *n.* a peculiar kind of writing practiced by the ancient Irish: its characters.

OGLE, ō'gl, *v.t.* to look at fondly with side glances.—*v.i.* to practice ogling.—*ns.* **OGLER**, **OGLING**. [Dut. *oogen*—*ooge*, the eye: cf. Ger. *äugeln*.]

OGRE, ō'ger, *n.* a man-eating monster or giant of fairy tales.—*fem.* **OGRESS**.—*adj.* **OGREISH**, like an ogre in character or appearance. [Fr. *ogre*—Sp. *ogro*—L. *orcus*, the lower world, the god of the dead; cf. A.S. *orc*, a demon.]

OH, ō, *int.* denoting surprise, pain, sorrow, etc.

OIL, oil, *n.* the juice from the fruit of the olive-tree: any greasy liquid.—*v.t.* to smear or anoint with oil. [O. Fr. *oile* (Fr. *huile*)—L. *oleum*—Gr. *elaion*—*elaia*, the olive.]

OILBAG, oil'bag, *n.* a bag or cyst in animals containing oil.

OILCAKE, oil'kāk, *n.* a cake made of flaxseed from which the oil has been pressed out.

OILCLOTH, oil-kloth, *n.* a painted floor-cloth.

OIL-COLOR, oil'kul'ur, *n.* a coloring substance mixed with oil.

OILNUT, oil'nut, *n.* the butter-nut of N. America.

OIL-PAINTING, oil'pānt'ing, *n.* a picture painted in oil-colors: the art of painting in oil-colors.

OILY, oil'i, *adj.* consisting of, containing, or having the qualities of oil: greasy.—*n.* **OILINESS**.

OINTMENT, oint'ment, *n.* anything used in anointing: (*med.*) any greasy substance applied to diseased or wounded parts: (*B.*) a perfume. [O. Fr. *oignement*, ointment, Fr. *oindre*, to anoint—L. *unguentum*—*ungo*, to smear.]

OLD, ōld, *adj.* advanced in years: having been long in existence: decayed by time: out of date: ancient: having the age or duration of: long practiced.—*n.* **OLDNESS**.—**OLD STYLE** (often written with a date O. S.), the mode of reckoning time before 1752, according to the Julian calendar or year of 365½ days. [A.S. *eald*; Ger. *alt*, from a root seen in Goth. *alan*, to nourish, L. *alo* (hence *adultus*) to nourish.]

OLDEN, ōld'n, *adj.* old: ancient.

OLEAGINOUS, ō-le-aj'in-us, *adj.* oily: (*bot.*) fleshy and oily.—*n.* **OLEAGINOUSNESS**. [L. *oleginus*—*oleum*, oil.]

OLEANDER, ō-le-an'der, *n.* an evergreen shrub with beautiful flowers. [Fr., being a corr. of **RHODODENDRON**.]

OLEASTER, ð-le-as'ter, *n.* the wild olive. [L.—*olea*, an olive-tree, from Gr. *elaia*.]
OLEIFEROUS, ð-le-if'er-us, *adj.*, producing oil, as seeds. [L. *oleum*, oil, and *fero*, to bear.]
OLEOGRAPH, ð'le-o-graf, *n.* a print in oil-colors to imitate an oil-painting. [L. *oleum*, oil, and Gr. *graphō*, to write, draw.]
OLEOMARGARINE, ð-le-o-mär'ga-rën, *n.* a substitute for butter, prepared from beef-tallow: artificial butter: butterine. [L. *oleum*, oil, and E. *margarine*.]
OLFACTORY, ol-fak'tor-i, *adj.* pertaining to or used in smelling. [L. *olfacto*, to smell—*oleo*, to smell—root of *odor*, smell, *facio*, to do or make.]
OLIGARCH, ol'i-gärk, *n.* a member of an oligarchy.
OLIGARCHAL, ol-i-gärk'al, **OLIGARCHICAL**, ol-i-gärk'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to an oligarchy.
OLIGARCHY, ol'i-gärk-i, *n.*, government by a few: a state governed by a few. [Fr.—Gr., from *oligos*, few, *archē*, rule.]
OLIO, ð'li-ð, *n.* a dish of different sorts of meat and vegetables boiled together: a mixture: (*music*) a medley: a literary miscellany. [Sp. *olla*—L. *olla*, a pot.]
OLIVACEOUS, ol-i-vā'shus, *adj.*, olive-colored: olive-green. [Fr.—L. *oliva*.]
OLIVE, ol'iv, *n.* a tree cultivated round the Mediterranean for its oily fruit: its fruit: peace, of which the olive was the emblem: a color like the unripe olive. [Fr.—L. *oliva*—Gr. *elaia*.]
OLLA—**PODRIDA**, ol'la-po-drē'da, *n.* a mixed stew or hash of meat and vegetables in common use in Spain: any incongruous mixture or miscellaneous collection. [Sp., lit. "putrid or rotten pot"—L. *olla*, a pot, and *puter*, putrid.]
OLYMPIAD, ð-lim'pi-ad, *n.* in ancient Greece, a period of four years, being the interval between the *Olympic games*, used in reckoning time (the date of the 1st Olympiad is 776 B.C.). [Gr. *olympias*, -ados, belonging to *Olympia*, a district in Elis in ancient Greece.]
OLYMPIAN, ð-lim'pi-an, **OLYMPIC**, ð-lim'pik, *adj.* pertaining to *Olympia*, where the Olympic games were celebrated, or to *Mt. Olympus*, the fabled seat of the gods.—**OLYMPICS**, **OLYMPIC GAMES**, games celebrated every four years, dedicated to Olympian Jupiter.
OMBRE, om'ber, *n.* a game of cards usually played by three persons. [Fr.—Sp. *hombre*—L. *homo*, a man.]
OMEGA, ð'meg-a or o-mē'ga, *n.* (*lit.*) the great O, the last letter of the Greek alphabet: (*B.*) the end. [Gr. ð *mega*, the great or long O.]
OMELET, **OMELETTE**, om'e-let, *n.* a pancake chiefly of eggs. [Fr. *omelette*, of which the O. Fr. is *amelette*, which through the form *alemelle* is traced to *alemelle*, the O. Fr. form of Fr. *alumelle*, a thin plate, a corr. (with the prep. *à*) of *lamelle*, dim. of *lame*—L. *lamina*, a thin plate.]
OMEN, ð'men, *n.* a sign of some future event. [L. for *osmen*, that which is uttered by the mouth, L. *os*; or for *ausmen*, "that which is heard"—*audio*, to hear.]
OMENED, ð'mend, *adj.* containing omens.
OMER, ð'mer, *n.* a Hebrew dry measure containing $\frac{1}{16}$ part of a homer. [See **HOMER**.]
OMINOUS, om'in-us, *adj.* pertaining to or containing an omen: foreboding evil: inauspicious.—*adv.* **OMINOUSLY**.—*n.* **OMINOUSNESS**.
OMISSIBLE, ð-mis'i-bl, *adj.* that may be omitted.
OMISSION, ð-mish'un, *n.* act of omitting:

the neglect or failure to do something required: that which is left out. [Fr.—L. *omissio*.]
OMISSIVE, ð-mis'iv, *adj.*, omitting or leaving out.
OMIT, ð-mit', *v.t.* to leave out: to neglect: to fail:—*pr.p.* omitting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* omitted. [L. *omitto*, *omissum*—*ob*, away, *mitto*, to send.]
OMNIBUS, om'ni-bus, *n.* a large four-wheeled vehicle for conveying passengers, chiefly used in towns:—*pl.* **OMNIBUSES**. [Lit. "something for all," L. dative pl. of *omnis*, all.]
OMNIFARIOUS, om-ni-fā'ri-us, *adj.* of all varieties or kinds. [L. *omnifarius*—*omnis*, all, and *varius*, various.]
OMNIFEROUS, om-nif'er-us, *adj.*, bearing or producing all kinds. [L. *omnifer*—*omnis*, *fero*, to bear.]
OMNIPOTENCE, om-nip'o-tens, **OMNIPOTENCY**, om-nip'o-ten-si, *n.* unlimited power.
OMNIPOTENT, om-nip'o-tent, *adj.*, all-powerful: possessing unlimited power.—*n.* **THE OMNIPOTENT**, God.—*adv.* **OMNIPOTENTLY**. [Fr.—L. *omnipotens*—*omnis*, all, and *POTENT*.]
OMNIPRESENT, om-ni-pres'ent, *adj.*, present everywhere.—*n.* **OMNIPRESENCE**. [L. *omnis*, and *PRESENT*.]
OMNISCIENT, om-nish'ent, *adj.*, all-knowing: all-seeing: infinitely wise.—*adv.* **OMNISCIENTLY**.—*n.* **OMNISCIENCE**. [L. *omnis*, all, and *sciens*, *scientis*, knowing—*scio*, to know.]
OMNIUM-GATHERUM, om'n-um-gath'er-um, *n.* a miscellaneous collection of things or persons. [L. *omnium*, of all, gen. pl. of *omnis*, all, and a slang Latinized form of E. *gather*.]
OMNIVOROUS, om-niv'or-us, *adj.*, all-devouring: (*zool.*) feeding on both animal and vegetable food. [L. *omnivorus*—*omnis*, all, and *vorō*, to devour.]
OMPHALIC, om-fal'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the navel. [Gr. *omphalikos*—*omphalos*, the navel.]
ON, on, *prep.* in contact with the upper part of: to and towards the surface of: upon or acting by contact with: not off: at or near: at or during: in addition to: toward, for: at the peril of: in consequence: immediately after: (*B.*) off.—*adv.* above, or next beyond: forward, in succession: in continuance: not off.—*int.* go on! proceed! [A.S. *on*, which with the cog. Dut. *aan*, Ice. *á* (= *an*), Ger. *an*, and Gr. *ana*, is from an Aryan pronominal base *ana*: whence also is prep. **IN**.]
ONAGER, on'a-jer, *n.* the wild ass of Central Asia. [L.—Gr. *onagros*, for *onos agrios*—*onos*, an ass, *agrios*, living in the fields—*agros*, a field.]
ONCE, ons, *n.* same as **OUNCE**, the animal.
ONCE, wuns, *adv.* a single time: at a former time.—*n.* one time. [M.E. *ones*—A.S. *anes*, orig. the gen. of *an*, one, used as an adv. See **NONCE**.]
ONE, wun, *pron.* a person (spoken of indefinitely), as in the phrase **ONE SAYS**. [Merely a special use of the numeral *one*: hence nowise conn. with Fr. *on*—L. *homo*, a man.]
ONE, wun, *adj.* single in number: single: undivided: the same.—**AT ONE**, of one mind. [M.E. *oon*—A.S. *an*; cog. with Ice. *einn*, Ger. *ein*, Goth. *ains*; also with L. *unus*, and W. *un*.]
ONENESS, wun'nes, *n.* singleness: unity.
ONERARY, on'er-ar-i, *adj.* fitted or intended for carrying burdens: comprising burdens. [L. *onerarius*—*onus*, *oneris*, a burden.]
ONEROUS, on'er-us, *adj.*, burdensome:

oppressive.—*adv.* **ONEROUSLY**. [L. *onerosus*—*onus*.]
ONESIDED, wun'sid-ed, *adj.* limited to one side: partial.—*n.* **ONESIDEDNESS**.
ONGOING, on'go-ing, *n.* a going on: course of conduct: event.
ONION, un'yun, *n.* a common plant, with a bulbous root. [Fr. *oignon*—L. *unio*, -*onis*—*unus*, one.]
ONLY, ðn'li, *adj.* (*lit.*) one-like: single: this above all others: alone.—*adv.* in one manner: for one purpose: singly: merely: barely. [A.S. *anlic* (*adj.*)—*an*, one, and *lic*, like.]
ONOMATOPCEIA, on-o-mat-o-pē'ya, *n.* the formation of a word with resemblance in sound to that of the thing signified: such a word itself, also the use of such a word, as "click," "cuckoo."—*adj.* **ONOMATOPOETIC**. [Lit. "name-making," Gr. *onoma*, -*atos*, a name, *poieō*, to make.]
ONSET, on'set, *n.* violent attack: assault: a storming. [ON and **SET**.]
ONSLAUGHT, on'slawt, *n.* an attack or onset: assault. [A.S. *on*, on, and *sleah*, a stroke. See **SLAUGHTER**.]
ONTOLOGY, on-to'l'o-ji, *n.* the science that treats of the principles of pure being: metaphysics.—*adjs.* **ONTOLOGIC**, **ONTOLOGICAL**—*adv.* **ONTOLOGICALLY**.—*n.* **ONTOLOGIST**, one versed in ontology. [Gr. ðn, *ontos*, being pr.p. of *eimi* (Sans. *as*), to be, and *logos*, discourse.]
ONWARD, on'ward, *adj.*, going on: advancing: advanced.—*adv.* toward a point on or in front: forward. [ON, and **WARD**, direction.]
ONWARDS, on'wardz, *adv.* same as **ONWARD**.
ONYX, on'iks, *n.* (*min.*) an agate formed of layers of chalcedony of different colors, used for making cameos, so called from its likeness to the nail in color. [L.—Gr. *onyx*, *onychos*, a finger-nail. See **NAIL**.]
OOLITE, ð'o-lit, *n.* (*geol.*) a kind of limestone, composed of grains like the eggs or roe of a fish.—*adj.* **OOLITIC**. [Fr. *oolithe*, from Gr. ðon, an egg, and *lithos*, stone. See **OVAL**.]
OOZE, ðöz, *n.* soft mud: gentle flow: the liquor of a tan vat.—*v.i.* to flow gently: to percolate, as a liquid through pores. [M.E. *wose*—A.S. *wase*, mud; akin to A.S. *wos*, juice, and Ice. *vas*, moisture.]
OOZY, ðöz'i, *adj.* resembling ooze: slimy.
OPACITY, o-pas'i-ti, *n.* opaqueness: obscurity. [See **OPAQUE**.]
OPAH, ð'pa, *n.* a sea-fish of the Dory family, also called kingfish. [Ety. unknown.]
OPAL, ð'pal, *n.* a precious stone of a milky hue, remarkable for its changing colors. [Fr. *opale*—L. *opalus*.]
OPALESCENT, ð-pal-es'ent, *adj.* reflecting a milky or pearly light from the interior.
OPAQUE, ð-pāk', *adj.*, shady: dark: not transparent. [Fr.—L. *opacus*.]
OPAQUENESS, ð-pāk'nes, *n.* quality of being opaque: want of transparency.
OPE, ðp, *v.t.* and *v.i.* (*poetry*) short for **OPEN**.
OPEN, ð'pn, *adj.* not shut: free of access: free from trees: not fenced: not drawn together: not frozen up: not frosty: free to be used, etc.: public: without reserve: frank: easily understood: generous: liberal: clear: unbalanced, as an account: attentive: free to be discussed.—*v.t.* to make open: to bring to view: to explain: to begin.—*v.i.* to become open: to unclose: to be unclosed: to begin to appear: to begin.—*adv.* **O'PENLY**.—*ns.* **O'PENNESS**, **O'PENER**. [A.S. *open*, from *up*, *up*; like the cog. Dut. *open* (from *op*), Ice. *optinn* (from *upp*), and Ger. *offen* (from *auf*).] See **UP**.]

OPEN-HANDED, ɒ'pɪn-hænd'ed, *adj.* with an open hand: generous: liberal.
OPEN-HEARTED, ɒ'pɪn-hɑ:rt'ed, *adj.* with an open heart: frank: generous.
OPENING, ɒ'pɪn-ɪŋ, *n.* an open place: a breach: an aperture: beginning: first appearance: opportunity.
OPERA, ɒ'pɪr-ə, *n.* a musical drama. [It.—L. *opera*. See **OPERATE**.]
OPERA-BOUFFE, ɒ'pɪr-ə-bʊf'f, *n.* a comic opera. [Fr.—It. *opera-buffa*. See **BUFFOON**.]
OPERA-GLASS, ɒ'pɪr-ə-glas, *n.* a small glass or telescope for use at operas, theatres, etc.
OPERATE, ɒ'pɪr-ət, *v.i.* to work: to exert strength: to produce any effect: to exert moral power: (*med.*) to take effect upon the human system: (*surgery*) to perform some unusual act upon the body with the hand or an instrument.—*v.t.* to effect: to produce by agency. [L. *operor*, *-atus*—*opera*, work, closely conn. with *opus*, *operis*, work (Sans. *apas*).]
OPERATIC, ɒ'pɪr-ət'ɪk, **OPERATICAL**, ɒ'pɪr-ət'ɪk-əl, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling the opera.
OPERATION, ɒ'pɪr-ə'shun, *n.* act or process of operating: agency: influence: method of working: action or movements: surgical performance.
OPERATIVE, ɒ'pɪr-ə-tɪv, *adj.* having the power of operating or acting: exerting force: producing effects.—*n.* a workman in a manufactory, a laborer.—*adv.* **OPERATIVELY**.
OPERATOR, ɒ'pɪr-ə-tər, *n.* one who or that which operates or produces an effect.
OPERCULUM, ɒ'pɪr'kʊ-lum, *n.* (*bot.*) a cover or lid: (*zool.*) the plate over the entrance of a shell: the apparatus which protects the gills of fishes.—*pl.* **OPERCULA**.—*adj.* **OPERCULAR**, belonging to the operculum.—*adjs.* **OPERCULATE**. **OPERCULATED**, having an operculum. [L., from *operio*, to cover.]
OPERETTA, ɒ'pɪr-ət'ə, *n.* a short, light musical drama. [It., dim. of **OPERA**.]
OPEROSE, ɒ'pɪr-əs, *adj.*, *laborious*: tedious.—*adv.* **OPEROSELY**.—*n.* **OPEROSITY**. [See **OPERATE**.]
OPHICLEIDE, ɒ'fɪ-klɪd, *n.* a large bass trumpet with a deep pitch. [Fr.; coined from Gr. *ophis*, a serpent, and *kleis*, *kleidos*, a key.]
OPHIDIAN, ɒ'fɪd'ɪ-ən, **OPHIDIOUS**, ɒ'fɪd'ɪ-ʊs, *adj.* pertaining to serpents. [Gr. *ophis*, a serpent, erroneously supposed to have gen. *ophidos*.]
OPHTHALMIA, ɒ'fθal'mi-ə, **OPHTHALMIA**, ɒ'fθal'mi, *n.* inflammation of the eye. [Gr.—*ophthalmos*, eye, from root of **OPTICS**.]
OPHTHALMIC, ɒ'fθal'mɪk, *adj.* pertaining to the eye.
OPHTHALMOSCOPE, ɒ'fθal'mo-skɒp, *n.* an instrument for examining the interior of the eye. [Gr. *ophthalmos*, eye, and *skopō*, look at.]
OPIATE, ɒ'pɪ-ət, *n.* any medicine that contains opium, and induces sleep: that which induces rest.—*adj.* inducing sleep: causing rest.
OPIATED, ɒ'pɪ-ət-ed, *adj.* mixed with opiates: under the influence of opiates.
OPINE, ɒ'pɪn', *v.i.* to be of opinion: to judge: to suppose. [Fr. *opiner*—L. *opinor*, to think.]
OPINION, ɒ'pɪn'jʊn, *n.* a conviction on probable evidence: judgment: notion: estimation. [L.]
OPINIONATED, ɒ'pɪn'jʊn-ət-ed, *adj.* firmly adhering to one's own opinions.
OPINIONATIVE, ɒ'pɪn'jʊn-ət-ɪv, *adj.* unduly attached to one's own opinions: stubborn.—*adv.* **OPINIONATIVELY**.—*n.* **OPINIONATIVENESS**.

OPIUM, ɒ'pɪ-ʊm, *n.* the narcotic juice of the white poppy. [L.—Gr. *opion*, dim. from *opos*, sap.]
OPOSSUM, ɒ'pɒs'ʊm, *n.* an American quadruped with a prehensile tail, the female having a pouch in which she carries her young. [West Indian.]
OPPIDAN, ɒ'pɪ-dən, *n.* at Eton, England, a student who boards in the town, not in the college. [Orig. a townsman, L. *oppidanus*—*oppidum*, a town.]
OPPOSING, ɒ'pɒz'ɪŋ, *adj.*, *opposing*: situated in front: adverse.—*n.* one who opposes, esp. in argument: an adversary.
OPPORTUNE, ɒ'pɒr-tʊn', *adj.* present at a proper time: timely: convenient.—*adv.* **OPPORTUNELY**.—*ns.* **OPPORTUNENESS**; **OPPORTUNIST**, a politician who waits for events before declaring his opinions. [Fr.—L. *opportunus*—*ob*, before, and *portus*, a harbor.]
OPPORTUNITY, ɒ'pɒr-tʊn'ɪ-ti, *n.* an *opportune* or convenient time: occasion.
OPPOSABLE, ɒ'pɒz'ə-bl, *adj.* that may be opposed.
OPPOSE, ɒ'pɒz', *v.t.* to place before or in the way of: to set against: to place as an obstacle: to resist: to check: to compete with.—*v.i.* to make objection.—*n.* **OPPOSER**. [Fr.—L. *ob*, and Fr. *poser*, to place. See **POSE**, *n.*]
OPPOSITE, ɒ'pɒz-ɪt, *adj.*, *placed over against*: standing in front: contrasted with: adverse: contrary.—*n.* that which is opposed or contrary: an opponent.—*adv.* **OPPOSITELY**.—*n.* **OPPOSITENESS**. [Fr.—L. *oppositus*—*ob*, against, and *pono*, to place.]
OPPOSITION, ɒ'pɒz-ɪʃ'ʊn, *n.* state of being placed over against: standing over against: repugnance: contrariety: act of opposing: resistance: that which opposes: obstacle: the party that opposes the existing administration or the party in power: (*astron.*) the situation of heavenly bodies when 180 degrees apart. [See **OPPOSITE**.]
OPPRESS, ɒ'pɒr-ɪs', *v.t.* to use severely: to burden: to lie heavy upon: to constrain: to overpower. [Fr.—L. *opprimo*, *oppressus*—*ob*, against, and *premo*, to press.]
OPPRESSION, ɒ'pɒr-ɪs'ʊn, *n.* act of oppressing: severity: cruelty: state of being oppressed: misery: hardship: injustice: dullness. [Fr.—L.]
OPPRESSIVE, ɒ'pɒr-ɪs'ɪv, *adj.* tending to oppress: over-burdensome: unjustly severe: heavy: overpowering.—*adv.* **OPPRESSIVELY**.—*n.* **OPPRESSIVENESS**.
OPPRESSOR, ɒ'pɒr-ɪs'ər, *n.* one who oppresses.
OPPROBRIOUS, ɒ'pɒr'brɪ-ʊs, *adj.* expressive of *opprobrium*: reproachful: infamous: despised.—*adv.* **OPPROBRIOUSLY**.—*n.* **OPPROBRIOSITY**.—*n.* **OPPROBRIOSNESS**.
OPPROBRIUM, ɒ'pɒr'brɪ-ʊm, *n.*, *reproach* with contempt or disdain: disgrace: infamy. [L. *ob*, against, *probrum*, reproach—perhaps contracted from *prohibrum*—*prohibeo*, to prohibit.]
OPPUGN, ɒ'pɒp-ʊn', *v.t.* to fight against: to oppose: to resist.—*n.* **OPPUGNER**. [Fr.—L. *oppugno*, to fight against—*ob*, against, and *pugna*, a fight. See **PUGILISM**.]
OPTATIVE, ɒ'pɪ-tɪv or ɒ'pɪ-tə'tɪv, *adj.* expressing *desire* or *wish*.—*n.* (*gram.*) a mood of the verb expressing wish.—*adv.* **OPTATIVELY**. [L. *optativus*, from *opto*, *optatum*, to wish.]
OPTIC, ɒ'pɪk, **OPTICAL**, ɒ'pɪk-əl, *adj.* relating to *sight*, or to *optics*.—*adv.* **OPTICALLY**. [Fr. *optique*—Gr. *optikos*—root *op* or *ok*, seen in Gr. *op-somai*, I shall see, and L. *oculus*, eye. See **EYE**.]
OPTICIAN, ɒ'pɪ-tʃ'ən, *n.* one skilled in

optics: one who makes or sells optical instruments.
OPTICS, ɒ'pɪk-s, *n. sing.* the science of the nature and laws of vision and light.
OPTIMISM, ɒ'pɪm-ɪz-m, *n.* the doctrine that everything is ordered for the best:—*opp.* to **PESSIMISM**. [L. *optimus*, best.]
OPTIMIST, ɒ'pɪm-ɪst, *n.* one who holds that everything is ordered for the best.
OPTION, ɒ'pʃʊn, *n.* act of *choosing*: power of choosing or wishing: wish. [L. *optio*, *optionis*.]
OPTIONAL, ɒ'pʃʊn-əl, *adj.* left to one's *option* or choice.—*adv.* **OPTIONALLY**.
OPULENCE, ɒ'pʊ-lens, *n.*, *means*: riches: wealth.
OPULENT, ɒ'pʊ-lent, *adj.* wealthy.—*adv.* **OPULENTLY**. [Fr.—L. *opulentus*—*op*, base of L. *op-es*, wealth—root *ap*, to obtain.]
OR, or, *conj.* marking an alternative, and sometimes opposition. [Short for *other*, modern E. **EITHER**.]—*prep.* (*B.*) before. [In this sense a corr. of **ERE**.]
OR, or, *n.* (*heraldry*) gold. [Fr.—L. *aurum*, gold.]
ORACLE, ɒ'r-ə-kl, *n.* the answer *spoken* or uttered by the gods: the place where responses were given, and the deities supposed to give them: one famed for wisdom: a wise decision: (*B.*) the sanctuary:—*pl.* the revelations made to the prophets. [Fr.—L. *ora-cu-lum*, double dim. from *oro*, to speak—*os*, *oris*, the mouth.]
ORACULAR, ɒ-rak'ʊ-lar, *adj.* delivering *oracles*: resembling *oracles*: grave: venerable: equivocal: obscure.—*adv.* **ORACULARLY**.—*n.* **ORACULARNESS**.
ORAL, ɒ'r-əl, *adj.* uttered by the *mouth*: spoken.—*adv.* **O'RALLY**. [L. *os*, *oris*, the mouth.]
ORANG, ɒ-rang', *n.* a kind of ape resembling *man*, found in Borneo and Sumatra. [Malay, "man."]
ORANGE, ɒ-ranʃ, *n.* a tree with a delightful gold-colored fruit: its fruit: a color composed of red and yellow.—*adj.* pertaining to an orange: orange-colored. [Fr.—It. *arancio*—Pers. *naranj*, the *n* being dropped; it was thought to come from L. *aurum*, gold, hence Low L. *aurantum*.]
ORANGEMAN, ɒ-ranʃ-man, *n.* a member of a secret society instituted in Ireland in 1795 to uphold Protestantism, so called from William of Orange.
ORANGERY, ɒ-ranʃ-er-ɪ, *n.* a plantation of orange-trees.
ORANG-OUTANG, ɒ-rang'ʊt-ang', **ORANG-UTAN**, ɒ-rang'ʊt-an', *n.* the Indian or red orang. [Malay, "wild man."]
ORATION, ɒ-rā'shun, *n.* a public *speech* of a formal character. [Fr.—L. *oratio*, from *oro*, to speak, pray.]
ORATOR, ɒ'r-ə-tər, *n.* a public *speaker*: a man of eloquence:—*fem.* **ORATRICESS**, **ORATRIX**.
ORATORICAL, ɒ-r-ə-tər'ɪk-əl, *adj.* pertaining to *oratory*: becoming an orator.—*adv.* **ORATORICALLY**.
ORATORIO, ɒ-r-ə-tō'ri-ō, *n.* a kind of musical drama, usually founded on a Scriptural subject. [It. So called because they originated among the priests of the *Oratory*.]
ORATORY, ɒ'r-ə-tər-ɪ, *n.* the art of *speaking* well, or so as to please and persuade, esp. publicly: the exercise of eloquence: an apartment or building for private worship. [See under **ORATION**.]
ORB, orb, *n.* a *circle*: a sphere: a celestial body: a wheel: any rolling body: the eye.—*v.t.* to surround: to form into an orb. [L. *orbis*, a circle.]

ORBED, orbd, *adj.* in the form of an orb : circular.

ORBICULAR, or-bik'ū-lar, *adj.* having the form of an orb : spherical : round.—*adv.* ORBICULARLY.—*n.* ORBICULARNESS. [From L. *orbiculus*, dim. of *orbis*.]

ORBICULATE, or-bik'ū-lāt, ORBICULATE, or-bik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.* in the form of an orb.—*n.* ORBICULATION.

ORBIT, or'bit, *n.* the path described by a celestial body in the heavens : the bony cavity for the eyeball : the skin round the eye. [L. *orbita*—*orbis*, a ring or circle.]

ORBITAL, or'bit-al, *adj.* pertaining to an orbit.

ORCHARD, orch'ard, *n.* a garden of fruit-trees, esp. apple-trees. [A.S. *orcedard*—older form *ortgeard*. See WORT, a plant, and YARD.]

ORCHESTRA, or'kes-tra, *n.* in the Greek theatre, the place where the chorus danced : the part of a theatre for the musicians : the performers in an orchestra. [L.—Gr. *orchēstra*—*orcheomai*, to dance.]

ORCHESTRAL, or'kes-tral or or-kes', *adj.* pertaining to an orchestra : performed in an orchestra.

ORCHID, or'kid, *n.* an orchidaceous plant.

ORCHIDACEOUS, or-ki-dā'shus, *adj.* relating to a natural order of plants with beautiful fragrant flowers. [Gr. *orchis*, a testicle, which its root resembles in shape.]

ORCHIS, or'kis, *n.* a genus of orchidaceous plants.

ORDAIN, or-dān, *v.t.* to put in order : to appoint : to regulate : to set in an office : to invest with ministerial functions. [O. Fr. *ordener* (Fr. *ordonner*)—L. *ordino*, *ordinatus*—*ordo*. See ORDER.]

ORDEAL, or'de-al, *n.* a dealing out or giving of just judgment : an ancient form of trial by lot, fire, water, etc. : any severe trial or examination. [A.S. *ordel*, *or-dal* : cog. with Dut. *oor-deel*, judgment, Ger. *ur-theil* ; the prefix *or-* (Dut. *oor-*, Ger. *ur-*) sig. out, and *-deal* being the same word as DEAL and DOLE.]

ORDER, or'der, *n.* regular arrangement : method : proper state : rule : regular government : command : a class : a society of persons : a religious fraternity : a scientific division of objects : (*arch.*) a system of the parts of columns :—*pl.* the Christian ministry.—*v.t.* to arrange : to conduct : to command.—*v.i.* to give command. [M.E. *ordre*—Fr. *ordre*—L. *ordo*, *-nis*.]

ORDERING, or'der-ing, *n.* arrangement : management.

ORDERLESS, or'der-les, *adj.* without order : disorderly.

ORDERLY, or'der-li, *adj.* in order : regular : well regulated : quiet : being on duty.—*adv.* regularly : methodically.—*n.* a soldier who attends on a superior, esp. for carrying official messages.—*n.* ORDERLINESS.

ORDINAL, or'din-al, *adj.* showing order or succession.—*n.* a number noting order : a ritual for ordination.

ORDINANCE, or'din-ans, *n.* that which is ordained by authority : a law : an established rite. [See ORDAIN, doublet ORDINANCE.]

ORDINARY, or'din-ar-i, *adj.* according to the common order : usual : of common rank : plain : of little merit.—*n.* an established judge of ecclesiastical causes : settled establishment : actual office : a bishop : a place where meals are provided at fixed charges.—*adv.* ORDINARILY.

ORDINATE, or'din-āt, *adj.* in order : regular.—*n.* a straight line in a curve termin-

ated on both sides by the curve and bisected by the diameter.—*adv.* ORDINATELY. [See ORDAIN.]

ORDINATION, or-din-ā'shun, *n.* the act of ordaining : established order. [See ORDAIN.]

ORDNANCE, ord'nans, *n.* (*orig.*) any arrangement, disposition, or equipment : great guns : artillery.

ORDURE, ord'ūr, *n.*, *dirt* : dung : excrement. [Fr.—O. Fr. *ord*, foul—L. *horridus*, rough.]

ORE, ōr, *n.* metal in its unreduced state : metal mixed with earthy and other substances. [A.S. *ōr*, another form of *ar*, brass, cog. with Ice. *eir*, Goth. *aiz*, L. *æs*, *ær-is*, bronze.]

ORGAN, or'gan, *n.* an instrument or means by which anything is done : that by which a natural operation is carried on : a musical instrument with pipes, bellows, and keys : the medium of communication. [Fr. *organe*—L. *organum*—Gr. *organon*, akin to *ergon*. See WORK.]

ORGANIC, or-gan'ik, ORGANICAL, or-gan'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to an organ : consisting of or containing organs : produced by the organs : instrumental.—*adv.* ORGANICALLY.

ORGANISM, or'gan-izm, *n.* organic structure : a living being.

ORGANIST, or'gan-ist, *n.* one who plays on the organ.

ORGANIZABLE, or-gan-iz'a-bl, *adj.* that may be organized or arranged.

ORGANIZATION, or-gan-i-zā'shun, *n.* the act of organizing : the state of being organized.

ORGANIZE, or'gan-iz, *v.t.* to supply with organs : to form, as an organized body : to arrange.

ORGASM, or'gasm, *n.* immoderate excitement or action. [Gr. *orgasmos*, *orgao*, I swell.]

ORGIES, or'jiz, *n.pl.* (*orig.*) ceremonies observed in the worship of Bacchus, distinguished by furious revelry : any drunken nocturnal rites or revelry. [Fr.—L. *orgia*, secret rites—Gr., closely akin to *ergon*, work. See ORGAN and WORK.]

ORIEL, ō'ri-el, *n.* (*orig.*) a chamber or apartment : a window that juts out so as to form a small apartment. [O. Fr. *oriol*, a porch, a corridor—Low L. *oriolum*, a highly ornamented recess—L. *aureolus*, gilded—*aurum*, gold. See ORIOLE.]

ORIENT, ō'ri-ent, *adj.*, *rising*, as the sun : eastern : shining.—*n.* the part where the sun rises : the east. [L. *oriens*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *orior*, to rise.]

ORIENTAL, ō-ri-ent'al, *adj.* eastern : pertaining to, in, or from the east.—*n.* a native of the east.

ORIENTALISM, ō-ri-ent'al-izm, *n.* oriental doctrine.

ORIENTALIST, ō-ri-ent'al-ist, *n.* one versed in the eastern languages : an oriental.

ORIFICE, or'i-fis, *n.* something made like a mouth or opening. [Fr.—L. *orificium*—*os*, *oris*, mouth, and *facio*, to make.]

ORIFLAMME, or'i-flam, *n.* a little banner of red silk with many points streaming like flames, borne on a gilt staff, the ancient royal standard of France. [Fr.—Low L. *auriflamma*, a little banner—L. *aurum*, gold, *flamma*, a flame.]

ORIGAN, or'i-gan, ORIGANUM, or-ig'a-num, *n.* wild marjoram. [Lit. "mountain-pride," Fr. *origan*—L. *origanum*—Gr. *organon*—*oros*, mountain, *ganos*, pride, beauty.]

ORIGIN, or'i-jin, *n.* the rising or first existence of anything : that from which anything first proceeds : cause : deriva-

tion. [Fr. *origine*—L. *origo*, *originis*—*orior*, to rise.]

ORIGINAL, o-rij'in-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *origin* : first in order or existence : not copied : not translated : having the power to originate, as thought.—*n.* origin : first copy : the precise language used by a writer : an untranslated tongue.—*adv.* ORIGINALLY. [Fr.—L. *originalis*—*origo*.]

ORIGINALITY, o-rij-in-al'i-ti, *n.* quality or state of being *original* or of originating ideas.

ORIGINATE, o-rij'in-āt, *v.t.* to give *origin* to : to bring into existence.—*v.i.* to have origin : to begin.—*n.* ORIGINATOR. [It. *originare*—L. *origo*.]

ORINATION, o-rij-in-ā'shun, *n.* act of originating or of coming into existence : mode of production.

ORIOLE, ō'ri-ōl, *n.* the golden thrush. [O. Fr. *oriol*—L. *aureolus*, dim. of *aureus*, golden—*aurum*, gold. Cf. ORIEL.]

ORION, o-ri'on, *n.* (*astr.*) one of the constellations. [*Orion* (*myth.*), a giant placed among the stars at his death.]

ORISON, or'i-zun, *n.* a prayer. [O. Fr. *orison* (Fr. *oraison*)—L. *oratio*, *-onis*—*oro*, to pray. See ORAL.]

ORLOP, or'lop, *n.* the deck of a ship where the cables, etc., are stowed : the under-deck of a ship-of-the-line. [Lit. a "running over," Dut. *overloop*, the upper-deck—*overlopen*, to run over.]

ORMOLU, or-mo-lōō, *n.* a kind of brass like gold from the quantity of copper in it. [Lit. "beaten gold," Fr. *or*—L. *aurum*, gold, and *moulu*, *pa.p.* of *moudre*, to grind—L. *molo*, to grind.]

ORNAMENT, or'na-ment, *n.* anything that adds grace or beauty : additional beauty :—*pl.* (*Pr. Bk.*) all the articles used in the services of the church.—*v.t.* to adorn : to furnish with ornaments. [Fr. *ornement*—L. *orna-mentum*—*orno*, to adorn.]

ORNAMENTAL, or-na-ment'al, *adj.* serving to adorn or beautify.—*adv.* ORNAMENTALLY.

ORNAMENTATION, or-na-men-tā'shun, *n.* act or art of ornamenting : (*arch.*) ornamental work.

ORNATE, or-nāt', *adj.*, *ornamented* : decorated.—*adv.* ORNATELY.—*n.* ORNATENESS. [L. *ornatus*, *pa.p.* of *orno*.]

ORNITHOLOGICAL, or-ni-tho-loj'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to ornithology.—*adv.* ORNITHOLOGICALLY.

ORNITHOLOGY, or-ni-thol'o-ji, *n.* the science of birds.—*n.* ORNITHOLOGIST, one versed in ornithology. [Gr. *ornis*, *ornithos*, a bird (cog. with A.S. *earn*, eagle), and *logos*, science.]

ORNITHOMANCY, or-nith'o-man-si or or'nith-, *n.*, *divination* by birds, their flight, etc. [Gr. *ornis*, *ornithos*, bird, *manteia*, divination.]

ORNITHORHYNCHUS, or-ni-tho-ring'kus, *n.* an animal in Australia, with a body like an otter and a snout like the bill of a duck, also called Duckbill. [Lit. "bird-snout," Gr. *ornis*, *ornithos*, bird, *rhyngchos*, snout.]

OROGRAPHY, or-og'ra-fi, *n.* the description of mountains.—*adj.* OROGRAPHIC, OROGRAPHICAL. [Gr. *oros*, a mountain, and *graphō*, to describe.]

OROGRAPHY. Same as OROGRAPHY.

ORPHAN, or'fan, *n.* a child bereft of father or mother, or of both.—*adj.* bereft of parents. [Gr. *orphanos*, akin to L. *orbus*, bereaved.]

ORPHANAGE, or'fan-āj, *n.* the state of an orphan : a house for orphans.

ORPHEAN, or-fē'an or or'fe-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Orpheus* (*myth.*) a poet who had the power of moving inanimate objects by the music of his lyre.

ORPIMENT, or'pi-ment, *n.* yellow sulphuret of arsenic, used as a pigment, and so called in allusion to its color and because it was supposed to contain gold. [Fr.—L. *auripigmentum*—*aurum*, gold, *pigmentum*, paint.]

ORPIN, or'pin, *n.* a deep gold or yellow color.

ORPINE, or'pin, *n.* a plant with gold or purple-rose colored flowers. [Fr. *orpin*, from *or*—L. *aurum*, and Fr. *peindre*. See **PAINT**.]

ORRERY, or'er-i, *n.* an apparatus for illustrating, by balls mounted on rods, the size, positions, motions, etc., of the heavenly bodies. [From the Earl of *Orrery*, for whom one of the first was made.]

ORRIS, or'is, *n.* a species of *iris* in the south of Europe, the dried root of which has a smell of violets, used in perfumery. [Prob. a corr. of **IRIS**.]

ORT, ort, *n.* a fragment, esp. one left from a meal: usually *pl.* [Low Ger. *ort*, refuse of fodder, Scot. *ort* or *w-ort*.]

ORTHODOX, or'tho-doks, *adj.*, sound in doctrine: believing the received or established opinions, esp. in religion: according to the received doctrine.—*adv.* **ORTHODOXLY**. [Through Fr. and Late L. from Gr. *orthodoxos*—*orthos*, right, *doxa*, opinion—*dokēō*, to seem.]

ORTHODOXY, or'tho-doks-i, *n.*, soundness of opinion or doctrine: belief in the commonly accepted opinions, esp. in religion. [Gr. *orthodoxia*. See **ORTHODOX**.]

ORTHOEPY, or'tho-e-pi, *n.* (*gram.*) correct pronunciation of words.—*adj.* **ORTHOEPICAL**.—*n.* **ORTHOEPIST**, one versed in *orthoepy*. [Gr. *orthos*, right, *epos*, a word.]

ORTHOGON, or'tho-gon, *n.* (*geom.*) a figure with all its angles right angles.—*adj.* **ORTHOGNAL**, rectangular. [Gr. *orthos*, right, *gōnia*, angle.]

ORTHOGRAPHER, or-thog'ra-fer, *n.* one who spells words correctly.

ORTHOGRAPHIC, or-tho-graf'ik, **ORTHOGRAPHICAL**, or-tho-graf'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining or according to orthography: spelt correctly.—*adv.* **ORTHOGRAPHICALLY**.

ORTHOGRAPHY, or-thog'ra-fi, *n.* (*gram.*) the correct spelling of words. [Gr. *orthographia*—*orthos*, right, *graphō*, to write.]

ORTHOPTERA, or-thop'ter-a, *n.* an order of insects with uniform wing-covers, that overlap at the top when shut, under which are the true wings, which fold lengthwise like a fan. [Lit. "straight wings," Gr. *orthos*, straight, *ptera*, pl. of *pteron*, wing.]

ORTHOPTEROUS, or-thop'ter-us, *adj.* pertaining to the orthoptera.

ORTOLAN, ort'o-lan, *n.* a kind of bunting, common in Europe, and considered a great delicacy. [Lit. "the frequenter of gardens," Fr.—It. *ortolano*—L. *hortolanus*, belonging to gardens—*hortulus*, dim. of *hortus*, a garden. See **COURT** and **YARD**, a place inclosed.]

OSCILLATE, os'il-lāt, *v.t.* to move backwards and forwards: to fluctuate between certain limits. [L. *oscillo*, -atus, to swing, *oscillum*, a swing.]

OSCILLATION, os-il-lā'shun, *n.* act of oscillating: a swinging like a pendulum. [Fr.—L. *oscillatio*.]

OSCILLATORY, os'il-la-tor-i, *adj.*, swinging.

OSCULANT, os'kū-lant, *adj.*, kissing: adhering closely. [L. *osculans*, -antis, pr. p. of *oscular*.]

OSCULATE, os'kū-lāt, *v.t.* to kiss: to touch, as two curves.—*n.* **OSCULATION**. [L. *oscular*, -atum—*osculum*, a little mouth, a kiss, dim. of *os*, mouth.]

OSCULATORY, os'kū-la-tor-i, *adj.* of or

pertaining to kissing: (*geom.*) having the same curvature at the point of contact.

OSIER, o'zhi-er, *n.* the water-willow, used in making baskets.—*adj.* made of or like osiers. [Fr.; perh. from Gr. *oisos*; akin to L. *vitea*.]

OSIERED, o'zhi-erd, *adj.* adorned with willows.

OSMIUM, oz'mi-um, *n.* a gray-colored metal found with platinum, the oxide of which has a disagreeable smell. [Low L.—Gr. *osmē*, smell, orig. *od-mē*, conn. with root of **ODOR**.]

OSNABURG, oz'na-burg, *n.* a coarse kind of linen, originally brought from *Osna-burg* in Germany.

OSPREY, OSPRAY, os'prā, *n.* the fish-hawk, a species of eagle very common on the coast of N. America. [Corr. from **OSSIFRAGE**, which see.]

OSSEOUS, os'e-us, *adj.*, bony: composed of or resembling bone. [L. *osseus*—*os*, *ossis*, bone.]

OSSICLE, os'i-kl, *n.* a small bone. [Dim. of *os*.]

OSSIFEROUS, os-sif'er-us, *adj.* producing bone: (*geol.*) containing bones. [L. *os*, and *fero*, to bear.]

OSSIFICATION, os-si-fi-kā'shun, *n.* the change or state of being changed into a bony substance.

OSSIPRAGE, os'i-frāj, *n.* the sea or bald eagle, common in the United States: (*B.*) the bearded vulture, the largest of European birds. [Lit. "the bone-breaker," L. *ossifragus*, breaking bones—*os*, and *frag*, root of *frango*, *fractum*, to break.]

OSSIIFY, os'i-fi, *v.t.* to make into bone or into a bone-like substance.—*v.i.* to become bone.—*pa.p.* ossified. [L. *ossifico*—*os*, and *facio*, to make.]

OSSIVOROUS, os-siv'or-us, *adj.*, devouring or feeding on bones. [L. *os*, and *voro*, to devour.]

OSSUARY, os'ū-ari, *n.* a place where the bones of the dead are deposited: a charnel-house.

OSTENSIBLE, os-tens'i-bl, *adj.* that may be shown: declared: apparent.—*adv.* **OSTENSIBLY**.—*n.* **OSTENSIBILITY**. [L. *ostendo*, *ostensum*, to show.]

OSTENSIVE, os-tens'iv, *adj.*, showing: exhibiting.—*adv.* **OSTENSIVELY**.

OSTENTATION, os-ten-tā'shun, *n.* act of making a display: ambitious display: boasting. [Fr.—L. *ostendo*, to show.]

OSTENTATIOUS, os-ten-tā'shus, *adj.* given to show: fond of self-display: intended for display.—*adv.* **OSTENTA'TIOUSLY**.—*n.* **OSTENTATIOUSNESS**.

OSTEOLOGICAL, os-te-o-loj'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to osteology.—*adv.* **OSTEOLOG'ICALLY**.

OSTEOLOGY, os-te-o'l'o-ji, *n.* the science of the bones, that part of anatomy which treats of the bones.—*ns.* **OSTEOLOGER**, **OSTEOLOGIST**, one versed in osteology. [Gr. *osteon*, bone, *logos*, science.]

OSTLER, os'ler. Same as **HOSTLER**.

OSTRACISM, os'tra-sizm, *n.* banishment by ostracizing. [Gr. *ostrakismos*—*ostrakizō*.]

OSTRACIZE, os'tra-siz, *v.t.* in ancient Greece, to banish by the vote of the people written on a potsherd: to banish from society. [Gr. *ostrakizō*—*ostrakon*, a potsherd, orig. a shell. Cf. **OSSEOUS** and **OYSTER**.]

OSTRICH, os'trich, *n.* the largest of birds, found in Africa, remarkable for its speed in running, and prized for its feathers. [O. Fr. *ostruche* (Fr. *autruche*)—L. *avis*, *struthio*, ostrich—Gr. *strouthos*, little bird, *me-gas strouthos*, the large bird, the ostrich. Cf. **BUSTARD**.]

OTACOUS-TIC, ot-a-kows'tik, *adj.* assisting the sense of hearing.—*n.* (also **OTACOUS-TICON**) an instrument to assist the hearing. [Gr. *akoustikos*, relating to hearing—*akouō*, to hear—*ous*, *ōtōs*, ear.]

OTHER, ut'h'er, *adj.* and *pron.* different, not the same: additional: second of two. [A.S. *other*; cog. with Goth. *anþar*, Ger. *ander*, Sans. *antara*, L. *alter*.]

OTHERWISE, ut'h'er-wiz, *adv.* in another way or manner: by other causes: in other respects.

OTIOSE, o'shi-ōs, *adj.* being at ease: unoccupied: lazy. [L. *otiosus*—*otium*, rest.]

OTITIS, o-ti'tis, *n.* inflammation of the internal ear. [From Gr. *ous*, *ōtos*, the ear.]

OTOSCOPE, o'to-skōp, *n.* an instrument for exploring the ear. [Gr. *ous*, *ōtos*, the ear, and *skopeo*, to look at.]

OTTER, ot'er, *n.* a large kind of weasel living entirely on fish. [Lit. the "water-animal," A.S. *otor*, *oter*; cog. with Dut. and Ger. *otter*, Ice. *otr*, akin to *uddr*, water, Gr. *hydra*, E. **WATER**.]

OTTO, ot'o, **OTTAR**, ot'ar, (better spelt) **ATTAR**, at'ar, *n.* a fragrant oil obtained from certain flowers, esp. the rose. [Ar. *itr*—*atira*, to smell sweetly.]

OTTOMAN, ot'o-man, *adj.* pertaining to the Turkish Empire, founded by *Othman* or *Osman* in 1299.—*n.* a Turk: a low, stuffed seat without a back, first used in Turkey. [The Fr. form.]

OUBLIETTE, oō-bli-et', *n.* a dungeon with no opening but at the top. [Lit. "a place where one is forgotten," Fr., from *oublier*, to forget—L. *obliviscor*.]

OUCH, owch, *n.* the socket of a precious stone. [O. Fr. *nouche*, *nosche*; from O. Ger. *nusche*, a clasp.]

OUGHT, *n.* same as **AUGHT**.

OUGHT, awt, *v.i.* to be under obligation: to be proper or necessary. [Lit. "owed," pa.t. of **OWE**.]

OUNCE, owns, *n.* the twelfth part of a pound troy = 480 grains: $\frac{1}{16}$ of a pound avoirdupois = 437 $\frac{1}{2}$ troy grains. [A.S. *ynce*, $\frac{1}{16}$ of a foot, an inch; Fr. *once*—L. *uncia*, the twelfth part of anything. See **INCH**.]

OUNCE, owns, *n.* a feline carnivorous animal of Asia, allied to the leopard. [Fr. *once*, prob. nasalized form of Pers. *yuz*.]

OUR, owr, *adj.* and *pron.* pertaining or belonging to us. [A.S. *ure*, for *usere*, gen. pl. of 1st pers. pron. See **US**.]

OURANG-OUTANG. Same as **ORANG-OUTANG**.

OURS, owrz, *pron.* possessive of **WE**.

OURSELF, owr-self, *pron.*, myself (in the regal style):—*pl.* **OURSELVES** (-selvz), we, not others: us.

OUSEL, oō'zl, *n.* a kind of thrush. [A.S. *osle* (short for *amsle*); cog. with Ger. *amsel*.]

OUST, owst, *v.t.* to eject or expel. [O. Fr. *oster* (Fr. *ôter*), to remove; acc. to *Diez*, from L. *haurio*, *haustus*, to draw (water). Cf. **EXHAUST**.]

OUSTER, owst'er, *n.* (*law*) ejection: dis-possession.

OUT, owt, *adv.* without, not within: gone forth: abroad: in a state of discovery: in a state of exhaustion, extinction, etc.: completely: freely: forcibly: at a loss: unsheltered: uncovered.—*int.* away! be-gone!—**OUT OF COURSE**, out of order.—**OUT OF HAND**, instantly. [A.S. *ute*, *ut*; cog. with Ice. and Goth. *ut*, Ger. *aus*, Sans. *ud*.]

OUTBALANCE, owt-bal'ans, *v.t.* to exceed in weight or effect.

OUTBID, owt-bid', *v.t.* to offer a higher price than another.

OUTBREAK, owt'brāk, *n.* a breaking out: eruption.

OUTBURST, owt'burst, *n.* a bursting out: an explosion.

OUTCAST, owt'kast, *adj.* exiled: rejected.—*n.* a person banished: an exile.

OUTCOME, owt'kum, *n.* the issue: consequence.

OUTCROP, owt'krop, *n.* the exposure of a stratum at the earth's surface. [OUT and CROP.] [noise.]

OUTCRY, owt'kri, *n.* a loud cry of distress.

OUTDO, owt-dōō', *v.t.* to surpass: excel.

OUTDOOR, owt'dōr or owt-dōr', *adj.* outside the door or the house: in the open air.

OUTDOORS, owt'dōrz, *adv.* out of the house: abroad.

OUTER, owt'er, *adj.*, more out or without: external:—opposed to INNER. [Comp. of OUT.]

OUTERMOST, owt'er-mōst, *adj.*, most or furthest out: most distant. [Corr. of *ute-m-est*, double superl. of OUT. For suffix *-most*, see AFTERMOST, FOREMOST.]

OUTFIT, owt'fit, *n.* complete equipment: the articles or the expenses for fitting out: the means for an outfit.

OUTFITTER, owt'fit-er, *n.* one who furnishes outfits.

OUTFITTING, owt'fit-ing, *n.* an outfit.

OUTFLANK, owt-flangk', *v.t.* to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another.

OUTGENERAL, owt-jen'er-al, *v.t.* to outdo in generalship. [OUT and GENERAL.]

OUTGOING, owt'gō-ing, *n.* act or state of going out: extreme limit: expenditure.—*adj.* opposed to incoming, as a tenant.

OUTGROW, owt-grō', *v.t.* to grow beyond or surpass in growth: to grow out of.

OUTHOUSE, owt'howz, *n.* a small building outside a dwelling house.

OUTLANDISH, owt-land'ish, *adj.* belonging to an out or foreign land: foreign: strange: rustic, rude, vulgar. [A.S. *utlendisc*. OUT and LAND.]

OUTLAST, owt-last', *v.t.* to last longer than.

OUTLAW, owt'law, *n.* one deprived of the protection of the law: a robber or bandit.—*v.t.* to place beyond the law: to deprive of the benefit of the law: to proscribe.

OUTLAWRY, owt'law-ri, *n.* the act of putting a man out of the protection of the law.

OUTLAY, owt'lā, *n.* that which is laid out: expenditure.

OUTLET, owt'let, *n.* the place or means by which anything is let out: the passage outward.

OUTLINE, owt'lin, *n.* the outer or exterior line: the lines by which any figure is bounded: a sketch: a draft.—*v.t.* to draw the exterior line of: to delineate or sketch.

OUTLIVE, owt-liv', *v.t.* to live beyond: to survive.

OUTLOOK, owt'look, *n.* vigilant watch: prospect: the place from which one looks out.

OUTLYING, owt'li-ing, *adj.* lying out or beyond: remote: on the exterior or frontier.

OUTMARCH, owt-mārch', *v.t.* to march faster than.

OUTMOST, owt'mōst. Same as OUTERMOST.

OUTNUMBER, owt-num'ber, *v.t.* to exceed in number.

OUTPATIENT, owt'pā-shent, *n.* a patient who receives aid from a hospital, but lives outside of it.

OUTPORT, owt'pōrt, *n.* a port out or remote from the chief port.

OUTPOST, owt'pōst, *n.* a post or station beyond the main body of an army: the troops placed there.

OUTPOUR, owt-pōr', *v.t.* to pour out.

OUTPOURING, owt'pōr-ing, *n.* a pouring out: an abundant supply.

OUTPUT, owt'poot, *n.* the quantity of metal made by a smelting furnace, or of coal taken from a pit, within a certain time.

OUTRAGE, owt'rāj, *n.* violence beyond measure: excessive abuse: wanton mischief.—*v.t.* to treat with excessive abuse: to injure by violence.—*v.i.* to be guilty of outrage. [Fr., O. Fr. *oultrage*—Low L. *ultragium*, from *ultra*, beyond.]

OUTRAGEOUS, owt-rāj'us, *adj.* violent, furious: turbulent: atrocious: enormous.—*adv.* OUTRAGEOUSLY.—*n.* OUTRAGEOUSNESS.

OUTRÉ, ōōt-rā', *adj.* extravagant: overstrained. [Fr. *outrer*—*outré*—L. *ultra*, beyond.]

OUTREACH, owt-rēch', *v.t.* to reach or extend beyond.

OUTRIDE, owt-rid', *v.t.* to ride beyond: to ride faster than.

OUTRIDER, owt-rid-er, *n.* one who rides abroad: a servant on horseback who attends a carriage.

OUTRIGGER, owt-rig-er, *n.* a projecting spar for extending sails or any part of the rigging: an apparatus fixed to a boat to increase the leverage of the oar: a boat with this apparatus.

OUTRIGHT, owt'rit, *adv.* immediately: at once: completely.

OUTRIVAL, owt-rī-val, *v.t.* to go beyond in rivalry: to surpass.

OUTROAD, owt'rōd, *n.* (*obs.*) a riding out into an enemy's country, a hostile attack.

OUTRUN, owt-run', *v.t.* to go beyond in running: to exceed.

OUTSET, owt'set, *n.* a setting out: beginning.

OUTSHINE, owt-shīn', *v.i.* to shine out or forth.—*v.t.* to excel in shining: to excel.

OUTSIDE, owt'sīd, *n.* the outer side: the surface: the exterior.—*adj.* on the outside: exterior: superficial: external.—*n.* OUTSIDER.

OUTSKIRT, owt'skert, *n.* the outer skirt: border: suburb:—often used in *pl.*

OUTSPAN, owt-span', *v.t.* to unyoke draught-oxen from a vehicle. [See INSPAN.]

OUTSPOKEN, owt-spō'ken, *adj.* frank or bold of speech.

OUTSPREAD, owt-spre'd', *v.t.* to spread out or over.

OUTSTANDING, owt-stand'ing, *adj.* standing out: uncollected: remaining unpaid.

OUTSTRETCH, owt-strech', *v.t.* to stretch or spread out: to extend.

OUTSTRIP, owt-strip', *v.t.* to outrun: to leave behind.

OUTVIE, owt-vī', *v.t.* to go beyond in vying with: to exceed: to surpass. [OUT and VIE.]

OUTVOTE, owt-vōt', *v.t.* to defeat by a greater number of votes.

OUTWARD, owt'ward, *adj.* towards the outside: external: exterior.—*adv.* also OUTWARDS, toward the exterior: to a foreign port.

OUTWARD-BOUND, owt'ward-bownd, *adj.* bound outwards or to a foreign port. [See BOUND, *adj.*]

OUTWARDLY, owt'ward-li, *adv.* in an outward manner: externally: in appearance.

OUTWEIGH, owt-wā', *v.t.* to exceed in weight or importance.

OUTWENT, owt-went', *v.t.* (*New Test.*) went faster than.

OUTWIT, owt-wit', *v.t.* to surpass in wit or ingenuity: to defeat by superior ingenuity:—*pr.p.* outwitt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* outwitt'ed.

OUTWORK, owt'wurk, *n.* a work outside the principal wall or line of fortification.

OVAL, ō'val, *adj.* having the shape of an egg.—*n.* anything oval: an ellipse.—*adv.* O'VALLY. [Fr. *ovale*, from L. *ovum*, an egg. See EGG.]

OVARIOTOMY, ō-var-i-ot'om-i, *n.* (*surgery*) the excision of a tumor from the ovary. [Fr.—*ovaire*, the ovary, and Gr. *tomē*, cutting.]

OVARIOUS, ō-vā'ri-us, *adj.* consisting of eggs.

OVARY, ō'var-i, *n.* the part of the female animal in which the egg of the offspring is formed: (*bot.*) the part of the pistil which contains the seed.—*adj.* OVA'RIAN. [Low L. *ovaria*. See OVAL.]

OVATE, ō'vāt, OVATED, ō'vāt-ed, *adj.*, egg-shaped.

OVATION, ō-vā'shun, *n.* in ancient Rome, a lesser triumph: an outburst of popular applause. [Fr.—L. *ovatio*—*ovo*, *ovatum*, to shout, exult, cog. with Gr. *αὐδ*, to shout.]

OVEN, uv'n, *n.* an arched cavity over a fire for baking, heating, or drying: any apparatus used as an oven. [A.S. *ofen*; cog. with Ger. *ofen*, Goth. *auhns*, and perh. connected with Gr. *ipnos*, an oven.]

OVER, ō'ver, *prep.* above: across: on the surface of: upon the whole surface of: through.—*adv.* above: across: from one to another: from one country to another: above in measure: too much: to excess: completely.—*adj.* upper: beyond: past. [A.S. *ofer*; Ice. *yfir*, Goth. *ufar*, Ger. *über*, L. *super*, Gr. *huper*, Sans. *upari*; conn. with UP, OPEN, AB-OVE.]

OVERACT, ō-ver-akt', *v.t.* to act overmuch or to excess.—*v.i.* to act more than is necessary.

OVERALLS, ō'ver-awlz, *n.* loose trousers worn over all the other dress.

OVERARCH, ō-ver-ārch', *v.t.* to arch over.

OVERAWE, ō-ver-aw', *v.t.* to restrain by fear or superior influence.

OVERBALANCE, ō-ver-bal'ans, *v.t.* to exceed in weight, value, or importance.—*n.* O'VERBALANCE, excess of weight or value.

OVERBEAR, ō-ver-bār', *v.t.* to bear down or overpower: to overwhelm.

OVERBEARING, ō-ver-bār'ing, *adj.* haughty and dogmatical: imperious.

OVERBOARD, ō-ver-bōrd, *adv.* over the board or side: from on board: out of a ship.

OVERBURDEN, ō-ver-bur'dn, *v.t.* to burden overmuch.

OVERCAST, ō-ver-kast', *v.t.* to cloud: to cover with gloom: to sew over slightly.

OVERCHARGE, ō-ver-chārj', *v.t.* to load with too great a charge: to charge too much.—*n.* O'VERCHARGE, an excessive load or burden: an excessive charge.

OVERCLOUD, ō-ver-klowd', *v.t.* to cover over with clouds.

OVERCOAT, ō-ver-kōt, *n.* a coat over all the other dress.

OVERCOME, ō-ver-kum', *v.t.* to get the better of: to conquer or subdue.—*v.i.* to be victorious.

OVERDO, ō-ver-dōō', *v.t.* to do overmuch: to harass, to fatigue: to cook too much.

OVERDONE, ō-ver-dun', *adj.* overacted: fatigued: cooked too much.

OVERDOSE, ō-ver-dōs', *v.t.* to dose overmuch.—*n.* an excessive dose.

OVERDRAW, ō-ver-draw', *v.t.* to draw overmuch: to draw beyond one's credit: to exaggerate.

OVERDUE, ō-ver-dū', *adj.* due beyond the time.

OVERESTIMATE, ō-ver-es'tim-āt, *v.t.* to estimate too highly.—*n.* an excessive estimate.

OVERFLOW, ō-ver-flō', *v.t.* to flow over: to flood: to overwhelm: to cover, as with numbers.—*v.i.* to run over: to abound.

OVERFLOW, *ō-ver-flō*, *n.* a flowing over, an inundation: superabundance.
OVERFLOWING, *ō-ver-flō'ing*, *adj.* flowing over: abundant.—*n.* abundance: copiousness.
OVERGROW, *ō-ver-gro'*, *v.t.* to grow beyond: to rise above: to cover with growth.—*v.i.* to grow beyond the proper size.
OVERHANG, *ō-ver-hang'*, *v.t.* to hang over: to project over: to impend.—*v.i.* to hang over.
OVERHAUL, *ō-ver-hawl'*, *v.t.* to haul or draw over: to turn over for examination: to examine: to re-examine: (*naut.*) to overtake in a chase.
OVERHAUL, *ō-ver-hawl'*, *n.* a hauling over: examination: repair.
OVERHEAD, *ō-ver-hed'*, *adv.* over the head: aloft: in the zenith.
OVERHEAR, *ō-ver-hēr'*, *v.t.* to hear what was not intended to be heard: to hear by accident. [OVER and HEAR.]
OVERJOY, *ō-ver-joy'*, *v.t.* to fill with great joy: to transport with delight or gladness.
OVERJOY, *ō-ver-joy*, *n.* joy to excess: transport.
OVERLAND, *ō-ver-land*, *adj.* passing entirely or principally by land, as a route.
OVERLAP, *ō-ver-lap'*, *v.t.* to lap over.
OVERLAY, *ō-ver-lā'*, *v.t.* to lay over: to spread over: to cover completely: to smother: to cloud.
OVERLEAP, *ō-ver-lēp'*, *v.t.* to leap over.
OVERLEAVEN, *ō-ver-lev'n*, *v.t.* to leaven too much: to mix too much with.
OVERLIE, *ō-ver-lī'*, *v.t.* to lie above or upon.
OVERLIVE, *ō-ver-liv'*, *v.t.* (*B.*) to outlive: to survive.
OVERLOAD, *ō-ver-lōd'*, *v.t.* to load or fill overmuch.
OVERLOOK, *ō-ver-look'*, *v.t.* to look over: to be higher: to inspect: to neglect by carelessness or inadvertence: to pass by indulgently: to pardon: to slight.
OVERMATCH, *ō-ver-mach'*, *v.t.* to be more than a match for: to conquer.—*n.* OVERTMATCH, one who is more than a match.
OVERMUCH, *ō-ver-much'*, *adj.* and *adv.* too much.
OVERPASS, *ō-ver-pas'*, *v.t.* to pass over: —*pa.p.* (*B.*) *ōverpast'*.
OVERPAY, *ō-ver-pā'*, *v.t.* to pay too much.
OVERPLUS, *ō-ver-plus*, *n.* that which is more than enough: surplus. [E. OVER, and L. *plus*, more.]
OVERPOWER, *ō-ver-pow'er*, *v.t.* to have or gain power over: to subdue.
OVERRATE, *ō-ver-rāt'*, *v.t.* to rate too high.
OVERREACH, *ō-ver-rēch'*, *v.t.* to reach or extend beyond: to cheat.—*v.i.* to strike the hindfoot against the forefoot, as a horse.
VERRULE, *ō-ver-rōl'*, *v.t.* to rule over: to influence by greater power: (*law*) to supersede or reject.
VERRUN, *ō-ver-run'*, *v.t.* to run or spread over: to grow over: to spread over and take possession of: (*B.*) to outrun.—*v.i.* to run over.
OVERSEE, *ō-ver-sē'*, *v.t.* to see or look over: to superintend.
OVERSEER, *ō-ver-sē'er*, *n.* one who oversees: a superintendent: an officer who has the care of the poor.
OVERSET, *ō-ver-set'*, *v.t.* to set or turn over: to upset: to overthrow.—*v.i.* to turn or be turned over.
OVERSHADE, *ō-ver-shād'*, *v.t.* to throw a shade over.
OVERSHADOW, *ō-ver-shad'ō*, *v.t.* to throw a shadow over: to shelter or protect.
OVERSHOOT, *ō-ver-shōōt'*, *v.t.* to shoot over or beyond, as a mark: to pass

swiftly over.—*v.i.* to shoot or fly beyond the mark.
OVERSHOT, *ō-ver-shot*, *adj.* having the water falling from above, as a wheel.
OVERSIGHT, *ō-ver-sīt*, *n.* (*orig.*) *superintendence*: a failing to notice: mistake: omission.
OVERSPREAD, *ō-ver-spre'd'*, *v.t.* to spread over: to scatter over.—*v.i.* to be spread over.
OVERSTATE, *ō-ver-stāt'*, *v.t.* to state over or above: to exaggerate.—*n.* OVERSTATEMENT.
OVERSTEP, *ō-ver-step'*, *v.t.* to step beyond: to exceed.
OVERSTOCK, *ō-ver-stok'*, *v.t.* to stock overmuch: to fill too full.
OVERSTRAIN, *ō-ver-strān'*, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to strain or stretch too far.
OVERT, *ō-vert*, *adj.* open to view: public: apparent.—*adv.* OVERTLY. [Fr. *ouvert*, pa.p. of *ouvrir*, to open, acc. to Diez, from O. Fr. *a-ovrir*, through Prov. *adubrir*, from L. *de-operio*, to uncover—*de-* un-, and *operio*, to cover; acc. to Littré, from L. *aperire*, to cover, confounded in meaning with *aperire*, to open.]
OVERTAKE, *ō-ver-tāk'*, *v.t.* to come up with: to catch: to come upon.
OVERTASK, *ō-ver-task'*, *v.t.* to task overmuch: to impose too heavy a task on.
OVERTAX, *ō-ver-taks'*, *v.t.* to tax overmuch.
OVERTHROW, *ō-ver-thrō'*, *v.t.* to throw down: to upset: to bring to an end: to demolish: to defeat utterly.—*n.* OVERTHROW, act of overthrowing or state of being overthrown: ruin: defeat.
OVERTOP, *ō-ver-top'*, *v.t.* to rise over the top of: to surpass: to obscure.
OVERTRADE, *ō-ver-trād'*, *v.i.* to trade overmuch or beyond capital.
OVERTURE, *ō-ver-tūr*, *n.* (*orig.*) an opening, disclosure: a proposal: (*music*) a piece introductory to a greater piece or ballet.—*v.t.* to lay an overture or proposal before. [Fr. *ouverture*.]
OVERTURN, *ō-ver-turn'*, *v.t.* to throw down: to subvert: to ruin.—*n.* OVERTURN, state of being overturned.
OVERVALUE, *ō-ver-val'ū*, *v.t.* to value overmuch.
OVERWEENING, *ō-ver-wēn'ing*, *adj.* weening or thinking too highly: conceited: vain. [A.S. *oferweenan*. See WEEN.]
OVERWEIGH, *ō-ver-wā'*, *v.t.* to outweigh.
OVERWEIGHT, *ō-ver-wāt'*, *n.* weight beyond what is required or is just.
OVERWHELM, *ō-ver-hwel'm*, *v.t.* to over-spread and crush by something heavy or strong: to immerse and bear down: to overcome.
OVERWISE, *ō-ver-wīz'*, *adj.* wise overmuch: affectedly wise.—*adv.* OVERWISELY.
OVERWORK, *ō-ver-wurk'*, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to work overmuch or beyond the strength: to tire.—*n.* O'VERWORK, excess of work: excessive labor.
OVERWORN, *ō-ver-wōrn'*, *adj.* worn out: subdued by toil: spoiled by use.
OVERWROUGHT, *ō-ver-rawt'*, *pa.p.* of OVERWORK, wrought overmuch: worked all over.
OVIFEROUS, *ō-vīf'er-us*, *adj.* egg-bearing. [L. *ovum*, egg, and *fero*, to bear.]
OVIFORM, *ō-vī-form*, *adj.* having the form of an oval or egg. [L. *ovum*, egg, and FORM.]
OVIPAROUS, *ō-vīp'a-rus*, *adj.* bringing forth eggs. [L. *ovum*, egg, and *pario*, to bring forth.]
OVOID, *ō-void*, **OVOIDAL**, *ō-void'al*, *adj.* oval or egg shaped. [L. *ovum*, egg, and Gr. *eidos*, form.]
OVUM, *ō-vum*, *n.* an egg: (*anat.*) the body in which after impregnation the develop-

ment of the fetus takes place:—*pl.* O'VA. [L.]
OWE, *ō*, *v.t.* to possess what belongs to another: to be bound to pay: to be obliged for. [A.S. *agan*; Ice. *eiga*, O. Ger. *eigan*, to possess.]
OWING, *ō'ing*, *adj.* due: ascribable to: imputable to.
OWL, *owl*, *n.* a nocturnal carnivorous bird, noted for its howling or hooting noise. [A.S. *ule*; Ger. *eule*, L. *ulula*, Sans. *uluka*, from the sound.]
OWLET, *owl'et*, *n.* a little owl. [Dim. of OWL.]
OWLISH, *owl'ish*, *adj.* like an owl.
OWN, *ōn*, *v.t.* to grant: concede: acknowledge. [A.S. *unnan*, to grant, cog. with Ger. *gönnen*, to grant.]
OWN, *ōn*, *v.t.*, to possess: to have a rightful title to. [A.S. *agnian*, with addition of causal suffix—*agen*, one's own. See OWN, *adj.*]
OWN, *ōn*, *adj.* possessed: belonging to: peculiar. [A.S. *agen*, pa.p. of *agan*, to possess, cog. with Ger. *eigen*, Ice. *eiginn*, one's own.]
OWNER, *ōn'er*, *n.* one who owns or possesses.—*n.* OWNERSHIP.
OX, *oks*, *n.* a ruminant quadruped of the bovine family: the male of the cow, esp. when castrated:—*pl.* OXEN, *oks'n*, used for both male and female. [A.S. *oxa*, pl. *owan*; Ice. *uaci*; Ger. *ochs*, Goth. *auhsa*, Sans. *ukshan*.]
OXALIC, *oks-al'ik*, *adj.* pertaining to or obtained from sorrel.
OXALIS, *oks'a-lis*, *n.* wood-sorrel: (*bot.*) a genus of plants having an acid taste. [Gr., from *oxys*, acid.]
OXEYE, *oks'ī*, *n.* a common plant in meadows, so called because its flower is like the eye of an ox.
OXEYED, *oks'id*, *adj.* having large full eyes like those of an ox.
OXFLY, *oks'fli*, *n.* a fly hatched under the skin of oxen.
OXIDATION, *oks-id-ā'shun*, **OXIDIZEMENT**, *oks-id-iz'ment*, *n.* act or process of oxidizing.
OXIDE, *oks'id*, *n.* a compound of oxygen and a base destitute of acid properties.
OXIDIZABLE, *oks-id-iz'a-bl*, *adj.* capable of being oxidized.
OXIDIZE, *oks'id-iz*, *v.t.* to convert into an oxide.—*v.i.* to become an oxide.—*n.* OXIDIZER.
OXYGEN, *oks'i-jen*, *n.* a gas without taste, color, or smell, forming part of the air, water, etc., and supporting life and combustion. [Lit. "that which generates acids," from Gr. *oxys*, sharp, acid, and *gennad*, to generate.]
OXYGENATE, *oks'ij-en-āt*, *v.t.* to unite or cause to unite with oxygen.—*n.* OXYGENATION, act of oxygenating.
OXYGENIZE, *oks'ij-en-iz*. Same as OXYGENATE.
OXYGENOUS, *oks'ij'en-us*, *adj.* pertaining to or obtained from oxygen.
OXYMEL, *oks'i-mel*, *n.* a mixture of vinegar and honey. [Lit. "sour honey," Gr. *oxys*, sour, *meli*, honey.]
OXYTONE, *oks'i-tōn*, *adj.* having an acute sound: having the acute accent on the last syllable. [Gr. *oxys*, sharp, and *tonos*, tone, accent.]
OYER, *ō'yer*, *n.* (*lit.*) a hearing: (*law*) a commission which confers the power of hearing and determining treasons, etc. [Norm. Fr. *oyer* (Fr. *ouir*)—L. *audire*, to hear.]
OYEZ, *ōyes*, *int.* (*lit.*) hear ye: the introductory call of a public crier for attention. [Norm. Fr., 2d pers. pl. imperative of *oyer*.]

OYSTER, ois'ter, *n.* a well-known bivalve shell fish. [O. Fr. *oistre* (Fr. *huître*)—L. *ostrea*—Gr. *ostreon*, an oyster—*osteon*, a bone.]
 OZONE, ō'zōn, *n.* name given to a modification of oxygen, when affected by electric discharges, marked by a peculiar smell. [Gr. *ozo*, to smell.]

P

PABULAR, pab'ū-lar, *adj.* pertaining to food.
 PABULUM, pab'ū-lum, *n.* food: proven-der: fuel. [L.—*pa-sco*, *pa-vi*, to feed. See PASTOR.]
 PACA, pā'ka, *n.* a genus of rodent animals belonging to South America. [Port., the native name.]
 PACE, pās, *n.* a stride: (*mil.*) the space left between the feet in one step, measured from heel to heel, and varying from 30 to 36 inches: a step: space between the feet in ordinary walking, 2½ feet: gait: rate of motion (of a man or beast): mode of stepping in horses in which the legs on the same side are lifted together: amble.—*v.t.* to measure by steps: to cause to progress: to regulate in motion.—*v.t.* to walk: to walk slowly: to amble.—*n.* PACER, pās'er. [Fr. *pas*—L. *passus*—*pando*, *passus*, to stretch.]
 PACHA, PACHALIC. See PASHA, PASHALIC.
 PACHYDERM, pak'i-derm, *n.* one of an order of non-ruminant, hoofed mammals, distinguished for the thickness of their skin, as the elephant:—*pl.* PACHYDERMS or PACHYDERMATA. [Gr. *pachys*, thick, (*lit.*) firm, from root *pak*, and *derma*, *dermatos*, skin. See PACK.]
 PACHYDERMATOUS, pak-i-derm'a-tus, *adj.* relating to a pachyderm, or of the order of pachyderms.
 PACIFIC, pa-sif'ik, *adj.*, peace-making: appeasing: mild: tranquil.—*n.* the ocean between Asia and America, so called because found peaceful by its discoverer Magellan, after weathering Cape Horn.—*adv.* PACIFICALLY. [See PACIFY.]
 PACIFICATION, pas-if-i-kā'shun, *n.* the act of making peace between parties at variance.
 PACIFICATOR, pa-sif'i-kā-tor, PACIFIER, pas'i-fi-er, *n.* a peacemaker.—*adj.* PACIFICATORY.
 PACIFY, pas'i-fi, *v.t.* to make peaceful: to appease: to calm: to soothe. [Fr. *pacifier*—L. *pacifico*—*pacis*, peace, and *facio*, to make. See PEACE.]
 PACK, pak, *n.* (*lit.*) that which is bound up together: a bundle: a burden: a complete set of cards: a number of hounds hunting, or kept together: a number of persons combined for bad purposes: any great number.—*v.t.* to press together and fasten up: to place in close order: to select persons for some unjust object.—*n.* PACK'ER. [From a root found in Ger. *pack* and Celt. *pac*, and conn. with L. *pango*, Sans. *pac*, to bind. Cf. PACT.]
 PACKAGE, pak'āj, *n.* something packed: a bundle or bale.
 PACKET, pak'et, *n.* a small package: a despatch vessel, so called from its carrying the packets of letters: a vessel plying regularly between ports.—*v.t.* to bind in a packet or parcel.
 PACKHORSE, pak'hors, *n.* a horse formerly used to carry goods in panniers.
 PACKING, pak'ing, *n.* the act of putting in packs or tying up for carriage: material for packing.
 PACKING-SHEET, pak'ing-shēt, *n.* a

coarse cloth for packing or covering goods.
 PACKMAN, pak'man, *n.* a pedler or man who carries a pack.
 PACK-SADDLE, pak'sad'l, *n.* a saddle for packs or burdens.
 PACKTHREAD, pak'thred, *n.* a coarse thread used to sew up packages.
 PACT, pakt, PACTION, pak'shun, *n.* that which is fixed or agreed on: a contract. [L. *pactum*—*paciscor*, *pactus*, to make a contract—root *pak*, to bind. Cf. PACK, PEACE.]
 PAD, pad, *n.* a thief on the high-road (more commonly FOOTPAD): a roadster, an easy-paced horse.—*v.i.* to walk on foot: to rob on foot:—*pr.p.* padd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* padd'ed. [Dut. *pad*, a path, cog. with E. PATH.]
 PAD, pad, *n.* anything stuffed with a soft material: a soft saddle, cushion, etc.: a package of some soft material for writing upon.—*v.t.* to stuff with anything soft: to fix colors in cloth:—*pr.p.* padd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* padd'ed. [A variant of PAD, and orig. sig. "a bag."]
 PADDING, pad'ing, *n.* the soft stuffing of a saddle, etc.: superfluous matter introduced into a book or article in order to make it of the length desired.
 PADDLE, pad'l, *v.i.* to dabble in water with the feet: to finger: to beat the water as with the feet, to row.—*v.t.* to move with an oar or paddle.—*n.* a short, broad, spoon-shaped oar, used for moving canoes: the blade of an oar: one of the boards at the circumference of a paddle-wheel: (*B.*) a little spade. [For PATTLE, a freq. form of PAT.]
 PADDLE-WHEEL, pad'l-hwēl, *n.* the wheel used in paddling or propelling steam-vessels.
 PADDOCK, pad'uk, *n.* a toad or frog. [Dim. of M.E. *padde*, a toad—*Ice padda*.]
 PADDOCK, pad'uk, *n.* a small park under pasture, immediately adjoining the stables of a domain. [A.S. *pearroc*, a park—*sparran* (Ger. *sperren*), to shut (obs. E. "to spar"). Doublet PARK.]
 PADDOCKSTOOL, pad'uk-stōol, *n.* a toad-stool.
 PADDY, pad'i, *n.* rice in the husk. [E. Indian.]
 PADLOCK, pad'lok, *n.* a lock with a link to pass through a staple or eye.—*v.t.* to fasten with a padlock. [Ety. unknown.]
 PÆAN, pē'an, *n.* (*orig.*) a song in honor of Apollo: a song of triumph. [L.—Gr. *Pæan* or *Paion*, an epithet of Apollo. See PEONY.]
 PÆDOBAPTISM, PÆDOBAPTIST. See PEDOBAPTISM, PEDOBAPTIST.
 PAGAN, pā'gan, *n.* a heathen.—*adj.* heathen. [L. *paganus*, a countryman, rustic, then a heathen, because the country people were later in being converted than the people of the towns—*pagus*, a district (regarded as having fixed boundaries)—*pango*, to fix. See PACT.]
 PAGANISH, pā'gan-ish, *adj.* heathenish.
 PAGANISM, pā'gan-izm, *n.* heathenism.
 PAGANIZE, pā'gan-iz, *v.t.* to render pagan or heathen: to convert to paganism.
 PAGE, pāj, *n.* a boy attending on a person of distinction. [Fr. *page*; acc. to Littré, prob. from Low L. *pagensis*, a peasant—L. *pagus*, a village (cf. PAGAN, PEASANT); acc. to Diez, through the It. from Gr. *paidion*, dim. of *païs*, *paidos*, a boy.]
 PAGE, pāj, *n.* one side of a leaf: (*orig.*) a leaf of a book, so called because leaves were fastened together to form a book:—*pl.* writings.—*v.t.* to number the pages of. [Fr.—L. *pagina*, a thing fastened—*pag*, root of *pa-n-go*, to fasten.]
 PAGEANT, paj'ant, or pā', *n.* a showy ex-

hibition: a spectacle: a fleeting show: (*orig.*) a scaffold for the purpose of scenic exhibition.—*adj.* showy: pompous. [M.E. *pagent* (with excrement-*t* as in *ancient*, *pheasant*), from an older form *pagen* or *pagin*—Low L. *pagina*, a stage, something framed or compacted—L. *pagina*—*pango*, to fix. See PAGE, one side of a leaf.]
 PAGEANTRY, paj'an-tri or pā'jan-tri, *n.* ostentatious display: pompous exhibition or spectacle.
 PAGINATION, paj-i-nā'shun, *n.* the act of paging a book: the figures that indicate the number of pages. [See PAGE, one side of a leaf.]
 PAGODA, pa-gō'da, *n.* an idol-house: an Indian idol: its temple. [Port., a corr. of Pers. *but-kadah*, an idol-temple.]
 PAID, pād, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of PAY.
 PAIDEUTICS, pā-dū'tiks, *n.sing.* the science or theory of teaching. [Gr. *paideutike*—*paideuo*, to teach—*païs*, *paidos*, a child.]
 PAIL, pāl, *n.* an open vessel of wood, etc., for holding or carrying liquids. [O. Fr. *paele*—L. *patella*, a pan, dim. of *patera*—*pateo*, to be open.]
 PAILFUL, pāl'fool, *n.* as much as fills a pail.
 PAILLASSE, pal-yas'—PALLIASSE, which see.
 PAIN, pān, *n.* bodily suffering: anguish:—*pl.* labor: the throes of childbirth.—*v.t.* to distress: to torment: to grieve. [Fr. *peine*—L. *pœna*, satisfaction, penalty, punishment, cog. with Gr. *poinë*, penalty.]
 PAINED, pānd, *adj.* (*B.*) in pain, in labor.
 PAINFUL, pān'fool, *adj.* full of pain: causing pain: distressing: difficult.—*adv.* PAINFULLY.—*n.* PAINFULNESS.
 PAINLESS, pān'les, *adj.* without pain.—*adv.* PAINLESSLY.—*n.* PAINLESSNESS.
 PAINSTAKER, pānz'tāk-er, *n.* one who takes pains or care.
 PAINSTAKING, pānz'tāk-ing, *adj.* taking pains or care: laborious: diligent.—*n.* labor: diligence.
 PAINT, pānt, *v.t.* to color: to represent in colors: to describe.—*v.t.* to practice painting: to lay colors on the face.—*n.* a coloring substance. [Paint, O. Fr. *pa.p.* of Fr. *peindre*, to paint—L. *pingo*, *pietus*, to paint, cog. with Gr. *poikilos*, variegated, Sans. *pinj*, to color.]
 PAINTER, pānt'er, *n.* one whose employment is to paint: one skilled in painting.
 PAINTER, pānt'er, *n.* a rope used to fasten a boat. [A corr. of M.E. *panter*, a fowler's noose, through O. Fr., from L. *panther*, a hunting-net—Gr. *panthēros*, catching all—*pan*, neut. of *pas*, every, and *thēr*, wild beast, E. DEER.]
 PAINTING, pānt'ing, *n.* the act or employment of laying on colors: the act of representing objects by colors: a picture: vivid description in words.
 PAIR, pār, *n.* two things equal, or suited to each other, or used together: a couple: a man and his wife.—*v.t.* to join in couples.—*v.t.* to be joined in couples: to fit as a counterpart.—PAIR OFF, to go off in pairs: to make an arrangement with one of an opposite opinion by which the votes of both are withheld. [Fr. *paire*, a couple—*pair*, like—L. *par*, equal. It was orig. not confined to two, but was applied to a set of like or equal things, as a pair of cards.]
 PALACE, pal'as, *n.* a royal house: a house eminently splendid: a bishop's official residence. [Fr. *palais*—L. *Palatium*, the Roman emperor's residence on the Palatine Hill at Rome.]